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House of Representatives

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. ROSS).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
September 6, 2017.

I hereby appoint the Honorable DENNIS A. ROSS to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

PAUL D. RYAN,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Patrick J. Conroy, offered the following prayer:

Dear Lord, thank You for giving us another day.

These are energized days when Americans are being challenged to consider who we are as a people. Please bless all our citizens—and those who would be citizens—with generosity and discernment, that the national discourse would be a wonder for the world to see, and not a time of ever-widening divisions.

For the Members of this people's House, we ask a surfeit of wisdom and patience that they might work together, and through the differences that are all too familiar to a new vision of those qualities that might bring us together as one people.

Finally, we ask Your blessing of the people of Texas, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, California, Oregon, Washington, and Montana, all who suffer the ravages of extreme natural disasters. Comfort them, and strengthen those who labor to bring relief to their hardships.

May all that is done this day be for Your greater honor and glory.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 1, rule I, I demand a vote on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SIRES) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. SIRES led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain up to 15 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

LET'S PASS BILL TO HELP DREAMERS

(Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, as early as March 6, 2018, hundreds of thousands of young immigrants, who are as American as you, could be forced to leave our great country.

The United States is their home, and the DACA program has afforded these DREAMers the opportunity to come out of the shadows, work legally, and pursue their educational goals. They are buying homes, creating businesses, working in our schools and hospitals, and contributing to our economy. Simply put, they are active members of our community.

Mr. Speaker, Congress can save these young Americans from deportations. I have introduced, along with my friend, Congresswoman LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD, legislation that will ensure DREAMers can continue to fully participate in the American way of life and one day even become proud American citizens. The love for this country is already embedded in their hearts.

There are other alternatives that we can pass, such as the RAC Act, sponsored by my good friend and Florida colleague, Congressman CURBELO; and the BRIDGE Act, sponsored by my friend, Congressman COFFMAN, that gives DREAMers a chance to continue to build their future.

Congress has less than 6 months to act. The clock is ticking, Mr. Speaker. Let's do what is right and vote on these bills.

TERMINATION OF DACA

(Mr. SIRES asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. SIRES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to condemn the cruel and indefensible termination of the DACA program.

Since its launch in 2012, DACA has helped hundreds of thousands of young people come out of the shadows without the fear of being separated from

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their loved ones and sent away from the only country they call home. Many of these children came as infants, growing up in the same playgrounds, schools, and neighborhoods as our own kids.

The President's decision targets millions of young people who contribute to our society, economy, and national identity every day. In New Jersey alone, there are over 22,000 DACA recipients who pay $66 million in State and local taxes every year.

The emotional and economic impact of their deportation will be devastating, and New Jersey could lose $1.58 billion annually in GDP.

America was built on the hard work of immigrants and our diversity is part of the foundation of our Nation.

It is long past due for Congress to step up and protect the millions of families that will be torn apart because of this inhumane decision. We must protect DACA and pass legislation to fix our broken immigration system.

RECOGNIZING MINNESOTA'S FEMALE TRACK AND FIELD ATHLETE OF THE YEAR BY GATORADE

(Mr. EMMER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. EMMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an outstanding athlete from my district who was recently named Minnesota's Female Track and Field Athlete of the Year by Gatorade.

Anna Keefer, a 2017 graduate of St. Michael-Albertville High School, was chosen for this award due to her impressive ability on the track and the excellence she exudes in every aspect of her life.

Anna is a sprinter and jumper. Her accolades include three individual State titles at the Minnesota State High School League AA State Championship meet. She holds the all-time State record in the long jump. Anna also helped bring home the track team championship title to St. Michael-Albertville at the 2017 State meet.

In addition to recognizing Anna with this award, Gatorade also donated a $1,000 grant in Anna's name to a nonprofit of her choice. It gave the grant to the STMA Stallions, a local Special Olympics team, because of her friendships with some of the members on the team.

Anna is attending the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill this fall and plans to compete on the track team. We can't wait to see what she accomplishes next.

Anna, all of us in Minnesota are so proud of you, and we wish you all the best in your future.

RETURN TO CHAOS

(Mr. BLUMENAUER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, we return to Capitol Hill amidst chaos—wildfires in the West, choking smoke in my community, the cruelty of 800,000 young people having their lives turned upside down unnecessarily by Trump yesterday, and we are dancing with the debt ceiling chaos with the world economy. All are made unnecessarily worse. Even Harvey was predictable due to government action and inaction.

Congress should stop pretending these things are beyond our control. A majority of Congress would treat young DREAMers, fairly if given a right to vote for it on the floor of the House.

We should fund disaster prevention, including forest fires, and stop subsidizing more floods, and not play unnecessary games with the world economy, pretending we won't pay for money we have already spent.

In the end, we will probably spend the next 3 weeks setting up the next crisis later in the year.

Isn't it time that Congress stop playing the victim and take charge?

RECOGNIZING CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITALS

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the outstanding performance of Pennsylvania's critical access hospitals.

Before I was elected to serve in the House of Representatives, I spent nearly 30 years in the healthcare field. I am most proud to see Pennsylvania recognized in the top 10 States by the Health Resources and Services Administration for quality performance.

With the help of funding from the Federal Office of Rural Health Policy, Pennsylvania's critical access hospitals are able to invest in quality improvement projects and new technical assistance resources to better care for their patients.

Pennsylvania is home to 15 critical access hospitals that provide service to the most rural areas in our State. Since 1991, the Pennsylvania Office of Rural Health has dedicated its efforts to ensure that these hospitals constantly improve the quality of care they provide to their patients.

Rural hospitals are critically important to our communities. They may be limited in resources, but they are committed to providing the best care possible to patients.

I am proud of our Pennsylvania critical access hospitals, and I congratulate them on this national recognition.

PROTECT DACA

(Mrs. DAVIS of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the DACA program.

Since the announcement of the end of this important program, I have heard from countless DREAMers who, in a word, are terrified. These are young people who are brought to our country as children and are now living, studying, and working in our communities.

One constituent's story, in particular, has stayed with me. This young woman was brought to our country at the age of 5. America is the only home she has ever known.

She was raised in San Diego, educated in San Diego, and now works in San Diego helping other immigrants transition more seamlessly into our society.

The administration's decision to end DACA is a broken promise to her, the 40,000 DREAMers in San Diego, and the 800,000 DREAMers across the country.

But even in the face of this betrayal, she called on us to ''act with love and lead with inclusion.''

With this call to action in mind, I hope my colleagues commit to protecting the DACA program and DREAMers.

REMEMBERING SERGEANT STEVE PEREZ

(Mr. POE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, as Hurricane Harvey rampaged across Texas, the heavens opened up and 50 inches of rain hammered down on the Houston area.

After 2 days of hard rain, on August 27, 60-year-old Houston Police Officer Sergeant Steve Perez got up, as he does every morning, put on the badge, the shield over his heart, and began to drive to work to help rescue flood victims. It was dangerous. The floodwaters were high and constantly rising. People's homes and businesses were flooding. Perez's wife even asked him not to go that day. But, Mr. Speaker, Sergeant Perez knew the people of Houston were counting on him.

He made a wrong turn when he was headed to work, fighting the flooded streets. Because of that, the 34-year veteran of the force, Sergeant Perez, died in the floodwaters. He gave his life for the thin blue line, the line that protects and serves the rest of us.

Officers like Sergeant Perez are just a cut above the rest of us. They willingly put themselves into harm's way for their communities, and their motto is to protect and to serve.

Houston will remember Texas lawman Sergeant Perez as one of their own, putting his life on the line during one of the worst natural disasters in Texas history.

Next week, as hundreds of officers from all over the State of Texas and other States stand in silence, taps will be played for the end of watch for Sergeant Perez. Sergeant Perez is one of the rare breed—the Texas breed of law officers that sacrifice for the rest of us.

While we mourn the loss of Sergeant Perez, we thank the good Lord that such men ever lived.

And that is just the way it is.

NATIONAL AUCTIONEERS DAY

(Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, first off, I want the folks in Texas and Louisiana to know that South Carolina continues to pray for the folks that live in the affected areas, and all of the States that are facing a potential hurricane.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to express support for designation of the first Saturday of May as National Auctioneers Day and the preceding week as National Auctioneers Week. Auctioneering is one of history's oldest professions.

I was an auctioneer for 16-plus years before coming to Congress. As an auctioneer, I saw firsthand the purest form of buying and selling. Auctions bring buyers and sellers together where the highest price is established through competitive bidding.

Auctions continue to be the fairest, most transparent and effective means of establishing fair market value.

The National Auctioneers Association and its members strive to advance the auction method of marketing and uphold the highest standards of professionalism in serving the American public. These professionals are proud businessowners who support their communities.

For more than 40 years, National Auctioneers Day has been observed by State and local governments and private organizations across the U.S. The designation of National Auctioneers Day and National Auctioneers Week will heighten the public awareness of the contributions made by auction professionals to our Nation's history and economy.

Mr. Speaker, I call upon the House of Representatives to support this designation and America's auctioneers.

□ 1015

GROWING OUR NAVY

(Mr. GALLAGHER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GALLAGHER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to once again emphasize the urgent imperative of growing our Navy to 355 ships. This body is now on record in support of a 355-ship Navy, and the recent tragedies at sea only serve to reinforce the inadequate capacity of our current fleet.

While the size of our Navy has shrunk from over 500 ships at the end of the Cold War to less than 280 ships today, the demand for deployed ships has remained relatively constant between 85 and 100.

This steady demand on the fleet, coupled with tight budgets and habitually underfunded maintenance counts, has taken a serious toll on our sailors.

Growing the fleet is no easy task. It will take constant leadership and attention. In his confirmation hearing, Secretary Spencer rightly spoke about creative levers the Navy could pull to get to 355, including bringing ships out of the ready reserve, yet we need more urgency, we need that sense of urgency that Secretary Spencer talked about in his mission, vision, and priorities document. This must extend to growing the fleet as quickly as is practical. Every day, month, and budget year that goes by without significant progress towards 355 makes this urgent requirement that much less likely to materialize.

Mr. Speaker, there is not a moment to lose. We must make growing the fleet our number one priority.

RECOGNIZING GIANA ZAMBELLI AND OLIVIA CAMERON

(Mr. FITZPATRICK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Giana Zambelli and Olivia Cameron. These two 9-year-old girls from Bensalem, Pennsylvania, spend their free time running a local Kool-Aid stand which they call Kool-Aid for Kenny.

The proceeds from their sales benefit the Kenneth Hopkins Memorial Scholarship Fund created in 2016, to award students currently pursuing a career in emergency services.

Mr. Speaker, Ken Hopkins was an emergency medical technician with the Bucks County Rescue Squad and a volunteer firefighter with the Croydon Fire Department. He passed away in June 2016, after struggling with post-traumatic stress disorder from his time serving our community and saving lives as a first responder.

Mr. Speaker, the selfless acts of Giana and Olivia are truly inspiring to all of us. Their remarkable work continues to make Ken's dream a reality in the hopes that others continue to save lives and help those in need, just as Ken Hopkins did his entire life.

Ken, Giana, and Olivia are an inspiration to our entire community.

FREEDOM IN EASTERN EUROPE

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, as a lifelong cold warrior promoting victory over communism, it was a dream come true to lead a bipartisan delegation to Eastern Europe in early August reaffirming America's commitment to our new NATO allies in the European Reassurance Initiative.

We know that peace through strength will be successful. The vision of Barry Goldwater and Ronald Reagan has been achieved.

Visiting with military and government leaders in Romania, Bulgaria, Latvia, Lithuania, Georgia, and Poland, we saw dynamic and prospering American allies achieving world-class defensive capabilities with their professional military fully equipped with the latest technologies.

In both Warsaw and Tbilisi, President Donald Trump and Vice President MIKE PENCE made it clear America will protect these new democracies.

I was inspired as an election observer in Bulgaria in 1990, and have seen this country evolve from totalitarianism to the now dedicated democracy led by Prime Minister Boyko Borissov.

I was grateful to be accompanied by my youngest son, Hunter, an Afghanistan veteran, as we witnessed freedom in these countries in stark contrast to the year Hunter was born in 1987, when all six countries were enemies to the United States and were suffering under communist dictatorships.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism.

EMERGENCY FUNDING FOR HURRICANE HARVEY

(Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the hundreds of thousands of victims of Hurricane Harvey in Houston and Harris County and throughout Texas and call on Congress to immediately pass emergency funding to help victims with this unprecedented disaster.

Our district in east side, north side, and southeast side Houston, Harris County, is familiar with hurricanes and tropical storms. We were hit hard by Allison in 2001, again by Hurricane Ike in 2008.

Harvey's destruction is beyond anything witnessed in living memory in Texas, flooding over 100,000 homes in Harris County alone, killing at least 60 people, 12 innocent victims in our own district.

Countless lives in Houston and along the Gulf Coast have been on hold: families who cannot return to their flooded homes, children whose schools are damaged, mothers and fathers who can't get back to work.

I urge my colleagues to vote for this critical emergency funding bill today that will help the people of Houston and Harris County and Texas on the road to recovery.

RECOGNIZING GEORGIA MJARTAN

(Mr. HILL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize Georgia Mjartan of Little Rock. She is the executive director of Our House and is stepping down after 12 years.

During her 12 years at Our House, Georgia was named ''Nonprofit Executive of the Year'' in 2011 and Our House was named ''Nonprofit Organization of the Year'' in 2015.

Under her leadership, Our House has seen extraordinary growth and plays an important role in our community, serving those who find themselves homeless or near homeless, while providing life skills, resources, and services to overcome their situation.

Our House empowers residents to succeed in the workforce, in school, and in life through hard work, smart choices, and community involvement. Our House will continue to thrive.

Georgia is a pillar of the community. She is a loving wife, mom, foster and adoptive parent of three beautiful children. I am proud to call her friend, and I wish her the best of luck as she relocates from Arkansas to South Carolina.

THE NATIONAL MEDIA HAS LOST OUR TRUST

(Mr. SMITH of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, the American people have lost faith in the liberal national media, and we know why. They tell the American people what to think rather than report the facts in an unbiased manner.

A new NBC Marist Poll revealed that two-thirds of Americans trust the media not very much or not at all. A Morning Consult/Politico poll found that 41 percent of registered voters have more trust in their local news outlets than the national media to report the truth, compared to only 27 percent who said the national media.

And a Quinnipiac poll showed that an astounding 55 percent of Americans disapprove of the way the news media covers President Trump.

The national media's endless drumbeat of negative coverage of the Trump administration has come with a cost: the loss of trust of the American people.

If the media want to improve their credibility, they should report the news fairly and without bias.

HONORING PETTY OFFICER LOGAN PALMER

(Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the service and sacrifice of Petty Officer Logan Palmer from Decatur, Illinois.

Logan knew early on that he wanted to serve his country. He was an Eagle Scout and an active member of Life Foursquare Church.

After he graduated from Sangamon Valley High School and Richland Community College, he enlisted in the Navy as an interior communications electrician. In the Navy, Logan earned the National Defense Service Medal.

Although I never had the honor of meeting Petty Officer Logan Palmer, his family remembers him as a committed sailor, a loving son, and a brother.

Petty Officer Logan Palmer died serving and protecting our country, and for that, we remain eternally grateful.

This accident is a grave reminder of the risks our servicemembers and their families take on each day. I continue to pray for Logan's parents, Theresa and Sid, his brothers Austin and Kaleb, his sister Mattie, and all those who knew and loved Logan.

TRIBUTE TO BOB REDFORD

(Mr. ESTES of Kansas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ESTES of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in tribute to Bob Redford, who founded the Walnut Valley Festival in the Fourth District of Kansas back in 1972, and served more than 40 years as its president. Bob Redford passed away in December of last year.

Bob Redford's dedication to live music resulted in this legendary event, which is one of the longest running music festivals in U.S. history. For 46 years, pickers and music lovers have journeyed to this special place on the Kansas plains to celebrate life with music.

Bob Redford gave so much to the community in Cowley County and dedicated years of service to leading and promoting this iconic festival that has become known as Pickers Paradise.

There is no place on earth like the Walnut Valley Festival, which is home to national and international instrument championship contests and where thousands return year after year to experience outstanding live music, in the grandstands, performed by world famous musicians, along with legendary campground jams.

Bob Redford's legacy lives in the community of musicians and music lovers from around the world, who will gather next weekend in the pecan grove along the Walnut River in Winfield, Kansas, for the 46th Annual Walnut Valley Festival.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. POE of Texas) laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, September 6, 2017.

Hon. PAUL D. RYAN,
The Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on September 6, 2017, at 9:16 a.m.:

That the Senate passed S. 1107.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

MAKING SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISASTER RELIEF

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 502) providing for the concurrence by the House in the Senate amendments to H.R. 601, with an amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 502

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution the House shall be considered to have taken from the Speaker's table the bill, H.R. 601, with the Senate amendments thereto, and to have—

(1) concurred in the Senate amendments numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8; and

(2) concurred in the Senate amendment numbered 6 with the following amendment:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by Senate amendment numbered 6, insert the following:

''(C) there is the greatest opportunity to reduce childhood and adolescence exposure to or engagement in violent extremism or extremist ideologies.''.

DIVISION B—DISASTER RELIEF APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2017

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for disaster relief for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, and for other purposes, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

DISASTER RELIEF FUND

For an additional amount for ''Disaster Relief Fund'' for major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), $7,400,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the amount designated under this heading as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available only if the President subsequently so designates such amount and transmits such designation to the Congress.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for the ''Disaster Loans Program Account'' for the cost of direct loans authorized by section 7(b) of the Small Business Act, $450,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That up to $225,000,000 may be transferred to and merged with ''Salaries and Expenses'' for administrative expenses to carry out the disaster loan program authorized by section 7(b) of the Small Business Act: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided under this heading may be used for indirect administrative expenses: *Provided further*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the amount designated under this heading as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available only if the President subsequently so designates such amount and transmits such designation to the Congress.

This division may be cited as the ''Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2017''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN) and the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H. Res. 502.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to present H. Res. 502, a resolution making emergency appropriations to allow the Federal Government to continue the vital response and recovery efforts that are helping the hundreds of thousands of victims of Hurricane Harvey.

Our thoughts go out to all the people of Texas and Louisiana who are coping with the aftermath of this storm and its catastrophic flooding.

As one of the Nation's greatest national disasters continues to unfold before our eyes, this Congress must ensure that our Federal Government is able to meet the short and long-term needs of disaster victims.

I believe that every type of resource ought to be utilized to support rescue, relief, and recovery efforts. I want to reassure the people of Texas and Louisiana that we are there for them in their time of greatest need.

The House Appropriations Committee has already approved a $1 billion reprogramming request for FEMA last week, which has allowed the agency to continue to meet the most immediate needs in the region.

It has become clear that, in the face of a disaster of such magnitude, much more is needed to assist these states and local communities as they recover and rebuild.

Last Friday, we received the administration's initial request for supplemental funding for Hurricane Harvey. We are grateful for the speed of this request, and, recognizing the urgency of the situation, we brought this resolution to the floor today.

H. Res. 502 contains $7.4 billion for FEMA's Disaster Relief Fund, which will allow FEMA to continue its efforts related to Harvey as well as any additional disasters that may strike. H. Res. 502 also includes $450 million to support the Small Business Administration's disaster loan program that will help small businesses and homeowners come back from the disasters.

Working closely with the Texas and Louisiana members, the Appropriations Committee has done its due diligence to guarantee that this funding will make best use of taxpayers' dollars.

□ 1030

I want to thank all of our Federal agencies, first responders from around the Nation, the thousands of volunteers who immediately responded, and all those who have been working tirelessly to make sure that we meet the needs of the people of Texas and Louisiana.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the devastation in Texas and Louisiana from Hurricane Harvey warrants swift congressional action. I am pleased we are here today to ensure that FEMA can continue to support the States affected by this disaster.

The $7.4 billion for FEMA and $450 million for the Small Business Administration in H. Res. 502 are only a first step in a long process that will require a long-term Federal presence.

I represent areas, Mr. Speaker, affected by Superstorm Sandy and understand, firsthand, the need for Federal intervention when storms overwhelm State and local capacity. Following Sandy, the last administration requested and Congress approved funding for resiliency to ensure that future generations can mitigate the damage from storms that have grown in intensity.

We can argue about the effects of climate change on storms, but we must all agree that our communities must receive much-needed mitigation funding to protect lives and livelihoods in future storms and to prevent more costly damage.

Despite the fact that some of the Representatives for areas affected by Hurricane Harvey heavily criticized and voted against the assistance provided in the wake of Superstorm Sandy, I wholeheartedly support the funding in this resolution and expect a much larger request from the administration, including funding to mitigate damage from future storms.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CARTER), the chairman of the Homeland Security Appropriations Subcommittee.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the supplemental funding for Hurricane Harvey relief. H. Res. 502 totals $7.85 billion in emergency funding, including $7.4 billion for FEMA's Disaster Relief Fund. This supplemental funding is a necessary first step toward assisting our communities in immediate need.

However, rebuilding and recovering from the devastation of Hurricane Harvey will continue to require further resources and really hard work. I will continue to work closely alongside my colleagues in the Texas delegation, the Louisiana delegation, and the Appropriations Committee to meet the needs of our neighbors in the southeastern part of our State.

My thoughts and prayers are with all those affected by this devastating storm.

Colleagues, I encourage each and every one of you to vote for this. H. Res. 502 is focused on addressing the immediate needs of those affected by Hurricane Harvey. It sends them a powerful message: that we are here and we are here for them, and we will be working hard for them throughout this recovery.

Just this morning, I saw another newsman standing waist-deep in water in Houston as it continues to recede. Let's cast our vote properly and start the recovery for the southeastern part of Texas and the western part of Louisiana.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CUELLAR), a member of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, again, I want to thank the ranking member for yielding her time, for her leadership, and for all the work she has done, and also our chairman, Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, for his leadership, and Chairman JOHN CARTER, one of our Texans, for bringing this important resolution to the floor.

This funding will help FEMA, which is running out of money, provide the immediate recovery and relief that we need in Texas and Louisiana. It is only a downpayment.

Normally, in rain events, we measure water in inches; during Hurricane Harvey, we measured it in feet. At the end, there were over 19 trillion gallons of water on the ground.

Hurricane Harvey killed at least 60 people, including Alonso Guillen, a DREAMer who drove over 100 miles to help rescue by boat those who first responders couldn't reach.

Those who were evacuated will soon come home to find their homes and their memories left behind in ruin by the floodwaters. The cost of the total damages will be in the billions. Many losses, however, will be priceless: pictures of family weddings, kids' soccer games, children's favorite toy, a daughter's prom dress, or an antique that has been passed through generations.

Yet, many heroes stepped up to open up their homes, their churches, and their businesses to house those evacuees. Those efforts highlight the fact that this is not a natural disaster, but it is a national disaster, and it requires a response.

I quickly want to thank the first responders and others at the local, State, and Federal levels who bravely and selflessly provided assistance, including our friends to the south, Mexico, that are sending over trucks and trucks of assistance.

Today, we stand together not as Democrats or Republicans, but as Americans. We speak in one voice, and we stand with Houston, east Texas, and Louisiana as we continue to do the rescue and the recovery.

And as Hurricane Irma comes over to Florida and the Southeast, we, again, stand together as Americans, one team.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARRINGTON).

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, in light of this unprecedented natural disaster in Houston and Louisiana, along the Gulf Coast, I want to urge my colleagues to provide the resources necessary to help them recover. We need to move quickly and we need to move responsibly, and I just urge my colleagues to act, and act now.

I am very proud of my fellow Texans for the way they have responded. I am proud of the leadership at the local level, at the State level, and I am proud, mostly, of the overwhelming, loving response of reaching out, neighbor helping neighbor, friends and folks in their community taking this responsibility head-on, not waiting on the Federal Government. We have a role, and the Federal Government ought to do all that we can to help those.

Texas is a special place, Mr. Speaker. As you know, these folks are very self-reliant. They are committed to their communities, and they are committed to loving thy neighbor. It is not just a memory verse, it is a way of life in Texas.

So, again, our thoughts and prayers are with our friends back home. I know my colleagues and neighbors in west Texas, in District 19, have sent first responder vehicles and personnel, food, and supplies. Dyess Air Force Base in Abilene, Texas, has sent, for example, 12 tons of supplies and food. So we are with you guys. We love you.

As Trump said, ''Texans can handle anything.'' He is right.

God bless Texas, and God bless America.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GENE GREEN).

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank our ranking member not only for yielding to me, but also for her call a couple of weeks ago.

And I want to thank our colleague from Lubbock, Texas. We have a lot of water we can send to west Texas, but appreciate the support not just from Texas, but all across the country. People are coming in everywhere.

And I see me colleague, BRIAN BABIN, who is my neighbor. We are not Democrats and Republicans; we are Americans. And that is what we are seeing. And our Speaker pro tempore of the House, also, is neighbor to both of us.

But I rise in support of the hundreds of thousands of victims of Hurricane Harvey in Houston and Harris County and throughout Texas, and I call on Congress to immediately pass emergency funding to help victims from this unprecedented disaster.

Our district is in northeast and southeast Houston and Harris County. We are familiar with hurricanes and tropical storms. We were hit by Tropical Storm Allison in 2001, hit by Hurricane Ike in 2008.

Harvey's disaster and destruction is beyond anything witnessed in living memory in Texas, flooding over 100,000 homes in Harris County alone and killing at least 60 people, including 12 innocent victims in our district.

Countless lives in Houston and along the Gulf Coast have been put on hold: families who cannot return to their flooded homes, children whose schools were damaged, mothers and fathers who cannot go back to work.

I have a school district in northeast Harris County, Sheldon ISD. They have eight schools. Four of those schools are so damaged they can't be reopened.

Houstonians and Texans are proud and independent people. We take pride in our can-do attitude, as witnessed by our brave first responders and countless volunteers who rescued neighbors during the worst of the flooding.

I urge all my colleagues to vote for this critical emergency funding that will help the people of Houston and Texas on the road to recovery. But this is not the only time we will need this emergency funding.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD an article in Monday's Houston Chronicle on the dedication of our doctors and public health workers at the Texas Medical Center in Houston during the worst of Harvey.

[From the Houston Chronicle]

MY 60-HOUR SHIFT IN THE ER DURING HURRICANE HARVEY

(By Benjamin Gold)

I was on call at St. Luke's when the major flooding began. I decided to stay in the hospital, along with many other residents, attendings, nurses and support staff.

It turns out that a hospital is a fantastic place to be in a crisis—it has food, water, electricity, even Wi-Fi. I ended up staying there until Monday, taking shifts with other residents as we watched over our patients. We even saw some new ones who somehow managed to make their way through floodwaters to the emergency room.

Here are some of the things I saw during those 60 hours.

I saw nurses working for almost 20 hours straight and managing way more patients than usual, refusing to leave them—they didn't know when the next nurses would arrive.

I saw the cafeteria transformed into a support station with round-the-clock free meals. The lunch tables transformed into war rooms as the various medical departments strategized about how to staff the hospital despite being desperately under capacity. I got meals from the same cafeteria worker—Anne—on Friday night, Saturday morning, Saturday evening, Sunday morning, Sunday evening and Monday morning.

I saw patients placed in impossible circumstances. One, a young man with a son in the ICU at Texas Children's, recently heard that his house had flooded. He was having high fevers and coughing up yellow sputum. His chest X-ray showed he had developed a lobar pneumonia. He was pale and clammy, with bloodshot eyes.

''Doc, I need go,'' he told me. ''I have to see my son. I have to call my wife and make sure she's safe. I can't stay here.''

I was in the ICU when an impromptu meeting was held to discuss the fact that no relief would be able to come in for the foreseeable future. There were only two attendings, each taking 12-hour shifts so the other could sleep. They'd already been working for 48 hours.

Midway through one of the shifts, one of the sleeping ICU doctors woke up and asked the active doctor if he was OK.

''I'm cruising,'' he said, smiling. He was bleary-eyed and weary, but it didn't matter. ''I'm rolling,'' he said and gave a thumbs-up.

''I'm good to go.''

My fiancée, who also is a doctor, told me that one of her patients wanted to meet me after they found out that their doctor had a significant other in the hospital.

''Sure,'' I said, and went over to the room. They were so appreciative of her care that they invited us to go fishing with them in Corpus Christi when this was all over. ''I'm telling you, you've never seen a more beautiful place to fish your entire life. You'll stay with us, of course! It won't cost you a penny.''

The man took out his iPhone and showed us pictures of a gorgeous coastline, Texas-sized sunsets and smiling nephews proudly holding up fish as big as they were. ''We'll make it down there,'' he said. ''We'll get through this.''

Finally, on Monday morning, the first wave of relief arrived, and those whose houses hadn't flooded and had clear streets were able to go home. Others weren't so lucky.

The Texas Medical Center is what brought me to Houston. It has more medical schools, hospitals and nursing facilities per square foot than any other place on earth. It was incredible to see the resiliency, camaraderie and selflessness of those who work there in a crisis. Learning about what to do in a crisis is standard in medical education. But to see it in action, to see people refusing to leave until they knew their patients would be cared for, is something else entirely.

It's been a grim few days, and the worst is not over. We don't know how many more casualties there might be. Untold billions in property damage has already been done. But Houstonians showed their true colors over this past weekend. I've never been prouder to be a Texan.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BABIN).

Mr. BABIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to echo what everyone has said, especially my colleagues, Mr. GREEN and others, from Texas who have mentioned how we have pulled together. But I want to rise in strong support of this disaster relief funding for those who have been impacted by this terrible storm.

My district is in Texas 36, and it was totally devastated. All nine counties have been declared Federal disaster areas. The entire district was underwater, a vast lake, from Houston over to the Louisiana border. The devastation is truly heartbreaking.

I have traveled to each county and assisted in the recovery efforts, and I have met with the victims. H. Res. 502 provides desperately needed resources to help our fellow Americans put their lives back together again and provides a hand up, not a handout. Texans don't want a handout, but we do need the help and the hand up.

In the midst of this devastation, the entire world has seen the resiliency, compassion, and determination of the people of Texas, and I am truly inspired by the incredible stories of goodness.

We have had multiple disasters, especially in my district—multiple—even three disaster declarations for some of my counties over the past 3 years. I have met and talked to some of my constituents who had just gotten back into their homes 2, 3 months ago from a flood that impacted us last year. One has told me she still had the price tags on their furniture when she woke up during the night to see water in her house. These are the kinds of things that we are seeing.

But in the midst, as I have said, our churches, our first responders, our private citizens, businesses, people from out of State—and I want to especially commend the State of Louisiana, who came over and provided hundreds of boat teams for us—all around the district, people are helping one another.

I just want to urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this very, very much-needed funding and showing our fellow Americans that we stand with them in this terrible, terrible time.

I have been around a long time. I have seen storms—Hurricane Audrey in the 1950s—and this storm, Hurricane Harvey, I have never seen one like this before.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE), who we know was struggling with her fellow Texans and trying to be as helpful as she could during this horrible, horrible disaster.

□ 1045

Ms. JACKSON LEE. I thank the Speaker, and I thank the gentlewoman from New York. Having known the devastation of hurricanes just a couple of years ago, I thank her, and along with her as the ranking minority member, the chairman as well, both coming from the region where they faced the same devastation.

We come together united. We come bipartisan. We come as friends. As I said at the NRG shelter just a few days ago, we have hope. We have hope. We are grateful that we are beginning the process of recovery with the over $7 billion now being allotted for disaster recovery, $450 million of that being for small businesses. The need is great.

Twelve days ago, on August 25, Hurricane Harvey hit this coast, and it hit Texas in a very hard way. To put in perspective the devastation brought by Hurricane Harvey, the volume of water that fell on Houston and other affected areas of Texas and Louisiana could fill more than 24,000 Astrodomes. Hurricane Harvey was a thousand-year storm. It claimed many, many lives. Twenty-one trillion gallons of rainfall fell in Texas. Sustained winds exceeded 130 miles an hour.

I cannot thank, enough, those who gathered and helped, from the local officials, from Mayor Sylvester Turner and Judge Emmett, to Mayor Aaron in Humble, to Mayor Diaz in Jacinto City—cities in my congressional district—to the many volunteers, the Cajun Navy. And might I thank the Texas National Guard—they were standing up—the Marines, the Navy, and, of course, the Army. We traveled with them. I thank the Military Museum of Armed Forces that traveled with me to give out food. We are still in need.

Thousands of people without apartments who have been evicted have been told to go. As I walked the streets of Humble, Texas, in my district, piles and piles and piles of rubbish, people's homes and possessions, even though they had their family and lives, all of their possessions out on the front.

This is a time for us to rise without obstacles. This is a time for us to ensure that all people can be protected. I would like to highlight the DREAMer that died, Alonso Guillen, who came all the way from Lufkin, Texas, just be able to save those who he saw were in need. We need to be able to ensure that he is not discriminated against or my constituents in certain parts of my district who are afraid to seek help simply because they are unstatused.

My friends, I know we can find a pathway forward. I know that we can find a pathway to reauthorize DACA and to do it as soon as possible in tribute to Alonso Guillen, who died with friends when he brought his boat, of his own accord, to be able to come and save those.

Let me tell you what we need. We need housing resources. We need to ensure that we have housing resources to make sure that the people who were evicted can make sure that they have a way to have a home. We need small business resources.

I want to thank the gentlewoman for her time, and I know that we will be working together and making a difference for those who were impacted by Hurricane Harvey.

My prayers for those who are impacted by Hurricane Irma.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3672, which provides $7.85 billion in supplemental appropriations as the Congress's initial response to the massive damaged inflicted on Southeast Texas and Louisiana by Hurricane Harvey.

The speed with which the bipartisan leadership drafted and shepherded this legislation to the floor bodes well for the major challenges that must be met and overcome if Congress if the victims of Hurricane Harvey are to recover from the storm's awful wrath and rebuild their decimated communities.

I thank Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN and Ranking Member LOWEY, and Speaker RYAN and Democratic Leader PELOSI, for bringing this initial supplemental funding bill to the floor in a timely manner and which lets the people of Texas and Louisiana know that the American people stand in solidarity with them in their moment of heartbreak and anguish.

Mr. Speaker, just 12 days, on August 25, 2017, Hurricane Harvey made landfall for the first time in the state of Texas, just north of the city of Corpus Christi.

Before it was finished, Hurricane Harvey dropped 21 trillion gallons of rainfall on Texas and Louisiana, most of it on the Houston Metroplex.

To put in perspective the devastation wrought by Hurricane Harvey, the volume of water that fell on Houston and other affected areas of Texas and Louisiana could fill more than 24,000 Astrodomes or supply the water for the raging Niagara Falls for 15 days.

Whole sections of Houston, Beaumont, Bayou City, Port Arthur, and other cities were underwater for days.

Hurricane Harvey was a 1,000 year storm that has to date claimed the lives of at least 30 persons, including a 34-year veteran of the Houston Police Department and a family of six who perished in Greens Bayou while trying to evacuate their flooded home and community.

It also claimed the life of a Dreamer, Alonso Guillen, a young Houstonian who came to Texas from Mexico as a teenager, and who died when his boat capsized while he was rescuing survivors of the flooding caused by Hurricane Harvey.

Neither Houston nor any city in the nation has ever experienced flooding of the magnitude caused by Hurricane Harvey.

The statistics are staggering.

21 trillion gallons of rainfall fell in Texas and Louisiana in the first five days of the storm.

The estimated maximum sustained winds exceeded 130 miles per hour as the hurricane made landfall near Rockport, Texas on August 25.

A record 4,323 days, which is nearly 12 years, elapsed since a major hurricane (Category 3 or above) made landfall in the United States prior to Hurricane Harvey; the last Category 3 hurricane to hit the United States was Hurricane Wilma in 2005, the same year Hurricane Katrina destroyed much of New Orleans.

The city of Cedar Bayou received 51.88 inches of rainfall, breaking the record for rainfall from a single storm in the continental United States; my city of Houston received more than 5o inches of rainfall.

More than 13,000 people have been rescued in the Houston area and more than

30,000 persons are expected to be forced out of their homes due to the storm.

More than 8,800 federal personnel were staff deployed to help respond to Hurricane Harvey, supplying approximately 2.9 million meals, 2.8 million liters of water, 37,000 tarps, and 130 generators.

In the first three days of the storm, more than 49,000 homes that had suffered flood damage and more than 1,000 homes were completely destroyed in the storm.

Mr. Speaker, valiant emergency responders are overextended and citizen rescues have become a critical source of assistance in saving lives.

Local authorities closed major freeways, airports, and schools.

Emergency shelters are filled to capacity and efforts to rescue residents continue around the clock.

The anticipated cost of removing debris is expected to dwarf the $70 million spent by Houston removing debris after Hurricane Ike in 2008.

We do not yet know the full cost in human lives exacted by Hurricane Harvey.

But what we do know is that the costs of recovery and reconstruction will far exceed any natural disaster in memory; best estimates place the cost in the range of $150–$200 billion.

Mr. Speaker, there is much work to be done in my city of Houston, and across the areas affected by the terrible, awesome storm that will be forever known simply as Hurricane Harvey.

That is why I strongly support the legislation pending before us appropriating $7.85 billion as the initial response of the Congress to the damage caused by an epic storm.

I must emphasize that what we are considering here is the initial response because much more funding will be needed for Houston—the nation's fourth largest city—and Southeast Texas to recover and rebuild.

For that reason, I urge all Members to join me in support of H.R. 3672 and to commit to providing our fellow Americans in Texas and Louisiana all of the help and support they need to restore their communities to their previous greatness.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CULBERSON), from the Commerce, Justice, Science Subcommittee.

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. Speaker, to everyone in Texas and Louisiana who has suffered the loss of a loved one or the loss of everything they own in this catastrophic flood, we are here today to tell you that help is on the way and to say thank you.

Help is on the way because today, in the Congress, there are no Republicans, there are no Democrats. We are all Americans here today, unified in our determination to move swiftly to help all those poor people who have suffered so much as a result of this catastrophic storm.

It is an unparalleled disaster in our Nation's history. My district suffered. We all suffered, all of us in southeast Texas, southwest Louisiana.

My brother and his wife lost everything. Their home is still underwater. My in-laws lost everything. Their home was destroyed, everything they owned and loved, but they are just personal possessions.

No one lost their lives. I can't imagine if you lost a loved one in this catastrophe.

But help is on the way. We are all unified here today. We are all working together to make sure that we get this immediate infusion of cash into the Disaster Relief Fund to help these people who have suffered so much and been displaced so abruptly and so catastrophically.

I want to thank you, Mr. Chairman, for bringing this to the floor so quickly, thank our leadership for working together to get this done. I want to thank President Trump and his wife for personally donating $1 million to the relief fund for the victims of Hurricane Harvey. I want to thank, also, all of the first responders who sacrificed so much to save so many lives. I want to thank especially the people of America who stepped up to help the people of Houston.

I spent all of last week out in neighborhoods in boats and on trucks and in waders helping pull people and their property and their pets out of their homes.

Last Saturday, I ran into a group of guys, four guys, with a bass boat that drove all the way from Florida. They saw the catastrophe on television and said, ''We can either sit here and watch this or we can go help our fellow Americans,'' and they jumped in their truck and they drove that bass boat all the way to Texas to help us.

A guy from Michigan showed up in our neighborhoods just to help.

I want to thank my friend and my colleague, Congressman GARRET GRAVES of Louisiana, who called me on the second day of the disaster and said: The Cajun Navy is on the way.

I said: What? I didn't know there was such a thing as the Cajun Navy.

GARRET said: 110 trucks are on the way to Texas towing 100 boats loaded with thousands of meals of jambalaya and red beans and rice and diapers and water and radios and everything that you need to recover from a storm.

They just did it, our neighbors.

I have never been prouder to be an American, never been prouder to be a Texan or a Houstonian, to see people step up and help each other out of the goodness of their hearts, because we are Americans and we are the greatest nation in the history of civilization, and it is because we are all self-reliant. It is because we all look after each other as a community. We all love each other. We love our family, our God. We respect the law.

This great Nation that was founded on the rule of law is a bond that connects all of us, and we saw it in this disaster, and we thank you all from the bottom of our heart. Help is on the way.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, before I yield to our next speaker, I would just thank Mr. CULBERSON. I just want to thank you, Mr. CULBERSON, because, of course, we are all totally supportive of this aid package, but I remember that you were the only Member from the majority in Texas who supported our Sandy package. I just wanted to, at this time, thank you again for your generosity and your warm heart for every American.

Mr. CULBERSON. Will the gentlewoman yield?

Mrs. LOWEY. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. CULBERSON. Today, we are all Americans, arm in arm.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. AL GREEN).

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I also thank the ranking member for her kind words. I would like to thank the chairperson for bringing this to the floor, both of them.

Mr. Speaker, this is a seminal moment in time, a moment in time that can shape the rest of our time. This is an opportunity for those of us who contend that we are our brother's keeper to, in fact, become our brother's keeper. You see, you can't be your brother's keeper without keeping your brother. This is a chance to be your brother's keeper. This is a chance for the unity that we express when we are before the cameras to manifest itself in the votes that we cast here in Congress. This is a seminal moment in time.

This is a moment in time for us to care not only about those who live in the suites of life, but also those who dwell in the streets of life, those who live on benches, those who sleep under bridges. It is an opportunity for us to cast a vote that will send aid, send assistance to those in Houston, Texas, and all across the area that has been devastated by this monster. It is a chance for us to help them.

But this is only a downpayment, only a downpayment. There must be much more. We need help in Houston posthaste, as is the case with other places around the country that have been devastated.

We need help for housing, not only for those who had homes before the monster hit, but also for those who didn't have homes who need to transition to a place that they can call home. If home is where the heart is, where is the heart of the homeless, people who sleep under bridges? Where is the heart of the homeless?

They have to be given a place that they can call home as well, which means, at some point, we have got to have dollars appropriated for the organizations that help those who live in the streets of life: the homeless. We have got to help them, too. If we can help those in the suites, we can help those in the streets.

I would also say to my colleagues: Please understand, people who are here and undocumented have needs, too. They live in places that are horrible. I have been in their homes. I have smelled the mold. I know what it is

like to see the conditions that they dwell in. It is time for us to put aside the politics that divide us from people who need help and help those people, too. Let's send some more money to the organizations that help them.

This is a moment in time. This is a seminal moment in time. It is time for us to step up and help everyone that is harmed, not be selective. If you are in this country and you are hurting, we ought to help you. God bless you.

I thank you, Madam Leader on my side, the ranking member. I thank you again, Mr. Chairman, and I beg that we do what we can to make sure every person in this country receives the help he or she deserves.

CITY OF HOUSTON,
Houston, TX, September 1, 2017.

Mr. BROCK LONG,
FEMA Administrator, Department of Homeland Security, Washington, DC.

DEAR ADMINISTRATOR LONG: The City of Houston has experienced a catastrophic event, Hurricane Harvey, and the assistance of FEMA is critical to the recovery of our families and community. We are requesting your expeditious action on the following:

100% federal reimbursement for Categories A (debris removal) & B (emergency protective measures) as was approved for Katrina, Rita and Ike.

Advance funding for the Public Assistance program (all categories of work)

We are seeking the initial advance funding of $300 million of which $100 million will be used for immediate debris removal.

As we get more accurate damage assessment estimates, our goal is to secure total advance funding.

At least 15–20 Disaster Recovery Centers to be adequately staffed throughout the City of Houston to expedite assistance to individuals

Deploy 4–5 centers for each quadrant of the City

Provide adequate staffing to ensure that disaster survivors are promptly assisted

Funding of up to $1.75 billion for a FEMA Sheltering and Temporary Essential Power (STEP) or Rapid Repair program to expedite the return of families to their homes and contribute to a whole community recovery for approximately 50k homes.

We are seeking to increase the cap of this funding to up to $35,000/home

100% advance funding and expedited processing for First Responders who lost property in the line of duty.

The City of Houston wishes to serve as a pilot program for the 100 Houston Fire Department and 200 Houston Police Department personnel who had significant damage to their homes and losses due to Hurricane Harvey. Many of these First Responders are not insured.

The City of Houston will also be asking HUD for an immediate release for CDBG–DR funds and seek FEMA support in this request to compliment the recovery efforts. The coordinated and timely release of funds will enable the City of Houston to become more resilient and recover faster.

Thank you for your consideration of my requests.

Sincerely,

MAYOR SYLVESTER TURNER.

CITY OF STAFFORD,
Stafford, TX, September 2, 2017.

Mr. BROCK LONG,
FEMA Administrator, Department of Homeland Security, Washington, DC.

DEAR ADMINISTRATOR LONG: The City of Stafford has suffered a catastrophic event, Hurricane Harvey, and the assistance of FEMA is critical to the recovery of our families and community. We are requesting your expeditious action on the following:

100% federal reimbursement for Categories A (debris removal) & B (emergency protective measures) as was approved for Hurricanes Katrina, Rita and Ike.

Advance funding for the Public Assistance (all categories of work)

As we get more accurate damage assessment estimates, our goal is to secure total advance funding.

The City of Stafford is ready to accept Disaster Recovery Centers for IA (individual assistance) and PA (public assistance) to be adequately staffed to expedite assistance.

Funding of up to $20 million for a FEMA Sheltering and Temporary Essential Power (STEP) or Rapid Repair program to expedite the return of families to their homes and contribute to a whole community recovery for approximately 75 to 100 homes.

We are seeking to increase the cap of this funding to up to $35,000/home.

100% advance funding and expedited processing for First Responders who lost property in the line of duty.

The City of Stafford wishes to request a pilot program be granted to this region effected by Hurricane Harvey for the thousands of fire and police personnel who had significant damage to their homes and losses. Many of these First Responders are not insured and are vital to the safety and security of our cities.

The City of Stafford will also be asking for HUD for immediate release of CDBG–DR funds and seeking FEMA support in this request to compliment the recovery efforts. The coordinated and timely release of funds will enable the City of Stafford to become more resilient and recover faster.

Sincerely,

MAYOR LEONARD SCARCELLA.

MISSOURI CITY,
Missouri City, TX, September 2, 2017.

Mr. BROCK LONG,
FEMA Administrator, Department of Homeland Security, Washington, DC.

DEAR ADMINISTRATOR LONG: The City of Missouri City has suffered the worse catastrophic event it has ever seen with Hurricane Harvey. The assistance of FEMA will be critical for our families and our community to recover. We are humbly requesting that FEMA assist us with the following need:

100% federal reimbursement for Categories A (debris removal) & B (emergency protective measures) as was approved for Hurricane Katrina, Rita, and Ike.

Advance funding for the Public Assistance (all categories of work)

As we get more accurate damage assessment estimates, our ultimate goal is to secure total advance funding.

Our city is ready to accept Disaster Recovery Centers where we might have that ability, for Disaster Recovery Centers for IA (individual assistance) and PA (public assistance) to be adequately staffed to expedite assistance as we have in the past with other disasters.

Funding of up to $20 million for FEMA Sheltering and Temporary Essential Power (STEP) or Rapid Repair Program to expedite the return of families to their homes and contribute to a whole community recovery for approximately 1,000 to 1,500 homes.

We are seeking an increase of the $35,000 per home cap.

100% advance funding and expedited processing for First Responders who their property In the line of duty and including this EOC Command Center employees.

The City of Missouri City wishes to request a pilot program to be granted to this region effected by Hurricane Harvey for the thousands of fire, police, and Emergency Center Employees who had significant damages to their homes and total losses while they were working 24/7 assisting others with their needs. Many were never able to return to their own home and families for a week. Many of them are not insured and were vital to the safety and Security of our cities.

The City of Missouri City will also be asking for HUD for immediate release of CDBG–DR funds and seeking FEMA support in this request to compliment the recovery efforts. The coordination and timely release of funds will enable the City of Missouri City to become more resilient and recover faster.

Sincerely,

MAYOR ALLEN OWEN.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE).

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN) for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, my Houston area has suffered a historic hurricane, one that really changed the lives of all the people who were affected. My district was hammered by this flood.

To put it in perspective, 27 trillion gallons of rain fell over Texas and parts of Louisiana in the 6 days of the flood. That is enough water to file the Houston Astrodome 85,000 times.

At the height of the flood, 70 percent of Harris County, which is the Houston area, was flooded, 70 percent was underwater.

The devastation in Texas equalled, Mr. Speaker, the size of New Jersey. You place New Jersey in southeast Texas, that is how much of the area was affected by this flood and the rain.

People had anywhere between 36 and 52 inches of rain. The Weather Service had to create a new color, purple, on their maps to show how much rain had fallen. Nothing like this has ever happened in North America.

72,000 people were rescued by first responders and volunteers from high water. This is the largest civilian water evacuation since Dunkirk.

Thousands of civilian volunteers worked along with city and county first responders to save countless lives. The heroes came from all walks of life, from all parts of the country.

The attitude of the people of Texas was one of inspiration. Flooded victims who didn't know each other, their homes were flooded, but they were helping other flooded victims get to safety and get what property they could recover. This heroism reminded me what it means to be a Texan and an American.

Mr. Speaker, Harvey will not defeat the human spirit. There were two men in Brownwood. Now, you know where Brownwood, Texas, is. Probably nobody else ever heard of it. That is in way west Texas. They decided they wanted to help. They got in their pickup trucks. They drove to Austin, Texas, which is still 200 miles away from Houston. They went to a sports place there and bought a bass boat, a trailer, a motor, and filled it up with all kinds

of stuff, drove to Houston, Texas, and kept working for others. That is one of many stories.

So this supplemental is important to southeast Texas.

Let this vote show that we will vote not for politics, but for people.

And that is just the way it is.

□ 1100

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD), a very distinguished ranking member from the Homeland Security Subcommittee on the Appropriations Committee.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, there is no question that this supplemental funding is needed, and needed quickly. When the response to Harvey began in late August, the major disaster account of the disaster relief fund had approximately $2 billion available. The response to this catastrophe, however, is costing close to $200 million per day. This means that despite the recent $1 billion increase into this account, FEMA could run out of money at any time.

Therefore, the enactment of the additional $7.4 billion for the disaster relief fund in this supplemental is critical to help meet FEMA's immediate operational needs for Hurricane Harvey, and to allow for the resumption of recovery payments for prior disasters such as Sandy.

The supplemental would also provide a small reserve to ensure that FEMA can begin responding to Hurricane Irma, or any other new disaster that occurs between now and September 30, 2017.

It is important to note, however, that if there is significant damage from Irma, FEMA will quickly need either an additional reprogramming of money, a second supplemental appropriation, or both.

I applaud the majority for quickly bringing the supplemental package to the floor with the emergency designations.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FARENTHOLD).

Mr. FARENTHOLD. Mr. Speaker, I am here today to ask my colleagues to support funding for Hurricane Harvey disaster relief. Often, the TV news goes around taking their cameras seeking the worst damage to create the most dramatic story.

In the case of Hurricane Harvey in the district I represent, you could drop a camera almost anywhere in towns like Rockport, Port Aransas, Aransas Pass, Ingleside, Refugio, Tivoli, Port Lavaca, and Victoria, and have that dramatic heart-wrenching shot of devastation.

My friends' and neighbors' homes were completely flattened by hurricane winds. Businesses were destroyed and much of towns were under water, like in Wharton, following the unprecedented flooding left behind by this storm. It is the worst we have seen in decades.

Many people, including the town mayor of Port Aransas, suffered and lost everything. He was walking around the emergency operation center when the mayor of Corpus Christi went up to him and said: I am jealous. You get to work in shorts, a Hawaiian shirt, and flip-flops.

The Port Aransas mayor looked at him and said: It is all I have left.

You know, the good news for our communities is that we came together during this disaster. Groups from around the State and around the country donated to help, and many assisted the rescue and cleanup and came down and cooked food for evacuees and survivors. People opened their homes and their hearts to strangers.

But the victims of the storms also need FEMA's help as well, with things such as emergency assistance and housing. Our cities and counties need help clearing brush and debris, and we will need to make major infrastructure repairs to areas decimated by Harvey.

With people registering for assistance at record rates using their smartphones, going to disasterassistance.gov, or using the FEMA app, FEMA will be out of money in just 2 or 3 days if we don't pass this.

I urge my colleagues to open their hearts, the way so many Americans have, and pass H. Res. 502. I want to say a special thank-you to those who donated, those who came and volunteered, and to everybody who helped out.

Mr. Speaker, we are not only Texas strong, we are America strong.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Ms. PLASKETT), who understands the impact of a disaster of this kind not only in her district, but in other areas where there has been so much suffering.

Ms. PLASKETT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for the time.

Mr. Speaker, at the end of this summer the people in the Virgin Islands, in every place of worship, say the hurricane prayer at the end of their service. And part of that prayer says at the end: But, Lord, if a hurricane should come, and You loosen the gale and the winds open on us, Your will be done.

Right now, the people of the Virgin Islands, and the people of Puerto Rico are fervently saying that prayer because God's will is being done on those islands as Hurricane Irma is impacting and crashing against the shores of St. Thomas, St. John, St. Croix, and Water Island.

This $7.8 billion in emergency supplemental funds is a crucial initial installment to address the effects of not only Hurricane Harvey, but the effect expected in my district of the Virgin Islands today as we stand in the potentially catastrophic path of Hurricane Irma, which is currently, at worst-case scenario, a Category 5 hurricane, the worst hurricane in the Atlantic's history.

This will need assistance from FEMA to perform emergency protective measures, the removal of debris, activities performed by other Federal agencies as assigned by FEMA, and to aid small businesses and homeowners in rebuilding their lives. Right now, the people of the Virgin Islands are praying for the lives of themselves, their families, and especially for the roof over their head.

This funding for initial response efforts is critical, and I thank my colleagues for the expeditious manner in which this legislation was brought to us for swift passage.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to approve this much-needed lifeline, and we are covetous for your prayers right now.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. LANCE), my colleague, and I thank him for his assistance many years ago addressing the needs of the residents of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut during Superstorm Sandy.

Mr. LANCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of this measure to allocate critical funds to urgent rescue and recovery operations currently underway in the aftermath of Hurricane Harvey.

The destruction of Hurricane Harvey is horrific, and the loss of life is heartbreaking. The Federal Emergency Management Agency is helping to lead the disaster response. FEMA needs immediate resources from Congress.

Natural disasters can strike any part of the Nation at any time. No State is immune from the forces of nature, and States and localities should never have to question if aid is on the way.

Our excellent Federal officials have the resources and experience to mitigate harm. They need to continue putting that experience to use, helping our neighbors in need, protect critical infrastructure, contain hazardous sites, and save lives.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN for his leadership in assembling this immediate assistance for those in need. I urge a ''yes'' vote.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. CROWLEY), the chairman of the Democratic Caucus.

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, I look at the pictures of Houston, Galveston, and parts of Texas, and Louisiana, and elsewhere, and I harken back to the same images I saw in New Jersey, New York, throughout New England, and other parts of the Northeast after Sandy.

I want to also note that the NYPD and the FDNY were amongst the first responders to head down to Texas to help our fellow Americans at a time of crisis and need.

I also would like to point out that I have no clue where the town is that the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) mentioned, and I may never ever go there. I may never go to that town, but I will

tell you, Mr. Speaker, I don't need to go to that town to help those people. They are Americans, and I will help them at any opportunity I get when they have a storm like this that hits them. I don't ask questions. I never asked you if you knew where Edgewater in the Bronx was.

I was prepared to vote immediately to help my constituents on Sandy. I wasn't going to have to wait until next week or 30 days from now, or 60 days from now, or 90 days from now. And I think it is important we have to point out the hypocrisy.

We are not going to stop this funding from going through. We need to point out that 20 members of the Republican caucus, some from Texas, all but one, Mr. CULBERSON, voted against Sandy relief. It must be understood that we are all Americans, and I will stand to help every American who needs help.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL).

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding to me, and I want to pick up where Mr. CROWLEY left off.

I am for this aid. I am for this aid 100 percent. We should help these people. As Americans, we should help people all over our country. But it really hurts that those of us in New York and New Jersey, when Superstorm Sandy came and we were begging for help, we had to wait 2 months for help, and our friends in Texas on the Republican side of the aisle, except for one, voted against aid for New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut.

And now they are asking for aid for Texas, which I support. But it just goes to show, we never know where these disasters are going to fall. It is incumbent on all of us that we support our fellow Americans no matter where they are.

So I say to the people of Texas, my heart goes out for you. My vote will be there. As much money as you need, you will have.

Mr. Speaker, but I wanted to say to my Republican friends from Texas: What you did to us during Superstorm Sandy should not stand, should not be done to any other people, anyplace in the country. We are one country. We are Americans. We need to help those that need help. I am for this 100 percent.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE), who has been right there helping, reaching out to all of those families who are in desperate need.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, to the distinguished gentlewoman, I come now to just stand on behalf of our delegation to be able to say, as I said earlier, I acknowledge the pain of Sandy.

But I now come to make sure that we all understand that this first crunch is only the beginning. We are going to put in legislation that asks for $180 billion, recognizing the hard work of appropriators, and letting you know that people's lives, as we walk through the debris that is in front of every house—it is painful. It is long lasting.

So I just wanted to come to give my thanks and to ask: Will you please stand with me for the long journey that is going to be needed for the infrastructure we build; new dams that are 30 years old; and housing issues that will not end today; and the massive eviction of people in apartments? Not cruelly, I hope, but they are getting eviction notices with no place to go.

Mr. Speaker, so I ask that we as Americans join for the long haul, the long destiny, with prayers for all.

I thank Mrs. LOWEY for yielding to me so that we can talk about the long haul.

God bless America.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1115

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

First of all, this morning we salute the courage of all Texans and people from Louisiana. We salute their courage and their resilience.

Once again, I want to thank all of our Federal agencies and, obviously, the Governor of Texas, the Governor of Louisiana, and all those agencies that have been meeting the needs of the people; and, again, the thousands of volunteers who immediately responded and who have been working tirelessly day in and day out to help hundreds of thousands of people affected by this storm and saved, I may say, countless lives.

They have fed and housed the displaced, met critical medical needs, provided transportation, and, most importantly, gave faith to those who have lost literally everything. These are American heroes who are showing the best side of our Nation, and we are grateful for their service.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this resolution. Let's get the money out the door and help the people of Texas and Louisiana.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SIRES. Mr. Speaker, our country is reeling from a natural disaster that has left dozens dead, caused billions of dollars in damage, and forced thousands out of their homes. Hurricane Harvey has wrought a level of devastation and suffering that is nearly unparalleled in our country.

It is now our duty as America's representatives to live up to our role and help our neighbors when they are in need. This body cannot afford to delay providing disaster assistance in the wake of this storm, as Congress did when my own state was recovering from Superstorm Sandy in 2012.

Month after month, funding was withheld from our cities by political quarrels that came at New Jersey's expense. For five months, our communities were forced to wait for the federal assistance they needed to rebuild critical infrastructure.

Cleaning up the damage caused by Hurricane Harvey is a task that is beyond any single state's resources and I will not stand by quietly if Congress fails to provide swift relief for Harvey's victims.

I hope that this body has learned from its mistakes, will stand together, set aside its differences, and immediately provide the communities affected by Hurricane Harvey with the necessary assistance to recover and rebuild.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. POE of Texas). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 502.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

SAFELY ENSURING LIVES FUTURE DEPLOYMENT AND RESEARCH IN VEHICLE EVOLUTION ACT

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3388) to provide for information on highly automated driving systems to be made available to prospective buyers, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3388

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the ''Safely Ensuring Lives Future Deployment and Research In Vehicle Evolution Act'' or the ''SELF DRIVE Act''.

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

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Purpose.
Sec. 3. NHTSA authority and State preemption for autonomous motor vehicles.
Sec. 4. Updated or new motor vehicle safety standards for highly automated vehicles.
Sec. 5. Cybersecurity of automated driving systems.
Sec. 6. General exemptions.
Sec. 7. Motor vehicle testing or evaluation.
Sec. 8. Information on highly automated driving systems made available to prospective buyers.
Sec. 9. Highly Automated Vehicle Advisory Council.
Sec. 10. Rear seat occupant alert system.
Sec. 11. Headlamps.
Sec. 12. Privacy plan required for highly automated vehicles.
Sec. 13. Definitions.

SEC. 2. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this Act is to memorialize the Federal role in ensuring the safety of highly automated vehicles as it relates to design, construction, and performance, by encouraging the testing and deployment of such vehicles.

SEC. 3. NHTSA AUTHORITY AND STATE PREEMPTION FOR AUTONOMOUS MOTOR VEHICLES.

Section 30103 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

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

''(b) PREEMPTION.—

''(1) HIGHLY AUTOMATED VEHICLES.—No State or political subdivision of a State may maintain, enforce, prescribe, or continue in effect any law or regulation regarding the design, construction, or performance of highly automated vehicles, automated driving systems, or components of automated driving systems unless such law or regulation is identical to a standard prescribed under this chapter.

''(2) MOTOR VEHICLE STANDARD.—When a motor vehicle safety standard is in effect under this chapter, a State or political subdivision of a State may prescribe or continue in effect a standard applicable to the same aspect of performance of a motor vehicle or motor vehicle equipment only if the standard is identical to the standard prescribed under this chapter.

''(3) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to prohibit a State or a political subdivision of a State from maintaining, enforcing, prescribing, or continuing in effect any law or regulation regarding registration, licensing, driving education and training, insurance, law enforcement, crash investigations, safety and emissions inspections, congestion management of vehicles on the street within a State or political subdivision of a State, or traffic unless the law or regulation is an unreasonable restriction on the design, construction, or performance of highly automated vehicles, automated driving systems, or components of automated driving systems.

''(B) MOTOR VEHICLE DEALERS.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to prohibit a State or political subdivision of a State from maintaining, enforcing, prescribing, or continuing in effect any law or regulation regarding the sale, distribution, repair, or service of highly automated vehicles, automated driving systems, or components of automated driving systems by a dealer, manufacturer, or distributor.

''(C) CONFORMITY WITH FEDERAL LAW.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to preempt, restrict, or limit a State or political subdivision of a State from acting in accordance with any other Federal law.

''(4) HIGHER PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENT.—However, the United States Government, a State, or a political subdivision of a State may prescribe a standard for a motor vehicle, motor vehicle equipment, highly automated vehicle, or automated driving system obtained for its own use that imposes a higher performance requirement than that required by the otherwise applicable standard under this chapter.

''(5) STATE ENFORCEMENT.—A State may enforce a standard that is identical to a standard prescribed under this chapter.''; and

(2) by amending subsection (e) to read as follows:

''(e) COMMON LAW LIABILITY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Compliance with a motor vehicle safety standard prescribed under this chapter does not exempt a person from liability at common law.

''(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to preempt common law claims.''.

SEC. 4. UPDATED OR NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS FOR HIGHLY AUTOMATED VEHICLES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 301 of subtitle VI of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 30128 the following new section:

''§ 30129. Updated or new motor vehicle safety standards for highly automated vehicles

''(a) SAFETY ASSESSMENT CERTIFICATION.—

''(1) FINAL RULE.—Not later than 24 months after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Transportation shall issue a final rule requiring the submission of safety assessment certifications regarding how safety is being addressed by each entity developing a highly automated vehicle or an automated driving system. Such rule shall include—

''(A) a specification of which entities are required to submit such certifications;

''(B) a clear description of the relevant test results, data, and other contents required to be submitted by such entity, in order to demonstrate that such entity's vehicles are likely to maintain safety, and function as intended and contain fail safe features, to be included in such certifications; and

''(C) a specification of the circumstances under which such certifications are required to be updated or resubmitted.

''(2) INTERIM REQUIREMENT.—Until the final rule issued under paragraph (1) takes effect, safety assessment letters shall be submitted to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration as contemplated by the Federal Automated Vehicles Policy issued in September 2016, or any successor guidance issued on highly automated vehicles requiring a safety assessment letter.

''(3) PERIODIC REVIEW AND UPDATING.—Not later than 5 years after the date on which the final rule is issued under paragraph (1), and not less frequently than every 5 years thereafter, the Secretary shall—

''(A) review such rule; and

''(B) update such rule if the Secretary considers it necessary.

''(4) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

''(A) NO CONDITIONS ON DEPLOYMENT.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to limit or affect the Secretary's authority under any other provision of law. The Secretary may not condition deployment or testing of highly automated vehicles on review of safety assessment certifications.

''(B) NO NEW AUTHORITIES.—No new authorities are granted to the Secretary under this section other than the promulgation of the rule pursuant to paragraph (1).

''(5) REVIEW AND RESEARCH.—To accommodate the development and deployment of highly automated vehicles and to ensure the safety and security of highly automated vehicles and motor vehicles and others that will share the roads with highly automated vehicles, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall—

''(A) initiate or continue a review of the Federal motor vehicle safety standards in effect on such date of enactment; and

''(B) initiate or continue research regarding new Federal motor vehicle safety standards.

''(b) RULEMAKING AND SAFETY PRIORITY PLAN.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall make available to the public and submit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a rulemaking and safety priority plan, as necessary to accommodate the development and deployment of highly automated vehicles and to ensure the safety and security of highly automated vehicles and motor vehicles and others that will share the roads with highly automated vehicles, to—

''(A) update the motor vehicle safety standards in effect on such date of enactment;

''(B) issue new motor vehicle safety standards; and

''(C) consider how objective ranges in performance standards could be used to test motor vehicle safety standards, which safety standards would be appropriate for such testing, and whether additional authority would facilitate such testing.

''(2) INCLUSION OF PRIORITIES.—

''(A) PRIORITIES.—The plan required by paragraph (1) shall detail the overall priorities of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration for the 5 years following the issuance of the plan, including both priorities with respect to highly automated vehicles and priorities with respect to other safety initiatives of the Administration, in order to meet the Nation's motor vehicle safety challenges.

''(B) IDENTIFICATION OF ELEMENTS THAT MAY REQUIRE STANDARDS.—For highly automated vehicles, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration should identify elements that may require performance standards including human machine interface, sensors, and actuators, and consider process and procedure standards for software and cybersecurity as necessary.

''(3) PERIODIC UPDATING.—The plan required by paragraph (1) shall be updated every 2 years, or more frequently if the Secretary considers it necessary.

''(4) RULEMAKING PROCEEDINGS ON UPDATED OR NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall initiate the first rulemaking proceeding in accordance with the rulemaking and safety priority plan required by paragraph (1).

''(B) PRIORITIZATION OF SUBSEQUENT PROCEEDINGS.—The Secretary shall continue initiating rulemaking proceedings in accordance with such plan. The Secretary may change at any time those priorities to address matters the Secretary considers of greater priority. If the Secretary makes such a change, the Secretary shall complete an interim update of the priority plan, make such update available to the public, and submit such update to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 301 of subtitle VI of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 30128 the following new item:

''30129. Updated or new motor vehicle safety standards for highly automated vehicles.''.

SEC. 5. CYBERSECURITY OF AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 301 of subtitle VI of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 30129 (as added by section 4) the following new section:

''§ 30130. Cybersecurity of automated driving systems

''(a) CYBERSECURITY PLAN.—A manufacturer may not sell, offer for sale, introduce or deliver for introduction into commerce, or import into the United States, any highly automated vehicle, vehicle that performs partial driving automation, or automated driving system unless such manufacturer has developed a cybersecurity plan that includes the following:

''(1) A written cybersecurity policy with respect to the practices of the manufacturer for detecting and responding to cyber attacks, unauthorized intrusions, and false and spurious messages or vehicle control commands. This policy shall include—

''(A) a process for identifying, assessing, and mitigating reasonably foreseeable vulnerabilities from cyber attacks or unauthorized intrusions, including false and spurious messages and malicious vehicle control commands; and

''(B) a process for taking preventive and corrective action to mitigate against vulnerabilities in a highly automated vehicle or a vehicle that performs partial driving automation, including incident response plans, intrusion detection and prevention systems that safeguard key controls, systems, and procedures through testing or monitoring, and updates to such process based on changed circumstances.

''(2) The identification of an officer or other individual of the manufacturer as the point of contact with responsibility for the management of cybersecurity.

''(3) A process for limiting access to automated driving systems.

''(4) A process for employee training and supervision for implementation and maintenance of the policies and procedures required by this section, including controls on employee access to automated driving systems.

''(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect 180 days after the date of enactment of this section.''.

(b) ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.—Section 30165(a)(1) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''30130,'' after ''30127,''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 301 of subtitle VI of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 30129 (as added by section 4) the following new item:

''30130. Cybersecurity of automated driving systems.''.

SEC. 6. GENERAL EXEMPTIONS.

Section 30113 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(3)(B)—

(A) in clause (iii), by striking ''; or'' and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in clause (iv), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(v) the exemption would make easier the development or field evaluation of—

''(I) a feature of a highly automated vehicle providing a safety level at least equal to the safety level of the standard for which exemption is sought; or

''(II) a highly automated vehicle providing an overall safety level at least equal to the overall safety level of nonexempt vehicles.'';

(2) in subsection (c), by adding at the end the following:

''(5) if the application is made under subsection (b)(3)(B)(v) of this section—

''(A) such development, testing, and other data necessary to demonstrate that the motor vehicle is a highly automated vehicle; and

''(B) a detailed analysis that includes supporting test data, including both on-road and validation and testing data showing (as applicable) that—

''(i) the safety level of the feature at least equals the safety level of the standard for which exemption is sought; or

''(ii) the vehicle provides an overall safety level at least equal to the overall safety level of nonexempt vehicles.'';

(3) in subsection (d), by striking ''A manufacturer is eligible'' and all that follows and inserting the following:

''(1) ELIGIBILITY UNDER SUBSECTION (b)(3)(B)(i).—A manufacturer is eligible for an exemption under subsection (b)(3)(B)(i) of this section (including an exemption under subsection (b)(3)(B)(i) relating to a bumper standard referred to in subsection (b)(1)) only if the Secretary determines that the manufacturer's total motor vehicle production in the most recent year of production is not more than 10,000.

''(2) ELIGIBILITY UNDER SUBSECTION (b)(3)(B)(iii).—A manufacturer is eligible for an exemption under subsection (b)(3)(B)(iii) of this section only if the Secretary determines the exemption is for not more than 2,500 vehicles to be sold in the United States in any 12-month period.

''(3) ELIGIBILITY UNDER SUBSECTION (b)(3)(B)(ii), (iv), or (v).—A manufacturer is eligible for an exemption under subsection (b)(3)(B)(ii), (iv), or (v) of this section only if the Secretary determines the exemption is for not more than 100,000 vehicles per manufacturer to be sold, leased, or otherwise introduced into commerce in the United States in any 12-month period.

''(4) LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF VEHICLES EXEMPTED.—All exemptions granted to a manufacturer under subsections (b)(3)(B)(i) through (v) shall not exceed a total of (i) 25,000 vehicles manufactured within the first 12-month period, (ii) 50,000 vehicles manufactured within the second 12-month period, (iii) 100,000 vehicles manufactured within the third 12-month period, and, (iv) 100,000 vehicles manufactured within the fourth 12-month period. Any renewals under subsections (b)(3)(B)(i) through (v) shall not exceed a total of 100,000 vehicles manufactured within a 12-month period.'';

(4) in subsection (e), by striking ''An exemption or renewal'' and all that follows and inserting the following:

''(1) EXEMPTION UNDER SUBSECTION (b)(3)(B)(i).—An exemption or renewal under subsection (b)(3)(B)(i) of this section may be granted for not more than 3 years.

''(2) EXEMPTION UNDER SUBSECTION (b)(3)(B)(iii).—An exemption or renewal under subsection (b)(3)(B)(iii) this section may be granted for not more than 2 years.

''(3) EXEMPTION UNDER SUBSECTION (b)(3)(B)(ii), (iv), or (v).—An exemption or renewal under subsection (b)(3)(B)(ii), (iv), or (v) of this section may be granted for not more than 4 years.''; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

''(i) LIMITATION ON CERTAIN EXEMPTIONS.—No exemption from crashworthiness standards of motor vehicle safety standards shall be granted under subsection (b)(3)(B)(v) until the Secretary issues the safety assessment certification rule pursuant to section 30129(a) and the rulemaking and safety priority plan pursuant to section 30129(b) and one year has passed from the date by which the Secretary has issued both such rule and such plan. This subsection shall not apply to exemptions from occupant protection standards if the exemption is for a vehicle that will not carry its operator or passengers. This subsection shall not apply to exemptions from crashworthiness standards if the exemption sought is for a standard addressing the steering control system and it is for a vehicle that—

''(1) will not have a steering control system;

''(2) provides impact protection to an occupant in the front left seat at a level at least equal to the level provided in nonexempt vehicles; and

''(3) provides a safety level at least equal to the safety level of the standard for which the exemption is sought.

''(j) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—A manufacturer granted an exemption under subsection (b)(3)(B)(ii), (iv), or (v), shall provide information about all crashes of which it has actual knowledge involving such exempted vehicles, regardless of whether a claim is submitted to the manufacturer, in accordance with part 579 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations.

''(k) PROCESS AND ANALYSIS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary of Transportation shall publish in the Federal Register a notice that details the process and analysis used for the consideration of exemption or renewal applications under subsection (b)(3)(B)(v).

''(2) PERIODIC REVIEW AND UPDATING.—The notice required by paragraph (1) shall be reviewed every 5 years and updated if the Secretary considers it necessary.

''(l) EXEMPTION DATABASE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a publicly available and searchable electronic database of each motor vehicle for which an exemption from motor vehicle safety standards prescribed under this chapter or a bumper standard prescribed under chapter 325 has been granted.

''(2) VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER.—The database established under paragraph (1) shall be searchable by Vehicle Identification Number and shall include no information identifying the vehicle owner.''.

SEC. 7. MOTOR VEHICLE TESTING OR EVALUATION.

Section 30112(b)(10) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''that prior to the date of enactment of this paragraph'';

(2) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''motor vehicles into the United States that are certified'' and inserting ''into the United States motor vehicles that are certified, or motor vehicle equipment utilized in a motor vehicle that is certified,'';

(3) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or'';

(4) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (C) as clauses (i) through (iii), respectively, and moving their margins 2 ems to the right;

(5) by striking ''evaluation by a manufacturer that agrees not to sell or offer for sale'' and inserting the following: ''evaluation by—

''(A) a manufacturer that agrees not to sell or lease or offer for sale or lease''; and

(6) by adding at the end the following:

''(B) a manufacturer of highly automated vehicles, automated driving systems, or components of automated driving systems that agrees not to sell or lease or offer for sale or lease the highly automated vehicles, automated driving systems, or components of automated driving systems at the conclusion of the testing or evaluation and—

''(i) has submitted to the Secretary—

''(I) the name of the individual, partnership, corporation, or institution of higher education and a point of contact;

''(II) the residence address of the individual, partnership, corporation, or institution of higher education and State of incorporation if applicable;

''(III) a description of each type of motor vehicle used during development of highly automated vehicles, automated driving systems, or components of automated driving systems manufactured by the individual, partnership, corporation, or institution of higher education; and

''(IV) proof of insurance for any State in which the individual, partnership, corporation, or institution of higher education intends to test or evaluate highly automated vehicles; and

''(ii) if applicable, has identified an agent for service of process in accordance with part 551 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations.''.

SEC. 8. INFORMATION ON HIGHLY AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEMS MADE AVAILABLE TO PROSPECTIVE BUYERS.

(a) RESEARCH.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall complete research to determine the most effective method and terminology for informing consumers for each highly automated vehicle or a vehicle that performs partial driving automation about the capabilities and limitations of that vehicle. The Secretary shall determine whether such information is based upon or includes the terminology as defined by SAE International in Recommended Practice Report J3016 (published September 2016) or whether such description should include alternative terminology.

(b) RULEMAKING.—After the completion of the study required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall initiate a rulemaking proceeding to require manufacturers to inform consumers of the capabilities and limitations of a vehicle's driving automation system or feature for any highly automated vehicle or any vehicle that performs partial driving automation.

SEC. 9. HIGHLY AUTOMATED VEHICLE ADVISORY COUNCIL.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall establish in the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration a Highly Automated Vehicle Advisory Council (hereinafter referred to as the ''Council'').

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—Members of the Council shall include a diverse group representative of business, academia and independent researchers, State and local authorities, safety and consumer advocates, engineers, labor organizations, environmental experts, a representative of the

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, and other members determined to be appropriate by the Secretary. Any subcommittee of the Council shall be composed of not less than 15 and not more than 30 members appointed by the Secretary.

(c) TERMS.—Members of the Council shall be appointed by the Secretary of Transportation and shall serve for a term of three years.

(d) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the Council shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the position being vacated. The vacancy shall not affect the power of the remaining members to execute the duties of the Council.

(e) DUTIES AND SUBCOMMITTEES.—The Council may form subcommittees as needed to undertake information gathering activities, develop technical advice, and present best practices or recommendations to the Secretary regarding—

(1) advancing mobility access for the disabled community with respect to the deployment of automated driving systems to identify impediments to their use and ensure an awareness of the needs of the disabled community as these vehicles are being designed for distribution in commerce;

(2) mobility access for senior citizens and populations underserved by traditional public transportation services and educational outreach efforts with respect to the testing and distribution of highly automated vehicles in commerce;

(3) cybersecurity for the testing, deployment, and updating of automated driving systems with respect to supply chain risk management, interactions with Information Sharing and Analysis Centers and Information Sharing and Analysis Organizations, and a framework for identifying and implementing recalls of motor vehicles or motor vehicle equipment;

(4) the development of a framework that allows manufacturers of highly automated vehicles to share with each other and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration relevant, situational information related to any testing or deployment event on public streets resulting or that reasonably could have resulted in damage to the vehicle or any occupant thereof and validation of such vehicles in a manner that does not risk public disclosure of such information or disclosure of confidential business information;

(5) labor and employment issues that may be affected by the deployment of highly automated vehicles;

(6) the environmental impacts of the deployment of highly automated vehicles, and the development and deployment of alternative fuel infrastructure alongside the development and deployment of highly automated vehicles;

(7) protection of consumer privacy and security of information collected by highly automated vehicles;

(8) cabin safety for highly automated vehicle passengers, and how automated driving systems may impact collision vectors, overall crashworthiness, and the use and placement of airbags, seatbelts, anchor belts, head restraints, and other protective features in the cabin;

(9) the testing and deployment of highly automated vehicles and automated driving systems in areas that are rural, remote, mountainous, insular, or unmapped to evaluate operational limitations caused by natural geographical or man-made features, or adverse weather conditions, and to enhance the safety and reliability of highly automated vehicles and automated driving systems used in such areas with such features or conditions; and

(10) independent verification and validation procedures for highly automated vehicles that may be useful to safeguard motor vehicle safety.

(f) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The recommendations of the Council shall also be reported to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(g) FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—The establishment and operation of the Council and any subcommittees of the Council shall conform to the requirements of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.).

(h) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—On request of the Council, the Secretary shall provide such technical assistance to the Council as the Secretary determines to be necessary to carry out the Council's duties.

(i) DETAIL OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—On the request of the Council, the Secretary may detail, with or without reimbursement, any of the personnel of the Department of Transportation to the Council to assist the Council in carrying out its duties. Any detail shall not interrupt or otherwise affect the civil service status or privileges of the Federal employee.

(j) PAYMENT AND EXPENSES.—Members of the Council shall serve without pay, except travel and per diem will be paid each member for meetings called by the Secretary.

(k) TERMINATION.—The Council and any subcommittees of the Council shall terminate 6 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 10. REAR SEAT OCCUPANT ALERT SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 301 of subtitle VI of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 30130 (as added by section 5) the following new section:

"§ 30131. Rear seat occupant alert system

''(a) RULEMAKING REQUIRED.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall issue a final rule requiring all new passenger motor vehicles weighing less than 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight to be equipped with an alarm system to alert the operator to check rear designated seating positions after the vehicle motor or engine is deactivated by the operator.

''(b) PHASE-IN.—The rule issued pursuant to subsection (a) shall require full compliance with the rule beginning on September 1st of the calendar year that begins 2 years after the date on which the final rule is issued.

''(c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

''(1) the term 'passenger motor vehicle' has the meaning given that term in section 32101; and

''(2) the term 'rear designated seating position' means any designated seating position that is rearward of the front seat.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 301 of subtitle VI of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 30130 (as added by section 5) the following new item:

''30131. Rear seat occupant alert system.''.

SEC. 11. HEADLAMPS.

(a) SAFETY RESEARCH INITIATIVE.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall complete research into the development of updated motor vehicle safety standards or performance requirements for motor vehicle headlamps that would improve the performance of headlamps and improve overall safety.

(b) RULEMAKING OR REPORT.—

(1) RULEMAKING.—After the completion of the research required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall initiate a rulemaking proceeding to revise the motor vehicle safety standards regarding headlamps if the Secretary determines that a revision of the standards meets the requirements and considerations set forth in subsections (a) and (b) of section 30111 of title 49, United States Code.

(2) REPORT.—If the Secretary determines that a revision to the standard described in paragraph (1) does not meet the requirements and considerations set forth in such subsections, the Secretary shall submit a report describing the reasons for not revising the standard to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

SEC. 12. PRIVACY PLAN REQUIRED FOR HIGHLY AUTOMATED VEHICLES.

(a) PRIVACY PLAN.—A manufacturer may not sell, offer for sale, introduce or deliver for introduction in interstate commerce, or import into the United States, any highly automated vehicle, vehicle that performs partial driving automation, or automated driving system unless the manufacturer has developed a privacy plan that includes the following:

(1) A written privacy plan with respect to the collection, use, sharing, and storage of information about vehicle owners or occupants collected by a highly automated vehicle, vehicle that performs partial driving automation, or automated driving system. Such policy shall include the following:

(A) The practices of the manufacturer with respect to the way that information about vehicle owners or occupants is collected, used, shared, or stored.

(B) The practices of the manufacturer with respect to the choices offered to vehicle owners or occupants regarding the collection, use, sharing, and storage of such information.

(C) The practices of the manufacturer with respect to the data minimization, de-identification, and retention of information about vehicle owners or occupants.

(D) The practices of the manufacturer with respect to extending its privacy plan to the entities it shares such information with.

(2) A method for providing notice to vehicle owners or occupants about the privacy policy.

(3) If information about vehicle owners or occupants is altered or combined so that the information can no longer reasonably be linked to the highly automated vehicle, vehicle that performs partial driving automation, or automated driving system from which the information is retrieved, the vehicle owner, or occupants, the manufacturer is not required to include the process or practices regarding that information in the privacy policy.

(4) If information about an occupant is anonymized or encrypted the manufacturer is not required to include the process or practices regarding that information in the privacy policy.

(b) STUDY.—The Federal Trade Commission shall conduct a study and submit a report to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate on the highly automated vehicle marketplace, including an examination of the following issues:

(1) Which entities in the ecosystem have access to vehicle owner or occupant data.

(2) Which entities in the highly automated vehicle marketplace have privacy plans.

(3) What are the terms and disclosures made in such privacy plans, including regarding the collection, use, sharing, and storage of vehicle owner or occupant data.

(4) What disclosures are made to consumers about such privacy plans.

(5) What methods are available to enable deletion of information about vehicle owners or occupants from any data storage system within the vehicle (other than a system that is critical to the safety or operation of the vehicle) before the vehicle is sold, leased, or rented, or otherwise occupied by a new owner or occupant.

(c) FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION ENFORCEMENT.—A violation of subsection (a) shall be treated as a an unfair or deceptive act or practice within the meaning of section 5(a)(1) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45(a)(1)). The Federal Trade Commission shall enforce this section in the same manner, by the same means, and with the same jurisdiction, powers, and duties as though all applicable terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act were incorporated into and made a part of this Act.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect 180 days after the date of enactment of

this section and shall only apply to highly automated vehicles, vehicles that perform partial driving automation, or automated driving systems first introduced after the effective date of this section.

SEC. 13. DEFINITIONS.

(a) AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 49, UNITED STATES CODE.—Section 30102 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (13) as paragraphs (2), (3), (4), (5), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (15), (16), and (17), respectively;

(B) by inserting before paragraph (2) (as so redesignated) the following:

''(1) 'automated driving system' means the hardware and software that are collectively capable of performing the entire dynamic driving task on a sustained basis, regardless of whether such system is limited to a specific operational design domain.'';

(C) by inserting after paragraph (5) (as so redesignated) the following:

''(6) 'dynamic driving task' means all of the real time operational and tactical functions required to operate a vehicle in on-road traffic, excluding the strategic functions such as trip scheduling and selection of destinations and waypoints, and including—

''(A) lateral vehicle motion control via steering;

''(B) longitudinal vehicle motion control via acceleration and deceleration;

''(C) monitoring the driving environment via object and event detection, recognition, classification, and response preparation;

''(D) object and event response execution;

''(E) maneuver planning; and

''(F) enhancing conspicuity via lighting, signaling, and gesturing.

''(7) 'highly automated vehicle'—

''(A) means a motor vehicle equipped with an automated driving system; and

''(B) does not include a commercial motor vehicle (as defined in section 31101).'';

(D) by inserting after paragraph (13) (as so redesignated) the following:

''(14) 'operational design domain' means the specific conditions under which a given driving automation system or feature thereof is designed to function.''; and

(E) by adding at the end the following:

''(18) 'vehicle that performs partial driving automation' does not include a commercial motor vehicle (as defined in section 31101).''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(c) REVISIONS TO CERTAIN DEFINITIONS.—

''(1) If SAE International (or its successor organization) revises the definition of any of the terms defined in paragraph (1), (6), or (14) of subsection (a) in Recommended Practice Report J3016, it shall notify the Secretary of the revision. The Secretary shall publish a notice in the Federal Register to inform the public of the new definition unless, within 90 days after receiving notice of the new definition and after opening a period for public comment on the new definition, the Secretary notifies SAE International (or its successor organization) that the Secretary has determined that the new definition does not meet the need for motor vehicle safety, or is otherwise inconsistent with the purposes of this chapter. If the Secretary so notifies SAE International (or its successor organization), the existing definition in subsection (a) shall remain in effect.

''(2) If the Secretary does not reject a definition revised by SAE International (or its successor organization) as described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall promptly make any conforming amendments to the regulations and standards of the Secretary that are necessary. The revised definition shall apply for purposes of this chapter. The requirements of section 553 of title 5 shall not apply to the making of any such conforming amendments.

''(3) Pursuant to section 553 of title 5, the Secretary may update any of the definitions in paragraph (1), (6), or (14) of subsection (a) if the Secretary determines that materially changed circumstances regarding highly automated vehicles have impacted motor vehicle safety such that the definitions need to be updated to reflect such circumstances.''.

(b) DEFINITIONS IN THIS ACT.—As used in this Act—

(1) the term ''automated driving system'' has the meaning given such term in subsection (a) of section 30102 of title 49, United States Code, subject to any revisions made to the definition of such term pursuant to subsection (c) of such section;

(2) the term ''highly automated vehicle'' has the meaning given such term in subsection (a) of section 30102 of title 49, United States Code, not subject to any revision under subsection (c) of such section; and

(3) the term ''vehicle that performs partial driving automation'' has the meaning given such term in subsection (a) of section 30102 of title 49, United States Code, not subject to any revision under subsection (c) of such section.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTA) and the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. SCHAKOWSKY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN), who is the chairman of the Energy and Commerce Committee, and I would like to thank him for all the work he has done on this bill.

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my colleagues on both sides of the aisle who have put enormous work into that, all the members of the committee, and especially Mr. LATTA for his great leadership.

Today marks a really important milestone in the pursuit to make our roadways safer and support American leadership in self-driving innovation. So the SELF DRIVE Act, H.R. 3388, is something we can all support.

Simply put, the rapidly advancing technology behind highly autonomous vehicles is stunning. I speak from some experience because a few months ago I got the opportunity to ride in a self-driving car with engineers and experienced a vehicle perform without any need for human intervention.

Though we can look to a future that fulfills the promise of these innovations, we cannot ignore the current troubling trend in the number of lives that are lost on our roadways in America. Given the latest roadway fatality numbers, this technology is especially needed today.

Almost 40,000 people lost their lives on our roads last year. That represents another yearly increase in traffic-related fatalities. In my own State of Oregon, traffic fatalities were the highest they have seen in 14 years—up 20 percent from the prior year.

Statistics tell us 94 percent of accidents relate to human behavior. During our morning commute into work, just look around. We see folks on their phones in the cars next to us doing other things. While the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration can't write a safety standard to make us all perfect drivers, it can work to avoid lifesaving technologies to avoid collisions. That is part of what this bipartisan legislation will put in place.

This bill is also about ensuring America stays a global leader in the development of self-driving technology. After all, the auto industry is responsible for more than 7 million American jobs nationwide and drives more than $900 billion into the economy each year. We want to see these numbers grow, we want this innovation to occur here, and we want to bring greater traffic safety to our roadways.

Additionally, self-driving cars hold the promise of better access to transportation for our Nation's 47 million senior citizens, 27 million Americans with severe disabilities, and the many communities across the country underserved by public transportation.

For Americans to enjoy all these benefits, we needed to put together a framework that is national and will drive it, and that is what this bill does.

I want to commend Mr. LATTA, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. UPTON, Mrs. DINGELL, and my friend, FRANK PALLONE, the ranking member on the committee, for all their great work on this legislation. We can be proud of the product the Energy and Commerce Committee has brought to the floor.

Mr. Speaker, I urge people to support H.R. 3388.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the bipartisan approach to autonomous vehicles reflected in the SELF DRIVE Act. As ranking member of the Digital Commerce and Consumer Protection Subcommittee, I have been so pleased to be able to work with Chairman LATTA to reach agreements on the legislation before the House today. It is not the bill I think that either one of us would have written on our own, but it does reflect a bipartisan agreement that we reached after months of negotiation, and I appreciate that very much.

Autonomous vehicles have great potential to improve safety on our roads by reducing accidents caused by human error, which most accidents are. My goal throughout this process has been to make sure that this technology is deployed safely and that we also advance existing safety technologies.

The SELF DRIVE Act lays out a framework for the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, NHTSA,

to promote safe adoption of AVs. Mandatory safety assessment certifications will ensure that NHTSA receives the data that it needs to evaluate safety as autonomous vehicles appear on our roads. Within a year of enactment, NHTSA will lay out a priority plan for what new safety standards need to be written and which existing standards must be updated. In addition, the bill requires manufacturers to write cybersecurity and consumer privacy plans as they develop AV technology.

The legislation allows for exemptions to existing vehicle safety standards. For example, there may be some vehicles that really don't need a steering wheel. It is hard to imagine now. But we ensure that NHTSA explains its process for granting any safety exemptions. The maximum number of exemptions per automobile will scale up incrementally.

To receive an exemption, a manufacturer must show equivalent safety, a manufacturer must report crashes involving exempted vehicles, and exempted vehicles must be listed in a public database.

This bill also has safety improvements that go beyond autonomous vehicles. NHTSA will work to improve the performance of headlamps. In 2 years, NHTSA will issue a rule requiring an alert system to warn drivers if a child or pet is left in the backseat. Already this year, 37 children have died from heatstroke after being left in hot cars. This hot cars provision, which Congressman TIM RYAN, Congressman PETER KING, and I introduced as a standalone bill, will save lives.

A broad range of stakeholders have been involved and will be involved in the future of self-driving workers. That is why we set up an advisory council which will include industry, academics, labor, State and local government, consumer advocates, and environmental experts.

As self-driving cars are developed, we must examine critical issues. Will seniors and people with disabilities share in the benefits of autonomous vehicles? Ensuring accessibility may require further policy changes. We also need to grapple with the disruption self-driving cars may cause in employment. Even though this legislation generally excludes commercial vehicles—and additional clarity may be needed—self-driving cars may displace workers who make their livelihoods behind the wheel.

Once the House passes this bill, I look forward to working with stakeholders and our Senate colleagues to send consensus legislation to the President's desk. I believe we could go further to improve consumer safety and strengthen protections to put consumers in control of their data. We must also keep working to refine the Federal, State, and local roles in ensuring safe roads and protecting access to courts when necessary.

Mr. Speaker, today's vote is the next step in that process. I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of the SELF DRIVE Act, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, first, let me just thank the gentlewoman from Illinois, the ranking member on the subcommittee, for her hard work on the legislation. I really appreciate it.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise in support of H.R. 3388, the SELF DRIVE Act, which we advanced out of the Energy and Commerce Committee on a unanimous, bipartisan vote of 54–0 in July. This compromise legislation aims to improve consumer safety by reducing traffic-related fatalities and injuries, clarify the Federal and State roles, and stimulate job growth and economic opportunities.

Many of you have heard these roadway safety statistics, but they again bear repeating. Each year, approximately 6 million Americans are involved in car accidents resulting in nearly 2 million injuries. Ninety-four percent of the accidents are attributed to human errors or decisions. In 2016 approximately 40,000 people lost their lives on U.S. highways. Sadly, in my home State of Ohio, traffic deaths have been on the rise over the last few years.

We have an opportunity today to support and promote the safe testing and deploying of this life-saving technology. U.S. companies are investing major resources in the research and development of this technology and should not be held up by regulatory barriers that were created when self-driving cars were science fiction. We must act, and we must act now.

The SELF DRIVE Act establishes a streamlined path for the testing, development, and deployment of self-driving cars in the United States. While this technology is currently being tested in certain parts of the country, there are limits to who can test and what technology can be used in cars today. Federal motor vehicle safety standards need to be updated because self-driving cars may not have the traditional steering wheels and brake pedals that all cars have today.

Additionally, this legislation maximizes opportunities for research and development here in the United States to create jobs and grow economic opportunities so that the United States can remain a global leader in this industry. With this legislation, innovation can flourish without the heavy hand of government.

Finally, this legislation will enhance the ability of our senior citizens, the disability community, and individuals in underserved communities enjoy more mobility and live more independently.

This legislation is the first of its kind, focused on the car of the future that is more of a supercomputer on wheels. This issue started with our good friend and colleague, Dr. BURGESS, who held the first disrupter series hearing on self-driving cars last Congress.

Again, we would also not be where we are today if it weren't for the leadership of Chairperson WALDEN and the great working relationship and cooperation of Ranking Member PALLONE, Ranking Member SCHAKOWSKY, and Ranking Member DINGELL, as well as our many cosponsors. I appreciate their comments, suggestions, and input.

We have held multiple hearings, technology showcases, and real-life demonstrations for our committee's members to learn about the opportunities and challenges presented by self-driving cars.

I also want to acknowledge the stakeholders who have been willing to work with us. The automotive industry is a competitive and vibrant marketplace and touches every congressional district in the country.

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In the process of drafting and marking up this legislation, we had over 300 meetings with automakers, tech companies, suppliers, trade associations, the disability community, senior State transportation leaders, and, last but not least, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

Safety should and always will be our number one priority. We have said and will continue to say: Safety first, safety last, safety always. I truly believe this bill will make a real difference for everyday Americans.

In closing, I want to thank our great staff for their hard work late nights and weekends to get us where we are to this historic vote.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE), the ranking member of the Energy and Commerce Committee, and I thank him for his support.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3388, the SELF DRIVE Act.

I want to start by thanking Chairmen WALDEN and LATTA, Ranking Member SCHAKOWSKY, and the other members of the Energy and Commerce Committee for all their work to reach a bipartisan agreement on this bill.

Self-driving cars have the potential in the future to reduce deaths and injuries from car crashes, particularly those that result from driver distraction. This bill allows for testing and deployment of self-driving cars to help the United States reach that potential sooner.

This legislation also includes important provisions that ensure safety is the top priority as self-driving cars are developed. For example, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration will be required to issue rules and new safety standards for highly automated vehicles.

The auto industry will be required to submit safety assessment certifications that detail how their vehicles

are tested and function on the road. We also insist that any manufacturer entering this market must have cybersecurity and privacy practices in place before their cars are sold.

Self-driving cars will not come all at once. Human drivers will be on the roads for the foreseeable future. So this bill also contains legislative initiatives geared toward protecting drivers and passengers, including requirements to ensure kids are not forgotten in hot cars and that all new cars have the latest technology in their headlamps.

It also ensures NHTSA is able to consider whether a car functions as intended, not just whether it meets a specific standard. We also encourage NHTSA to come up with a plan on how it can alter testing using ranges so that cars cannot be built just to meet a particular test.

This bill is not perfect. It is a bipartisan compromise and a product of what we can accomplish when we work together. As this bill moves to the Senate, I remain committed to continuing bipartisan efforts to address any issues and to ensure that safety is not compromised.

I want to thank, again, all of the key leaders on both the Democratic and Republican side for making this happen today.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. UPTON), chairman of the Energy Subcommittee on the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill, H.R. 3388, the SELF DRIVE Act. This legislation and technology is, indeed, going to play a very important role in improving motor vehicle safety and addressing the rising number of traffic-related fatalities.

As the birthplace of the automobile industry, my home State of Michigan is a well-known home to innovative suppliers and manufacturers that make our cars and trucks safer, more efficient, and, yes, more affordable. It is also a nexus of engineering and research talent, which makes it perfect for the development of the next phase of vehicular mobility: autonomous vehicles. It is here.

In 2015, more than 35,000 folks lost their lives on U.S. highways. Early estimates indicate that number may have increased to more than 40,000 last year. In Michigan, there were 1,064 traffic facilities, a 7 percent increase over the previous year. NHTSA has found that 94 percent of these fatalities are related to human error.

This legislation on autonomous vehicles, which includes the PAVE Act, authored by myself and my good friend from Michigan, DEBBIE DINGELL, will go a long way to taking human error out of driving and making roads safer for every American.

Forget about ''The Jetsons.'' It is over. The future of the automobile is here, and this bill will give the automotive industry the tools it needs to completely revolutionize how we are going to get around for generations to come.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. MATSUI), a member of the Digital Commerce and Consumer Protection Subcommittee and a major contributor to this legislation.

Ms. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the SELF DRIVE Act. With this legislation, we have the opportunity to unlock autonomous vehicle innovation and help improve the quality of life for millions.

Today, so many of our neighbors, friends, and family face mobility challenges. Many seniors and people with disabilities are not able to use a car to do errands, go to doctor appointments, and visit loved ones. For millions of people who travel our roads, this technology has the potential to prevent accidents and save lives. That is why we must act to put policies in place that allow AVs to be tested and deployed, with an emphasis on consumer protections.

In my home district of Sacramento and across California, we recognize the promise of AV technology and are developing a pathway for its safe testing and deployment. Sacramento's ATOS lab aims to foster a public-private consortium of government agencies and AV companies by leveraging Sacramento's 5G network, an ideal location. The legislation we are considering today allows California to continue to lead, while protecting roadway safety.

With the SELF DRIVE Act, we are preserving the important AV deployment work happening at the State level and also creating the foundation for a strong Federal framework to build on our progress and protect drivers and pedestrians.

I am also pleased that this bill contains language on legislation I introduced, the MORE Act, which ensures technology companies, auto manufacturers, and new market entrants are on a level playing field for testing AVs.

Just as the development of the personal computer has revolutionized our daily lives, so, too, will the employment of autonomous vehicle technology.

This legislation, which passed the Energy and Commerce Committee unanimously, puts us on a path towards innovation that, up until recently, seemed unimaginable. I look forward to working with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle as we work together to move this legislation forward.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BURGESS), chairman of the Health Subcommittee on the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, the country has stood, first, in awe of the power that was unleashed on the Texas-Louisiana coast, and then in admiration of constituents up and down the Texas and Louisiana coast as they face this difficulty and work together to get through it.

This bill today is also a product of people working together. Through at least two sessions of Congress we have now come with self-driving vehicle legislation that is going to change our economy.

This bill will allow developers room to grow, while making certain that the technology is safe for consumers. This act will create jobs and ensure that we remain the global leader in innovation. Most importantly, the self-driving vehicle legislation has the ability to save lives.

Throughout my life, I have seen the lifesaving effects of advancements in vehicle technology, starting with the seat belt, to the air bag, to antilock brakes. Self-driving vehicles are the next step in this trajectory.

The Energy and Commerce Committee has dedicated a lot to this technology and its ability to save lives, and, certainly, the last term of Congress, the Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade Subcommittee that Mr. LATTA now chairs. I am proud to see the product of our work come to the floor.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. ESHOO), a member of the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Illinois for yielding and for her leadership and work on the great Energy and Commerce Committee in the House.

My congressional district is home to the engineers, innovators, and developers who are pioneering the technologies that are transitioning us to a driverless world. That is why I support H.R. 3388, and it is my hope that the regulatory framework established by this bill is going to ensure that the United States of America is the leader in the world's next great revolution in transportation. I believe that we are, that we will be, and that this bill boosts the effort.

Throughout committee consideration of this bill, I stressed the need for bipartisanship on this issue so that the American people would have confidence in the steps that we were taking. And so it is. It is, I think, in the spirit of the original Federal automotive safety standards that passed Congress nearly unanimously in 1966.

This bill was improved significantly in the committee, and the final bill, very importantly, preserves the role that States have played to regulate matters such as vehicle registration, licensing, insurance, and liability, while, at the Federal level, ensuring that manufacturers submit safety certifications to NHTSA, placing the agency on the path toward issuing full safety standards for autonomous vehicles.

The bill also includes my language to require a study of the environmental impacts of autonomous vehicles, as well as the intersection between autonomous and electric vehicles. The AV

revolution is happening on top of the ongoing electrification revolution, and I think the AV advisory council can provide important insight to Congress, States, and localities about how to support growing these fleets.

For all these reasons and more, Mr. Speaker, I urge all House Members to support H.R. 3388. I think it deserves unanimous support, as it did in our committee, and that this will be good for America and keep us in a leadership position on the all-important issues that are established by this bill.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. HARPER), vice chairman of the Digital Commerce and Consumer Protection Subcommittee of the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Mr. HARPER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3388, the SELF DRIVE Act.

The bipartisan bill we are considering today is vital not only to all Americans, but especially individuals with disabilities.

My wife, Sidney, and I have an adult son, Livingston, who has special needs. He wants to go everywhere. He has a job Monday through Friday, but he can't drive, so he is dependent on his family and friends to get him around. In the disability community, the lack of transportation is the number one obstacle to employment and security in society.

I previously introduced the Disability Mobility Advisory Council Act, which creates a forum for individuals with disabilities to work with manufacturers, suppliers, and regulators to identify impediments and ways in which the needs of this community can best be met by self-driving car technology. I appreciate the chairman including the general intent of my bill in the SELF DRIVE Act.

Self-driving vehicles can open the door for the disability community to access new job markets and opportunities and to have an even more active role in our society.

I urge support of this bill.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. DINGELL), a member of the Digital Commerce and Consumer Protection Subcommittee and someone who has put in a lot of time and effort on this legislation.

Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague, Congresswoman JAN SCHAKOWSKY, for yielding and for her leadership on making this happen, as well as thanking Chairman LATTA, Chairman WALDEN, Ranking Member PALLONE, and my good friend FRED UPTON from Michigan.

The hard work here has gotten us to the point where we are today. The SELF DRIVE Act is going to improve our economy and save lives on the road.

Passing this bill today means we are one step closer to signing a responsible framework for the deployment of highly automated vehicles into law. It means we are going to improve mobility for seniors and people with disabilities, reduce congestion on the road, improve energy consumption, and, as everyone has said, actually improve safety on the road.

□ 1145

More than 35,000 people died on our roadways. And as you heard Mr. UPTON say, we are hearing 40,000 self-driving cars has the promise to save lives when 90 percent of those are by human error, but only if we get it right. And that is why it is so important that we study these issues and do this the right way.

Our legislation ensures that safety is at the forefront by requiring manufacturers to submit safety assessment certifications before one self-driving vehicle hits the road. It also requires that manufacturers, for the very first time, submit a plan for how we will address both cybersecurity and data privacy. It is moving the needle forward on safety while providing a reactive and flexible framework for the regulation of self-driving cars.

Today we are one step closer to reshaping American innovation for generations to come. We cannot let this opportunity slip by us. It is essential to ensure the future of American innovation because this is fundamentally an issue of American competitiveness.

Automated vehicles are going to be developed, whether we want it or not, and it is a question about whether we are going to remain in the driver's seat and not secede it to China or India or Western Europe.

The SELF DRIVE Act steers us in the right direction on these important issues.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. LANCE).

Mr. LANCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the SELF DRIVE Act. This groundbreaking work of the Energy and Commerce Committee is the first major step toward establishing a clear legal and regulatory framework for autonomous vehicle deployment.

Self-driving cars are going to transform many aspects of American life and our economy. Autonomous vehicle technology will spur job creation while increasing productivity, accessibility, and safety for consumers across the country.

The potential benefits are tremendous. Those with limited mobility will have new transportation options, and self-driving cars can reverse the rising trend of distracted and impaired drivers, road accidents, and highway fatalities. Autonomous vehicles can help turn the tide.

Innovators are waiting to jump into this exciting new market. We need to be their partners in this 21st century groundbreaking achievement.

I thank Chairman LATTA and Ranking Member SCHAKOWSKY for leading this bipartisan effort through the U.S. House. Let's drive into the future. I urge a ''yes'' vote.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I am now pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from the great State of New York (Ms. CLARKE), a member of our subcommittee.

Ms. CLARKE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise to support H.R. 3388, the SELF DRIVE Act. As you may know, autonomous vehicles are the wave of the future, and they are here now.

As innovative technology for these vehicles develop, our Nation's transportation system will be transformed, decreasing the number of traffic collisions, enhancing mobility for the elderly, disabled, and poor, and lowering fuel consumption.

My constituents in the Ninth Congressional District of New York will benefit greatly from autonomous vehicles, which will allow for smarter, faster, and more fuel-efficient travel.

I am pleased that proper cybersecurity protections are included in the legislation. As you may know, cybersecurity protections for self-driving vehicles is of great interest, particularly in today's environment, to ensure that these vehicles not only meet technological challenges, but there is a plan in place to meet public safety standards and prevent and tackle potential hacks and/or terrorism.

I am so pleased that H.R. 3407, the legislation I introduced with Congressman ADAM KINZINGER is included in H.R. 3388. The cybersecurity portion of the bill requires manufacturers to develop a written cybersecurity policy. Within the cybersecurity policy, manufacturers would address the following: one, a process for identifying, assessing, and mitigating reasonable foreseeable vulnerabilities from cyber attacks or unauthorized intrusions; and two, a process for taking preventive and corrective action to mitigate against these vulnerabilities, including incident response plans, intrusion detection, and prevention systems that safeguard key controls, systems, and procedures through testing and/or monitoring.

This legislation requires companies to develop a more comprehensive cybersecurity plan, which can mitigate, correct, intersect, and identify imminent threats. Fostering consumer confidence will include ensuring an established system built to protect sensitive information in our technological age. I am pleased to be a Member of this committee.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS).

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the SELF DRIVE Act, which will improve transportation safety, stimulate economic growth, and ensure we are embracing the full potential of technological advances in the automotive industry with respect to autonomous vehicles.

I am especially proud that my bill, the ACCESS Act, has been included in this important legislative package, which ensures that self-driving cars are

developed with seniors and the underserved in mind.

Approximately 20 percent of Floridians are over the age of 65, and many struggle with simple tasks most of us take for granted, such as getting to work, going to the doctor, taking a trip to the grocery store or across town to visit family.

Self-driving cars hold the power to safely put seniors and our constituents back in the driver's seat of their lives, providing them with greater independence and mobility. I urge all my colleagues to support the passage of this very important bill.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. MCNERNEY), my colleague on the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Mr. MCNERNEY. Mr. Speaker, this has been a bipartisan effort. It has been good. We made some progress. I want to say a few things, though.

I am proud to be a cosponsor of the SELF DRIVE Act. This legislation puts us on a path towards safely deploying autonomous vehicles. I am glad to see that it has strong bipartisan support.

Autonomous vehicles offer many benefits, including tremendous lifesaving potential. Approximately 40,000 people are killed on our highways every year in deadly automobile accidents. About 3,600 of those accidents took place in my home State of California.

AVs can also transform mobility for millions of people who otherwise face difficulty driving, such as seniors and those with disabilities, including 3.8 million veterans in our country living with service-connected disabilities. That is more than 17 percent of veterans in this country.

AVs can help connect underserved communities, as well as reduce traffic congestion on our roads, and increase our Nation's productivity and competitiveness in the global economy.

While I am glad that we are taking these steps for this legislation today, our work cannot stop here. As the technology evolves, we must ensure that the benefits are being maximized for consumers. This means making sure that the vehicles are safely and appropriately tested, that strong consumer privacy and cybersecurity protections are in place, and that we are fully preparing Americans for the new employment opportunities that this industry will create.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, may I ask how much time I have remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Illinois has 3½ minutes remaining. The gentleman from Ohio has 7½ minutes remaining.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BUCSHON).

Mr. BUCSHON. Mr. Speaker, self-driving cars, once a providence of science fiction, are quickly becoming a reality. Self-driving vehicle technology has the potential to increase access to transportation in our rural communities, freedom for those unable to drive today, and improved safety for thousands of Hoosiers and other citizens across the country.

Furthermore, development of this innovative technology maintains America's technological leadership in the world and presents new economic opportunities for our citizens.

The SELF DRIVE Act creates a regulatory framework to allow for self-driving vehicle technology to continue moving forward while also ensuring consumers are protected.

I ask my colleagues to join me today and vote in favor of this bipartisan package.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the Congressman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER).

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleagues on the floor of the House dealing with autonomous vehicles. I think this is one of the most important issues that nobody is really focused on. I wish it were not on the suspension calendar and we had a chance to spend several hours discussing it here.

What you have done is forge a bipartisan coalition to be able to leapfrog going forward, to be able to not just focus on safety, but how autonomous vehicles have the opportunity to reshape the American landscape dealing with recovering right-of-way and being able to have new economic opportunities.

But this must be done right. The fact that ''Driver'' is the number 1 category of employment for men without a college education, means there could be some problems here. If we don't do it right, we can actually increase congestion rather than decrease it.

But I think you have established the framework to allow us to go forward, to be able to capitalize on this innovation, to be able to accelerate American leadership and avoid the problem we had with drones where the FAA was not really capable of dealing with drones which were more like flying cell phones than dealing with jets. You are trying to lay a foundation that I think is going to help us avoid that problem, and it is going to pay dividends for years to come.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN).

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. Speaker, the House today will vote on an important piece of Federal legislation regarding self-driving vehicles that many on this body on both sides of the aisle have worked on.

This legislation promises to make roads safer by reducing traffic-related fatalities and unlock new economic opportunities and jobs in the U.S. It is also vital in our efforts to promote innovation.

Industry is driving the development of self-driving vehicles, but in certain situations, companies building and testing the car of the future may need some flexibility or certainty.

With this legislation, I hope the research, development, and testing that is unleashed will stimulate additional knowledge and innovation for passenger motor safety.

We, as the government, need to make sure that safety is first and foremost in our consideration. Passing this legislation will help get lifesaving technology to the public, perhaps preventing deaths in the not-so-near future.

I strongly support this bipartisan legislation, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON), the ranking member of the Science, Space, and Technology Committee.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, let me thank the majority and minority of the Energy and Commerce Committee for bringing this unanimous legislation to the floor on self-driving vehicles, which are revolutionizing the way we conceptualize travel.

Self-driving cars have the potential to lower our infrastructure and mobility costs, enhance safety on our roads, and enhance mobility in our cities.

However, like any complex technology, self-driving cars pose new challenges for the regulatory landscape and our labor markets. That is why I am pleased to support H.R. 3388, the SELF DRIVE Act, which seeks to foster innovation in this space while offering protection for consumers.

The SELF DRIVE Act is one of the many important bills that will need to be considered by Congress in order to define Federal and State regulatory roles, provide the U.S. Department of Transportation the tools it needs to update safety standards, and ensure that the American people are not left behind as we transition to a 21st century workforce. Particularly, I am pleased to see that H.R. 3388 allows the creation of the Highly Automated Vehicle Advisory Council.

Mr. Speaker, self-driving vehicles are revolutionizing the way that we conceptualize travel. Self-driving cars have the potential to lower our infrastructure and mobility costs, enhance safety on our roads, and enhance mobility within our cities. However, like any complex technology, self-driving cars pose new challenges for the regulatory landscape and our labor markets. That is why I am pleased to support H.R. 3388—the SELF DRIVE Act, which seeks to foster innovation in this space while offering protection for consumers.

The SELF DRIVE Act is one of many important bills that will need to be considered by Congress in order to define federal and state regulatory roles, provide the U.S. Department of Transportation the tools it needs to update safety standards, and ensure that the American people are not left behind as we transition to a 21st Century workforce. In particular, I am pleased to see that H.R. 3388 allows for the creation of a Highly Automated Vehicle Advisory Council, which can properly consider the labor and employment issues that may be affected by the deployment of highly automated vehicles.

I have been working on separate legislation to create a new retraining program for workers who are displaced from their jobs due to the adoption of autonomous vehicle technology. I am very grateful for Representative JOE BARTON and Representative BOB LATTA'S staff for working with my office to craft and refine that legislation. I believe that we are getting closer to a final product, which will ultimately recognize the inevitable changes to the labor market that this country will experience in the face of automated technologies.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support H.R. 3388. I know that members of the Energy & Commerce Committee have worked tirelessly to bring this measure to the floor after hundreds of meetings with relevant stakeholders. I encourage my colleagues to support this bill and look forward to working cooperatively with members on other bills that will address other aspects of self-driving vehicles and the ramifications that will have on our economy and our country.

□ 1200

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. MIMI WALTERS).

Mrs. MIMI WALTERS of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3388, the SELF DRIVE Act, which will help advance the deployment of self-driving vehicles by allowing testing of this life-changing technology.

Back home in Orange County, long commutes and congestion are a way of life. Sadly, traffic accidents, often fatal, are also a daily occurrence in my district and across the country.

Some predict self-driving vehicles could save 300,000 lives each decade. In Orange County alone, the deployment of this technology could save the lives of 150 people every year.

I am especially proud that a piece of legislation I drafted, the MORE Act, is included in the SELF DRIVE Act. The MORE Act will help advance self-driving vehicle technology because it allows new entrants to the automobile industry, such as tech and ride-hailing companies, to test this lifesaving technology on public roads.

The SELF-DRIVE Act has the potential to make our roads safer, alleviate congestion, and improve mobility for seniors and individuals with disabilities.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. RYAN), the sponsor and my partner on the HOT CARS Act, included in this legislation.

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I also thank the chairman from Bowling Green, Ohio, home of the Harvard of the Midwest, Bowling Green State University, and Ranking Member SCHAKOWSKY for including the language, as she said, for the HOT CARS Act.

We lose about 37 children a year who accidentally get left in the backseat of a car when a parent or grandparent accidentally forgets that they are there, they change their routine, and 37 kids a year pass away. It is one of the most tragic circumstances we have to deal with in this country. Ms. SCHAKOWSKY and I, along with PETER KING from New York, have championed this bill. I just want to say thank you for including it in here.

These cars get hot fast, up to 125 degrees. This allows the companies now to put sensors in there. When we leave our keys in the car or when we leave our lights on, we get a ding or a bell. Now we will know if someone is in the backseat. There will be an alert that the car companies will put into the cars to allow us to recognize and prevent 37 deaths a year.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for working in a bipartisan way, and thank Ranking Member SCHAKOWSKY for her leadership. She has been championing this a long time, and I appreciate it.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. COSTELLO).

Mr. COSTELLO of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the SELF DRIVE Act. With over 127,000 vehicle crashes in Pennsylvania in 2015, advances in deploying self-driving technology are critical to helping make our roads safer.

Importantly, self-driving cars can also increase mobility for seniors and individuals with disabilities and can reduce carbon emissions.

As with many innovations, we must recognize the importance of safety, including cybersecurity vulnerabilities, when it comes to self-driving cars.

Provisions of my cybersecurity legislation, which were included as part of the bill we are voting on today, directs the Secretary of Transportation to create a Federal advisory council on cybersecurity. The council will be responsible for gathering information and providing advice related to the cybersecurity of self-driving vehicles, and it will ensure both public and private sector stakeholders are communicating about cybersecurity concerns before they become a crisis.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman WALDEN, Chairman LATTA, and staff for their work to bring this bill to the floor.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, in closing, let me just say some thank yous. I thank the chairman of our subcommittee, Chairman LATTA, for his great work. I also thank Chairman WALDEN, and, of course, all of the staff on his side of the aisle for their work to help us reach this bipartisan agreement. I especially want to thank them for the inclusion of the HOT CARS legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Ranking Member PALLONE on our side and also thank Michelle Ash, Lisa Goldman, Caroline Paris-Behr, and my staff, Matt Hayward, for their great work on the subcommittee on this legislation.

We will continue working together to send consensus legislation. I appreciate the opportunity to work with Chairman LATTA and to get this to the floor today as a suspension bill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, again, I thank the gentlewoman, the ranking member on the subcommittee, for all of her hard work on this legislation. Again, we wouldn't be here without the bipartisanship that we had on this piece of legislation.

Also, again, I want to thank our staff. There were a lot of weekends and nights that they put in to make sure that we got this bill to where we are today.

But, again, as has been mentioned today, we have been talking about what this legislation is going to do. We have been looking at safety, cybersecurity, privacy, making sure that some folks in the community right now who aren't able to get out, some of our senior population, and those with disabilities, have the ability to be able to get around to go to jobs and go to the grocery store.

The legislation has been a culmination of a lot of work over two sessions. Again, I want to thank Dr. BURGESS for his hard work that he did in the last Congress as the chairman of the subcommittee.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3388, the SELF DRIVE Act. Connected and automated vehicles are a rapidly evolving technology that are novel today, but will be a reality tomorrow. This legislation will provide the auto industry, consumers, and policymakers with the certainty they need to advance automated vehicle technology. Automated vehicles have the potential to increase safety, improve mobility, and decrease congestion while improving the efficiency of our transportation network.

As the co-chairman of the Congressional Unmanned Systems Caucus and an engineer, I have for the past three years been convening automated vehicle stakeholders to discuss the policy issues related to the development and deployment of these new technologies. In addition, I authored the Future TRIP Act during the 114th Congress. Key provisions of that bill, including the establishment of a regional transportation center to study automated vehicles were passed into law in the FAST Act. It is imperative that we maintain the United States' manufacturing.

I commend my colleagues on the Energy and Commerce Committee for their bipartisan work on this important legislation. The SELF DRIVE Act includes language will promote industry growth by preventing a potentially stifling patchwork of differing local regulations. By asserting the authority of the federal government to regulate these vehicles and corresponding safety standards, the Committee has struck the right balance by allowing states to retain their traditional roles in driver licensing, insurance, and vehicle registration in a way that does not impede innovation. In addition, I am pleased that the bill enables the Department of Transportation to review the vehicle systems through the Safety Assessment Letter process.

Automated vehicles are highly complex, and present a number of equally complex policy considerations. While this bill is a significant step forward in defining the federal government's role in this emerging technology, I believe there is more work to be done with respect to ensuring that NHTSA has appropriate resources to carry out the federal role in oversight and regulation, and to ensuring the privacy of consumers' data. Data sharing between government and industry holds the possibility of improving safety operations and performance, but must be a collaborative partnership, and must protect consumers' personally identifiable data.

For that reason, I have an amendment that has been made in order to the Fiscal Year 2018 Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development appropriations bill, that we will consider later today. The amendment will provide the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration with an additional $9 million for the Salaries and Expenses account. These funds will enable the agency to expand its workforce, define new testing protocols as the technology emerges, and better partner with industry and state and local governments to conduct adequate oversight.

In addition, I continue to have concerns about the collection, use, and privacy of consumers' data. A recent report issued at the direction of myself and my colleague, Congresswoman Comstock, the Government Accountability Office found while nearly all of the major auto manufacturers now offer vehicles with connected technologies, NHTSA has not clearly defined its roles and responsibilities as they relate to the privacy of vehicle data, making it difficult for NHTSA to coordinate with other federal agencies to effectively oversee these emerging technologies.

We still have important issues to consider, including insurance, cyber-security, and data sharing. I look forward to continuing to collaborate with my colleagues to examine this evolving industry, and defining the federal government's role in promoting industry while protecting the public. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3388, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: ''A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, regarding the authority of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration over highly automated vehicles, to provide safety measures for such vehicles, and for other purposes.''.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MAKING SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISASTER RELIEF

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 502) providing for the concurrence by the House in the Senate amendments to H.R. 601, with an amendment, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 419, nays 3, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 441]

YEAS—419

Abraham
Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Amodei
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Banks (IN)
Barletta
Barr
Barragán
Barton
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Bustos
Butterfield
Byrne
Calvert
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Coffman
Cohen
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Comstock
Conaway
Connolly
Conyers
Cook
Cooper
Correa
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Crawford
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Culberson
Curbelo (FL)
Davidson
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
Delaney
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
Denham
Dent
DeSantis
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donovan
Doyle, Michael F.
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Dunn
Ellison
Emmer
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Estes (KS)
Esty (CT)
Evans
Farenthold
Faso
Ferguson
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxx
Frankel (FL)
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Gabbard
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gottheimer
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guthrie
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hastings
Heck
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (MN)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Love
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
MacArthur
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Marchant
Marino
Marshall
Mast
Matsui
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
McSally
Meadows
Meehan
Meeks
Meng
Messer
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Moore
Moulton
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (PA)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Newhouse
Noem
Nolan
Norcross
Norman
Nunes
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Olson
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pascrell
Paulsen
Payne
Pearce
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pittenger
Pocan
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Polis
Posey
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Richmond
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Francis
Rooney, Thomas J.
Ros-Lehtinen
Rosen
Roskam
Ross
Rothfus
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Royce (CA)
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Russell
Rutherford
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sanford
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Speier
Stefanik
Stewart
Stivers
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tipton
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Trott
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yarmuth
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NAYS—3

Amash
Biggs
Massie

NOT VOTING—11

Bridenstine
Costa
Cramer
Cummings
DeGette
Duncan (TN)
Garrett
Higgins (LA)
Issa
Scalise
Suozzi

□ 1234

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. SUOZZI. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to be present due to the funeral of my mother. Had I been present, I would have voted ''Yea'' on rollcall vote No. 441.

Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, due to a delayed flight I was unable to return to D.C. in time for the first round of voting. Had I been present, I would have voted ''yea'' on rollcall No. 441 (H. Res. 502).

Ms. DEGETTE. Mr. Speaker, today I missed rollcall vote No. 441 due to family commitments. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" to provide necessary relief for victims of Hurricane Harvey.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 2:15 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 35 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1415

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. KATKO) at 2 o'clock and 15 minutes p.m.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3354, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF MOTIONS TO SUSPEND THE RULES; AND WAIVING A REQUIREMENT OF CLAUSE 6(A) OF RULE XIII WITH RESPECT TO CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS REPORTED FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 500 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 500

Resolved, That at any time after adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3354) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed two hours equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. An amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 115-31, modified by Rules Committee Print 115-32 and the amendment printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as the original bill for the purpose of further amendment under the five-minute rule and shall be considered as read. Points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, for failure to comply with clause 2 or clause 5(a) of rule XXI are waived except as follows: beginning with the colon on page 327, line 22, through ''crime'' on page 328, line 2; beginning with the semicolon on page 535, line 12, through ''(12 U.S.C. 3907(b)(2).'' on page 536, line 14; and section 7080. Where points of order are waived against part of a section, points of order against a provision in another part of such section may be made only against such provision and not against the entire section.

SEC. 2. (a) No further amendment to the bill shall be in order except those printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, amendments en bloc described in section 3 of this resolution, and pro forma amendments described in section 4 of this resolution.

(b) Each further amendment printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, may be withdrawn by the proponent at any time before action thereon, shall not be subject to amendment except as provided by section 4 of this resolution, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole.

(c) All points of order against further amendments printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules or against amendments en bloc described in section 3 of this resolution are waived.

SEC. 3. It shall be in order at any time for the chair of the Committee on Appropriations or his designee to offer amendments en bloc consisting of further amendments printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc offered pursuant to this section shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees, shall not be subject to amendment except as provided by section 4 of this resolution, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole.

SEC. 4. During consideration of the bill for amendment, the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees may offer up to 20 pro forma amendments each at any point for the purpose of debate.

SEC. 5. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment pursuant to this resolution, the Committee of the Whole shall rise without motion. No further consideration of the bill shall be in order except pursuant to a subsequent order of the House.

SEC. 6. (a) During consideration of H.R. 3354, it shall not be in order to consider an amendment proposing both a decrease in an appropriation designated pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and an increase in an appropriation not so designated, or vice versa.

(b) This paragraph shall not apply to an amendment between the Houses.

SEC. 7. It shall be in order at any time through the legislative day of September 9, 2017, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules as though under clause 1 of rule XV. The Speaker or his designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or her designee on the designation of any matter for consideration pursuant to this section.

SEC. 8. The requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII for a two-thirds vote to consider a report from the Committee on Rules on the same day it is presented to the House is waived with respect to any resolution reported through the legislative day of September 9, 2017.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Oklahoma is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN), my good friend, pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, the Rules Committee met and reported a rule for consideration of H.R. 3354, the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018, also known as the Make America Secure and Prosperous Appropriations Act of 2018. The rule provides for 2 hours of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking member of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. Speaker, the appropriations package in front of us is the second installment of the House's effort to pass all 12 appropriations bills on the floor for the first time since 2006. The overall package will consider the remaining eight bills, covering $416.3 billion in total spending. It represents many months of work by the Appropriations Committee.

Today's rule covers four divisions of the bill: the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act; the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act; the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act; and the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act.

Together, these four divisions encompass $168.2 billion of discretionary Federal spending. This represents a decrease of $7.8 billion from fiscal year 2017, as Congress seeks to fulfill its obligation to the American people to be fiscally responsible stewards of the taxpayers' hard earned money.

Most importantly, it represents the next step in fulfilling the greatest responsibility we have as legislators: to fund the Federal Government and keep it open each year to provide our constituents the services they deserve while ensuring that we appropriately prioritize where and how to spend taxpayer dollars.

Mr. Speaker, the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies division will provide approximately $20 billion in appropriations, a decrease of $870

million from fiscal year 2017. The division will fund critical programs for farmers and ranchers, which is of critical importance to my home State of Oklahoma.

The bill also supports conservative priorities, including language rolling back regulations that harm businesses, industries, farming and ranching operations, and rural and urban communities alike. In particular, the bill includes language allowing schools to get waivers from particularly problematic Obama administration regulations governing school lunches, and prevents the Commodities Futures Trading Commission from imposing harmful de minimis levels of trading activity that would force thousands of end users to comply with onerous regulatory requirements.

The bill also includes language changing the Food and Drug Administration's predicate date rules for premium cigars, e-cigarettes, and vaping products, thereby preventing the FDA from regulating these industries out of existence.

There is much to like in the Agriculture Appropriations division, and I look forward to considering the bill on the floor.

On the security side of the ledger, the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations division provides $44.3 billion, an increase of $1.9 billion over fiscal year 2017. Of importance, the bill provides $7 billion for Immigration and Customs Enforcement, an increase of $620 million. These funds will be used to enforce immigration laws and combat illegal immigration, which our constituents have repeatedly told us they oppose.

The bill provides $13.8 billion for Customs and Border Patrol, an increase of $1.6 billion, to ensure the continued security of our border. It also provides $1.6 billion for physical barrier construction on the Southern border, thus fulfilling the first step of one of President Trump's key promises. It provides $10.5 billion for the Coast Guard and supports FEMA's disaster relief fund at $7.3 billion.

As with the earlier security appropriations package the House passed at the end of July, the funds in this division will help ensure America's national security and go a long way towards funding key Member priorities.

The State and Foreign Operations Appropriations division provides $47.4 billion, a decrease of $10 billion from fiscal year 2017. Even with this decrease, the committee has funded key priorities. Security assistance is funded at $8.8 billion, and full funding is provided for battling international organized crime, antiterrorism programs, and combating cybercrime. The bill also fully funds the $3.1 billion Memorandum of Understanding with Israel.

The Appropriations Committee has prioritized programs of importance and de-prioritized programs that are not in the best interests of the United States, such as reducing funding for the U.N. by $939 million, eliminating all funding for UNESCO, and eliminating funding for the Global Climate Change Initiative.

In producing this division, the Appropriations Committee made difficult choices about the Nation's priorities, and made them well, and ensured that taxpayer dollars are going to the most important, critical, and efficient programs.

Finally, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations division provides $56.5 billion, an increase of $1.1 billion over fiscal year 2017. That number does not include $45 billion also authorized to be spent by the highway trust fund for America's highways. Of note, the bill provides $16.6 billion for the Federal Aviation Administration, an increase of $153 million, to maintain and promote air travel and security. This sum includes $1 billion for so-called NextGen for more efficient air traffic control, and $162 million for the contract tower program, a crucial safety net that covers many districts across the country, including facilities like Westheimer Airport in Norman, Oklahoma, as well as towers in Lawton and Ardmore in my own home district.

It provides $38.3 billion in net discretionary funding to Housing and Urban Development. Critically, it sustains Section 8 and Public and Native American housing programs at $27.5 billion. It also includes increases in funding for programs benefiting vulnerable citizens, including $573 million for housing for the elderly, an increase of $70.6 million over fiscal year 2017, and $47 million for housing for Persons with Disabilities, an increase of $800,000 over fiscal year 2017.

In all, T-HUD Appropriations covers important priorities and ensures that our Nation's housing and transportation infrastructure will be adequately funded to meet our needs.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage all my colleagues to support this rule and the underlying bill. The package before us represents a fulfillment of our most important responsibility as Members of Congress, and provides appropriate funding in four areas: Agriculture; State and Foreign Operations, Homeland Security, and Transportation and Urban Development.

I applaud my colleagues on the Appropriations Committee for their months of work in making this bill a reality, and I cheer their efforts on moving forward to the completion of the fiscal year 2018 appropriations process.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support of the rule and the underlying legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1430

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I thank the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE), my friend, for yielding me the customary 30 minutes.

(Mr. MCGOVERN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I have nothing but the highest respect for my colleague from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE), and I know he wants this House to run better. But the fact of the matter is, I feel bad that he has to defend this lousy, restrictive, indefensible process.

As I said last night in the Rules Committee, regular order in this House is dead. The current Republican leadership has made it very clear that they have nothing but contempt for regular order, and today's appropriations package is only another example of that fact.

Instead of considering bills one by one, and allowing thoughtful debate and Member input, Republican leaders decided to call up eight appropriation bills all at once this week, and even set amendment deadlines while Members were back in their districts for the August work period.

Last night, in the Rules Committee, Republicans blocked 229 amendments from even coming to the floor on the four bills we are talking about today alone. Those are Democratic and Republican ideas that won't be heard and won't be debated. Who knows how many more they will block on the next set of appropriation bills?

That is not the open process that we were promised by Speaker RYAN. That is not regular order, my friends.

What is even worse than this terrible process is the substance of the bills that are being brought before us. They are filled with funding cuts and poison pill riders that attack women's health, attack poor people, attack healthcare rights; repeal important financial reforms that protect our constituents and our economy; undermine the Affordable Care Act; make our land, air, and water dirtier; make our roads less safe; and undermine important civil rights protections. I could go on and on and on and on.

These bills are political documents, Mr. Speaker. They are red meat for the Republican base which, I think, is at around 15 percent of the American people the last time I checked. That is right, Mr. Speaker, the majority's ideas are so unpopular that over three-quarters of the American people disapprove of what they are doing here today. That is not coming from any liberal or leftwing source. That poll was released last week by FOX News, you know, the network that you guys always watch.

We all know we will need a continuing resolution to avert a government shutdown on October 1, so why are we wasting the House's time on this partisan exercise when we should be dealing with the CR?

And oh, yes, we need to raise the debt ceiling, pass a budget, continue to fund hurricane relief, and so much more we need to do.

Mr. Speaker, I am sick and tired of playing to the extremes. I am sick and tired of this President picking a fight with a different group of people every week, constantly trying to divide

Americans, rather than unite us for the common good.

And the latest target are the DREAMers. The DREAMers are our coworkers, our relatives, our neighbors, and our children's classmates. They have lived nearly their entire lives in America. They are part of the very fabric of our country.

The decision to end the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals, or DACA, is a cruel betrayal of their trust in the United States. It needlessly and stupidly robs us of the enormous talents, hard work, and ingenuity of these 800,000 young people. Ending DACA is a lose-lose proposition for America and for us all.

President Trump vowed to show great heart in his decision and declared that DREAMers could rest easy. That is a lie, and that is a betrayal.

And shame on the Republican leadership of this House that has avoided making DACA a permanent program for nearly 7 years. Shame on the Republican Party for voting against the DREAM Act in 2010, even though it ultimately passed the House.

Shame on the Republicans in the Senate for blocking cloture in 2010, when it was clear that there were plenty of votes to pass the DREAM Act then. Shame on the Republican leadership of this House for not making DACA a permanent law when President Obama first initiated the program in 2012.

Shame on the House Republican leadership for failing to take up the Senate-passed comprehensive immigration bill for the past 4 years, which included DACA and a pathway to permanent residency and citizenship for the DREAMers and so many other immigrants caught in legal limbo in our country.

Shame on the Republican leadership for being such political cowards that they have failed time and time again to actually demonstrate leadership and resolve these problems.

800,000 young people, who are totally American in every way that matters, put their trust in the United States Government and in us here in this Congress, not just to protect them, but to be proud of them. They have been cruelly betrayed.

The memo issued yesterday by the Department of Homeland Security even says that they should be prepared to pack their bags and be deported to their countries of origin. But, Mr. Speaker, the simple truth is, America is their home.

It is unconscionable that the President pardoned radical racist Sheriff Arpaio, who actually is a criminal, while punishing 800,000 law-abiding, hardworking DREAMers.

I stand with the CEO of Microsoft and hundreds of other business leaders who said to the President: ''To deport a DREAMer, you'll have to go through us.''

I stand with the thousands of religious leaders, college and university presidents, mayors, State attorneys general, and civic leaders who demand that we reject the President's decision and have Congress pass the DREAM Act immediately. This Congress cannot and must not continue to fail these 800,000 young people.

This morning, this House passed emergency aid for Hurricane Harvey. A DREAMer died in Houston attempting to rescue victims of the floodwaters. Another DREAMer, who is a Houston paramedic, and who worked night and day in rescue and relief efforts, just found out yesterday that his country, the only country he has ever known, has turned its back on him. Well, I refuse to turn my back.

Mr. Speaker, we all know that the DREAMers need a permanent legislative fix. We can do that this very day. If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Representative ROYBAL-ALLARD's bipartisan, bicameral bill, the DREAM Act. It is time to do what is right.

You know, earlier today, Speaker RYAN said: Well, we have time to work this out. Really?

The Speaker seems totally content to have 800,000 people continue to live with uncertainty and fear. I think that that is sad and that is cruel.

He also said: We need to develop some sort of compromise.

I don't know what he is thinking about. Maybe he is thinking about trying to add more border security money or add this stupid wall that the President keeps on talking about.

Well, here's the deal. There is nothing to compromise on. You either support the DREAMers or you don't. They are not political pawns. They are people like you and me and our kids. They deserve better from us. Stop screwing around with their lives.

Defeat the previous question. We can pass the DREAM Act today.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I want to begin by discussing process with my good friend from Massachusetts, where I think he makes some good points, but I think he fails to recognize the progress that this bill represents.

My good friend knows, because we have the privilege of working together on the Rules Committee, I have thought for many years, frankly, that we needed to get back to regular order. I remind this House the last time we actually operated under it in an appropriations process was in 2006. My friends were actually in the majority when we got rid of open rules on appropriations bills. My friends never brought all 12 appropriations bills to the floor and where they were subject to amendments by various Members.

I would agree with my friend, this is not a perfect process that we have. If I had my way, we would go back to the way we operated in 2006, before the last Democratic majority, actually bring the bills down individually and, frankly, give every Member an open shot at amendment. I think that is the appropriate way to proceed.

Again, my friends thought differently when they were in the majority and never made a move to restore regular order—quite the opposite. We have actually fought to do that. We did have a period of open rules on appropriations bills. We didn't get every bill down here, I regret to say, but we got quite a few of them down. But my friends decided they would engage in poison pill tactics.

I regret, honestly, personally, that my conference gave into that; were more worried about casting tough votes. I think you are sent here to cast tough votes.

So I will make this commitment to my friend. I will continue to work with him and my colleagues on the other side of the aisle who would like to return to that process. However, I do recognize this is significant progress toward doing that.

This is the first time, since 2006, that all 12 bills, in one form or another, will reach this floor, and, frankly, every single Member has been free to offer amendments on any portion of those 12 bills that they care to. Now, not all of them were made in order by the Rules Committee, and I would hope we get past that again some day.

But, again, before my friends decry that too much, they need to remember the role they played in actually getting us out of that process.

I also would like to talk just briefly with my friend about his thoughts about DACA, and I am sure we will have a good discussion on that in the course of the day, and, honestly, I think the discussion is helpful.

But I think the President of the United States did the right thing when, number one, he recognized that he does not have the constitutional authority, something even his predecessor wondered about, to actually engage in law and put this issue back in the hands of the Congress. The Congress now has 6 months to deal with it. The Speaker has assured us that we will do that.

I think the appropriate way to proceed is to have the committee of jurisdiction actually hold hearings and move forward, but we will see which way we go. But I think there is a better chance for a long-term solution, as even my friend agrees, if we have a legislative fix to the problem. I think that will involve some give-and-take, but my hope is we will end up at a place where all parties are satisfied. But we will see. That is what the legislative process is all about.

Final point to make, Mr. Speaker, I think we need to recognize that what we are debating on here today, in terms of these four appropriations

bills, and we will have another tranche of appropriations bills down here later, is actually a process.

What we are really doing today is defining the position of the majority party as to where it stands on funding the government. I don't expect my friends to agree with that. There will be elements of these bills that they agree with without a doubt. I don't think they will oppose a lot of things that we do in regard to T-HUD, or in regard to some of these other various programs that we will deal with.

But at the end of the day—and my side needs to recognize this—we are going to end up in a negotiation with the United States Senate and the administration some time probably after the 1st of October, and that negotiation has to be bipartisan.

As my friends know, the other body requires 60 votes, and that would mean there has to be Democratic participation. And quite frankly, the appropriations bills that have moved across the floor here in fiscal year 2015, fiscal year 2016, fiscal year 2017, have all been bipartisan. They have all been the product of negotiations.

At the end of the day—and I remind my friends, in May, a majority of them actually voted in favor of the omnibus spending bill for FY 2017 in the House and in the Senate, as did, by the way, a majority of Republicans in the House and Senate, and President Trump signed it. So we know how this process ends, and we know how to make it work appropriately. This is simply another step in the process.

It is my hope that, at the end of the day, we arrive at a bicameral, bipartisan process that actually funds the government, and we are able to accomplish, in concert with one another, things that we think are important to the American people. I have a great deal of confidence we will get there because that is what we have done the last 3 years. We are actually doing it a little better this year.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I just want to say to my good friend from Oklahoma, who I respect a great deal, that if he wants to defend this process, he can go right ahead and do so. But I think most people watching this, the fact that two-thirds of all discretionary Federal spending is going to be decided in, like, a week's time, I don't think is a good process, and I don't think it is one that the American people have much confidence in.

I don't think it is reasonable to expect that any Member, really, has read all 1,305 pages of the eight bills that my friend is bringing to the floor, and I am not sure everybody has had time to read all the 970 amendments that were proposed—many of them that were not made in order by the Rules Committee. So this is not a process I think anybody wants to defend.

The final point I want to make with regard to the President's decision on DACA, as the gentleman knows, this Congress and the previous Congresses could have acted on this any time they wanted to. When the Democrats were in control here in the House, we did. We passed the DREAM Act. Unfortunately, many of you wouldn't support it, but it actually passed the House, and we had Republican obstructionism in the Senate.

Now, if you want a legislative fix, we have the solution for you. Vote ''no'' on the previous question, and we will bring up Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD's bill to pass the DREAM Act. We will get this done today. We will actually have a day of consequence where we are doing something to help people in this country.

So, Mr. Speaker, as I said, I am going to ask my colleagues to defeat the previous question. We will then offer Representative ROYBAL-ALLARD's bipartisan, bicameral bill, H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act.

□ 1445

The legislation would help thousands of young people like the ones whose heroic stories my colleagues will highlight today and who are Americans in every way except on paper.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of my amendment in the RECORD, along with extraneous material, immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, to discuss our proposal, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD), the ranking member of the Homeland Security Appropriations Subcommittee.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, the President's decision to rescind DACA brings heartbreak and fear to hundreds of thousands of young DREAMers who, regardless of their immigration status, are American in every way.

The President's senseless and cruel action is upending their lives and the lives of their families, and it is sending a chilling message to our immigrant communities.

It is unbelievable that we first introduced legislation to help DREAMers in 2001. That is 16 years ago. The fight to protect DREAMers has gone on for far too long. Defeating the previous question will enable us, today, to vote on the DREAM Act of 2017, which is a bipartisan, bicameral bill that will protect our Nation's DREAMers once and for all.

The fact is this is our chance, as Members of Congress, to fulfill our responsibility on this serious issue. For those of my colleagues who say they support the DREAMers but that they believe that DACA is unconstitutional, this is your opportunity to help the DREAMers through the legislative process.

The DREAMers did not choose to circumvent American immigration laws, and they should not be punished for something they are not responsible for. Today, my Republican colleagues can provide relief to these young people by voting to bring the DREAM Act for a vote.

Protecting DREAMers is not only a moral issue, it is also an economic issue. The President's decision to end DACA strikes a vicious blow to our economy. Forcing hundreds of thousands of young people out of the workforce will disrupt businesses across our Nation. California, alone, stands to lose $11.6 billion annually, and the U.S. stands to lose a cumulative $460 billion in GDP over the next decade if DREAMers are removed from our economy.

As Members of Congress, we represent the American people, and the vast majority of Americans, regardless of their political affiliation, support our Nation's DREAMers.

I urge my colleagues to vote ''no'' on the previous question so we can pass the bipartisan, bicameral DREAM Act today to enable our DREAMers to continue contributing to our Nation without fear of deportation from the only country they know as home.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LOFGREN) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Adam, a student at the University of California Santa Cruz majoring in mathematics.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would advise that all time has been yielded for the purpose of debate only.

Does the gentleman from Oklahoma yield for the purpose of this unanimous consent request?

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I do not yield.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Oklahoma does not yield; therefore, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. RUIZ) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. RUIZ. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Mithi, who attends the David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA and dreams of saving thousands of lives.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman from Oklahoma yield for the purpose of this unanimous consent request?

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I am reiterating my earlier announcement that all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only, and I will not yield for any other purpose.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Oklahoma does not yield; therefore, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect Cristel, an attorney who came to this country when she was only 9 years old.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair understands that the gentleman from Oklahoma has not yielded for that purpose; therefore, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Hawaii (Ms. GABBARD) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. GABBARD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Shingai, who came to the U.S. when he was 13, graduated with a political science degree from Hawaii Pacific University, and is putting that degree into practice today.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair understands that the gentleman from Oklahoma has not yielded for that purpose; therefore, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Juan, who graduated from Arizona State University and is currently working as a mechanical engineer.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair understands that the gentleman from Oklahoma has not yielded for that purpose; therefore, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLAN) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Riya, who grow up pledging allegiance to our flag, and who has worked for two Members of this Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair understands that the gentleman from Oklahoma has not yielded for that purpose; therefore, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, in honor of DREAMer Marine Corporal Jose Angel Garibay, the first from Orange County to be killed in combat in the Iraq Desert.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair understands that the gentleman from Oklahoma has not yielded for that purpose; therefore, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. ESPAILLAT) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect New York DREAMers like Lisette, who graduated from Harvard with honors thanks to DACA. We are here to stay—aqui estamos y nos quedamos.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair understands that the gentleman from Oklahoma has not yielded for that purpose; therefore, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. CARBAJAL) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. CARBAJAL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DACA recipients like Gerardo, a computer programmer in Santa Barbara, who has grown up, gone to school, and worked in the United States for the past 13 years.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMPSON) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Fernando, who is a doctoral student at UC San Francisco thanks to DACA.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. PANETTA) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. PANETTA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect the 20,000 DREAMers in my district on the central coast of California like Adam, a student at the University of California Santa Cruz majoring in mathematics.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. MCNERNEY) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. MCNERNEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Felipe, who works at Microsoft Bing, Skype, and at Doppler Labs, a San Francisco startup.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. MATSUI) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Eduardo, a student at UC Davis.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from New Jersey (Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect New Jersey DREAMERS like Christian, who arrived when he was 7 years old and is a researcher at the Icahn School of Medicine.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GENE GREEN) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Jesus Contreras, who as a DACAmented paramedic worked 6 days straight after Hurricane Harvey. Jesus rescued people from flood waters and transported them to local hospitals. Jesus deserves our support.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

As the Chair advised on previous occasions, such as January 15, 2014, and March 26, 2014, even though a unanimous consent request to consider a measure is not entertained, embellishments accompanying such requests constitute debate and will become an imposition on the time of the Member who yielded for that purpose.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect New York DREAMers like Jessica, who has been in this country since she was two and hopes to become a doctor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. AGUILAR) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. AGUILAR. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Maria, who is the coordinator of the DREAMers Resource Success Center at Cal State San Bernardino.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms.

BORDALLO) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Christine, who arrived in my home district of the territory of Guam as a child and is now a registered nurse saving lives and caring for our community on Guam thanks to DACA.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. LAWRENCE) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mrs. LAWRENCE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Ola, a University of Michigan pre-med student who aspires to be a surgical oncologist.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON), who deserves a vote in this House, for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect Ricardo, who arrived when he was 4 and is studying to be a prosecutor to help fight crime.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. SOTO) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. SOTO. Mr. Speaker, I ask for unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Juan, who obtained a master's degree from our Florida State University and works in digital advocacy.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. BROWNLEY) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. BROWNLEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Martha, who graduated from Cal State University Channel Islands and now is on staff there supporting students.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. TORRES) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mrs. TORRES. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like my former intern, Luis, who came to this country when he was 6 years old.

□ 1500

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect California's DREAMers like Luceyda, who at age 31 hasn't been home to Mexico in 27 years because this is her home.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM), who is the head of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus, for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect Vanessa, a DREAMer from New Mexico, who dreams of becoming a doctor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SÁNCHEZ) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. SÁNCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Nadia, who received a master's degree in public health from UC Davis.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GALLEGO) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. GALLEGO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Vasthy, who attends Arizona State University and aspires to become a science teacher.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. JUDY CHU) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. JUDY CHU of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Alfonso, who is in his third year at Western State College of Law in Orange County.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect Deyanira, a DACA recipient, who is in my State, who is majoring in neuroscience at the University of Texas at Austin.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. BARRAGÁN) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. BARRAGÁN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Elaine, who is studying for her master's in public health at UCLA.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. NAPOLITANO) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Sayra, from California, who is pursuing her MBA.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI), the Democratic leader, for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect California DREAMers like Monica, a college student who has started her own business.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. LOWENTHAL) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. LOWENTHAL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Eduardo, a UCLA student and an anti-bullying activist.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. CARTWRIGHT) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect Pennsylvania DREAMers like Jazmin here, who aspires to become an attorney.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. TONKO) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. TONKO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers

like Daniel, a first-generation college student.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect California DREAMers like Oscar, who says that DACA has allowed him to go to school, to work, and has made him feel free.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. SCHAKOWSKY) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect Monica, an Illinois DREAMer with a nursing degree, who has dedicated her life to taking care of others.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. TSONGAS), my colleague, for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. TSONGAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect Massachusetts DREAMers like Andres, who is working as an engineering technologies consultant.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. TED LIEU) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. TED LIEU of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Karina from my home State of California. She currently works in the biotech industry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. O'HALLERAN) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. O'HALLERAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect Riccy, a mother of two, who was recently arrested and detained despite having DACA.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, which would protect DREAMers like Gladys. She has been able to buy a home and a car with her healthcare job.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KILDEE) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I respectfully request unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect Michigan DREAMers like Jonathan, who aspires one day to help the SpaceX and NASA space programs.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. POLIS), my colleague on the Rules Committee, for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. POLIS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, for Johana. She graduated from the University of Colorado and went on to medical school, and we need to bring this bill up for her.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect Fatima, whose young brothers—exceptional soccer talents in Montgomery County, Maryland—were deported over a great public protest just last month.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. NOLAN) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. NOLAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect a young woman from the Midwest like Amy, who works as a user experience designer in a technology company in Illinois.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the distinguished gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect Julia, who joined Teach For America and is a middle school teacher in San Antonio, Texas, my hometown.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I know we have a new manager on the Republican side. Maybe he will yield for a unanimous consent request.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. WOODALL) will control the time of the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE).

There was no objection.

Mr. WOODALL. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MCGOVERN. I am happy to yield to the gentleman.

Mr. WOODALL. I appreciate the gentleman yielding.

I was not here for opening statements. I imagine that all time was yielded for the purpose of debate only.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, we just want to bring up the DREAM Act so we can resolve this issue today, but I am hoping that the gentleman would be more favorable than his predecessor.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding, and I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect young people like Isabelle, a DREAMer who graduated from Baruch College in New York and now works to help low-income veterans recuperate and get better. Thanks to DACA, she was able to do this.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Time will be deducted from the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. AL GREEN) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Daniel, who arrived at the age of 2 and graduated from the University of North Texas.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SPEIER) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. SPEIER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Mariella. She is a Ph.D. student at UC Irvine. It is time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TROTT). As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the distinguished gentleman from New York (Mr. SERRANO) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect New York DREAMers like Mila, who is able to go to college, get a job, and get a driver's license thanks to DACA.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. JOHNSON) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Rey, a priest at the Cathedral of Christ the King in Atlanta.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Nevada (Ms. TITUS) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. TITUS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Victor, who arrived when he was 7 years old and now works as an IT support analyst.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), our distinguished whip, for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent, in order to carry out the Speaker's expressed intent, to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Jean, who studies at the University of Maryland and is a credit to that institution, a credit to our State, and a credit to our country.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Time will be deducted from the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a letter from 18 evangelical religious leaders and other religious leaders in opposition to President Trump's decision to end DACA.

SEPTEMBER 4, 2017.

A LETTER FROM FAITH LEADERS AND EVANGELICALS FOR BIBLICAL IMMIGRATION (.COM)

President DONALD J. TRUMP,
The White House,
Majority Leader MITCH MCCONNELL,
Speaker of the House PAUL RYAN.

HONORABLE PRESIDENT TRUMP, MAJORITY LEADER MCCONNELL AND SPEAKER RYAN: We agree that immigration reform and DACA are difficult subjects. God loves the foreigner. Indeed, God loves us all. It takes time to discern the balance of mercy and justice by which a nation thrives.

It is easier to speak publically of mercy, as we, and many, do. And, while loving mercy, who will also stand for justice to those citizens who cannot find a job due to cheaper foreign labor? Who will speak of the real cost of illegal immigration to our states? And while many non-citizens are good neighbors, who will stand for justice for Americans victimized by people here illegally who do not uphold our values and laws? And who will prevent more needless crime and death?

The Church is called to serve all people, and our Government leaders are elected to defend and uphold the Constitution and the rule of law. Though there are tragic stories on every side of illegal migration, for our elected officials, responsibility to oaths must prevail. Law and order sustain stability and peace. A nation of wise rule grows strong enough to sustain care for the vulnerable in our midst.

While some faith groups use selective Bible words for open borders and amnesty, we consider the whole counsel of Scripture. We find that the Bible does not teach open borders, but wise welcome. We are to welcome the lawful foreigner, who, like a convert, comes as a blessing (eg.s Ruth and Rahab) We also find Nehemiah building walls to protect citizens from harm. In Isaiah 1, we see God condemning the destruction of borders and indigenous culture.

All lives matter. The lives of North, Central and South Americans matter. The lives of Africans, Asians, Europeans and people from the Middle East matter. In Scripture, we learn that God placed us each in a family, a land, an epic story of creation, the fall and redemption. The Bible envisions a world of beautiful and unique nations, not a stateless ''open society'' run by global oligarchs. Each of us is called to be a blessing where God has placed us in the world.

In policy decisions ahead, while treating undocumented people kindly, we ask that you would first and foremost honor often forgotten American citizens whose families have served our nation for many generations, and the patient people who have applied lawfully to come here and to become citizens of the United States. These lives also matter. These people also dream. Gratefully Yours,

Names are listed alphabetically and for identification purposes only.

David Barton, Founder, WallBuilders; Timothy Barton, President, WallBuilders; Paul Blair, President, Reclaiming America for Christ; Lt. Gen. William G. Boykin (Ret.), Executive Vice President, Family Research Council; Mark Christian M.D., Executive Director, Global Faith Institute; Phil Cohn, President, Christ for All Peoples; Steven Deace, CRTV host and Conservative Review contributor; Maria Espinoza, Co-founder & National Director, The Remembrance Project; Becky Gerritson, President, Wetumpka TEA Party (AL), Founder, Born Free American, LLC; E.W. Jackson, Bishop; Founder, Exodus Faith Ministries; Jerry Johnson, Ph.D, President, National Religious Broadcasters (NRB); Kelly Kullberg, American Association of Evangelicals (AAE); Eric Metaxas, Host of The Eric Metaxas Show; Samuel Rohrer, Pastor; President, American Pastors Network (APN), Former State Representative, Pennsylvania; Rick Scarborough, Ph.D, Founder, Vision America Action; Aubrey Shines, Bishop, International Communion of Evangelical Churches Pastor, Glory to Glory Ministries, Tampa, Florida; Elizabeth Yore, Esq., International Child Advocate; John Zmirak, Ph.D, Journalist; author, The Politically Incorrect Guide to Catholicism.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a letter signed by 20 State attorneys general in strong opposition to what the President has done.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,
Sacramento, CA, July 21, 2017.

Re June 29, 2017 letter from Ken Paxton re Texas, et al., v. United States, et al., Case No. 1:14–cv–00254 (S.D. Tex.).

Hon. DONALD J. TRUMP,
President of the United States, The White House, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: We write to urge you to maintain and defend the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program, or DACA, which represents a success story for the more than three-quarters of a million ''Dreamers'' who are currently registered for it. It has also been a boon to the communities, universities, and employers with which these Dreamers are connected, and for the American economy as a whole.

Since 2012, nearly 800,000 young immigrants who were brought to this country as children have been granted DACA after completing applications, submitting to and passing a background check, and applying for a work permit. In the case of young adults granted DACA, they are among our newest soldiers, college graduates, nurses and first responders. They are our neighbors, coworkers, students and community and church leaders. And they are boosting the economies and communities of our states every day. In fact, receiving DACA has increased recipients' hourly wages by an average of 42 percent and given them the purchasing power to buy homes, cars and other goods and services, which drives economic growth for all.

In addition to strengthening our states and country, DACA gives these bright, driven young people the peace of mind and stability to earn a college degree and to seek employment that matches their education and training. The protection afforded by DACA gives them dignity and the ability to fully pursue the American dream. For many, the United States is the only country they have ever known.

The consequences of rescinding DACA would be severe, not just for the hundreds of thousands of young people who rely on the program—and for their employers, schools, universities, and families—but for the country's economy as a whole. For example, in addition to lost tax revenue, American businesses would face billions in turnover costs, as employers would lose qualified workers whom they have trained and in whom they have invested. And as the chief law officers of our respective states, we strongly believe that DACA has made our communities safer, enabling these young people to report crimes to police without fear of deportation.

You have repeatedly expressed your support for Dreamers. Today, we join together to urge you not to capitulate to the demands Texas and nine other states set forth in their June 29, 2017, letter to Attorney General Jeff Sessions. That letter demands, under threat of litigation, that your Administration end the DACA initiative. The arguments set forth in that letter are wrong as a matter of law and policy.

There is broad consensus that the young people who qualify for DACA should not be prioritized for deportation DACA is consistent with a long pattern of presidential exercises of prosecutorial discretion that targeted resources in a constitutional manner. Indeed, as Justice Antonin Scalia recognized in a 1999 opinion, the Executive has a long history of ''engaging in a regular practice . . . of exercising [deferred action] for humanitarian reasons or simply for its own convenience.'' *Reno v. Am.-Arab Anti-Discrimination Comm.*, 525 U.S. 471, 483–84 (1999). DACA sensibly guides immigration officials' exercise of their enforcement discretion and reserves limited resources to address individuals who threaten our communities, not those who contribute greatly to them.

Challenges have been brought against the original DACA program, including in the Fifth Circuit, but none have succeeded. On the other hand, in a case relating to Arizona's efforts to deny drivers' licenses to DACA recipients, the Ninth Circuit stated that it is ''well settled that the [DHS] Secretary can exercise deferred action.'' *Ariz Dream Act Coalition v Brewer*, 855 F.3d 957, 967–968 (9th Cir. 2017). The court also observed that ''several prior administrations have adopted programs, like DACA, to prioritize which noncitizens to remove.'' *Id.* at 976.

As the Fifth Circuit was careful to point out in its ruling in the Texas case, the Deferred Action for Parents of Americans and Lawful Permanent Residents (''DAPA'') initiative that was struck down is ''similar'' but ''not identical'' to DACA. Texas v. United States, 809 F.3d 134, 174 (5th Cir. 2015). Indeed, as DHS Secretary Kelly pointed out in a press conference the day after his June 15 memorandum explaining that DACA would continue, DACA and DAPA are ''two separate issues,'' appropriately noting the different populations addressed by each program. Notably, only a fraction of the 25 states which joined with Texas in the DAPA case before the Supreme Court chose to cosign the letter threatening to challenge DACA.

Among other significant differences, DACA has been operative since 2012 while DAPA never went into effect. More than three-quarters of a million young people, and their employers, among others, have concretely benefitted from DACA, for up to five years. The interests of these young people in continuing to participate in DACA and retain the benefits that flow from DACA raise particular concerns not implicated in the pre-implementation challenge to DAPA. Further, the Fifth Circuit placed legal significance on the ''economic and political magnitude'' of the large number of immigrants who were affected by DAPA, Texas, 809 F.3d at 181; thus, it is notable that many fewer people have received DACA (about 800,000) than would have been eligible for DAPA (up to 4.3 million).

One additional, but related, issue concerns DHS's current practices regarding DACA recipients. A number of troubling incidents in recent months raise serious concerns over whether DHS agents are adhering to DACA guidelines and your repeated public assurances that DACA-eligible individuals are not targets for arrest and deportation. We urge you to ensure compliance with DACA and consistent enforcement practices towards Dreamers.

Mr. President, now is the time to affirm the commitment you made, both to the ''incredible kids'' who benefit from DACA and to their families and our communities, to handle this issue ''with heart.'' You said Dreamers should ''rest easy.'' We urge you to affirm America's values and tradition as a nation of immigrants and make clear that you will not only continue DACA, but that you will defend it. The cost of not doing so would be too high for America, the economy, and for these young people. For these reasons, we urge you to maintain and defend DACA, and we stand in support of the effort to defend DACA by all appropriate means.

Sincerely,

Xavier Becerra, California Attorney General; George Jepsen, Connecticut Attorney General; Matthew Denn, Delaware Attorney General; Karl A. Racine, District of Columbia Attorney General; Douglas S. Chin, Hawaii Attorney General; Lisa Madigan, Illinois Attorney General; Tom Miller, Iowa Attorney General; Janet T. Mills, Maine Attorney General; Brian Frosh, Maryland Attorney General; Maura Healey, Massachussets Attorney General; Lori Swanson, Minnesota Attorney General; Hector Balderas, New Mexico Attorney General; Eric T. Schneiderman, New York Attorney General; Josh Stein, North Carolina Attorney General; Ellen F. Rosenblum, Oregon Attorney General; Josh Shapiro, Pennsylvania Attorney General; Peter Kilmartin, Rhode Island Attorney General; TJ Donovan, Vermont Attorney General; Mark Herring, Virginia Attorney General; Bob Ferguson, Washington State Attorney General.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. GUTIÉRREZ).

Mr. GUTIÉRREZ. Mr. Speaker, how did we get here? In December of 2010, the House passed the DREAM Act right here on this floor. Almost all of the Democrats voted for it, and a handful of Republicans, too. The goal was to legalize immigrants who had grown up in the U.S., achieved education, and had no way of getting legalization status unless Congress took action.

Way back in 2001, I had introduced the first bill to legalize immigrant youth. So it took almost 10 years until it passed in the House in 2010. And later that same week, there was a vote in the Senate. Fifty-five out of 100 Senators voted for cloture on the DREAM Act to legalize the status of undocumented immigrant youth.

We know you need 60 votes in the Senate to move something forward, so the DREAM Act was blocked, even though it had a majority of the votes of the Senators because of a filibuster led by Republicans.

□ 1515

Not just any Republican led the filibuster, but the leader of the opposition to the DREAM Act was none other than the Attorney General of the United States, Jeff Sessions. So yesterday the President, unwilling to go out to the cameras and announce he was killing the DACA program himself, sent Jeff Sessions out to tell 800,000 immigrants: We don't want you here anymore.

Included in that announcement was a halfhearted sales pitch for Congress to pass legislation. But remember, when Sessions had a chance to do exactly that, he led the fight to stop it. That is hypocrisy on steroids. So President Obama finally took the only action he could take 2 years later and crafted a narrowly defined program call DACA that has never been successfully challenged in court.

DACA recipients are teachers, nurses, and one is even a Chicago policeman who straps on his gun and badge to protect people every day in my city of Chicago. During Hurricane Harvey, DREAMers with DACA were first responders and volunteers and those who gave their lives to save others, like Alonso Guillen of Lufkin, Texas.

Look, we want a clean DREAM Act, an up or down vote.

Democrats, let's be clear. This is a crisis that requires swift passage of legislation to fix it, as big a priority as anything else we need to pass this month. Our votes are needed on the debt ceiling, Democrats, and on this bill and on the CR. What are we getting for our votes, Democrats?

When the CEO of Microsoft says that you can only take my DREAMers with DACA by coming first through me, that is a challenge to every policymaker in this Chamber and especially to my Democratic colleagues.

When will we throw down and say: No, you cannot have our votes unless you give us the DREAM Act? When, Democrats?

When will we say: You cannot have our vote unless we can bring 800,000 young lives along with us? When, Democrats?

Let's demand a vote on the DREAM Act. We can pass it right here, right now, and give our young people, the future of our Nation, the safety and security they need and deserve to contribute to the United States of America.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentleman an additional 1 minute.

Mr. GUTIÉRREZ. It is the only country they have known. They are American in everything but a piece of paper, and we should all be ashamed of ourselves by not allowing a vote. 800,000 young people, once, twice, three times registered with the government, and what do they get? Six months. Pack your bags and leave.

They have pledged allegiance to only one flag, the United States of America and this country. This cowardly action turns its back on them. I say no CR. I say no debt ceiling. Let's have a vote first on the DREAM Act.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I don't think my colleague is confused about where he is on this issue, and I don't think any amount of talking on the floor is going to change his mind on this issue. I would say that the underlying bill, which makes in order over 140 amendments so that we can have a conversation about different ideas and different outcomes and lets the people's voice be heard, is the right way to craft legislation. With the support of this body and this bill, we will move on to that underlying debate, and we will have that voice heard.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, it is interesting that the gentleman neglected to mention that there were 227 amendments, Democratic and Republican amendments, that were denied yesterday. The frustration that we have over here is that we are going through an exercise with these appropriations bills knowing that they are going nowhere and that we are going to have to deal with a short-term continuing resolution,

and there will probably be a big omnibus that will be passed at the end and which might not reflect any of the deliberations that we are doing on the appropriations matters in the next couple of days.

It is a little bit frustrating because we have other things to do. What we are saying is let's make this week a week of consequence, and let us bring up the DREAM Act.

President Trump did something horrible yesterday. He basically pulled the rug right from underneath 800,000 good, decent, and law-abiding people, citizens in this country, good people who are American in every way except they don't have a piece of paper. They were brought here, in many instances, when they were infants. They now have businesses, are leading relief efforts in Texas, and serve in our military. And he pulled the rug right from underneath them all. It is a cruel, awful, and nasty thing to do.

Listening to the rationale of this White House, this kind of schizophrenic tirade that we have seen unfold where 1 minute he is against the DREAMers, then he loves the DREAMers, then he is against the DREAMers, then he loves them, all of this kind of rambling that we have seen out of the White House hasn't changed the fact that he has thrown 800,000 lives in turmoil. People now have to live in fear and in uncertainty, and it is just a rotten thing to do. What we are saying is let's fix it.

My friends say they didn't like what President Obama did through executive order. We tried to legislate. We did, in 2010, pass the DREAM Act here in the House. Republicans did their best to make sure we couldn't bring it to the floor in the Senate, but we tried that way. Then President Obama, thank goodness, stepped up to the plate and put forward an executive order which has protected 800,000 people.

My friends say that they like the DREAMers and they want to help them. Well, let's help them. You guys are in charge. You can do anything you want. All we are asking for is a vote—that is it, a vote. The way we can ensure a vote is to defeat the previous question so we can bring up the DREAM Act.

If you don't have the courage to bring it up yourself, then vote to defeat the previous question and we will bring it to the floor. We will have the debate, and you can vote any way you want.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President, and to direct their remarks to the Chair.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to thank you for that admonition.

Mr. Speaker, these are very serious issues that my friends on the other side were trying to have a debate on the appropriations bills. My friends have a very legitimate concern about an immigration issue, characterized with terms like ''cruel'' and ''nasty'' and ''rotten'' and ''no courage.''

I would say to my friends we can try to belittle each other into a compromise. I have not seen that work before. We can try to insult each other into a solution. I have not seen that work before.

I have seen my colleagues coming down the other side of the aisle, Mr. Speaker, one after the other to tell a compelling story about a man or a woman they know who they believe would make an amazing United States citizen, who they believe would add value to our communities, and who they believe is serving admirably in our church and is working admirably in our community. They have a story to tell, and they should tell it.

Guess what? I have got a few of those stories to tell myself. But I would say to my friends, I don't believe, Mr. Speaker, that the insults and the acrimony are going to get us where any of us wants to be.

For my friends who believe differently, I would tell you I think we have tried that path before, and it didn't take us where we want to go.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am sorry that my friend doesn't like words like ''cruel'' when it comes to the President's actions with regard to the DREAMers.

A man named Jesus Contreras, a Houston paramedic, helped rescue flood victims after the storm, Harvey, hit Texas. Now he faces deportation if stripped of his DACA protections. I don't know what you call that. I call it cruel. I can't imagine why anybody would want to take away this man's ability to be able to live his life in the only country he knows, a man who is saving lives.

This is just one of many stories. We are telling these stories because we are hoping that maybe it might move some of my friends on the other side of the aisle. Maybe it might move the leadership to allow us to schedule a vote and actually fix this and remove the level of uncertainty and fear that, now, 800,000 people have to deal with because of what the President did yesterday and because of the inaction, over the years, of this Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Laura Flores, who are just as American as you and me.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to include in the RECORD a letter of support for revoking President Trump's threat to deny 800,000 DREAMers legal status in this country and to support his executive order affirming DACA for so many young people across this Nation—4,400 in Ohio, for example—who are following the rules, who came here as children, who are Americans as apple pie and only want a chance to succeed in our country like Linda who was brought here from Palestine when she was 8 years old. She is studying now in our area in a very difficult STEM program and is working her way through college through Work-Study in order to make a firm contribution to our Nation in the future and to the future of whatever family she establishes.

Why should they be denied this opportunity and made to feel so put upon by the Government of the United States?

AUGUST 14, 2017.

President DONALD J. TRUMP,
The White House,
Washington, DC.

DEAR PRESIDENT TRUMP: As immigration law teachers and scholars, we write to express our position that the executive branch has legal authority to implement Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA 2012). This letter provides legal analysis about DACA 2012. In our view, there is no question that DACA 2012 is a lawful exercise of prosecutorial discretion. Our conclusions are based on years of experience in the field and a close study of the U.S. Constitution, administrative law, immigration statutes, federal regulations and case law. As the administration determines the future of DACA 2012, understanding its legal foundation and history is critical.

DACA 2012 was announced by the President, and implemented in a memorandum by the Secretary of Homeland Security, on June 15, 2012. It enables qualifying individuals to request a temporary reprieve from removal known as ''deferred action.'' Deferred action is one form of prosecutorial discretion in immigration law and has been used for decades by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) (and formerly the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS)) and over several administrations.

Whether a requesting individual receives deferred action under DACA 2012 is at the discretion of DHS. Qualifying individuals may request DACA 2012 if they came to the United States before the age of sixteen; are currently in school or have graduated; have continuously resided in the United States since June 15, 2007; have not been convicted of a felony, ''significant misdemeanor,'' or three or more non-significant misdemeanors; do not otherwise pose a threat to public safety or national security; and otherwise warrant protection as a matter of discretion. Individuals who are granted DACA 2012 receive a two-year period in deferred action and also gain eligibility to apply for employment authorization.

The legal authority for DACA 2012 originates from the U.S. Constitution. Article II, Section Three (the Take Care Clause) states in part that the President ''shall take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed.'' Inherent in the function of the ''Take Care Clause'' is the ability of the President to target some immigration cases for removal and to use prosecutorial discretion favorably in others. As described by the U.S. Supreme

Court: ''[W]e recognize that an agency's refusal to institute proceedings shares to some extent the characteristics of the decision of a prosecutor in the Executive Branch not to indict—a decision which has long been regarded as the special province of the Executive Branch, inasmuch as it is the Executive who is charged by the Constitution to 'take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed.' ''

As early as 1976, former INS General Counsel Sam Bernsen executed a legal opinion that identified the Take Care Clause as the primary source for prosecutorial discretion in immigration matters. He wrote: ''The ultimate source for the exercise of prosecutorial discretion in the Federal Government is the power of the President. Under Article II, Section 1 of the Constitution, the executive power is vested in the President. Article II, Section 3, states that the President 'shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.' ''

The U.S. Supreme Court has also recognized the role of prosecutorial discretion in the immigration system. In Arizona v United States, the Court noted that ''[a] principal feature of the removal system is the broad discretion exercised by immigration officials . . . Federal officials, as an initial matter, must decide whether it makes sense to pursue removal at all . . .''

Congress created the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act or INA) in 1952 and it remains the primary statutory authority for immigration law today. Importantly, Congress has delegated most discretionary immigration functions to DHS. Section 103 of the Act provides that ''[t]he Secretary of Homeland Security shall be charged with the administration and enforcement of this Act and all other laws relating to the immigration and naturalization of aliens . . .''

Congress has repeatedly acknowledged that the Executive has power to grant ''deferred action'' for certain categories of people such as victims of crimes and human trafficking. Additionally, previous administrations have announced deferred action programs to protect qualifying individuals. For example, under the George W. Bush administration, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (part of DHS) announced a deferred action program for students affected by Hurricane Katrina and later developed a program for the widows of U.S. citizens. Moreover, Congress also recognized legal authority for immigration prosecutorial discretion in INA §242(g), which bars judicial review of three specific prosecutorial discretion decisions by the agency: to commence removal proceedings, to adjudicate cases, and to execute removal orders.

Another important legal source for deferred action is Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Section 274a.12(c)(14) dates to 1981 and is the product of notice and comment rulemaking. This regulation specifically identifies deferred action by name and allows individuals granted deferred action to apply for work authorization upon a showing of ''economic necessity.'' Over the last two decades, thousands of individuals have applied for and received work authorization based on a deferred action grant.

There are also agency guidance documents related to deferred action issued by DHS (and formerly INS) over the last four-plus decades. The 1976 legal opinion by former INS General Counsel Sam Bernsen cites to the Take Care Clause of the U.S. Constitution, as well as statutory and case law from as early as 1825 to affirm the exercise of prosecutorial discretion in immigration. It was around this time when INS published its first guidance on deferred action in the form of an ''Operations Instruction.'' This ''Operations Instruction'' stated ''(ii) Deferred action. In every case where the district director determines that adverse action would be unconscionable because of the existence of appealing humanitarian factors, he shall recommend consideration for deferred action category.'' Since 1975, deferred action has been identified in several subsequent guidance documents. Guidance documents are common in administrative law and are a recognized form of agency action under the Administrative Procedure Act.

At tension with the aforementioned body of law is a letter sent by ten state Attorneys General to the administration requesting that DACA 2012 be rescinded. This letter refers to DACA 2012 as ''unlawful'' and does so without citing to the foundational legal authorities behind deferred action. Furthermore, the letter conflates deferred action, ''lawful presence'' and work authorization in ways that are legally unsound and unclear. Finally, the letter itself shoehorns arguments into Texas v. United States, a lawsuit that never included the core of DACA 2012, and instead involved policies that are at this point in time moot. Moreover, a previous lawsuit challenging DACA 2012 failed on jurisdictional grounds and would inevitably inform any future challenge.

While the scope of this letter is to describe the legal foundation for DACA 2012, it is important to highlight the history and inevitability of prosecutorial discretion in immigration enforcement. Prosecutorial discretion exists because the government has limited resources and lacks the ability to enforce the law against the entire undocumented population. Recognizing this resource limitation, Congress has charged the Secretary of DHS with ''establishing national immigration enforcement policies and priorities.'' Prosecutorial discretion and policies like DACA 2012 also have a humanitarian dimension, and such factors have long driven deferred action decisions. Finally, DACA 2012 has been an unqualified policy success, allowing over three-quarters of a million recipients to continue their education, receive professional licensing, find employment, and pay taxes into Social Security and other tax coffers.

This letter outlines the legal foundation for DACA 2012 and confirms that maintaining such a policy falls squarely within the Executive's discretion. The legal authority for the Executive Branch to operate DACA 2012 is crystal clear. As such, choices about its future would constitute a policy and political decision, not a legal one. As the administration decides how best to address DACA 2012, we hope that the legal foundation and history for this policy is addressed wisely and that decisions on the future of DACA 2012 are made humanely.

*All institutional affiliations are for identification purposes only and do not signify institutional endorsement of this letter.

Thank you for your attention.

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Ms. KAPTUR. So with this unanimous consent request, I stand on behalf of those 4,400 Ohioans as well as 800,000 young Americans who are DREAMers and will inject new energy and new possibility into our country, help to fund programs like Social Security which they are paying into if they are working, and make their contribution to our country's future.

It is really an honor to rise on her behalf and ask for Congress to act immediately to pass legislation to protect these young people whose economic and cultural contributions will only make our Nation stronger. They will not displace anyone—any person—who has an application currently pending before our immigration service, but they will wait in line like everyone else because they are fair people and they deserve to be treated fairly by the Government of the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the materials will be included in the RECORD.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Time will be deducted from the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD an article about Alonso Guillen, a DREAMer who died trying to rescue Harvey flood victims.

[From the LA Times, Sept. 4, 2017]

'DREAMER' DIES TRYING TO RESCUE HARVEY FLOOD VICTIMS

(By Molly Hennessy-Fiske)

Alonso Guillen drove more than 100 miles south from his home in Lukfin, Texas, last week, determined to help those trapped by Hurricane Harvey flooding in the Houston area.

But he and another man disappeared after their boat capsized in a flood-swollen creek Wednesday, and relatives began searching for their bodies.

On Friday, searchers found the body of Tomas Carreon, 25, of Lufkin. On Sunday, relatives spotted Guillen's body.

''He was floating in the water,'' his brother Jesus Guillen, 36, a Lufkin truck driver, said in Spanish during a phone interview.

Luis Ortega, 22, of Lufkin, who survived the boat accident, told searchers the men had been swept away by a powerful current. Ortega barely escaped by grabbing a floating gas tank, then a tree.

Relatives said Guillen, a Mexican national, was a ''Dreamer'' enrolled in the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program, which President Trump is said to be poised to scrap, though he may leave it intact for six months to give Congress time to find a legislative solution. (Ortega is a U.S. citizen, as was Carreon, Guillen's brother said.)

Guillen moved to Lufkin at age 14 from just across the border in Piedras Negras, Mexico. He later graduated from Lufkin High School, attended St. Patrick's Catholic Church, worked in construction and at a local club, Rodeo Disko, and radio station, SuperMix 101.9 FM.

He was known as ''DJ Ocho,'' who mixed country and hip-hop, followed Texans football and the Houston Astros, played softball and soccer, sported Cowboy hats and red, white and blue sunglasses.

He used the station to organize fundraisers for those in need. ''It didn't matter what situation it was,'' said friend Linda Alvarez.

Guillen masterminded the rescue trip to the Houston area just like one of his radio station fundraisers: on the fly, with friends' help. After the storm hit, they borrowed a boat and drove south to save strangers.

Like many in Texas, Guillen's family has mixed immigration status and is divided by the border. His mother, a Mexican national, still lives in Piedras Negras, Mexico, with one of his brothers. His father is a legal resident, and his brother Jesus is a U.S. citizen.

Alonso Guillen applied for DACA, an Obama-era program that protected from deportation about 800,000 immigrants brought to the country illegally as children. He applied because so many of his family and friends were in the U.S., and that's where he saw his future, his brother said.

''His dream was to open a restaurant, something the whole family could enjoy and where they could come together,'' his brother said.

''He was trying; he was always updated with the news about the Dreamer program.

He was ready to get it fixed and done,'' friend Manny Muniz said of Guillen's immigration status.

Muniz, a fellow disc jockey, met Guillen a few years ago in the midst of a more minor crisis: He had booked a gig and didn't have any speakers. Guillen lent him some, and they started working together.

After the storm struck, Guillen started posting weather reports on Facebook.

Early last week Guillen told Muniz he was headed to Houston, ''to go save lives, go help people, volunteer his time.''

Muniz said part of the reason Guillen applied for DACA and wanted to become a legal resident was that he longed to be able to cross the border legally to visit Mexico, especially his hometown.

Instead, Guillen will be buried this week in Lufkin. He is survived by an 8-year-old daughter, Mariana, who lives in Guanajuato, Mexico, his brother said.

Guillen's family is planning his funeral at St. Patrick's Catholic Church. Guillen's mother may not be allowed to attend. The U.S. government has not granted her permission to cross the border for the service, relatives said.

''We hope that she can come, that they allow her to come,'' said Jesus Guillen's 14-year-old daughter, Zorayda.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection tweeted condolences to Guillen's family Monday, calling him ''a rescue volunteer who died during Hurricane Harvey'' and promising to allow Guillen's mother to cross the border to attend his funeral.

Jesus Guillen said he hopes the DACA program will not be dismantled.

''It gives people like my brother opportunities to be better, to have strength and believe in themselves and become what they want to be,'' he said.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I also include in the RECORD a letter to Members of Congress from The United States Conference of Mayors strongly objecting to what the President did.

THE UNITED STATES
CONFERENCE OF MAYORS,
Washington, DC, September 5, 2017.

An Open Letter to the Congress on Dreamers from America's Mayors

DEAR MEMBERS OF THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE U.S. SENATE: We write on behalf of the nation's mayors to urge you to quickly pass bipartisan legislation that would enable Dreamers—people who have lived in America since they were children and built their lives here—to earn lawful permanent residence and eventually American citizenship if they meet certain criteria. We pledge to work with you in this effort and to do whatever we can to assist you in seeing it enacted into law.

This June at the 85th Annual Meeting of The United States Conference of Mayors, we adopted strong policy supporting permanent legal status for Dreamers and extension of the DACA program We did this because it is the right thing to do—for Dreamers, for our communities and for our country.

DACA has benefitted nearly 800,000 undocumented youth since it began in 2012. With work authorization and without the fear of deportation, these young people, who have done nothing illegal, have been able to participate in and contribute to our country, our cities and the nation's economy:

Eighty-seven percent of DACA recipients are employed by American businesses, and six percent have started their own businesses, leading to higher wages and better economic outcomes.

DACA recipients contribute 15.3 percent of their wages to taxes, which fund Social Security and Medicare, and DACA recipients are investing in assets like houses, and starting new businesses, bringing significant tax revenue to cities and states.

It is expected that DACA recipients will contribute $9.9 billion in tax contributions over the next four years, and at least $433.4 billion to our gross domestic product (GDP) over the next decade.

There is broad public support for Dreamers:

Sixty-four percent of Americans support letting ''Dreamers'' remain in the U.S.

Seventy-one percent of Americans feel undocumented immigrants working in the U.S. should be offered a chance to apply for legal status.

Seventy-five percent of Americans who voted for the President support Dreamers.

Because of the Trump Administration's decision to terminate DACA in six months, this legislation must be passed as quickly as possible so that the benefits to Dreamers, to our cities, and to our nation can continue. It would remove Dreamers' fears of deportation and allow them to contribute even more to the country they love, which for many is the only country they have known. They would be able to reach their full potential in many ways, including serving in the military. The U.S. Conference of Mayors pledges to work with you to make this happen.

Sincerely,

MITCHELL J. LANDRIEU,
Mayor of New Orleans, President.

ERIC GARCETTI,
Mayor of Los Angeles, Chair, USCM Latino Alliance.

JORGE ELORZA,
Mayor of Providence, Co-Chair, Immigration Reform Task Force.

TOM TAIT,
Mayor of Anaheim, Co-Chair, Immigration Reform Task Force.

JOHN GILES,
Mayor of Mesa, Trustee.

TOM COCHRAN,
CEO and Executive Director.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, next, I include in the RECORD an article that appeared on the National Public Radio web page, entitled, ''Microsoft President to Trump: To Deport a DREAMer, You'll Have to Go Through Us.''

[From NPR, Sept. 5, 2017]

MICROSOFT PRESIDENT TO TRUMP: TO DEPORT A DREAMER, YOU'LL HAVE TO GO THROUGH US

America's business leaders are speaking out against President Trump's move to end DACA.

The president of Microsoft, Brad Smith, took a notable stand. He said not only will his company lobby for a legislative solution but also that Microsoft is calling on Congress to make immigration the top priority, before tax reform. And he is calling on other business leaders to follow suit.

''There is nothing that we will be pushing on more strongly for Congress to act on,'' Smith said in an interview with NPR. ''We put a stake in the ground. We care about a tax reform bill. The entire business community cares about a tax reform. And yet it is very clear today a tax reform bill needs to be set aside until the DREAMers are taken care of. They have a deadline that expires in six months. Tax reform can wait.''

Smith also said if the government moves to deport DREAMers who are Microsoft employees, ''it's going to have to go through us to get that person.''

This is the second time in a week that Smith has spoken out. Last Thursday, Smith and Microsoft CEO Satya Nadella both issued statements calling on the administration to preserve DACA. Nadella, a first-generation immigrant from India, struck a personal note: ''I am a product of two uniquely American attributes: the ingenuity of American technology reaching me where I was growing up, fueling my dreams, and the enlightened immigration policy that allowed me to pursue my dreams.''

Meanwhile, in a letter to employees this morning, Apple CEO Tim Cook said more than 250 Apple workers are affected by the DACA repeal and that he has been hearing from them all weekend.

''I want to assure you that Apple will work with members of Congress from both parties to advocate for a legislative solution that provides permanent protections for all the Dreamers in our country,'' Cook said.

Dozens of CEOs including Jeff Bezos of Amazon, Reed Hastings from Netflix, Randall Stephenson from AT&T and Tim Sloan of Wells Fargo wrote a letter addressed to the president asking him to preserve the program.

The leaders argued that all DACA recipients grew up in America and give back to the community and pay income taxes. They said: ''More than 97 percent are in school or in the workforce, 5 percent started their own business, 65 percent have purchased a vehicle, and 16 percent have purchased their first home. At least 72 percent of the top 25 Fortune 500 companies count DACA recipients among their employees.''

In a public post, Facebook CEO Mark Zuckerberg said about Trump's announcement: ''This is a sad day for our country'' and that he and his immigration advocacy vehicle at Fwd.US will be ''doing even more in the weeks ahead to make sure Dreamers have the protections they deserve.''

Sundar Pichai, the CEO of Google (an arm of Alphabet), did not make quite the same commitment on Twitter. But he took a moral stand, writing, ''Dreamers are our neighbors, our friends and our co-workers. This is their home. Congress needs to act now to #DefendDACA. #WithDreamers.''

When President Trump was first elected, leaders in the tech industry were reluctant to criticize campaign pledges of his that went against their values and interests. They took a wait-and-see approach and grappled with how to be a successful multinational in an increasingly nationalistic world. Tuesday morning's outpouring illustrates a clear shift in business leaders' willingness to speak out against decisions by the administration.

Microsoft's Smith says in the beginning of 2017, business leaders looked around and wondered how they would navigate this new unpredictable environment. They feared being attacked by the commander in chief on social media. Now, Smith says, ''I don't think people get up in the morning worrying about tweets. We have much bigger problems to worry about than that.''

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a letter from over 500 business leaders in support of DACA who oppose what the President did yesterday and who are upset at Congress for its inaction.

OPEN LETTER FROM LEADERS OF AMERICAN INDUSTRY ON DACA

August 31, 2017

To: President Donald J Trump

To: Speaker Paul Ryan; Leader Nancy Pelosi; Leader Mitch McConnell; and Leader Charles E. Schumer

As entrepreneurs and business leaders, we are concerned about new developments in immigration policy that threaten the future of young undocumented immigrants brought to America as children.

The Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program, which allows nearly 800,000 Dreamers the basic opportunity to work and study without the threat of deportation, is in jeopardy. All DACA recipients grew up in America, registered with our government, submitted to extensive background checks, and are diligently giving back to our communities and paying income taxes. More than 97 percent are in school or in the workforce, 5 percent started their own business, 65 percent have purchased a vehicle, and 16 percent have purchased their first home. At least 72 percent of the top 25 Fortune 500 companies count DACA recipients among their employees.

Unless we act now to preserve the DACA program, all 780,000 hardworking young people will lose their ability to work legally in this country, and every one of them will be at immediate risk of deportation. Our economy would lose $460.3 billion from the national GDP and $24.6 billion in Social Security and Medicare tax contributions. Dreamers are vital to the future of our companies and our economy. With them, we grow and create jobs. They are part of why we will continue to have a global competitive advantage.

We call on President Trump to preserve the DACA program. We call on Congress to pass the bipartisan DREAM Act or legislation that provides these young people raised in our country the permanent solution they deserve.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I also include in the RECORD a statement signed by over 1,300 Catholic educators who call on President Trump and his administration to save DACA and protect the DREAMers.

[From Faith in Public Life, Ignatian Solidarity Network, and the Jesuits]

OVER 1,300 CATHOLIC EDUCATORS CALL ON TRUMP ADMINISTRATION TO SAVE DACA AND PROTECT DREAMERS

DEAR GEN. KELLY: As educators at Catholic institutions, we write to convey profound concern for our vulnerable immigrant students. In your new position as Chief of Staff, you are now one of the most prominent Catholics in the Administration. Your direct line to President Trump and recent experience as Secretary of Homeland Security provides an opportunity for you to be an influential champion for the children and youth who are the next generation of American leaders. We ask that you protect the dignity of our nation's immigrant youth by advocating for the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program until Congress passes the Dream Act.

We stand with our students who are DACA beneficiaries. Their perseverance, hard work and hopefulness is an example to us as teachers. We witness the obstacles they overcome each day as they pursue their dream of a better life for themselves and their families. In facing adversity and uncertainty with grace and hope, they embody the best of our schools, our country and the Catholic tradition.

It is a moral and policy failure when our government targets children and young adults who simply aspire to live the American dream. Breaking up families and communities undermines the best values of our nation.

Bishop Joe S. Vasquez, Chair of the Migration Committee at the U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops and Bishop of Austin, Texas, said recently in a statement.

''These young people entered the U.S. as children and know America as their only home. The dignity of every human being, particularly that of our children and youth, must be protected.''

We join Bishop Vasquez in urging you to uphold the DACA program. On several occasions, you have expressed that you would not make changes to DACA. We strongly encourage you to maintain DACA as an essential program for the well-being of young people and our communities.

Please know we are praying that you use your power prudently and that we remain committed to constructive dialogue.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, I would say to my friend from Massachusetts I am prepared to close when he is. I have no further speakers remaining.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. May I inquire how much time I have remaining, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Massachusetts has 7½ minutes remaining.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

First of all, with regard to the underlying bill that is being brought before the House today, a whole bunch of appropriations bills bunched together in an unprecedented way and, I would say, in an undemocratic way as well—nobody has had a chance to read these bills, over 1,300 pages—I don't think anybody in this Chamber has read them all.

Close to 1,000 amendments were submitted. They were all asked to be submitted before we came back into session while people were still on work recess. I don't think Members have had a chance to review all of the amendments. As I said, hundreds of good amendments have already been rejected.

Last night in the Rules Committee, I invoked Senator JOHN MCCAIN's name. He recently wrote a piece in which he called upon Congress to go back to regular order. I agree with him. We ought to go back to regular order. That is what the Speaker of the House promised when he took the gavel, we would have regular order. This is not regular order. This is not the way we should decide spending matters.

I will tell you right now that there will be lots of mistakes in this legislation that is being rushed through—if it even goes anywhere—because we are now being told we are going to have to do a continuing resolution, and chances are we are going to end up having to do a long-term spending bill. But process matters, and when you bunch things together and when you rush things like this, mistakes are made.

As I said in my opening, we are going to ask for people to vote ''no'' on the previous question. If you vote ''no'' on the previous question, I will offer an amendment to bring up Representative ROYBAL-ALLARD's bill, which is the DREAM Act, which would actually solve the dilemma that we face. It would solve the dilemma that 800,000 good people in this country are now facing as a result of President Trump's cruel decision yesterday to repeal DACA, to end DACA.

These are people who, as you have heard from all my colleagues as they have told their stories, are working in this country. They are leading efforts to rescue people in hurricane-ravaged Texas. They are paramedics and they serve in our military.

□ 1530

These are good people. This is their country. They were brought here as infants. This is the only country they know. The fact that we are treating these good people in such a terrible way, every one of us should be ashamed. That is not who we are. We keep on saying that every time the White House does something else that we find offensive. We keep on saying: That is not who we are; that is not who we are.

Well, at some point, we have to prove it. We have to show it.

If we believe DREAMers are a valuable part of our community, then we need to protect them. This is a way to do it today. There is no need for compromise and more discussion. It is very simple: you either support the DREAMers or you don't. That is it. That is the only question at hand. If you want to load it up with all kinds of other extraneous materials, that is not a fair thing to do. That is not what these people deserve.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues on both sides of the aisle are hearing from their constituents. I know they are hearing from their churches, synagogues, and mosques that we need to protect these people. Well, let's do it. The DREAMers don't need your words. They don't need your sympathies. They don't need your empathy. They need your vote.

We have an opportunity today, by voting ''no'' on the previous question, to have a vote today on whether to protect the DREAMers. It is that simple. Some of my colleagues on the Republican side have spoken very eloquently about the DREAMers. If you mean it, then give us your vote. If you mean it, do less talking and give us the vote. That is what we are asking for today.

Vote ''no'' on the previous question. Let us help these great people. Let us help these people who have been such a valuable part of our community. Let us treat them with the dignity and respect that they deserve. Let us recognize that they view this country as their home. We should view this country as their home as well.

Vote ''no'' on the previous question. If that doesn't work, then vote ''no'' on this lousy rule.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I fear you are going to have to use that admonition a great deal in the coming days, and I regret that.

I regret that folks have begun to confuse civility with weakness. My experience is, when you are strong, you don't have to insult the people around you. When you are strong, you don't have to call folks around you names. Civility and weakness are confused. In fact, more often than not, there is a loss of civility when folks feel at their weakest.

My friends on the other side of the aisle right now, Mr. Speaker, with good reason, feel very restricted. Being in the minority in the House of Representatives is a hard place to be. For my friend from Massachusetts, Mr. Speaker, being in the minority on the Rules Committee is among one of the hardest places to be. So I don't fault him for his frustration one little bit. If I was in his shoes, I would be frustrated as well.

Let me be clear: we are in this position with DACA today for one reason and one reason only, and that is because instead of leading the Congress and leading the Nation, President Obama chose to act alone in a way that he knew would not be permanent.

The instability that you see today is the result of folks acting in a way that was not stable. The confusion that you see today is the result of an administration that committed itself to that confusion instead of committing itself to consensus.

I have been in this Congress for 7 years, Mr. Speaker. That is 7 years. For 4 of those 7 years, the United States Senate was led by the Democratic Party. Not once in those 7 years has an immigration bill come to my desk from the United States. Not once. I know, as we sit here right now, the House Judiciary Committee has acted on immigration bill after immigration bill after immigration bill.

Let's be clear, Mr. Speaker: the situation that the DREAMers find themselves in today is the symptom of a Nation that does not have the security of its borders. Had America had security for its borders, we would not have allowed these families to put their children in these positions.

Today, we have an amazing opportunity to have this debate. I tell you that our President is in a unique position to lead us.

It frustrates me so much, Mr. Speaker, that folks want to assume the worst about one another and that the media is all too anxious to report the worst about one another. The President could have just canceled the DACA program. He could have instructed DHS to start proceedings today. He didn't. It wouldn't have been the right thing. It wouldn't have been the prudent thing to do. He didn't do it.

What did he do?

He said: I have read this thing called the United States Constitution. It turns out that only one group in the land has the opportunity to write the laws. It is me and my friend from Massachusetts. It is the majority leader from Kentucky and the minority leader from New York across the way.

He said: Congress, there is only one way this should have even been done. It should have been done in the Halls of Congress. That is not the way President Obama chose to do it. He should have done better. He didn't. We can do better. Let's do.

Now, to the sky-is-falling reports that came out one right after the other almost with glee from the fourth estate, the President spoke again to say: Listen, you know what? If Congress doesn't get it right, I may have to act myself.

I hope he doesn't. I think that folks have too little confidence in what we can do together when we set our minds to it, but we do have to ask ourselves, watching the display here on the floor today, watching the displays we have had here on the floor in the past: Do we have a serious group of men and women here who want to work together on solutions? Or do we have a group of men and women here who want to just get the next headline, who want to just send out that next tweet, who just want to just make that next front page story of hysteria?

I believe the former is true. I know the men and women on this floor, Mr. Speaker, not the caricature of the men and women that you read in the newspaper, but the real men and women on this floor, who each come here every single day to diligently serve the almost 700,000 men and women that they report to back home. And I am proud to do it.

I plea, Mr. Speaker, for you to use your leadership to not allow us to devolve into the name calling and the acrimony that the fourth estate would like to suggest characterizes this Chamber, but to lead us to the sincere debate of caring about people, caring about the rule of law, caring about families.

Let me just say, the best part of this job is the casework that each one of us does back home. You all know it. People think the job happens in Washington, D.C. It doesn't. It happens one family at a time back home.

You have heard the comments on the floor of the House today, Mr. Speaker. I have families in my district separated from one another. You want to talk about uniting families? I have families separated from one another standing in line to come to this country legally.

I ask you, Mr. Speaker: How many folks have you heard standing up for my constituents whose families have been separated because they have been standing in line to get here for more than a year? How many folks have stood up for them? Not one.

What about those families standing in line 2 years, Mr. Speaker? I have got them in my district, too.

What about those families who have been separated for 3 years and standing in line trying to get to America the right way? Who is standing up for them? I don't hear those calls on the floor of the House. I have got them in my district, too.

What about 4 years, Mr. Speaker; 5 years, Mr. Speaker; 6 years, Mr. Speaker? If you wanted to bring your adult child in from Mexico, you had to file in the 1990s for their number to be coming up today. That is crazy. It is crazy.

Where is the conversation about reforming the system that got us here to begin with? I applaud my friend for trying to solve the symptom. I beg my friend to work with me to cure the disease.

We have a President who can lead us in that direction, Mr. Speaker. He has the credibility of being tough on borders and he has the heart of someone who wants to keep families united. We have an opportunity, Mr. Speaker. We can take it or we can reject it. I believe we are going to take it.

But that is not for the business today. The business today is an appropriations process. My friend from Massachusetts called it unprecedented. He is right. I take no small amount of pleasure in talking about how right he is. I have been in this body for 7 years and we don't generally get the appropriations bills done before the end of the year, Mr. Speaker. Deadlines don't tend to mean anything to us. We are about to make that happen.

Mr. Speaker, 1997 was the last time Congress funded the government ahead of schedule, before the deadline. It has taken a continuing resolution every other year since 1997. We have an opportunity this year to do it. I don't know if we will take it or not. I hope that we will.

We can't solve everything every day, but we can solve something every day. We can make something better for someone every day.

If you support this rule, we will bring to the floor four appropriations bills and 119 amendments, give or take. We are up in the Rules Committee right now making even more amendments in order, Mr. Speaker, to have even more voices be heard, to have even more opportunity to make a difference for the families that we all represent back home.

Support this rule. Be proud of this rule. Be proud of the work the Appropriations Committee did. Mr. Speaker, you don't hear it on the floor of the House, but it so frustrates me. If you had been in the Rules Committee last night, you would have seen Democrats and Republicans sitting side by side talking about the amazing work they did together on the appropriations

process in the Appropriations Committee, talking about the great admiration and respect that they had for one another because of the work they do together on the Appropriations Committee.

We don't hear that here on the floor of the House, and we should. We should hear more of that. We should hear more about the good work we are doing together. If we support this rule, Mr. Speaker, we will get a chance not to hear about it, but to experience it, to do it.

I know my colleague from Massachusetts and I have another 6, 7, 8 hours of Rules Committee work to do together tonight. I know my colleague is going to challenge us to do even better than what we are doing. I am prepared to accept that challenge.

But for today, Mr. Speaker, for this moment, I urge my colleagues to come to this floor; support this rule; move the appropriations process forward; finish the appropriations process before the September 30 deadline; and serve your constituents back home, like I know every man and woman in this Chamber does.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support for the rule and support for the underlying bill.

The material previously referred to by Mr. MCGOVERN is as follows:

AN AMENDMENT TO H. RES. 500 OFFERED BY MR. MCGOVERN

At the end of the resolution, add the following new sections:

SEC 9. Immediately upon adoption of this resolution the Speaker shall, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (HR. 3440) to authorize the cancellation of removal and adjustment of status of certain individuals who are long-term United States residents and who entered the United States as children and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions. If the Committee of the Whole rises and reports that it has come to no resolution on the bill, then on the next legislative day the House shall, immediately after the third daily order of business under clause 1 of rule XIV, resolve into the Committee of the Whole for further consideration of the bill.

SEC. 10. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX shall not apply to the consideration of H.R. 3440.

THE VOTE ON THE PREVIOUS QUESTION: WHAT IT REALLY MEANS

This vote, the vote on whether to order the previous question on a special rule, is not merely a procedural vote. A vote against ordering the previous question is a vote against the Republican majority agenda and a vote to allow the Democratic minority to offer an alternative plan. It is a vote about what the House should be debating.

Mr. Clarence Cannon's Precedents of the House of Representatives (VI, 308–311), describes the vote on the previous question on the rule as ''a motion to direct or control the consideration of the subject before the House being made by the Member in charge.'' To defeat the previous question is to give the opposition a chance to decide the subject before the House. Cannon cites the Speaker's ruling of January 13, 1920, to the effect that ''the refusal of the House to sustain the demand for the previous question passes the control of the resolution to the opposition'' in order to offer an amendment. On March 15, 1909, a member of the majority party offered a rule resolution. The House defeated the previous question and a member of the opposition rose to a parliamentary inquiry, asking who was entitled to recognition. Speaker Joseph G. Cannon (R-Illinois) said: ''The previous question having been refused, the gentleman from New York, Mr. Fitzgerald, who had asked the gentleman to yield to him for an amendment, is entitled to the first recognition.''

The Republican majority may say ''the vote on the previous question is simply a vote on whether to proceed to an immediate vote on adopting the resolution . . . [and] has no substantive legislative or policy implications whatsoever.'' But that is not what they have always said. Listen to the Republican Leadership Manual on the Legislative Process in the United States House of Representatives, (6th edition, page 135). Here's how the Republicans describe the previous question vote in their own manual: ''Although it is generally not possible to amend the rule because the majority Member controlling the time will not yield for the purpose of offering an amendment, the same result may be achieved by voting down the previous question on the rule . . . When the motion for the previous question is defeated, control of the time passes to the Member who led the opposition to ordering the previous question. That Member, because he then controls the time, may offer an amendment to the rule, or yield for the purpose of amendment.''

In Deschler's Procedure in the U.S. House of Representatives, the subchapter titled ''Amending Special Rules'' states: ''a refusal to order the previous question on such a rule [a special rule reported from the Committee on Rules] opens the resolution to amendment and further debate.'' (Chapter 21, section 21.2) Section 21.3 continues: ''Upon rejection of the motion for the previous question on a resolution reported from the Committee on Rules, control shifts to the Member leading the opposition to the previous question, who may offer a proper amendment or motion and who controls the time for debate thereon.''

Clearly, the vote on the previous question on a rule does have substantive policy implications. It is one of the only available tools for those who oppose the Republican majority's agenda and allows those with alternative views the opportunity to offer an alternative plan.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 and clause 9 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on ordering the previous question will be followed by 5-minute votes on adopting the resolution, if ordered, and agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 233, nays 187, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 442]

YEAS—233

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Amodei
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Banks (IN)
Barletta
Barr
Barton
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Bost
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Comstock
Conaway
Cook
Costello (PA)
Crawford
Culberson
Curbelo (FL)
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
Denham
Dent
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donovan
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Emmer
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Faso
Ferguson
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Katko
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lance
Latta
Lewis (MN)
LoBiondo
Long
Loudermilk
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
MacArthur
Marchant
Marino
Marshall
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Meehan
Messer
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Murphy (PA)
Newhouse
Noem
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Pittenger
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Posey
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Francis
Rooney, Thomas J.
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Russell
Rutherford
Sanford
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smucker
Stefanik
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tipton
Trott
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NAYS—187

Adams
Aguilar
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Conyers
Cooper
Correa
Courtney
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeFazio
Delaney
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Hastings
Heck
Himes
Hoyer
Huffman
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Matsui
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nolan
Norcross
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pocan
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rosen
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Tsongas
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—13

Bridenstine
Costa
Cramer
Cummings
DeGette
Garrett
Granger
Higgins (NY)
Jackson Lee
Ross
Scalise
Suozzi
Wasserman Schultz

□ 1608

Messrs. MCEACHIN, SCHNEIDER, and POLIS changed their vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 230, noes 191, not voting 12, as follows:

Roll No. 443

AYES—230

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Banks (IN)
Barletta
Barr
Barton
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Bost
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Comstock
Conaway
Cook
Costello (PA)
Crawford
Culberson
Curbelo (FL)
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
Denham
Dent
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donovan
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Emmer
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Faso
Ferguson
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Katko
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lance
Latta
Lewis (MN)
LoBiondo
Long
Loudermilk
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
MacArthur
Marchant
Marino
Marshall
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Meehan
Messer
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Murphy (PA)
Newhouse
Noem
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Pittenger
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Posey
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Francis
Rooney, Thomas J.
Roskam
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Russell
Rutherford
Sanford
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smucker
Stefanik
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tipton
Trott
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NOES—191

Adams
Aguilar
Amash
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Conyers
Cooper
Correa
Courtney
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeFazio
Delaney
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Hastings
Heck
Himes
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Jones
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Massie
Matsui
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nolan
Norcross
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pocan
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rosen
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Tsongas
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—12

Bridenstine
Costa
Cramer
Cummings
DeGette
Garrett
Higgins (NY)
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Suozzi
Wasserman Schultz

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1616

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 230, nays 182, answered ''present'' 2, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 444]

YEAS—230

Abraham
Adams
Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Arrington
Bacon
Banks (IN)
Barletta
Barr
Barton
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blumenauer

Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Brown (MD)
Buchanan
Bucshon
Budd
Bustos
Butterfield
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Castro (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clay
Clyburn
Cole
Collins (NY)
Comstock
Cook
Cooper
Courtney
Cuellar
Culberson
Davidson
Davis (CA)
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
Dent
DesJarlais
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Donovan
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Emmer
Engel
Eshoo
Estes (KS)
Evans
Farenthold
Faso
Ferguson
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Frelinghuysen
Gabbard
Garamendi
Gianforte
Gibbs
Goodlatte
Gowdy
Granger
Green, Al
Griffith
Hanabusa
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Heck
Hensarling
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Himes
Hollingsworth
Huffman
Hultgren
Hunter
Issa
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, Sam
Kaptur
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kildee
King (IA)
King (NY)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lewis (MN)
Lipinski
Long
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Marchant
Marino
Massie
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McHenry
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
Meadows
Meehan
Meeks
Meng
Messer
Mitchell
Mooney (WV)
Moulton
Mullin
Murphy (PA)
Nadler
Napolitano
Newhouse
Noem
Norman
Nunes
O'Rourke
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Panetta
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Perry
Pingree
Pocan
Poe (TX)
Polis
Posey
Price (NC)
Quigley
Reichert
Richmond
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (KY)
Rokita
Rooney, Thomas J.
Roskam
Rothfus
Royce (CA)
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Russell
Sanford
Schneider
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Shea-Porter
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Speier
Stefanik
Stewart
Takano
Taylor
Thornberry
Titus
Trott
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Walz
Waters, Maxine
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Womack
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NAYS—182

Aguilar
Amash
Babin
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (MI)
Blackburn
Blum
Bost
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brownley (CA)
Buck
Burgess
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Carter (GA)
Castor (FL)
Cleaver
Coffman
Cohen
Collins (GA)
Comer
Conaway
Connolly
Conyers
Correa
Costello (PA)
Crawford
Crist
Crowley
Curbelo (FL)
Davis, Danny
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
Delaney
Denham
DeSantis
DeSaulnier
Diaz-Balart
Doyle, Michael F.
Ellison
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Fitzpatrick
Flores
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Fudge
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green, Gene
Grothman
Guthrie
Gutiérrez
Hastings
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Holding
Hoyer
Hudson
Huizenga
Hurd
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kilmer
Kind
Kinzinger
Knight
LaHood
Lance
Langevin
Latta
Lawson (FL)
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lieu, Ted
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren
Loudermilk
Love
Lowenthal
Lynch
MacArthur
Maloney, Sean
Marshall
Mast
Matsui
McGovern
McKinley
McSally
Moolenaar
Moore
Murphy (FL)
Neal
Nolan
Norcross
O'Halleran
Pallone
Pascrell
Paulsen
Payne
Pearce
Peters
Peterson
Pittenger
Poliquin
Raskin
Ratcliffe
Reed
Renacci
Rice (NY)
Rogers (AL)
Rohrabacher
Rosen
Rouzer
Rutherford
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schrader
Sewell (AL)
Sherman
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (MO)
Soto
Stivers
Swalwell (CA)
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiberi
Tipton
Torres
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Visclosky
Walker
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Wittman
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)

ANSWERED ''PRESENT''—2

Rice (SC)
Tonko

NOT VOTING—19

Bridenstine
Clarke (NY)
Costa
Cramer
Cummings
DeGette
Garrett
Gohmert
Grijalva
Higgins (NY)
Rooney, Francis
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Scalise
Suozzi
Wasserman Schultz
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

□ 1623

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. SUOZZI. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to be present due to the funeral of my mother. Had I been present, I would have voted "no" on rollcall votes No. 442 and No. 443, and "yes" on rollcall vote No. 444.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members be given 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material in the consideration of H.R. 3354, and that I may include tabular material on the same.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 500 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 3354.

The Chair appoints the gentleman from New York (Mr. COLLINS) to preside over the Committee of the Whole.

□ 1625

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 3354) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes, with Mr. COLLINS of New York in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read the first time.

The gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN) and the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY) each will control 1 hour.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, I rise today to present H.R. 3354, the Make America Secure and Prosperous Appropriations Act. This legislation moves Congress one step closer to completing its critical work on our fiscal year 2018 appropriations bills ahead of the end of the fiscal year on September 30.

Our bill respects the American people, their priorities for our Nation, and their hard-earned tax dollars, and it will help move our great country forward to a more stable and prosperous future.

This funding, totaling $1.2 trillion, supports important domestic and international programs that keep our people safe and help our economy grow and thrive, protects us from terrorists and those who want to do us harm, and assures that America has a critical role across the globe both militarily and diplomatically.

Most importantly, this bill continues the work started with the national security funding package that passed the House in July, the Make America Secure Appropriations Act, and it prioritizes the safety of the American people, targeting funding towards critical law enforcement programs, securing our borders and our cyber networks, fighting terrorism, combating opioid abuse, and stemming the flow of illegal drugs and goods.

Other funds are directed to programs that provide the greatest national benefit, including those that keep our food and drug supplies safe, that support public health preparedness, fight devastating wildfires, invest in critical infrastructure, and otherwise protect and support our economy and economic freedom.

All of these investments are made responsibly. In each of our bills within this package, we have found savings, gotten rid of waste, fraud, and duplication, and increased oversight to ensure that no taxpayer dollar is misspent, but we still have more work to do. This is the next step in the process, but it is not the end.

We must also address new needs arising from terrible flooding and damage

inflicted by Hurricane Harvey, which is affecting hundreds of thousands of people across Texas and Louisiana, as well as continue all government operations until the final appropriations package can be conferenced with the Senate and signed into law.

□ 1630

This legislation today represents the House priorities and shows the American people that this Chamber is moving forward, governing effectively, and getting things done here in Washington.

Before I close, I would like to thank the members of the Appropriations Committee for their hard work over the past few months, and the staff that allows us to consider this bill today, especially the 12 chairs of the subcommittees. The committee drafted, considered, and marked up all 12 appropriations bills in under 2 months, a record-breaking pace, and as a result, we have a fine package of solid bills on the floor this afternoon.

I particularly would like to thank the chairs and ranking members of the committee of the bills we are considering today, as well as the ranking member of the full committee, Mrs. LOWEY, for her partnership and friendship throughout this process. I would also like to extend my personal thanks to our staff on both sides of the aisle for their efforts on these bills.

This package is a product not only of the committee's work, but also of the contribution of all Members of this body. While drafting these bills that compose this package, we took Members' submissions very seriously, creating a more representative bill that reflects the will of the American people.

In July, the House took the first responsible step of providing funding for critical national security priorities. With this bill, we complete our work on all 12 of our appropriations bills for the fiscal year.

This morning, the House came together on an overwhelmingly bipartisan basis to pass desperately needed emergency funding for the victims in Texas and Louisiana whose lives were destroyed by Hurricane Harvey. Funding these important responsibilities of the Federal Government is our constitutional duty to the people we serve.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to vote ''yes'' on this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT					
Management of Lands and Resources					
Land Resources:					
Soil, water and air management	43,609	27,034	42,497	-1,112	+15,463
Rangeland management	79,000	67,753	76,981	-2,019	+9,228
Forestry management	10,076	10,135	9,819	-257	-316
Riparian management	21,321	20,222	20,777	-544	+555
Cultural resources management	16,131	16,365	15,719	-412	-646
Wild horse and burro management	80,555	70,719	80,555	---	+9,836
Subtotal	250,692	212,228	246,348	-4,344	+34,120
Wildlife and Fisheries:					
Wildlife management	103,281	75,107	103,281	---	+28,174
Fisheries management	12,530	11,812	12,210	-320	+398
Subtotal	115,811	86,919	115,491	-320	+28,572
Threatened and endangered species	21,567	20,322	21,017	-550	+695
Recreation Management:					
Wilderness management	18,264	15,515	17,798	-466	+2,283
Recreation resources management	53,465	47,234	52,102	-1,363	+4,868
Subtotal	71,729	62,749	69,900	-1,829	+7,151
Energy and Minerals:					
Oil and gas management	67,574	75,927	65,851	-1,723	-10,076
Oil and gas permit processing	6,365	5,737	6,203	-162	+466
Oil and gas inspection and enforcement	48,000	48,385	46,776	-1,224	-1,609
Subtotal, Oil and gas	121,939	130,049	118,830	-3,109	-11,219
Coal management	10,868	19,015	10,591	-277	-8,424
Other mineral resources	10,978	12,043	10,698	-280	-1,345
Renewable energy	29,061	16,292	28,320	-741	+12,028
Subtotal, Energy and Minerals	172,846	177,399	168,439	-4,407	-8,960
Realty and Ownership Management:					
Alaska conveyance	22,000	14,447	21,439	-561	+6,992
Cadastral, lands, and realty management	51,480	45,892	50,167	-1,313	+4,275
Subtotal	73,480	60,339	71,606	-1,874	+11,267
Resource Protection and Maintenance:					
Resource management planning	52,125	38,437	52,125	---	+13,688
Abandoned mine lands	20,036	9,062	19,525	-511	+10,463
Resource protection and law enforcement	26,616	25,708	27,616	+1,000	+1,908
Hazardous materials management	15,463	10,780	15,069	-394	+4,289
Subtotal	114,240	83,987	114,335	+95	+30,348
Transportation and Facilities Maintenance:					
Annual maintenance	39,125	36,344	38,127	-998	+1,783
Deferred maintenance	29,201	26,474	28,456	-745	+1,982
Subtotal	68,326	62,818	66,583	-1,743	+3,765

DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Workforce and Organizational Support:					
Administrative support	51,139	50,368	48,396	-2,743	-1,972
Bureauwide fixed costs	92,649	93,176	92,176	-473	-1,000
Information technology management	26,077	25,163	24,412	-1,665	-751
Subtotal	169,865	168,707	164,984	-4,881	-3,723
National landscape conservation system, base program	36,819	27,695	35,800	-1,019	+8,105
Communication site management	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Offsetting collections	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000	---	---
Subtotal, Management of lands and resources	1,095,375	963,163	1,074,503	-20,872	+111,340
Mining Law Administration:					
Administration	39,696	39,696	39,696	---	---
Offsetting collections	-55,000	-56,696	-56,696	-1,696	---
Subtotal, Mining Law Administration	-15,304	-17,000	-17,000	-1,696	---
Total, Management of Lands and Resources	1,080,071	946,163	1,057,503	-22,568	+111,340
Land Acquisition					
Land Acquisition	19,800	---	6,000	-13,800	+6,000
Emergencies, Hardships, and Inholdings	1,616	1,613	1,000	-616	-613
Acquisition Management	2,000	1,996	1,800	-200	-196
Recreational Access	8,000	---	4,000	-4,000	+4,000
Subtotal	31,416	3,609	12,800	-18,616	+9,191
Rescission	---	---	-1,769	-1,769	-1,769
Total, Land acquisition	31,416	3,609	11,031	-20,385	+7,422
Oregon and California Grant Lands					
Western Oregon resources management	94,445	81,353	92,037	-2,408	+10,684
Western Oregon information and resource data systems	1,798	1,313	1,752	-46	+439
Western Oregon transportation & facilities maintenance	9,628	6,087	9,382	-246	+3,295
Western Oregon construction and acquisition	335	351	326	-9	-25
Western Oregon national monument	779	696	759	-20	+63
Total, Oregon and California Grant Lands	106,985	89,800	104,256	-2,729	+14,456
Range Improvements					
Current appropriations	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---
Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures					
Service charges, deposits, and forfeitures	31,050	24,595	24,595	-6,455	---
Offsetting fees	-31,050	-24,595	-24,595	+6,455	---
Total, Service Charges, Deposits & Forfeitures	---	---	---	---	---
Miscellaneous Trust Funds and Permanent Operating Funds					
Current appropriations	24,000	24,000	24,000	---	---
TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	1,252,472	1,073,572	1,206,790	-45,682	+133,218
(Mandatory)	(34,000)	(34,000)	(34,000)	---	---
(Discretionary)	(1,218,472)	(1,039,572)	(1,172,790)	(-45,682)	(+133,218)

DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE					
Resource Management					
Ecological Services:					
Listing	20,515	17,122	17,122	-3,393	---
Planning and consultation	103,079	98,755	104,783	+1,704	+6,028
Conservation and restoration	32,396	29,775	29,791	-2,605	+16
(National Wetlands Inventory)	(3,471)	(3,464)	(3,471)	---	(+7)
(Coastal Barrier Resources Act)	(1,390)	(1,387)	(1,390)	---	(+3)
Recovery	84,032	79,563	85,570	+1,538	+6,007
Subtotal	240,022	225,215	237,266	-2,756	+12,051
Habitat conservation:					
Partners for fish and wildlife	51,776	45,884	53,476	+1,700	+7,592
Coastal programs	13,375	11,970	13,375	---	+1,405
Subtotal	65,151	57,854	66,851	+1,700	+8,997
National Wildlife Refuge System:					
Wildlife and habitat management	231,843	224,893	231,843	---	+6,950
Visitor services	73,319	71,091	73,319	---	+2,228
Refuge law enforcement	38,054	37,929	38,054	---	+125
Conservation planning	2,523	---	2,523	---	+2,523
Refuge maintenance	138,188	136,196	138,188	---	+1,992
Subtotal	483,927	470,109	483,927	---	+13,818
Conservation and Enforcement:					
Migratory bird management	48,105	44,001	48,157	+52	+4,156
Law enforcement	75,053	73,002	75,053	---	+2,051
International affairs	15,816	14,183	15,816	---	+1,633
Subtotal	138,974	131,186	139,026	+52	+7,840
Fish and Aquatic Conservation:					
National fish hatchery system operations	55,418	51,942	55,818	+400	+3,876
Maintenance and equipment	22,920	19,882	22,920	---	+3,038
Aquatic habitat and species conservation	76,872	64,589	80,976	+4,104	+16,387
Subtotal	155,210	136,413	159,714	+4,504	+23,301
Cooperative landscape conservation	12,988	---	12,988	---	+12,988
Science Support:					
Adaptive science	10,517	---	8,517	-2,000	+8,517
Service science	6,468	---	8,468	+2,000	+8,468
Subtotal	16,985	---	16,985	---	+16,985
General Operations:					
Central office operations	40,569	36,965	36,965	-3,604	---
Regional office operations	37,722	33,574	33,574	-4,148	---
Servicewide bill paying	35,177	36,365	36,365	+1,188	---
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	7,022	5,009	5,009	-2,013	---
National Conservation Training Center	25,014	18,439	18,439	-6,575	---
Subtotal	145,504	130,352	130,352	-15,152	---
Total, Resource Management	1,258,761	1,151,129	1,247,109	-11,652	+95,980
Construction					
Construction and rehabilitation:					
Line item construction projects	9,482	9,093	9,093	-389	---
Bridge and dam safety programs	1,972	1,232	1,972	---	+740
Nationwide engineering service	7,161	5,475	5,475	-1,686	---
Total, Construction	18,615	15,800	16,540	-2,075	+740

DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Land Acquisition					
Acquisitions	27,406	---	16,000	-11,406	+16,000
Emergencies, Hardships, and Inholdings	5,351	2,641	2,641	-2,710	---
Exchanges	1,500	1,197	1,000	-500	-197
Acquisition Management	12,773	12,749	10,000	-2,773	-2,749
Highlands Conservation Act Grants	10,000	---	10,000	---	+10,000
Recreational Access	2,500	---	1,000	-1,500	+1,000
Land Protection Planning	465	464	---	-465	-464
Subtotal	59,995	17,051	40,641	-19,354	+23,590
Rescission	---	---	-4,572	-4,572	-4,572
Total, Land Acquisition	59,995	17,051	36,069	-23,926	+19,018
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund					
Grants and administration:					
Conservation grants	10,508	10,487	10,508	---	+21
HCP assistance grants	9,485	6,518	9,485	---	+2,967
Administration	2,702	2,298	2,702	---	+404
Subtotal	22,695	19,303	22,695	---	+3,392
Land acquisition:					
Species recovery land acquisition	11,162	---	11,162	---	+11,162
HCP land acquisition grants to states	19,638	---	19,638	---	+19,638
Subtotal	30,800	---	30,800	---	+30,800
Subtotal, Cooperative Endangered Species Fund	53,495	19,303	53,495	---	+34,192
Rescission	---	---	-3,000	-3,000	-3,000
Total, Cooperatiave Endangered Species Conservation Fund	53,495	19,303	50,495	-3,000	+31,192
National Wildlife Refuge Fund					
Payments in lieu of taxes	13,228	---	13,228	---	+13,228
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund					
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund	38,145	33,600	38,145	---	+4,545
Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation					
Migratory bird grants	3,910	3,900	3,900	-10	---
Multinational Species Conservation Fund					
African elephant conservation fund	2,582	2,101	2,582	---	+481
Rhinoceros and tiger conservation fund	3,440	2,798	3,440	---	+642
Asian elephant conservation fund	1,557	1,267	1,557	---	+290
Great ape conservation fund	1,975	1,607	1,975	---	+368
Marine turtle conservation fund	1,507	1,227	1,507	---	+280
Total, Multinational Species Conservation Fund	11,061	9,000	11,061	---	+2,061

DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
State and Tribal Wildlife Grants					
State wildlife grants (formula)	52,000	48,919	52,000	---	+3,081
State wildlife grants (competitive)	6,362	---	6,362	---	+6,362
Tribal wildlife grants	4,209	3,917	4,209	---	+292
Total, State and tribal wildlife grants	62,571	52,836	62,571	---	+9,735
TOTAL, U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE	1,519,781	1,302,619	1,479,118	-40,663	+176,499
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE					
Operation of the National Park System					
Park Management:					
Resource stewardship	328,955	301,928	328,955	---	+27,027
Visitor services	252,103	223,785	252,103	---	+28,318
Park protection	356,643	338,198	352,443	-4,200	+14,245
Facility operations and maintenance	778,584	685,899	768,892	-9,692	+82,993
Park support	528,066	496,103	528,066	---	+31,963
Subtotal	2,244,351	2,045,913	2,230,459	-13,892	+184,546
External administrative costs	180,667	179,572	179,572	-1,095	---
Total, Operation of the National Park System	2,425,018	2,225,485	2,410,031	-14,987	+184,546
National Recreation and Preservation					
Recreation programs	589	---	---	-589	---
Natural programs	13,581	12,089	12,929	-652	+840
Cultural programs	24,562	22,408	24,815	+253	+2,407
International park affairs	1,648	1,310	1,631	-17	+321
Environmental and compliance review	433	385	433	---	+48
Grant administration	2,004	---	---	-2,004	---
Heritage Partnership Programs	19,821	809	19,821	---	+19,012
Total, National Recreation and Preservation	62,638	37,001	59,629	-3,009	+22,628
Historic Preservation Fund					
State historic preservation offices	47,925	42,134	46,925	-1,000	+4,791
Tribal grants	10,485	8,966	9,485	-1,000	+519
Competitive grants	13,500	---	11,000	-2,500	+11,000
Save America's Treasures grants	5,000	---	5,000	---	+5,000
Grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities	4,000	---	3,000	-1,000	+3,000
Total, Historic Preservation Fund	80,910	51,100	75,410	-5,500	+24,310
Construction					
General Program:					
Line item construction and maintenance	131,992	137,011	137,011	+5,019	---
Emergency and unscheduled	3,855	3,848	3,848	-7	---
Housing	2,200	2,200	2,200	---	---
Dam safety	1,248	1,247	1,247	-1	---
Equipment replacement	13,500	13,474	13,474	-26	---
Planning, construction	7,966	17,453	12,711	+4,745	-4,742
Construction program management	36,771	40,656	38,713	+1,942	-1,943
General management plans	11,821	10,640	10,640	-1,181	---
Total, Construction	209,353	226,529	219,844	+10,491	-6,685
Land and Water Conservation Fund (rescission of contract authority)	-28,000	-28,020	-28,020	-20	---

DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Land Acquisition and State Assistance					
Assistance to States:					
State conservation grants (formula)	94,000	---	70,000	-24,000	+70,000
State conservation grants (competitive)	12,000	---	5,000	-7,000	+5,000
Administrative expenses	4,006	3,043	4,006	---	+963
Subtotal	110,006	3,043	79,006	-31,000	+75,963
National Park Service:					
Acquisitions	21,488	---	16,000	-5,488	+16,000
Recreational Access	2,000	---	1,000	-1,000	+1,000
American Battlefield Protection Program	10,000	8,481	10,000	---	+1,519
Emergencies, Hardships, Relocations, and Deficiencies	3,928	3,071	2,500	-1,428	-571
Acquisition Management	9,679	8,716	9,000	-679	+284
Inholdings, Donations, and Exchanges	4,928	3,069	3,069	-1,859	---
Subtotal	52,023	23,337	41,569	-10,454	+18,232
Subtotal, Land Acquisition and State Assistance	162,029	26,380	120,575	-41,454	+94,195
Rescission	---	---	-4,500	-4,500	-4,500
Total, Land Acquisition and State Assistance	162,029	26,380	116,075	-45,954	+89,695
Centennial Challenge	20,000	14,971	15,000	-5,000	+29
TOTAL, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	2,931,948	2,553,446	2,867,969	-63,979	+314,523
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY					
Surveys, Investigations, and Research					
Ecosystems:					
Status and trends	20,473	16,834	18,873	-1,600	+2,039
Fisheries: Aquatic and endangered resources	21,136	15,846	20,136	-1,000	+4,290
Wildlife: Terrestrial and endangered resources	46,007	35,471	42,907	-3,100	+7,436
Terrestrial, Freshwater and marine environments	37,415	29,342	36,415	-1,000	+7,073
Invasive species	17,330	17,297	17,330	---	+33
Cooperative research units	17,371	17,338	17,371	---	+33
Total, Ecosystems	159,732	132,128	153,032	-6,700	+20,904
Climate and Land Use Change (FY 2017 Structure):					
Climate Variability:					
Climate science centers	25,335	---	---	-25,335	---
Climate research and development	19,295	---	---	-19,295	---
Carbon sequestration	8,959	---	---	-8,959	---
Subtotal	53,589	---	---	-53,589	---
Land Use Change:					
Land remote sensing	85,794	---	---	-85,794	---
Land change science	9,892	---	---	-9,892	---
Subtotal	95,686	---	---	-95,686	---
Total, Climate and Land Use Change	149,275	---	---	-149,275	---

DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Land Resources (Proposed FY 2018 Structure):					
National Land Imaging	---	76,127	83,883	+83,883	+7,756
Land change science	---	19,285	19,285	+19,285	---
National and regional climate adaptation science centers	---	17,435	17,435	+17,435	---
Total, Land Resources	---	112,847	120,603	+120,603	+7,756
Energy, Minerals, and Environmental Health:					
Mineral and Energy Resources:					
Minerals resources	48,371	48,279	48,371	---	+92
Energy resources	24,695	26,125	26,125	+1,430	---
Subtotal	73,066	74,404	74,496	+1,430	+92
Environmental Health:					
Contaminant biology	10,197	8,230	10,197	---	+1,967
Toxic substances hydrology	11,048	8,876	11,398	+350	+2,522
Subtotal	21,245	17,106	21,595	+350	+4,489
Total, Energy, Minerals, and Environmental Health	94,311	91,510	96,091	+1,780	+4,581
Natural Hazards:					
Earthquake hazards	64,303	51,388	64,303	---	+12,915
Volcano hazards	28,121	22,432	26,521	-1,600	+4,089
Landslide hazards	3,538	3,531	3,538	---	+7
Global seismographic network	6,653	4,986	6,653	---	+1,667
Geomagnetism	1,888	---	1,888	---	+1,888
Coastal/Marine Hazards and Resources	40,510	35,774	38,601	-1,909	+2,827
Total, Natural Hazards	145,013	118,111	141,504	-3,509	+23,393
Water Resources:					
Water Availability and Use Science Program	45,052	30,413	42,052	-3,000	+11,639
Groundwater and Streamflow Information Program	72,673	68,159	73,173	+500	+5,014
National Water Quality Program	90,529	74,470	89,029	-1,500	+14,559
Water Resources Research Act Program	6,500	---	6,500	---	+6,500
Total, Water Resources	214,754	173,042	210,754	-4,000	+37,712
Core Science Systems:					
Science, synthesis, analysis, and research	24,299	18,753	22,986	-1,313	+4,233
National cooperative geological mapping	24,397	22,281	24,397	---	+2,116
National Geospatial Program	67,354	51,935	67,354	---	+15,419
Total, Core Science Systems	116,050	92,969	114,737	-1,313	+21,768
Science Support:					
Administration and Management	81,981	69,379	77,882	-4,099	+8,503
Information Services	23,630	19,989	22,449	-1,181	+2,460
Total, Science Support	105,611	89,368	100,331	-5,280	+10,963
Facilities:					
Rental payments and operations & maintenance	93,141	104,927	94,604	+1,463	-10,323
Deferred maintenance and capital improvement	7,280	7,266	7,266	-14	---
Total, Facilities	100,421	112,193	101,870	+1,449	-10,323
TOTAL, UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	1,085,167	922,168	1,038,922	-46,245	+116,754

DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT					
Ocean Energy Management					
Renewable energy	23,887	21,676	21,676	-2,211	---
Conventional energy	58,963	58,123	58,123	-840	---
Environmental assessment	68,045	73,834	73,834	+5,789	---
Executive direction	18,665	17,367	17,367	-1,298	---
Subtotal	169,560	171,000	171,000	+1,440	---
Offsetting rental receipts	-88,487	-55,374	-55,374	+33,113	---
Cost recovery fees	-6,457	-1,460	-1,460	+4,997	---
Subtotal, offsetting collections	-94,944	-56,834	-56,834	+38,110	---
Rescission	---	---	-25,000	-25,000	-25,000
TOTAL, BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT	74,616	114,166	89,166	+14,550	-25,000
BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT					
Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement					
Environmental enforcement	8,314	4,453	4,453	-3,861	---
Operations, safety and regulation	144,954	151,061	148,454	+3,500	-2,607
Administrative operations	18,268	18,350	16,768	-1,500	-1,582
Executive direction	18,236	18,318	16,736	-1,500	-1,582
Subtotal	189,772	192,182	186,411	-3,361	-5,771
Offsetting rental receipts	-37,922	-23,732	-23,732	+14,190	---
Inspection fees	-53,000	-62,000	-50,000	+3,000	+12,000
Cost recovery fees	-5,608	-4,139	-4,139	+1,469	---
Subtotal, offsetting collections	-96,530	-89,871	-77,871	+18,659	+12,000
Rescission	-25,000	---	-12,000	+13,000	-12,000
Total, Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement	68,242	102,311	96,540	+28,298	-5,771
Oil Spill Research					
Oil spill research	14,899	12,700	12,700	-2,199	---
TOTAL, BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT	83,141	115,011	109,240	+26,099	-5,771
OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT					
Regulation and Technology					
Environmental protection	90,138	82,185	86,548	-3,590	+4,363
Permit fees	40	40	40	---	---
Offsetting collections	-40	-40	-40	---	---
Technology development and transfer	15,205	12,801	12,801	-2,404	---
Financial management	505	510	505	---	-5
Executive direction	15,169	13,936	13,936	-1,233	---
Civil penalties (indefinite)	100	100	100	---	---
Subtotal	121,117	109,532	113,890	-7,227	+4,358

DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Civil penalties (offsetting collections)	-100	-100	-100	---	---
Total, Regulation and Technology	121,017	109,432	113,790	-7,227	+4,358
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund					
Environmental restoration	9,480	6,272	9,480	---	+3,208
Technology development and transfer	3,544	2,087	3,544	---	+1,457
Financial management	6,396	5,182	5,182	-1,214	---
Executive direction	7,743	6,466	6,466	-1,277	---
State grants	105,000	---	75,000	-30,000	+75,000
Total, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund	132,163	20,007	99,672	-32,491	+79,665
TOTAL, OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT	253,180	129,439	213,462	-39,718	+84,023
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION					
Operation of Indian Programs					
Tribal Budget System					
Tribal Government:					
Aid to tribal government	27,118	25,127	28,698	+1,580	+3,571
Consolidated tribal government program	75,429	72,224	74,558	-871	+2,334
Self governance compacts	162,346	156,634	165,069	+2,723	+8,435
New tribes	160	160	160	---	---
Small and needy tribes	4,448	---	4,448	---	+4,448
Road maintenance	30,307	28,148	31,653	+1,346	+3,505
Tribal government program oversight	8,377	8,014	8,014	-363	---
Subtotal	308,185	290,307	312,600	+4,415	+22,293
Human Services:					
Social services	52,343	34,987	52,832	+489	+17,845
Welfare assistance	74,773	70,794	74,650	-123	+3,856
Indian child welfare act	18,946	14,918	19,080	+134	+4,162
Housing improvement program	9,708	---	9,708	---	+9,708
Human services tribal design	254	243	263	+9	+20
Human services program oversight	3,137	3,007	3,007	-130	---
Subtotal	159,161	123,949	159,540	+379	+35,591
Trust - Natural Resources Management:					
Natural resources, general	4,953	4,829	4,829	-124	---
Irrigation operations and maintenance	12,905	14,009	14,009	+1,104	---
Rights protection implementation	39,661	28,625	40,161	+500	+11,536
Tribal management/development program	11,266	9,276	9,276	-1,990	---
Endangered species	2,685	1,302	1,302	-1,383	---
Cooperative landscape conservation	9,956	---	9,956	---	+9,956
Integrated resource information program	2,996	2,815	2,815	-181	---
Agriculture and range	30,769	28,822	31,096	+327	+2,274
Forestry	54,155	49,013	55,232	+1,077	+6,219
Water resources	10,450	8,534	10,581	+131	+2,047
Fish, wildlife and parks	15,203	12,414	15,260	+57	+2,846
Resource management program oversight	5,993	5,823	5,823	-170	---
Subtotal	200,992	165,462	200,340	-652	+34,878
Trust - Real Estate Services	123,092	112,046	126,708	+3,616	+14,662

DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Education:					
Elementary and secondary programs (forward funded)	575,155	520,044	578,374	+3,219	+58,330
(Tribal grant support costs)	(80,165)	(74,371)	(80,168)	(+3)	(+5,797)
Post secondary programs (forward funded)	77,207	72,689	84,196	+6,989	+11,507
Subtotal, forward funded education	652,362	592,733	662,570	+10,208	+69,837
Elementary and secondary programs	140,540	123,871	141,438	+898	+17,567
Post secondary programs	63,561	45,721	62,650	-911	+16,929
Education management	35,050	24,047	35,254	+204	+11,207
Subtotal, Education	891,513	786,372	901,912	+10,399	+115,540
Public Safety and Justice:					
Law enforcement	353,556	325,965	359,516	+5,960	+33,551
Tribal courts	30,753	21,984	30,618	-135	+8,634
Fire protection	1,426	1,365	1,583	+157	+218
Subtotal	385,735	349,314	391,717	+5,982	+42,403
Community and economic development	41,844	39,464	45,447	+3,603	+5,983
Executive direction and administrative services	228,824	215,592	223,947	-4,877	+8,355
(Amounts available until expended, account-wide)	(49,122)	(35,434)	(50,991)	(+1,869)	(+15,557)
Total, Operation of Indian Programs	2,339,346	2,082,506	2,362,211	+22,865	+279,705
Contract Support Costs					
Contract support costs	273,000	236,600	236,600	-36,400	---
Indian self-determination fund	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---
Total, Contract Support Costs	278,000	241,600	241,600	-36,400	---
Construction					
Education	133,257	80,187	138,245	+4,988	+58,058
Public safety and justice	11,306	10,416	11,309	+3	+893
Resources management	36,513	40,696	40,696	+4,183	---
General administration	10,941	11,963	11,963	+1,022	---
Total, Construction	192,017	143,262	202,213	+10,196	+58,951
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians					
Land Settlements:					
White Earth Land Settlement Act (Admin) (P.L.99-264)	---	624	625	+625	+1
Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Act (P.L.100-580)	---	250	250	+250	---
Yurok Land Acquisition (P.L. 100-580)	---	---	---	---	---
Water Settlements:					
Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement (P.L.101-618)	---	142	142	+142	---
Navajo Water Resources Development Trust Fund (P.L.111-11)	---	4,000	4,011	+4,011	+11
Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project (P.L.111-11)	---	7,783	21,720	+21,720	+13,937
Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians Water Rights Settlement Act (P.L.114-322)	---	400	9,192	+9,192	+8,792
Blackfeet Water Rights Settlement (P.L. 114-322)	---	800	19,517	+19,517	+18,717
Aamodt Water Rights Settlement Agreement (P.L.111-291)	---	---	---	---	---
Unallocated	45,045	---	---	-45,045	---
Total, Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	45,045	13,999	55,457	+10,412	+41,458
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account					
Indian guaranteed loan program account	8,757	6,692	9,272	+515	+2,580

DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Administrative Provisions					
Rescission	-3,400	---	---	+3,400	---
TOTAL, BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND INDIAN EDUCATION	2,859,765	2,488,059	2,870,753	+10,988	+382,694
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES					
Office of the Secretary					
Leadership and administration	124,112	105,405	105,405	-18,707	---
Management services	20,475	18,535	17,535	-2,940	-1,000
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	126,487	---	---	-126,487	---
Total, Office of the Secretary	271,074	123,940	122,940	-148,134	-1,000
Insular Affairs					
Assistance to Territories					
Territorial Assistance					
Office of Insular Affairs	9,448	9,430	9,430	-18	---
Technical assistance	16,784	14,671	16,356	-428	+1,685
Maintenance assistance fund	4,000	1,023	3,898	-102	+2,875
Brown tree snake	3,500	2,837	3,000	-500	+163
Coral reef initiative	1,250	946	1,218	-32	+272
Empowering Insular Communities	3,471	2,811	3,382	-89	+571
Compact impact	3,000	---	2,924	-76	+2,924
Subtotal, Territorial Assistance	41,453	31,718	40,208	-1,245	+8,490
American Samoa operations grants	22,752	21,529	23,002	+250	+1,473
Northern Marianas covenant grants	27,720	27,720	27,720	---	---
Total, Assistance to Territories	91,925	80,967	90,930	-995	+9,963
(discretionary)	(64,205)	(53,247)	(63,210)	(-995)	(+9,963)
(mandatory)	(27,720)	(27,720)	(27,720)	---	---
Compact of Free Association					
Compact of Free Association - Federal services	2,818	2,813	2,813	-5	---
Enewetak support	500	473	487	-13	+14
Subtotal, Compact of Free Association	3,318	3,286	3,300	-18	+14
Compact payments, Palau (Title I, General Provision)	13,147	---	---	-13,147	---
Total, Compact of Free Association	16,465	3,286	3,300	-13,165	+14
Total, Insular Affairs	108,390	84,253	94,230	-14,160	+9,977
(discretionary)	(80,670)	(56,533)	(66,510)	(-14,160)	(+9,977)
(mandatory)	(27,720)	(27,720)	(27,720)	---	---
Office of the Solicitor					
Legal services	59,091	58,951	58,951	-140	---
General administration	4,940	4,982	4,982	+42	---
Ethics	1,738	1,742	1,742	+4	---
Total, Office of the Solicitor	65,769	65,675	65,675	-94	---

DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Office of Inspector General					
Audit and investigations	37,538	37,467	37,467	-71	---
Administrative services and information management	12,509	12,485	12,485	-24	---
Total, Office of Inspector General	50,047	49,952	49,952	-95	---
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians					
Federal Trust Programs					
Program operations, support, and improvements	136,998	119,400	119,400	-17,598	---
(Office of Historical Accounting)	(18,688)	(18,990)	(18,990)	(+302)	---
Executive direction	2,031	---	---	-2,031	---
Total, Office of Special Trustee for American Indians	139,029	119,400	119,400	-19,629	---
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES	634,309	443,220	452,197	-182,112	+8,977
(Discretionary)	(606,589)	(415,500)	(424,477)	(-182,112)	(+8,977)
(Mandatory)	(27,720)	(27,720)	(27,720)	---	---
DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS					
Wildland Fire Management					
Fire Operations:					
Preparedness	332,784	322,179	332,784	---	+10,605
Fire suppression	395,000	389,406	389,406	-5,594	---
Subtotal, Fire operations	727,784	711,585	722,190	-5,594	+10,605
Other Operations:					
Fuels Management	180,000	149,466	182,500	+2,500	+33,034
Burned area rehabilitation	20,470	9,467	19,948	-522	+10,481
Fire facilities	8,427	---	8,212	-215	+8,212
Joint fire science	5,990	3,000	3,000	-2,990	---
Subtotal, Other operations	214,887	161,933	213,660	-1,227	+51,727
Total, Wildland fire management	942,671	873,518	935,850	-6,821	+62,332
FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Account					
FLAME wildfire suppression reserve account (emergency)	65,000	---	---	-65,000	---
Total, all wildland fire accounts	1,007,671	873,518	935,850	-71,821	+62,332
Appropriations	(942,671)	(873,518)	(935,850)	(-6,821)	(+62,332)
Emergency appropriations	(65,000)	---	---	(-65,000)	---
Central Hazardous Materials Fund					
Central hazardous materials fund	10,010	2,000	10,010	---	+8,010
Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund					
Damage assessments	2,000	1,500	1,949	-51	+449
Program management	2,192	1,000	2,152	-40	+1,152
Restoration support	2,575	1,900	2,527	-48	+627
Oil Spill Preparedness	1,000	200	940	-60	+740
Total, Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund	7,767	4,600	7,568	-199	+2,968
Working Capital Fund	67,100	59,472	65,388	-1,712	+5,916

DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Office of Natural Resources Revenue					
Natural Resources Revenue	---	137,757	137,757	+137,757	---
Payment in Lieu of Taxes					
Payments to local governments in lieu of taxes	465,000	396,880	465,000	---	+68,120
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS	1,557,548	1,474,227	1,621,573	+64,025	+147,346
Appropriations	(1,492,548)	(1,474,227)	(1,621,573)	(+129,025)	(+147,346)
Emergency appropriations	(65,000)	---	---	(-65,000)	---
TOTAL, TITLE I, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	12,251,927	10,615,927	11,949,190	-302,737	+1,333,263
Appropriations	(12,243,327)	(10,643,947)	(12,028,051)	(-215,276)	(+1,384,104)
Rescissions	(-28,400)	---	(-50,841)	(-22,441)	(-50,841)
Rescissions of contract authority	(-28,000)	(-28,020)	(-28,020)	(-20)	---
Emergency appropriations	(65,000)	---	---	(-65,000)	---
(Mandatory)	(61,720)	(61,720)	(61,720)	---	---
(Discretionary)	(12,190,207)	(10,554,207)	(11,887,470)	(-302,737)	(+1,333,263)
TITLE II - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
Science and Technology					
Clean Air	116,541	85,708	99,060	-17,481	+13,352
(GHG reporting program)	(8,018)	---	(6,815)	(-1,203)	(+6,815)
Enforcement	13,669	10,444	11,619	-2,050	+1,175
Homeland security	33,122	23,097	28,154	-4,968	+5,057
Indoor air and Radiation	5,997	3,339	5,097	-900	+1,758
IT / Data management / Security	3,089	2,725	2,725	-364	---
Operations and administration	68,339	79,334	79,334	+10,995	---
Pesticide licensing	6,027	4,996	5,123	-904	+127
Research: Air and energy	91,906	30,592	78,120	-13,786	+47,528
Research: Chemical safety and sustainability	126,930	84,189	107,891	-19,039	+23,702
(Research: Computational toxicology)	(21,409)	(17,165)	(21,409)	---	(+4,244)
(Research: Endocrine disruptor)	(16,253)	(10,122)	(16,253)	---	(+6,131)
Research: National priorities	4,100	---	4,100	---	+4,100
Research: Safe and sustainable water resources	106,257	68,520	90,318	-15,939	+21,798
Research: Sustainable and healthy communities	134,327	54,211	114,178	-20,149	+59,967
Water: Human health protection	3,519	3,657	3,519	---	-138
Subtotal, Science and Technology	713,823	450,812	629,238	-84,585	+178,426
Rescission	-7,350	---	-27,000	-19,650	-27,000
Total, Science and Technology	706,473	450,812	602,238	-104,235	+151,426
(by transfer from Superfund)	(15,496)	(12,435)	(15,496)	---	(+3,061)
Environmental Programs and Management					
Brownfields	25,593	16,082	25,500	-93	+9,418
Clean air	273,108	143,167	227,142	-45,966	+83,975
(GHG reporting program)	(95,436)	(13,580)	(81,120)	(-14,316)	(+67,540)
Compliance	101,665	86,431	96,665	-5,000	+10,234
Enforcement	240,637	194,307	204,541	-36,096	+10,234
(Environmental justice)	(6,737)	---	(5,726)	(-1,011)	(+5,726)
Environmental protection: National priorities	12,700	---	12,700	---	+12,700

DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Geographic programs:					
Great Lakes Restoration Initiative	300,000	---	300,000	---	+300,000
Chesapeake Bay	73,000	---	60,000	-13,000	+60,000
San Francisco Bay	4,819	---	---	-4,819	---
Puget Sound	28,000	---	28,000	---	+28,000
Long Island Sound	8,000	---	8,000	---	+8,000
Gulf of Mexico	8,542	---	6,000	-2,542	+6,000
South Florida	1,704	---	---	-1,704	---
Lake Champlain	4,399	---	---	-4,399	---
Lake Pontchartrain	948	---	---	-948	---
Southern New England Estuaries	5,000	---	---	-5,000	---
Other geographic activities	1,445	---	---	-1,445	---
Subtotal	435,857	---	402,000	-33,857	+402,000
Homeland security	10,195	8,498	8,667	-1,528	+169
Indoor air and radiation	27,637	2,257	25,637	-2,000	+23,380
Information exchange / Outreach	126,538	83,295	107,557	-18,981	+24,262
(Children and other sensitive populations: Agency coordination)	(6,548)	(2,018)	(5,566)	(-982)	(+3,548)
(Environmental education)	(8,702)	---	---	(-8,702)	---
International programs	15,400	4,051	4,051	-11,349	---
IT / Data management / Security	90,536	82,066	82,066	-8,470	---
Legal/science/regulatory/economic review	111,414	98,446	98,446	-12,968	---
Operations and administration	480,751	496,483	496,483	+15,732	---
Pesticide licensing	102,363	85,526	100,012	-2,351	+14,486
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)	104,877	73,093	100,877	-4,000	+27,784
Toxics risk review and prevention	92,521	65,036	92,521	---	+27,485
(Endocrine disruptors)	(7,553)	---	(7,553)	---	(+7,553)
Underground storage tanks (LUST / UST)	11,295	5,612	9,601	-1,694	+3,989
Water: Ecosystems:					
National estuary program / Coastal waterways	26,723	---	26,723	---	+26,723
Wetlands	21,065	18,115	21,065	---	+2,950
Subtotal	47,788	18,115	47,788	---	+29,673
Water: Human health protection	98,507	80,044	83,731	-14,776	+3,687
Water quality protection	210,417	174,975	178,855	-31,562	+3,880
General reduction	---	---	-6,000	-6,000	-6,000
Subtotal, Environmental Programs and Management	2,619,799	1,717,484	2,398,840	-220,959	+681,356
Rescission	-21,800	---	-41,000	-19,200	-41,000
Total, Environmental Programs and Management	2,597,999	1,717,484	2,357,840	-240,159	+640,356
Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System Fund					
E-Manifest System Fund	3,178	3,674	3,674	+496	---
Offsetting Collections	---	-3,674	-3,674	-3,674	---
Total, Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System Fund	3,178	---	---	-3,178	---
Office of Inspector General					
Audits, evaluations, and investigations	41,489	37,475	40,000	-1,489	+2,525
(by transfer from Superfund)	(8,778)	(3,900)	(7,778)	(-1,000)	(+3,878)

DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Buildings and Facilities					
Homeland security: Protection of EPA personnel and infrastructure	6,676	6,176	6,176	-500	---
Operations and administration	27,791	33,377	33,377	+5,586	---
Total, Buildings and Facilities	34,467	39,553	39,553	+5,086	---
Hazardous Substance Superfund					
Audits, evaluations, and investigations	8,778	3,900	7,778	-1,000	+3,878
Compliance	995	605	995	---	+390
Enforcement	166,375	99,287	154,375	-12,000	+55,088
Homeland security	32,616	16,999	30,616	-2,000	+13,617
Indoor air and radiation	1,985	---	1,985	---	+1,985
Information exchange / Outreach	1,328	838	1,328	---	+490
IT /data management/security	14,485	11,399	14,485	---	+3,086
Legal/science/regulatory/economic review	1,253	349	1,253	---	+904
Operations and administration	128,105	101,942	123,105	-5,000	+21,163
Research: Chemical safety and sustainability	2,824	5,305	5,305	+2,481	---
Research: Sustainable communities	11,463	5,655	8,982	-2,481	+3,327
Superfund cleanup:					
Superfund: Emergency response and removal	181,306	147,212	181,306	---	+34,094
Superfund: Emergency preparedness	7,636	7,216	7,636	---	+420
Superfund: Federal facilities	21,125	19,553	21,125	---	+1,572
Superfund: Remedial	508,495	341,803	556,100	+47,605	+214,297
Subtotal	718,562	515,784	766,167	+47,605	+250,383
Total, Hazardous Substance Superfund	1,088,769	762,063	1,116,374	+27,605	+354,311
(transfer out to Inspector General)	(-8,778)	(-3,900)	(-7,778)	(+1,000)	(-3,878)
(transfer out to Science and Technology)	(-15,496)	(-12,435)	(-15,496)	---	(-3,061)
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund (LUST)					
Enforcement	620	559	559	-61	---
Operations and administration	1,352	1,346	1,346	-6	---
Research: Sustainable communities	320	320	320	---	---
Underground storage tanks (LUST / UST)	89,649	45,204	89,649	---	+44,445
(LUST/UST)	(9,240)	(6,364)	(9,240)	---	(+2,876)
(LUST cooperative agreements)	(55,040)	(38,840)	(55,040)	---	(+16,200)
(Energy Policy Act grants)	(25,369)	---	(25,369)	---	(+25,369)
Total, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	91,941	47,429	91,874	-67	+44,445
Inland Oil Spill Program					
Compliance	139	124	124	-15	---
Enforcement	2,413	2,266	2,266	-147	---
Oil	14,409	12,144	14,409	---	+2,265
Operations and administration	584	680	584	---	-96
Research: Sustainable communities	664	503	664	---	+161
Total, Inland Oil Spill Program	18,209	15,717	18,047	-162	+2,330
State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)					
Alaska Native villages	20,000	---	10,000	-10,000	+10,000
Brownfields projects	80,000	69,000	90,000	+10,000	+21,000
Clean water state revolving fund (SRF)	1,393,887	1,393,887	1,143,887	-250,000	-250,000
Diesel emissions grants	60,000	10,000	75,000	+15,000	+65,000
Drinking water state revolving fund (SRF)	863,233	863,233	863,233	---	---
Mexico border	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---
Targeted airshed grants	30,000	---	40,000	+10,000	+40,000
Water quality monitoring (P.L. 114-322)	4,000	---	---	-4,000	---
Subtotal, Infrastructure assistance grants	2,461,120	2,336,120	2,222,120	-239,000	-114,000

DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Categorical grants:					
Beaches protection	9,549	---	9,549	---	+9,549
Brownfields	47,745	33,358	47,745	---	+14,387
Environmental information	9,646	6,739	9,646	---	+2,907
Hazardous waste financial assistance	99,693	69,652	99,693	---	+30,041
Lead	14,049	---	14,049	---	+14,049
Nonpoint source (Sec. 319)	170,915	---	170,915	---	+170,915
Pesticides enforcement	18,050	11,050	18,050	---	+7,000
Pesticides program implementation	12,701	8,874	12,701	---	+3,827
Pollution control (Sec. 106)	230,806	161,257	230,806	---	+69,549
(Water quality monitoring)	(17,848)	(12,470)	(17,848)	---	(+5,378)
Pollution prevention	4,765	---	4,765	---	+4,765
Public water system supervision	101,963	71,238	101,963	---	+30,725
Radon	8,051	---	8,051	---	+8,051
State and local air quality management	228,219	159,450	228,219	---	+68,769
Toxics substances compliance	4,919	3,437	4,919	---	+1,482
Tribal air quality management	12,829	8,963	12,829	---	+3,866
Tribal general assistance program	65,476	45,746	65,476	---	+19,730
Underground injection control (UIC)	10,506	7,340	10,506	---	+3,166
Underground storage tanks	1,498	---	1,498	---	+1,498
Wetlands program development	14,661	10,243	14,661	---	+4,418
Subtotal, Categorical grants	1,066,041	597,347	1,066,041	---	+468,694
Total, State and Tribal Assistance Grants	3,527,161	2,933,467	3,288,161	-239,000	+354,694
Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program					
Administrative Expenses	2,000	3,000	5,000	+3,000	+2,000
Direct Loan Subsidy	8,000	17,000	25,000	+17,000	+8,000
Total, Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program	10,000	20,000	30,000	+20,000	+10,000
Administrative Provisions					
Rescission	-61,198	-369,000	-60,000	+1,198	+309,000
TOTAL, TITLE II, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	8,058,488	5,655,000	7,524,087	-534,401	+1,869,087
Appropriations	(8,148,836)	(6,024,000)	(7,652,087)	(-496,749)	(+1,628,087)
Rescissions	(-90,348)	(-369,000)	(-128,000)	(-37,652)	(+241,000)
(By transfer)	(24,274)	(16,335)	(23,274)	(-1,000)	(+6,939)
(Transfer out)	(-24,274)	(-16,335)	(-23,274)	(+1,000)	(-6,939)
TITLE III - RELATED AGENCIES					
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
FOREST SERVICE					
Under Secretary for Natural Resources and the Environment	---	---	875	+875	+875
Forest and Rangeland Research					
Forest inventory and analysis	77,000	77,000	75,037	-1,963	-1,963
Research and development programs	211,514	182,000	203,331	-8,183	+21,331
Total, Forest and rangeland research	288,514	259,000	278,368	-10,146	+19,368
State and Private Forestry					
Landscape scale restoration	14,000	---	13,643	-357	+13,643

DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Forest Health Management:					
Federal lands forest health management	55,500	54,205	54,084	-1,416	-121
Cooperative lands forest health management	39,000	36,185	38,000	-1,000	+1,815
Subtotal	94,500	90,390	92,084	-2,416	+1,694
Cooperative Forestry:					
Forest stewardship	20,036	20,500	19,525	-511	-975
Forest legacy	62,347	---	36,184	-26,163	+36,184
Rescission	-12,002	---	---	+12,002	---
Community forest and open space conservation	2,000	---	1,950	-50	+1,950
Urban and community forestry	28,040	---	27,324	-716	+27,324
Subtotal, Cooperative Forestry	100,421	20,500	84,983	-15,438	+64,483
International forestry	8,000	7,120	8,000	---	+880
Total, State and Private Forestry	216,921	118,010	198,710	-18,211	+80,700
National Forest System					
Land management planning, assessment and monitoring	182,928	165,000	178,263	-4,665	+13,263
Recreation, heritage and wilderness	264,595	252,880	257,848	-6,747	+4,968
Grazing management	56,856	50,600	56,856	---	+6,256
Hazardous Fuels	---	354,288	392,500	+392,500	+38,212
Forest products	367,805	359,121	370,305	+2,500	+11,184
Vegetation and watershed management	184,716	174,400	180,000	-4,716	+5,600
Wildlife and fish habitat management	140,466	125,000	136,430	-4,036	+11,430
Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Fund	40,000	---	38,980	-1,020	+38,980
Minerals and geology management	75,569	68,000	73,642	-1,927	+5,642
Landownership management	73,730	69,000	71,850	-1,880	+2,850
Law enforcement operations	126,653	129,153	129,153	+2,500	---
Total, National Forest System	1,513,318	1,747,442	1,885,827	+372,509	+138,385
Capital Improvement and Maintenance					
Facilities	71,390	11,750	69,570	-1,820	+57,820
Roads	175,094	75,243	170,630	-4,464	+95,387
Trails	77,530	12,700	75,553	-1,977	+62,853
Legacy road and trail remediation	40,000	---	38,980	-1,020	+38,980
Subtotal, Capital improvement and maintenance	364,014	99,693	354,733	-9,281	+255,040
Deferral of road and trail fund payment	-16,000	-15,000	-15,000	+1,000	---
Total, Capital improvement and maintenance	348,014	84,693	339,733	-8,281	+255,040
Land Acquisition					
Acquisitions	39,413	---	12,000	-27,413	+12,000
Acquisition Management	7,552	7,000	7,000	-552	---
Cash Equalization	750	---	---	-750	---
Recreational Access	4,700	---	4,000	-700	+4,000
Critical Inholdings/Wilderness	2,000	---	2,000	---	+2,000
Total, Land Acquisition	54,415	7,000	25,000	-29,415	+18,000
Acquisition of land for national forests, special acts	950	850	850	-100	---
Acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges	216	192	192	-24	---
Range betterment fund	2,320	2,065	2,065	-255	---
Gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland research	45	45	45	---	---
Management of national forest lands for subsistence uses	2,500	2,225	2,225	-275	---

DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Wildland Fire Management					
Fire operations:					
Wildland fire preparedness	1,082,620	1,339,620	1,339,620	+257,000	---
Wildland fire suppression operations	1,248,000	1,056,818	1,056,818	-191,182	---
Subtotal, Fire operations	2,330,620	2,396,438	2,396,438	+65,818	---
Other operations:					
Hazardous fuels	390,000	---	---	-390,000	---
(Hazardous Fuels Base Program)	(375,000)	---	---	(-375,000)	---
(Biomass Grants)	(15,000)	---	---	(-15,000)	---
Fire plan research and development	19,795	17,600	19,290	-505	+1,690
Joint fire sciences program	---	---	---	---	---
State fire assistance	78,000	69,400	76,011	-1,989	+6,611
Volunteer fire assistance	15,000	11,600	14,618	-382	+3,018
Subtotal, Other operations	502,795	98,600	109,919	-392,876	+11,319
Subtotal, Wildland Fire Management	2,833,415	2,495,038	2,506,357	-327,058	+11,319
FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Account					
FLAME wildfire suppression reserve account (emergency)	342,000	---	---	-342,000	---
Total, all wildland fire accounts	3,175,415	2,495,038	2,506,357	-669,058	+11,319
Appropriations	(2,833,415)	(2,495,038)	(2,506,357)	(-327,058)	(+11,319)
Emergency appropriations	(342,000)	---	---	(-342,000)	---
Total, Forest Service without Wildland Fire Management	2,427,213	2,221,522	2,733,890	+306,677	+512,368
Administrative Provisions					
Rescission	-6,315	---	---	+6,315	---
TOTAL, FOREST SERVICE	5,596,313	4,716,560	5,240,247	-356,066	+523,687
Appropriations	(5,272,630)	(4,716,560)	(5,240,247)	(-32,383)	(+523,687)
Rescissions	(-18,317)	---	---	(+18,317)	---
Emergency appropriations	(342,000)	---	---	(-342,000)	---
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE					
Indian Health Services					
Clinical Services:					
Hospital and health clinics	1,935,178	1,870,405	1,966,714	+31,536	+96,309
Dental health	182,597	179,751	185,920	+3,323	+6,169
Mental health	94,080	82,654	95,450	+1,370	+12,796
Alcohol and substance abuse	218,353	205,593	220,280	+1,927	+14,687
Purchased/referred care	928,830	914,139	928,830	---	+14,691
Indian Health Care Improvement Fund	---	---	130,000	+130,000	+130,000
Subtotal	3,359,038	3,252,542	3,527,194	+168,156	+274,652
Preventive Health:					
Public health nursing	78,701	77,498	80,372	+1,671	+2,874
Health education	18,663	18,313	18,896	+233	+583
Community health representatives	60,325	58,906	60,825	+500	+1,919
Immunization (Alaska)	2,041	1,950	2,058	+17	+108
Subtotal	159,730	156,667	162,151	+2,421	+5,484

DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Other services:					
Urban Indian health	47,678	44,741	47,943	+265	+3,202
Indian health professions	49,345	43,342	49,363	+18	+6,021
Tribal management grant program	2,465	---	2,465	---	+2,465
Direct operations	70,420	72,338	72,338	+1,918	---
Self-governance	5,786	4,735	5,806	+20	+1,071
Subtotal	175,694	165,156	177,915	+2,221	+12,759
Total, Indian Health Services	3,694,462	3,574,365	3,867,260	+172,798	+292,895
Contract Support Costs					
Contract support	800,000	717,970	717,970	-82,030	---
Indian Health Facilities					
Maintenance and improvement	75,745	60,000	77,502	+1,757	+17,502
Sanitation facilities construction	101,772	75,423	101,772	---	+26,349
Health care facilities construction	117,991	100,000	117,991	---	+17,991
Facilities and environmental health support	226,950	192,022	231,412	+4,462	+39,390
Equipment	22,966	19,511	22,966	---	+3,455
Total, Indian Health Facilities	545,424	446,956	551,643	+6,219	+104,687
TOTAL, INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE	5,039,886	4,739,291	5,136,873	+96,987	+397,582
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH					
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	77,349	59,607	75,370	-1,979	+15,763
AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY					
Toxic substances and environmental public health	74,691	62,000	72,780	-1,911	+10,780
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	5,191,926	4,860,898	5,285,023	+93,097	+424,125
OTHER RELATED AGENCIES					
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT					
Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality	3,000	2,994	2,994	-6	---
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD					
Salaries and expenses	11,000	9,420	11,000	---	+1,580
Rescission of no-year funds (P.L. 108-199, P.L. 108-447)	---	-844	---	---	+844
OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION					
Salaries and expenses	15,431	14,970	15,431	---	+461
INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT					
Payment to the Institute	15,212	11,596	9,835	-5,377	-1,761

DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION					
Salaries and Expenses					
Museum and Research Institutes:					
National Air and Space Museum	19,853	19,693	19,693	-160	---
Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory	24,393	24,450	24,393	---	-57
Major scientific instrumentation	4,118	4,118	4,118	---	---
Universe Center	184	184	184	---	---
National Museum of Natural History	49,205	49,407	49,205	---	-202
National Zoological Park	27,252	26,864	27,252	---	+388
Smithsonian Environmental Research Center	4,171	4,193	4,171	---	-22
Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute	14,344	14,386	14,344	---	-42
Biodiversity Center	1,530	1,543	1,530	---	-13
Arthur M. Sackler Gallery/Freer Gallery of Art	6,197	6,228	6,197	---	-31
Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage	3,039	3,178	3,039	---	-139
Cooper-Hewitt, National Design Museum	5,005	4,897	4,897	-108	---
Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden	4,627	4,344	4,344	-283	---
National Museum of African Art	4,576	4,554	4,554	-22	---
World Cultures Center	792	284	284	-508	---
Anacostia Community Museum	2,329	2,336	2,329	---	-7
Archives of American Art	1,909	1,916	1,909	---	-7
National Museum of African American History and Culture	41,564	32,987	32,987	-8,577	---
National Museum of American History	26,036	24,902	24,902	-1,134	---
National Museum of the American Indian	32,341	32,235	32,235	-106	---
National Portrait Gallery	6,460	6,382	6,382	-78	---
Smithsonian American Art Museum	10,115	9,958	9,958	-157	---
American Experience Center	596	601	596	---	-5
Subtotal, Museums and Research Institutes	290,636	279,640	279,503	-11,133	-137
Mission enabling:					
Program support and outreach:					
Outreach	9,214	9,284	9,214	---	-70
Communications	2,632	2,644	2,632	---	-12
Institution-wide programs	14,784	13,284	13,284	-1,500	---
Office of Exhibits Central	3,057	3,143	3,057	---	-86
Museum Support Center	1,890	1,891	1,890	---	-1
Museum Conservation Institute	3,320	3,337	3,320	---	-17
Smithsonian Institution Archives	2,316	2,406	2,316	---	-90
Smithsonian Institution Libraries	11,146	11,150	11,146	---	-4
Subtotal, Program support and outreach	48,359	47,139	46,859	-1,500	-280
Office of Chief Information Officer	51,371	52,546	51,371	---	-1,175
Administration	35,756	35,545	35,545	-211	---
Inspector General	3,499	3,512	3,499	---	-13

DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Facilities services:					
Facilities maintenance	76,327	76,568	76,327	---	-241
Facilities operations, security and support	223,496	224,050	223,496	---	-554
Subtotal, Facilities services	299,823	300,618	299,823	---	-795
Subtotal, Mission enabling	438,808	439,360	437,097	-1,711	-2,263
Total, Salaries and expenses	729,444	719,000	716,600	-12,844	-2,400
Facilities Capital					
Revitalization	73,603	191,000	138,200	+64,597	-52,800
Facilities planning and design	20,300	27,000	20,300	---	-6,700
Construction	40,000	10,000	10,000	-30,000	---
Total, Facilities Capital	133,903	228,000	168,500	+34,597	-59,500
TOTAL, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	863,347	947,000	885,100	+21,753	-61,900
NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART					
Salaries and Expenses					
Care and utilization of art collections	44,778	43,593	44,778	---	+1,185
Operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds	34,554	34,042	34,554	---	+512
Protection of buildings, grounds and contents	23,495	22,793	23,495	---	+702
General administration	30,134	29,572	30,134	---	+562
Total, Salaries and Expenses	132,961	130,000	132,961	---	+2,961
Repair, Restoration and Renovation of Buildings					
Base program	22,564	17,000	22,564	---	+5,564
TOTAL, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART	155,525	147,000	155,525	---	+8,525
JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS					
Operations and maintenance	22,260	23,740	23,740	+1,480	---
Capital repair and restoration	14,140	13,000	13,000	-1,140	---
TOTAL, JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS	36,400	36,740	36,740	+340	---
WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS					
Salaries and expenses	10,500	7,474	10,000	-500	+2,526
NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES					
National Endowment for the Arts					
Grants and Administration					
Grants:					
Direct grants	63,906	---	62,000	-1,906	+62,000
Challenge America grants	7,600	---	7,400	-200	+7,400
Subtotal	71,506	---	69,400	-2,106	+69,400

DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
State partnerships:					
State and regional	37,517	---	36,250	-1,267	+36,250
Underserved set-aside	10,154	---	9,500	-654	+9,500
Subtotal	47,671	---	45,750	-1,921	+45,750
Subtotal, Grants	119,177	---	115,150	-4,027	+115,150
Program support	1,950	---	1,850	-100	+1,850
Administration	28,722	29,019	28,000	-722	-1,019
Total, Arts	149,849	29,019	145,000	-4,849	+115,981
National Endowment for the Humanities					
Grants and Administration					
Grants:					
Special Initiative: The Common Good	7,230	---	---	-7,230	---
Federal/State partnership	46,000	---	48,000	+2,000	+48,000
Preservation and access	14,385	---	14,400	+15	+14,400
Public programs	12,730	---	12,730	---	+12,730
Research programs	13,755	---	13,780	+25	+13,780
Education programs	12,000	---	12,000	---	+12,000
Program development	500	---	500	---	+500
Digital humanities initiatives	4,600	---	4,600	---	+4,600
Subtotal, Grants	111,200	---	106,010	-5,190	+106,010
Matching Grants:					
Treasury funds	2,200	---	2,300	+100	+2,300
Challenge grants	8,500	12,400	8,700	+200	-3,700
Subtotal, Matching grants	10,700	12,400	11,000	+300	-1,400
Administration	27,948	29,907	27,990	+42	-1,917
Total, Humanities	149,848	42,307	145,000	-4,848	+102,693
TOTAL, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES	299,697	71,326	290,000	-9,697	+218,674
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS					
Salaries and expenses	2,762	2,600	2,600	-162	---
NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS					
Grants	2,000	---	2,000	---	+2,000
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION					
Salaries and expenses	6,493	6,400	6,400	-93	---
NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses	8,099	7,948	7,948	-151	---
UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM					
Holocaust Memorial Museum	57,000	54,000	57,000	---	+3,000

DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses	1,600	1,800	1,600	---	-200
Construction	45,000	85,000	15,000	-30,000	-70,000
Total, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION	46,600	86,800	16,600	-30,000	-70,200
WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE CENTENNIAL COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses	2,000	---	1,000	-1,000	+1,000
WORLD WAR I CENTENNIAL COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses	---	7,000	3,000	+3,000	-4,000
TOTAL, TITLE III, RELATED AGENCIES	12,323,305	10,989,882	12,038,443	-284,862	+1,048,561
Appropriations	(11,999,622)	(10,990,726)	(12,038,443)	(+38,821)	(+1,047,717)
Rescissions	(-18,317)	(-844)	---	(+18,317)	(+844)
Emergency appropriations	(342,000)	---	---	(-342,000)	---
TITLE IV - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Wind turbine funding limitation (Sec. 438)	---	---	6,000	+6,000	+6,000
GRAND TOTAL	32,633,720	27,260,809	31,517,720	-1,116,000	+4,256,911
Appropriations	(32,391,785)	(27,658,673)	(31,724,581)	(-667,204)	(+4,065,908)
Rescissions	(-137,065)	(-369,844)	(-178,841)	(-41,776)	(+191,003)
Rescissions of contract authority	(-28,000)	(-28,020)	(-28,020)	(-20)	---
Emergency appropriations	(407,000)	---	---	(-407,000)	---
(By transfer)	(24,274)	(16,335)	(23,274)	(-1,000)	(+6,939)
(Transfer out)	(-24,274)	(-16,335)	(-23,274)	(+1,000)	(-6,939)
(Discretionary total)	(32,280,000)	(27,199,089)	(31,456,000)	(-824,000)	(+4,256,911)

DIVISION B - AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I - AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS					
Processing, Research, and Marketing					
Office of the Secretary					
Office of the Secretary	5,051	4,859	4,850	-201	-9
Office of Tribal Relations	502	501	501	-1	---
Assistant to the Secretary for Rural Development	---	---	800	+800	+800
Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Coordination	1,496	1,448	1,448	-48	---
Office of Advocacy and Outreach	1,209	1,171	1,171	-38	---
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration	804	802	800	-4	-2
Departmental Administration	24,124	22,501	2,781	-21,343	-19,720
Subtotal, Departmental Administration	24,928	23,303	3,581	-21,347	-19,722
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations	3,869	3,521	3,091	-778	-430
Office of Communications	7,500	7,261	6,261	-1,239	-1,000
Total, Office of the Secretary	44,555	42,064	21,703	-22,852	-20,361
Executive Operations					
Office of the Chief Economist	18,917	17,211	16,777	-2,140	-434
Office of Hearings and Appeals	13,399	14,716	13,399	---	-1,317
Office of Budget and Program Analysis	9,525	9,093	9,093	-432	---
Subtotal, Executive Operations	41,841	41,020	39,269	-2,572	-1,751
Office of the Chief Information Officer	49,538	58,950	49,538	---	-9,412
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	8,028	5,836	5,836	-2,192	---
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights	901	896	800	-101	-96
Office of Civil Rights	24,206	23,304	23,304	-902	---
Building and Facilities					
Agriculture Buildings and Facilities	84,189	62,145	---	-84,189	-62,145
Hazardous materials management	3,633	3,503	3,503	-130	---
Office of Inspector General	98,208	92,689	95,628	-2,580	+2,939
Office of the General Counsel	44,697	42,970	42,970	-1,727	---
Office of Ethics	4,136	3,538	3,945	-191	+407
Total, Departmental Administration	403,932	376,915	286,496	-117,436	-90,419
Office of the Under Secretary for Research, Education, and Economics	893	891	800	-93	-91
Economic Research Service	86,757	76,690	76,788	-9,969	+98
National Agricultural Statistics Service	171,239	185,677	183,781	+12,542	-1,896
Census of Agriculture	(42,177)	(63,900)	(63,350)	(+21,173)	(-550)
Agricultural Research Service:					
Salaries and expenses	1,170,235	993,144	1,132,625	-37,610	+139,481
Buildings and facilities	99,600	---	60,000	-39,600	+60,000
Total, Agricultural Research Service	1,269,835	993,144	1,192,625	-77,210	+199,481
National Institute of Food and Agriculture:					
Research and education activities	849,518	769,613	830,402	-19,116	+60,789
Native American Institutions Endowment Fund	(11,880)	(11,857)	(11,880)	---	(+23)
Extension activities	477,391	462,890	475,876	-1,515	+12,986
Integrated activities	36,000	20,276	35,000	-1,000	+14,724
Total, National Institute of Food and Agriculture	1,362,909	1,252,779	1,341,278	-21,631	+88,499
Office of the Under Secretary for Marketing and Regulatory Programs	901	891	800	-101	-91

DIVISION B - AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service:					
Salaries and expenses	946,212	810,000	906,400	-39,812	+96,400
Buildings and facilities	3,175	2,852	---	-3,175	-2,852
Total, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	949,387	812,852	906,400	-42,987	+93,548
Agricultural Marketing Service:					
Marketing Services	84,933	77,462	77,573	-7,360	+111
Standardization activities (user fees)	(65,000)	---	(65,000)	---	(+65,000)
(Limitation on administrative expenses, from fees collected)	(61,227)	(60,982)	(61,227)	---	(+245)
Funds for strengthening markets, income, and supply (Section 32):					
Permanent, Section 32	1,322,000	1,344,000	1,344,000	+22,000	---
Marketing agreements and orders (transfer from section 32)	(20,705)	(20,489)	(20,705)	---	(+216)
Payments to States and Possessions	1,235	1,109	1,109	-126	---
Total, Agricultural Marketing Service program	1,469,395	1,483,553	1,483,909	+14,514	+356
Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration:					
Salaries and expenses	43,482	42,975	42,888	-594	-87
Limitation on inspection and weighing services	(55,000)	(60,000)	(60,000)	(+5,000)	---
Office of the Under Secretary for Food Safety	819	814	800	-19	-14
Food Safety and Inspection Service	1,032,062	1,038,069	1,038,069	+6,007	---
Lab accreditation fees	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	---	---
Total, Processing, Research, and Marketing	6,730,384	6,204,268	6,493,407	-236,977	+289,139
Total, Title I, Agricultural Programs	6,730,384	6,204,268	6,493,407	-236,977	+289,139
(By transfer)	(20,705)	(20,489)	(20,705)	---	(+216)
(Loan authorization)	---	---	---	---	---
(Limitation on administrative expenses)	(116,227)	(120,982)	(121,227)	(+5,000)	(+245)
TITLE II - Farm Production and Conservation Programs					
Farm Production Programs					
Office of the Under Secretary for Farm Production and Conservation	901	896	875	-26	-21
Farm Service Agency:					
Salaries and expenses	1,206,110	1,130,163	1,166,317	-39,793	+36,154
(Transfer from Food for Peace (P.L. 480))	(149)	(149)	(149)	---	---
(Transfer from export loans)	(2,463)	(353)	(353)	(-2,110)	---
(Transfer from ACIF)	(306,998)	(297,386)	(297,386)	(-9,612)	---
Subtotal, transfers from program accounts	(309,610)	(297,888)	(297,888)	(-11,722)	---
Total, Salaries and expenses	(1,515,720)	(1,428,051)	(1,464,205)	(-51,515)	(+36,154)

DIVISION B - AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
State mediation grants	3,904	3,398	3,398	-506	---
Grassroots source water protection program	6,500	---	6,000	-500	+6,000
Dairy indemnity program	500	500	500	---	---
Subtotal, Farm Service Agency	1,217,014	1,134,061	1,176,215	-40,799	+42,154
Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund (ACIF) Program Account:					
Loan authorizations:					
Farm ownership loans:					
Direct	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	---	---
Guaranteed	(2,750,000)	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)	(-250,000)	---
Subtotal	(4,250,000)	(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)	(-250,000)	---
Farm operating loans:					
Direct	(1,530,000)	(1,304,851)	(1,304,851)	(-225,149)	---
Unsubsidized guaranteed	(1,960,000)	(1,393,423)	(1,593,423)	(-366,577)	(+200,000)
Subtotal	(3,490,000)	(2,698,274)	(2,898,274)	(-591,726)	(+200,000)
Emergency loans	(22,576)	(25,610)	(25,610)	(+3,034)	---
Indian tribe land acquisition loans	(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	---	---
Conservation loans:					
Guaranteed	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	---	---
Indian Highly Fractionated Land Loans	(10,000)	---	(10,000)	---	(+10,000)
Boll weevil eradication loans	(60,000)	(60,000)	(60,000)	---	---
Total, Loan authorizations	(8,002,576)	(6,953,884)	(7,163,884)	(-838,692)	(+210,000)
Loan subsidies:					
Farm operating loans:					
Direct	65,178	52,716	52,716	-12,462	---
Unsubsidized guaranteed	20,972	15,467	17,687	-3,285	+2,220
Subtotal	86,150	68,183	70,403	-15,747	+2,220
Emergency Loans	1,262	1,260	1,260	-2	---
Indian Highly Fractionated Land Loans	2,550	---	2,272	-278	+2,272
Total, Loan subsidies and grants	89,962	69,443	73,935	-16,027	+4,492
ACIF administrative expenses:					
Salaries and Expenses (transfer to FSA)	306,998	297,386	297,386	-9,612	---
Administrative expenses	10,070	7,905	7,905	-2,165	---
Total, ACIF expenses	317,068	305,291	305,291	-11,777	---
Total, Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund	407,030	374,734	379,226	-27,804	+4,492
(Loan authorization)	(8,002,576)	(6,953,884)	(7,163,884)	(-838,692)	(+210,000)
Total, Farm Service Agency	1,624,945	1,509,691	1,556,316	-68,629	+46,625

DIVISION B - AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Risk Management Agency:					
RMA Salaries and Expenses	74,829	55,000	55,000	-19,829	---
Subtotal, Risk Management Agency	74,829	55,000	55,000	-19,829	---
Total, Farm Production Programs	1,699,774	1,564,691	1,611,316	-88,458	+46,625
Office of the Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment	901	896	---	-901	-896
Natural Resources Conservation Service:					
Private Lands Conservation Operations	864,474	766,000	858,911	-5,563	+92,911
Farm Security and Rural Investment program (transfer authority)	---	(985,000)	---	---	(-985,000)
Total, Conservation operations	864,474	766,000	858,911	-5,563	+92,911
Watershed flood and prevention operations	150,000	---	40,000	-110,000	+40,000
Watershed rehabilitation program	12,000	---	10,000	-2,000	+10,000
Total, Natural Resources Conservation Service	1,026,474	766,000	908,911	-117,563	+142,911
Corporations					
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation:					
Federal crop insurance corporation fund	8,667,000	8,245,000	8,245,000	-422,000	---
Commodity Credit Corporation Fund:					
Reimbursement for net realized losses	21,290,712	17,483,000	17,483,000	-3,807,712	---
Hazardous waste management (limitation on expenses)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	---	---
Total, Corporations	29,957,712	25,728,000	25,728,000	-4,229,712	---
Total, Title II, Farm Production and Conservation Programs	32,684,861	28,059,587	28,248,227	-4,436,634	+188,640

DIVISION B - AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE III - RURAL DEVELOPMENT					
Office of the Under Secretary for Rural Development...	896	891	---	-896	-891
Rural Development:					
Rural development expenses:					
Salaries and expenses.....	225,835	186,076	220,835	-5,000	+34,759
(Transfer from RHIF).....	(412,254)	(244,249)	(401,300)	(-10,954)	(+157,051)
(Transfer from RCFP).....	---	(147,591)	---	---	(-147,591)
(Transfer from RDLFP).....	(4,468)	---	(4,230)	(-238)	(+4,230)
(Transfer from RETLP).....	(33,270)	(38,027)	(30,750)	(-2,520)	(-7,277)
(Transfer from DLTBP).....	---	(8,057)	---	---	(-8,057)
Subtotal, Transfers from program accounts.	(449,992)	(437,924)	(436,280)	(-13,712)	(-1,644)
Total, Rural development expenses.....	(675,827)	(624,000)	(657,115)	(-18,712)	(+33,115)
Rural Housing Service:					
Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account:					
Loan authorizations:					
Single family direct (Sec. 502).....	(1,000,000)	---	(900,000)	(-100,000)	(+900,000)
Unsubsidized guaranteed.....	(24,000,000)	(24,000,000)	(24,000,000)	---	---
Subtotal, Single family.....	(25,000,000)	(24,000,000)	(24,900,000)	(-100,000)	(+900,000)
Housing repair (Sec. 504).....	(26,278)	---	(24,000)	(-2,278)	(+24,000)
Rental housing (Sec. 515).....	(35,000)	---	(28,398)	(-6,602)	(+28,398)
Multi-family housing guarantees (Sec. 538)	(230,000)	(250,000)	(230,000)	---	(-20,000)
Site development loans (Sec. 524).....	(5,000)	---	(5,000)	---	(+5,000)
Single family housing credit sales.....	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	---	---
Self-help housing land development housng loans (Sec. 523).....	(5,000)	---	(5,000)	---	(+5,000)
Farm Labor Housing (Sec.514).....	(23,855)	---	(15,000)	(-8,855)	(+15,000)
Total, Loan authorizations.....	(25,335,133)	(24,260,000)	(25,217,398)	(-117,735)	(+957,398)
Loan subsidies:					
Single Family Direct (Sec. 502).....	67,700	---	34,650	-33,050	+34,650
Housing repair (Sec. 504).....	3,663	---	2,959	-704	+2,959
Rental housing (Sec. 515).....	10,360	---	7,472	-2,888	+7,472
Farm labor housing (Sec.514).....	7,051	---	4,008	-3,043	+4,008
Self-Help Land Devleopment Housing Loans (Sec.523).....	417	---	368	-49	+368
Site Development Loans (Sec.524).....	111	---	58	-53	+58
Total, Loan subsidies.....	89,302	---	49,515	-39,787	+49,515
Farm labor housing grants.....	8,336	---	6,000	-2,336	+6,000
RHIF administrative expenses (transfer to RD).	412,254	244,249	401,300	-10,954	+157,051
Total, Rural Housing Insurance Fund program.	509,892	244,249	456,815	-53,077	+212,566
(Loan authorization).....	(25,335,133)	(24,260,000)	(25,217,398)	(-117,735)	(+957,398)

DIVISION B - AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Rental assistance program:					
Rental assistance (Sec. 521)	1,405,033	1,345,293	1,345,293	-59,740	---
Multi-Family Housing Revitalization Program Account:					
Rural housing voucher program	19,400	20,000	20,000	+600	---
Multi-family housing revitalization program	22,000	---	15,000	-7,000	+15,000
Total, Multi-family housing revitalization	41,400	20,000	35,000	-6,400	+15,000
Mutual and self-help housing grants	30,000	---	25,000	-5,000	+25,000
Rural housing assistance grants	33,701	---	---	-33,701	---
Rural community facilities program account:					
Loan authorizations:					
Community facility:					
Direct	(2,600,000)	(3,000,000)	(2,600,000)	---	(-400,000)
Guaranteed	(148,305)	---	(148,305)	---	(+148,305)
Total, Loan authorizations	(2,748,305)	(3,000,000)	(2,748,305)	---	(-251,695)
Loan subsidies and grants:					
Community facility:					
Guaranteed	3,322	---	4,849	+1,527	+4,849
Grants	30,000	---	---	-30,000	---
Rural community development initiative	4,000	---	---	-4,000	---
Economic impact initiative grants	5,778	---	---	-5,778	---
Tribal college grants	4,000	---	---	-4,000	---
RCFP administrative expenses (transfer to RD)	---	147,591	---	---	-147,591
Total, RCFP Loan subsidies and grants	47,100	147,591	4,849	-42,251	-142,742
Subtotal, grants and payments	110,801	147,591	29,849	-80,952	-117,742
Total, Rural Housing Service	2,067,126	1,757,133	1,866,957	-200,169	+109,824
(Loan authorization)	(28,083,438)	(27,260,000)	(27,965,703)	(-117,735)	(+705,703)
Rural Business--Cooperative Service:					
Rural Business Program Account:					
(Guaranteed business and industry loans)	(919,765)	---	(819,000)	(-100,765)	(+819,000)
Loan subsidies and grants:					
Guaranteed business and industry subsidy	35,319	---	33,251	-2,068	+33,251
Rural business development grants	24,000	---	20,000	-4,000	+20,000
Delta Regional Authority and Appalachian Regional Commission	6,000	---	5,000	-1,000	+5,000
Total, RBP loan subsidies and grants	65,319	---	58,251	-7,068	+58,251

DIVISION B - AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Intermediary Relending Program Fund Account:					
(Loan authorization)	(18,889)	---	(17,500)	(-1,389)	(+17,500)
Loan subsidy	5,476	---	4,041	-1,435	+4,041
Administrative expenses (transfer to RD)	4,468	---	4,230	-238	+4,230
Total, IRP Fund	9,944	---	8,271	-1,673	+8,271
Rural Economic Development Loans Program Account:					
(Loan authorization)	(42,213)	---	(33,077)	(-9,136)	(+33,077)
Limit cushion of credit interest spending	(132,000)	(176,000)	(196,000)	(+64,000)	(+20,000)
(Rescission)	-132,000	-176,000	-196,000	-64,000	-20,000
Rural Cooperative Development Grants:					
Cooperative development	5,800	---	5,500	-300	+5,500
Appropriate Technology Transfer for Rural Areas	2,750	---	2,500	-250	+2,500
Grants to assist minority producers	3,000	---	3,000	---	+3,000
Value-added agricultural product market development	15,000	---	10,000	-5,000	+10,000
Total, Rural Cooperative development grants	26,550	---	21,000	-5,550	+21,000
Rural Energy for America Program					
(Loan authorization)	(7,576)	---	(7,520)	(-56)	(+7,520)
Loan subsidy and grants	352	---	291	-61	+291
Total, Rural Energy for America Program	352	---	291	-61	+291
Total, Rural Business-Cooperative Service	-29,835	-176,000	-108,187	-78,352	+67,813
(Loan authorization)	(988,443)	---	(877,097)	(-111,346)	(+877,097)

DIVISION B - AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Rural Utilities Service:					
Rural water and waste disposal program account:					
Loan authorizations:					
Direct	(1,200,000)	---	(1,200,000)	---	(+1,200,000)
Guaranteed	(50,000)	---	(50,000)	---	(+50,000)
Total, Loan authorization	1,250,000	---	1,250,000	---	+1,250,000
Loan subsidies and grants:					
Direct subsidy	52,080	---	25,680	-26,400	+25,680
Guaranteed subsidy	240	---	230	-10	+230
Water and waste revolving fund	1,000	---	1,000	---	+1,000
Water well system grants	993	---	993	---	+993
Colonias and AK/HI grants	64,000	---	45,000	-19,000	+45,000
Water and waste technical assistance	20,000	---	20,000	---	+20,000
Circuit rider program	16,897	---	16,897	---	+16,897
Solid waste management grants	4,000	---	4,000	---	+4,000
High energy cost grants	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---
Water and waste disposal grants	391,980	---	358,900	-33,080	+358,900
306A(i)(2) grants	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---
Total, Loan subsidies and grants	571,190	---	472,700	-98,490	+472,700
Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans Program Account:					
Loan authorizations:					
Electric:					
Direct, FFB	(5,500,000)	(5,500,000)	(5,500,000)	---	---
Guaranteed underwriting	(750,000)	---	(750,000)	---	(+750,000)
Subtotal, Electric	(6,250,000)	(5,500,000)	(6,250,000)	---	(+750,000)
Telecommunications:					
Direct, Treasury rate	(345,000)	(345,000)	(345,000)	---	---
Direct, FFB	(345,000)	(345,000)	(345,000)	---	---
Subtotal, Telecommunications	(690,000)	(690,000)	(690,000)	---	---
Total, Loan authorizations	(6,940,000)	(6,190,000)	(6,940,000)	---	(+750,000)
Loan Subsidy:					
Telecommunications Direct, Treasury Rate	3,071	863	863	-2,208	---
Total, Loan subsidies	3,071	863	863	-2,208	---
RETLP administrative expenses (transfer to RD)	33,270	38,027	30,750	-2,520	-7,277
Total, Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans Program Account	36,341	38,890	31,613	-4,728	-7,277
(Loan authorization)	(6,940,000)	(6,190,000)	(6,940,000)	---	(+750,000)

DIVISION B - AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Broadband Program:					
Loan authorizations:					
Broadband telecommunications	(27,043)	(26,991)	(26,991)	(-52)	---
Total, Loan authorizations	(27,043)	(26,991)	(26,991)	(-52)	---
Loan subsidies and grants:					
Distance learning and telemedicine:					
Grants	26,600	---	---	-26,600	---
Broadband telecommunications:					
Direct	4,500	4,521	4,521	+21	---
Grants	34,500	---	---	-34,500	---
Total, Loan subsidies and grants	65,600	4,521	4,521	-61,079	---
DLTBP administrative expenses (transfer to RD)	---	8,057	---	---	-8,057
Total, Rural Utilities Service	673,131	51,468	508,834	-164,297	+457,366
(Loan authorization)	(8,217,043)	(6,216,991)	(8,216,991)	(-52)	(+2,000,000)
Rural Economic Infrastructure Grants	---	161,893	122,692	+122,692	-39,201
Total, Title III, Rural Development Programs	2,937,153	1,981,461	2,611,131	-326,022	+629,670
(By transfer)	(449,992)	(437,924)	(436,280)	(-13,712)	(-1,644)
(Loan authorization)	(37,288,924)	(33,476,991)	(37,059,791)	(-229,133)	(+3,582,800)
TITLE IV - DOMESTIC FOOD PROGRAMS					
Office of the Under Secretary for Food, Nutrition and Consumer Services	814	809	800	-14	-9
Food and Nutrition Service:					
Child nutrition programs	22,745,982	24,233,309	24,232,944	+1,486,962	-365
School breakfast program equipment grants	25,000	---	25,000	---	+25,000
Demonstration projects (Summer EBT)	23,000	22,957	23,000	---	+43
Total, Child nutrition programs	22,793,982	24,256,266	24,280,944	+1,486,962	+24,678
Special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children (WIC)	6,350,000	6,150,000	6,150,000	-200,000	---
Supplemental nutrition assistance program:					
(Food stamp program)	75,479,696	70,611,504	70,608,952	-4,870,744	-2,552
Reserve	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	---	---
FDPIR nutrition education services	998	996	998	---	+2
Total, Food stamp program	78,480,694	73,612,500	73,609,950	-4,870,744	-2,550
Fiscal year 2017	(78,480,694)	(73,612,500)	(73,609,950)	(-4,870,744)	(-2,550)
Commodity assistance program:					
Commodity supplemental food program	236,120	238,120	238,120	+2,000	---
Farmers market nutrition program	18,548	---	18,548	---	+18,548
Emergency food assistance program	59,401	54,401	59,401	---	+5,000
Pacific island and disaster assistance	1,070	1,070	1,070	---	---
Total, Commodity assistance program	315,139	293,591	317,139	+2,000	+23,548
Nutrition programs administration	170,716	148,541	148,541	-22,175	---
Total, Food and Nutrition Service	108,110,531	104,460,898	104,506,574	-3,603,957	+45,676
FY 2017	(108,110,531)	(104,460,898)	(104,506,574)	(-3,603,957)	(+45,676)
Total, Title IV, Domestic Food Programs	108,111,345	104,461,707	104,507,374	-3,603,971	+45,667
FY 2017	(108,110,531)	(104,460,898)	(104,506,574)	(-3,603,957)	(+45,676)

DIVISION B - AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE V - FOREIGN ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS					
Office of the Under Secretary for Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs	---	---	875	+875	+875
Foreign Agricultural Service					
Salaries and expenses	196,571	188,167	195,268	-1,303	+7,101
(Transfer from export loans)	(6,074)	(6,382)	(6,382)	(+308)	---
Total, Salaries and expenses	202,645	194,549	201,650	-995	+7,101
Food for Peace Title I Direct Credit and Food for Progress Program Account, Administrative Expenses					
Farm Service Agency, Salaries and expenses (transfer to FSA)	149	149	149	---	---
Food for Peace Title II Grants:					
Expenses	1,466,000	---	1,400,000	-66,000	+1,400,000
Commodity Credit Corporation Export Loans Program Account (administrative expenses):					
Salaries and expenses (Export Loans):					
Foreign Agriculture Service, S&E (transfer to FAS)	6,074	6,382	6,382	+308	---
Farm Service Agency S&E (transfer to FSA)	2,463	353	353	-2,110	---
Total, CCC Export Loans Program Account	8,537	6,735	6,735	-1,802	---
McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition program grants	201,626	---	201,626	---	+201,626
Total, Title V, Foreign Assistance and Related Programs	1,872,883	195,051	1,804,653	-68,230	+1,609,602
(By transfer)	(6,074)	(6,382)	(6,382)	(+308)	---
TITLE VI - RELATED AGENCIES AND FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION					
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Food and Drug Administration					
Salaries and expenses, direct appropriation	2,759,378	1,819,718	2,759,378	---	+939,660
Prescription drug user fees	(754,524)	(1,262,182)	(937,434)	(+182,910)	(-324,748)
Medical device user fees	(126,083)	(439,001)	(193,291)	(+67,208)	(-245,710)
Human generic drug user fees	(323,011)	(615,746)	(493,600)	(+170,589)	(-122,146)
Biosimilar biological products user fees	(22,079)	(86,736)	(54,000)	(+31,921)	(-32,736)
Animal drug user fees	(23,673)	(70,252)	(24,142)	(+469)	(-46,110)
Animal generic drug user fees	(11,341)	(18,475)	(12,100)	(+759)	(-6,375)
Tobacco product user fees	(635,000)	(672,000)	(672,000)	(+37,000)	---
Subtotal, user fees, enacted and definite	(1,895,711)	(3,164,392)	(2,386,567)	(+490,856)	(-777,825)
Subtotal (including user fees)	(4,655,089)	(4,984,110)	(5,145,945)	(+490,856)	(+161,835)

DIVISION B - AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Mammography user fees	(20,522)	(21,000)	(21,000)	(+478)	---
Export and color certification user fees	(14,378)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(+622)	---
Food and Feed Recall user fees	(1,434)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(-434)	---
Food Reinspection fees	(6,414)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(-414)	---
Voluntary qualified importer program fees	(5,300)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(-300)	---
Pharmacy compounding fees (CBO estimate)	(1,370)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(-370)	---
Priority review vouchers (PRV) pediatric disease	(7,686)	(8,000)	(8,000)	(+314)	---
Third party auditor	(1,400)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(-400)	---
Subtotal, FDA user fees	(1,954,215)	(3,222,392)	(2,444,567)	(+490,352)	(-777,825)
Subtotal, FDA (including user fees)	(4,713,593)	(5,042,110)	(5,203,945)	(+490,352)	(+161,835)
Buildings and facilities	11,788	8,771	8,771	-3,017	---
Total, FDA (w/user fees, including proposals)	(4,725,381)	(5,050,881)	(5,212,716)	(+487,335)	(+161,835)
Total, FDA (w/enacted user fees only)	(4,725,381)	(5,050,881)	(5,212,716)	(+487,335)	(+161,835)
Total, FDA (excluding user fees)	2,771,166	1,828,489	2,768,149	-3,017	+939,660
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES					
Commodity Futures Trading Commission 1/	250,000	250,000	248,000	-2,000	-2,000
Farm Credit Administration (limitation on administrative expenses)	(68,600)	(72,600)	(68,600)	---	(-4,000)
Total, Title VI, Related Agencies and Food and Drug Administration	3,021,166	2,078,489	3,016,149	-5,017	+937,660
TITLE VII - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Limit Dam Rehab (Sec.714(1))	-54,000	-55,000	-55,000	-1,000	---
Limit Environmental Quality Incentives Program (Sec.714(2))	-179,000	-209,000	---	+179,000	+209,000
Limit Rural Energy for America Program (Sec. 714 (2)) (rescission)	---	---	-46,000	-46,000	-46,000
Limit Biomass Crop Assistance Program (Sec.714(3))	-20,000	-20,000	-21,000	-1,000	-1,000
Limit Biorefinery Assistance (Sec.714(4))	-20,000	---	-175,000	-155,000	-175,000
Limit Ag Management Assistance (Sec. 714 (5))	-2,000	-9,000	-9,000	-7,000	---
Limit Biorefinery Assistance (Sec. 714 (4)) (cancellation)	---	-175,000	---	---	+175,000
RESP (rescission)	---	---	-8,000	-8,000	-8,000
Limit fruit and vegetable program (Sec.715)	-125,000	-125,000	-125,000	---	---
Section 32 (Sec.715) (rescission)	-231,000	-263,000	-263,000	-32,000	---
APHIS B&F - Fruit Fly Rearing (Sec. 743)	47,000	---	---	-47,000	---
WIC (rescission) (Sec. 745)	-850,000	-1,000,000	-600,000	+250,000	+400,000
CBO adjustment to WIC (rescission) (CBO re-estimate of Request)	---	500,000	---	---	-500,000
Subtotal, WIC (rescission) (CBO re-estimate of Request)	(-850,000)	(-500,000)	(-600,000)	(+250,000)	(-100,000)
TEFAP (Sec. 748)	19,000	---	---	-19,000	---
Ebola/Zika Funding (Sec. 752)	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---
Citrus Greening (Sec. 757)	5,500	---	5,500	---	+5,500
RD balances (Sec. 758) (rescission)	-3,951	---	---	+3,951	---
Healthy Food Financing Initiative	1,000	---	1,000	---	+1,000
RD unobligated balances (rescission)	---	-108,000	---	---	+108,000
ARS B&F unobligated balances (rescission)	---	-211,697	---	---	+211,697
Hardwood Trees (Reforestation Pilot Program)	600	---	---	-600	---
Water Bank program	4,000	---	---	-4,000	---
Geographic Disadvantaged farmers	1,996	---	---	-1,996	---
Emergency Conservation Program	28,651	---	---	-28,651	---
Food for Peace	134,000	---	---	-134,000	---

DIVISION B - AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Rural Energy Savings Program	8,000	---	---	-8,000	---
Maturing mortgage pilot	1,000	---	---	-1,000	---
FSA ARC pilot	5,000	---	---	-5,000	---
NIFA Military Veteran Grants	5,000	---	---	-5,000	---
Electric Loan Refinancing	13,800	---	---	-13,800	---
STEM Program	500	---	---	-500	---
Total, Title VII, General Provisions	-1,199,904	-1,675,697	-1,295,500	-95,596	+380,197
Grand total	154,157,888	141,304,866	145,385,441	-8,772,447	+4,080,575
Appropriations fiscal year 2017	(155,374,839)	(142,738,563)	(146,498,441)	(-8,876,398)	(+3,759,878)
Disaster relief	---	---	---	---	---
Rescissions	(-1,216,951)	(-1,433,697)	(-1,113,000)	(+103,951)	(+320,697)
Advance appropriations, FY 2017	---	---	---	---	---
(By transfer)	(786,381)	(762,683)	(761,255)	(-25,126)	(-1,428)
(Loan authorization)	(45,291,500)	(40,430,875)	(44,223,675)	(-1,067,825)	(+3,792,800)
(Limitation on administrative expenses)	(189,827)	(198,582)	(194,827)	(+5,000)	(-3,755)
RECAPITULATION					
Title I - Agricultural programs	6,730,384	6,204,268	6,493,407	-236,977	+289,139
Mandatory	(1,322,000)	(1,344,000)	(1,344,000)	(+22,000)	---
Discretionary	(5,408,384)	(4,860,268)	(5,149,407)	(-258,977)	(+289,139)
Title II - Farm Production and Conservation Programs	32,684,861	28,059,587	28,248,227	-4,436,634	+188,640
Mandatory	29,958,212	25,728,500	25,728,500	-4,229,712	---
Discretionary	2,726,649	2,331,087	2,519,727	-206,922	+188,640
Title III - Rural development (discretionary)	2,937,153	1,981,461	2,611,131	-326,022	+629,670
Title IV - Domestic food programs	108,111,345	104,461,707	104,507,374	-3,603,971	+45,667
Mandatory	(101,226,676)	(97,845,809)	(97,842,894)	(-3,383,782)	(-2,915)
Discretionary	(6,884,669)	(6,615,898)	(6,664,480)	(-220,189)	(+48,582)
Title V - Foreign assistance and related programs (discretionary)	1,872,883	195,051	1,804,653	-68,230	+1,609,602
Title VI - Related agencies and Food and Drug Administration (discretionary)	3,021,166	2,078,489	3,016,149	-5,017	+937,660
Title VII - General provisions (discretionary)	-1,199,904	-1,675,697	-1,295,500	-95,596	+380,197
Total	186,842,749	169,364,453	173,633,668	-13,209,081	+4,269,215

Note: In FY17, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission was enacted on the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2017. This amount is included for comparability purposes as the Agriculture Subcommittee carries this funding.

DIVISION C - COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
International Trade Administration					
Operations and administration	495,000	455,500	480,000	-15,000	+24,500
Offsetting fee collections	-12,000	-13,000	-13,000	-1,000	---
Direct appropriation	483,000	442,500	467,000	-16,000	+24,500
Bureau of Industry and Security					
Operations and administration	76,500	75,500	74,500	-2,000	-1,000
Defense function	36,000	38,000	38,000	+2,000	---
Total, Bureau of Industry and Security	112,500	113,500	112,500	---	-1,000
Economic Development Administration					
Economic Development Assistance Programs	237,000	---	140,000	-97,000	+140,000
Salaries and expenses	39,000	30,000	36,000	-3,000	+6,000
Total, Economic Development Administration	276,000	30,000	176,000	-100,000	+146,000
Minority Business Development Agency					
Minority Business Development	34,000	6,000	34,000	---	+28,000
Bureau of Economic Analysis					
Salaries and expenses	107,300	97,000	96,000	-11,300	-1,000
Bureau of the Census					
Current Surveys and Programs	270,000	246,000	256,000	-14,000	+10,000
Periodic censuses and programs	1,200,000	1,251,000	1,251,000	+51,000	---
Total, Bureau of the Census	1,470,000	1,497,000	1,507,000	+37,000	+10,000
National Telecommunications and Information Administration					
Salaries and expenses	32,000	36,000	30,000	-2,000	-6,000
United States Patent and Trademark Office					
Salaries and expenses, current year fee funding	3,230,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	+270,000	---
Offsetting fee collections	-3,230,000	-3,500,000	-3,500,000	-270,000	---
Total, United States Patent and Trademark Office	---	---	---	---	---
National Institute of Standards and Technology					
Scientific and Technical Research and Services	690,000	600,000	660,000	-30,000	+60,000
(transfer out)	(-9,000)	(-9,000)	(-9,000)	---	---
Industrial Technology Services	153,000	21,000	105,000	-48,000	+84,000
Adjustment for prior year recoveries	(-2,000)	---	---	(+2,000)	---
Manufacturing extension partnerships	(130,000)	(6,000)	(100,000)	(-30,000)	(+94,000)
National Network for Manufacturing Innovation	(25,000)	(15,000)	(5,000)	(-20,000)	(-10,000)
Construction of research facilities	109,000	104,000	100,000	-9,000	-4,000
Working Capital Fund (by transfer)	(9,000)	(9,000)	(9,000)	---	---
Total, National Institute of Standards and Technology	952,000	725,000	865,000	-87,000	+140,000

DIVISION C - COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration					
Operations, Research, and Facilities	3,367,875	2,965,549	3,240,199	-127,676	+274,650
(by transfer)	(130,164)	(144,000)	(144,000)	(+13,836)	---
Promote and Develop Fund (transfer out)	(-130,164)	(-144,000)	(-144,000)	(-13,836)	---
Subtotal	3,367,875	2,965,549	3,240,199	-127,676	+274,650
Procurement, Acquisition and Construction	2,242,610	1,807,801	1,643,110	-599,500	-164,691
Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery	65,000	---	65,000	---	+65,000
Fishermen's Contingency Fund	350	349	350	---	+1
Fisheries Finance Program Account	-410	-3,000	-3,000	-2,590	---
Fisheries Disaster Assistance	---	---	20,000	+20,000	+20,000
Total, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	5,675,425	4,770,699	4,965,659	-709,766	+194,960
Departmental Management					
Salaries and expenses	58,000	63,000	58,000	---	-5,000
Renovation and Modernization	4,000	1,000	1,000	-3,000	---
Office of Inspector General	32,744	32,000	32,744	---	+744
Total, Departmental Management	94,744	96,000	91,744	-3,000	-4,256
Total, title I, Department of Commerce	9,236,969	7,813,699	8,344,903	-892,066	+531,204
(by transfer)	139,164	153,000	153,000	+13,836	---
(transfer out)	-139,164	-153,000	-153,000	-13,836	---
TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
General Administration					
Salaries and expenses	114,124	114,000	89,000	-25,124	-25,000
Justice Information Sharing Technology	31,000	30,941	30,941	-59	---
Total, General Administration	145,124	144,941	119,941	-25,183	-25,000
Administrative review and appeals	---	505,367	---	---	-505,367
Executive Office for Immigration Review	440,000	---	504,500	+64,500	+504,500
Transfer from immigration examinations fee account	-4,000	-4,000	-4,000	---	---
Direct appropriation	436,000	501,367	500,500	+64,500	-867
Office of Inspector General	95,583	95,328	95,583	---	+255
United States Parole Commission					
Salaries and expenses	13,308	13,283	13,000	-308	-283
Legal Activities					
Salaries and expenses, general legal activities	897,500	899,000	897,500	---	-1,500
Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund	10,000	9,340	10,000	---	+660
Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division	164,977	164,663	163,980	-997	-683
Offsetting fee collections - current year	-125,000	-126,000	-126,000	-1,000	---
Direct appropriation	39,977	38,663	37,980	-1,997	-683
Salaries and expenses, United States Attorneys	2,035,000	2,057,252	2,057,252	+22,252	---
United States Trustee System Fund	225,908	225,479	225,000	-908	-479
Offsetting fee collections	-163,000	-135,000	-135,000	+28,000	---
New fees (Sec. 218) (legislative proposal)	---	-150,000	---	---	+150,000
Direct appropriation	62,908	-59,521	90,000	+27,092	+149,521

DIVISION C - COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Salaries and expenses, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	2,374	2,409	2,374	---	-35
Fees and expenses of witnesses	270,000	270,000	270,000	---	---
Salaries and expenses, Community Relations Service	15,500	14,419	15,000	-500	+581
Assets Forfeiture Fund	20,514	21,475	20,514	---	-961
Total, Legal Activities	3,353,773	3,253,037	3,400,620	+46,847	+147,583
United States Marshals Service					
Salaries and expenses	1,249,040	1,252,000	1,255,000	+5,960	+3,000
Construction	10,000	14,971	10,000	---	-4,971
Federal Prisoner Detention	1,454,414	1,536,000	1,536,000	+81,586	---
Total, United States Marshals Service	2,713,454	2,802,971	2,801,000	+87,546	-1,971
National Security Division					
Salaries and expenses	96,000	101,031	100,000	+4,000	-1,031
Interagency Law Enforcement					
Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement	517,000	526,000	526,000	+9,000	---
Federal Bureau of Investigation					
Salaries and expenses	3,556,853	3,538,751	3,576,143	+19,290	+37,392
Counterintelligence and national security	5,210,348	5,183,831	5,238,604	+28,256	+54,773
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses	8,767,201	8,722,582	8,814,747	+47,546	+92,165
Construction	420,178	51,895	51,895	-368,283	---
Transfer from available balances of Working Capital Fund	-181,000	---	---	+181,000	---
Subtotal, Construction	239,178	51,895	51,895	-187,283	---
Total, Federal Bureau of Investigation	9,006,379	8,774,477	8,866,642	-139,737	+92,165
Drug Enforcement Administration					
Salaries and expenses	2,485,638	2,583,625	2,583,625	+97,987	---
Diversion control fund	-382,662	-419,574	-419,574	-36,912	---
Total, Drug Enforcement Administration	2,102,976	2,164,051	2,164,051	+61,075	---
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives					
Salaries and expenses	1,258,600	1,273,776	1,293,776	+35,176	+20,000
Federal Prison System					
Salaries and expenses	7,008,800	7,085,248	7,070,248	+61,448	-15,000
Buildings and facilities	130,000	113,000	95,000	-35,000	-18,000
Limitation on administrative expenses, Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated	2,700	2,695	2,700	---	+5
Total, Federal Prison System	7,141,500	7,200,943	7,167,948	+26,448	-32,995
State and Local Law Enforcement Activities					
Office on Violence Against Women:					
Prevention and prosecution programs	155,500	35,000	527,000	+371,500	+492,000
(by transfer)	(326,000)	(445,000)	---	(-326,000)	(-445,000)
Crime Victims Fund (transfer out)	(-326,000)	(-445,000)	---	(+326,000)	(+445,000)

DIVISION C - COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Office of Justice Programs:					
Research, evaluation and statistics	89,000	111,000	83,000	-6,000	-28,000
State and local law enforcement assistance	1,258,500	867,500	1,143,500	-115,000	+276,000
Edward Byrne Memorial Grants (P.L. 114-254, Div A, Sec. 154)	7,000	---	---	-7,000	---
(by transfer)	---	(73,000)	---	---	(-73,000)
Crime Victims Fund (transfer out)	---	(-73,000)	---	---	(+73,000)
Juvenile justice programs	247,000	137,500	170,500	-76,500	+33,000
(by transfer)	---	(92,000)	---	---	(-92,000)
Crime Victims Fund (transfer out)	---	(-92,000)	---	---	(+92,000)
Public safety officer benefits:					
Death benefits	73,000	92,000	92,000	+19,000	---
Disability and education benefits	16,300	16,300	16,300	---	---
Subtotal	89,300	108,300	108,300	+19,000	---
Total, Office of Justice Programs	1,690,800	1,224,300	1,505,300	-185,500	+281,000
Community Oriented Policing Services:					
COPS programs	221,500	218,000	234,000	+12,500	+16,000
Total, State and Local Law Enforcement Activities	2,067,800	1,477,300	2,266,300	+198,500	+789,000
Total, title II, Department of Justice	28,947,497	28,328,505	29,315,361	+367,864	+986,856
TITLE III - SCIENCE					
Office of Science and Technology Policy	5,555	5,544	5,544	-11	---
National Aeronautics and Space Administration					
Science	5,764,900	5,711,800	5,858,500	+93,600	+146,700
Aeronautics	660,000	624,000	660,000	---	+36,000
Space Technology	686,500	678,600	686,500	---	+7,900
Exploration	4,324,000	3,934,097	4,550,000	+226,000	+615,903
Space Operations	4,950,700	4,740,803	4,676,634	-274,066	-64,169
Education	100,000	37,300	90,000	-10,000	+52,700
Safety, Security and Mission Services	2,768,600	2,830,200	2,826,200	+57,600	-4,000
Construction and environmental compliance and restoration	360,700	496,100	486,100	+125,400	-10,000
Office of Inspector General	37,900	39,300	37,900	---	-1,400
Total, National Aeronautics and Space Administration	19,653,300	19,092,200	19,871,834	+218,534	+779,634
National Science Foundation					
Research and related activities	5,966,125	5,290,650	5,962,645	-3,480	+671,995
Defense function	67,520	71,000	71,000	+3,480	---
Subtotal	6,033,645	5,361,650	6,033,645	---	+671,995
Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construction	209,000	182,800	77,800	-131,200	-105,000
Education and Human Resources	880,000	760,550	880,000	---	+119,450
Agency Operations and Award Management	330,000	328,510	328,510	-1,490	---
Office of the National Science Board	4,370	4,370	4,370	---	---
Office of Inspector General	15,200	15,008	15,200	---	+192
Total, National Science Foundation	7,472,215	6,652,888	7,339,525	-132,690	+686,637
Total, title III, Science	27,131,070	25,750,632	27,216,903	+85,833	+1,466,271

DIVISION C - COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE IV - RELATED AGENCIES					
Commission on Civil Rights					
Salaries and expenses	9,200	9,183	9,183	-17	---
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission					
Salaries and expenses	364,500	363,807	363,807	-693	---
International Trade Commission					
Salaries and expenses	91,500	87,615	92,500	+1,000	+4,885
Legal Services Corporation					
Payment to the Legal Services Corporation	385,000	33,000	300,000	-85,000	+267,000
Marine Mammal Commission					
Salaries and expenses	3,431	2,449	3,431	---	+982
Office of the U.S. Trade Representative					
Salaries and expenses	62,000	57,600	53,000	-9,000	-4,600
Trade Enforcement Trust Fund (non-add)	(15,000)	---	---	(-15,000)	---
Trade Enforcement Trust Fund	---	---	15,000	+15,000	+15,000
State Justice Institute					
Salaries and expenses	5,121	5,111	5,111	-10	---
Total, title IV, Related Agencies	920,752	558,765	842,032	-78,720	+283,267
TITLE V - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
DOC National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Operations, Research and Facilities (rescission)	-18,000	---	-20,000	-2,000	-20,000
DOC National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Procurement Acquisition and Construction (rescission)	-5,000	---	---	+5,000	---
Economic Development Assistance Programs (rescission)	-10,000	-47,000	-47,000	-37,000	---
DOJ, Working Capital Fund (rescission)	-300,000	-144,768	-409,834	-109,834	-265,066
DOJ, Assets Forfeiture Fund (rescission, temporary)	-302,000	---	---	+302,000	---
DOJ, Assets Forfeiture Fund (rescission, permanent)	-201,196	-304,000	-304,000	-102,804	---
FBI, Salaries and Expenses:					
(Fees) nondefense (rescission)	-56,798	-79,111	-79,111	-22,313	---
(Fees) defense (rescission)	-83,202	-115,889	-115,889	-32,687	---
Nondefense (rescission)	-20,934	---	-21,650	-716	-21,650
Defense (rescission)	-30,666	---	-31,715	-1,049	-31,715
Federal Prisoner Detention (rescission)	-24,000	---	---	+24,000	---
DOJ, Drug Enforcement Administration (rescission)	-12,092	---	---	+12,092	---
DOJ, Federal Prison System, Buildings and Facilities (rescission)	-3,400	-444,000	---	+3,400	+444,000
Violence against women prevention and prosecution programs (rescission)	-10,000	-15,000	-17,500	-7,500	-2,500
Office of Justice programs (rescission)	-50,000	-40,000	-60,000	-10,000	-20,000
Crime Victims Fund (rescission)	---	-1,310,000	---	---	+1,310,000
COPS (rescission)	-15,000	-10,000	-17,500	-2,500	-7,500
NASA Emergency Repairs (emergency)	109,000	---	---	-109,000	---
Emergency Law Enforcement Assistance	15,000	---	---	-15,000	---
Total, title V, General Provisions	-1,018,288	-2,509,768	-1,124,199	-105,911	+1,385,569

DIVISION C - COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Grand total	65,218,000	59,941,833	64,595,000	-623,000	+4,653,167
Appropriations	(66,251,288)	(62,451,601)	(65,719,199)	(-532,089)	(+3,267,598)
Rescissions	(-1,142,288)	(-2,509,768)	(-1,124,199)	(+18,089)	(+1,385,569)
Emergency appropriations	(109,000)	---	---	(-109,000)	---
(by transfer)	465,164	763,000	153,000	-312,164	-610,000
(transfer out)	-465,164	-763,000	-153,000	+312,164	+610,000

DIVISION C - COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
International Trade Administration					
Operations and administration	495,000	455,500	480,000	-15,000	+24,500
Offsetting fee collections	-12,000	-13,000	-13,000	-1,000	---
Direct appropriation	483,000	442,500	467,000	-16,000	+24,500
Bureau of Industry and Security					
Operations and administration	76,500	75,500	74,500	-2,000	-1,000
Defense function	36,000	38,000	38,000	+2,000	---
Total, Bureau of Industry and Security	112,500	113,500	112,500	---	-1,000
Economic Development Administration					
Economic Development Assistance Programs	237,000	---	140,000	-97,000	+140,000
Salaries and expenses	39,000	30,000	36,000	-3,000	+6,000
Total, Economic Development Administration	276,000	30,000	176,000	-100,000	+146,000
Minority Business Development Agency					
Minority Business Development	34,000	6,000	34,000	---	+28,000
Bureau of Economic Analysis					
Salaries and expenses	107,300	97,000	96,000	-11,300	-1,000
Bureau of the Census					
Current Surveys and Programs	270,000	246,000	256,000	-14,000	+10,000
Periodic censuses and programs	1,200,000	1,251,000	1,251,000	+51,000	---
Total, Bureau of the Census	1,470,000	1,497,000	1,507,000	+37,000	+10,000
National Telecommunications and Information Administration					
Salaries and expenses	32,000	36,000	30,000	-2,000	-6,000
United States Patent and Trademark Office					
Salaries and expenses, current year fee funding	3,230,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	+270,000	---
Offsetting fee collections	-3,230,000	-3,500,000	-3,500,000	-270,000	---
Total, United States Patent and Trademark Office	---	---	---	---	---
National Institute of Standards and Technology					
Scientific and Technical Research and Services	690,000	600,000	660,000	-30,000	+60,000
(transfer out)	(-9,000)	(-9,000)	(-9,000)	---	---
Industrial Technology Services	153,000	21,000	105,000	-48,000	+84,000
Adjustment for prior year recoveries	(-2,000)	---	---	(+2,000)	---
Manufacturing extension partnerships	(130,000)	(6,000)	(100,000)	(-30,000)	(+94,000)
National Network for Manufacturing Innovation	(25,000)	(15,000)	(5,000)	(-20,000)	(-10,000)
Construction of research facilities	109,000	104,000	100,000	-9,000	-4,000
Working Capital Fund (by transfer)	(9,000)	(9,000)	(9,000)	---	---
Total, National Institute of Standards and Technology	952,000	725,000	865,000	-87,000	+140,000

DIVISION C - COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration					
Operations, Research, and Facilities	3,367,875	2,965,549	3,240,199	-127,676	+274,650
(by transfer)	(130,164)	(144,000)	(144,000)	(+13,836)	---
Promote and Develop Fund (transfer out)	(-130,164)	(-144,000)	(-144,000)	(-13,836)	---
Subtotal	3,367,875	2,965,549	3,240,199	-127,676	+274,650
Procurement, Acquisition and Construction	2,242,610	1,807,801	1,643,110	-599,500	-164,691
Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery	65,000	---	65,000	---	+65,000
Fishermen's Contingency Fund	350	349	350	---	+1
Fisheries Finance Program Account	-410	-3,000	-3,000	-2,590	---
Fisheries Disaster Assistance	---	---	20,000	+20,000	+20,000
Total, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	5,675,425	4,770,699	4,965,659	-709,766	+194,960
Departmental Management					
Salaries and expenses	58,000	63,000	58,000	---	-5,000
Renovation and Modernization	4,000	1,000	1,000	-3,000	---
Office of Inspector General	32,744	32,000	32,744	---	+744
Total, Departmental Management	94,744	96,000	91,744	-3,000	-4,256
Total, title I, Department of Commerce	9,236,969	7,813,699	8,344,903	-892,066	+531,204
(by transfer)	139,164	153,000	153,000	+13,836	---
(transfer out)	-139,164	-153,000	-153,000	-13,836	---
TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
General Administration					
Salaries and expenses	114,124	114,000	89,000	-25,124	-25,000
Justice Information Sharing Technology	31,000	30,941	30,941	-59	---
Total, General Administration	145,124	144,941	119,941	-25,183	-25,000
Administrative review and appeals	---	505,367	---	---	-505,367
Executive Office for Immigration Review	440,000	---	504,500	+64,500	+504,500
Transfer from immigration examinations fee account	-4,000	-4,000	-4,000	---	---
Direct appropriation	436,000	501,367	500,500	+64,500	-867
Office of Inspector General	95,583	95,328	95,583	---	+255
United States Parole Commission					
Salaries and expenses	13,308	13,283	13,000	-308	-283
Legal Activities					
Salaries and expenses, general legal activities	897,500	899,000	897,500	---	-1,500
Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund	10,000	9,340	10,000	---	+660
Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division	164,977	164,663	163,980	-997	-683
Offsetting fee collections - current year	-125,000	-126,000	-126,000	-1,000	---
Direct appropriation	39,977	38,663	37,980	-1,997	-683
Salaries and expenses, United States Attorneys	2,035,000	2,057,252	2,057,252	+22,252	---
United States Trustee System Fund	225,908	225,479	225,000	-908	-479
Offsetting fee collections	-163,000	-135,000	-135,000	+28,000	---
New fees (Sec. 218) (legislative proposal)	---	-150,000	---	---	+150,000
Direct appropriation	62,908	-59,521	90,000	+27,092	+149,521

DIVISION C - COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Salaries and expenses, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	2,374	2,409	2,374	---	-35
Fees and expenses of witnesses	270,000	270,000	270,000	---	---
Salaries and expenses, Community Relations Service	15,500	14,419	15,000	-500	+581
Assets Forfeiture Fund	20,514	21,475	20,514	---	-961
Total, Legal Activities	3,353,773	3,253,037	3,400,620	+46,847	+147,583
United States Marshals Service					
Salaries and expenses	1,249,040	1,252,000	1,255,000	+5,960	+3,000
Construction	10,000	14,971	10,000	---	-4,971
Federal Prisoner Detention	1,454,414	1,536,000	1,536,000	+81,586	---
Total, United States Marshals Service	2,713,454	2,802,971	2,801,000	+87,546	-1,971
National Security Division					
Salaries and expenses	96,000	101,031	100,000	+4,000	-1,031
Interagency Law Enforcement					
Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement	517,000	526,000	526,000	+9,000	---
Federal Bureau of Investigation					
Salaries and expenses	3,556,853	3,538,751	3,576,143	+19,290	+37,392
Counterintelligence and national security	5,210,348	5,183,831	5,238,604	+28,256	+54,773
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses	8,767,201	8,722,582	8,814,747	+47,546	+92,165
Construction	420,178	51,895	51,895	-368,283	---
Transfer from available balances of Working Capital Fund	-181,000	---	---	+181,000	---
Subtotal, Construction	239,178	51,895	51,895	-187,283	---
Total, Federal Bureau of Investigation	9,006,379	8,774,477	8,866,642	-139,737	+92,165
Drug Enforcement Administration					
Salaries and expenses	2,485,638	2,583,625	2,583,625	+97,987	---
Diversion control fund	-382,662	-419,574	-419,574	-36,912	---
Total, Drug Enforcement Administration	2,102,976	2,164,051	2,164,051	+61,075	---
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives					
Salaries and expenses	1,258,600	1,273,776	1,293,776	+35,176	+20,000
Federal Prison System					
Salaries and expenses	7,008,800	7,085,248	7,070,248	+61,448	-15,000
Buildings and facilities	130,000	113,000	95,000	-35,000	-18,000
Limitation on administrative expenses, Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated	2,700	2,695	2,700	---	+5
Total, Federal Prison System	7,141,500	7,200,943	7,167,948	+26,448	-32,995
State and Local Law Enforcement Activities					
Office on Violence Against Women:					
Prevention and prosecution programs	155,500	35,000	527,000	+371,500	+492,000
(by transfer)	(326,000)	(445,000)	---	(-326,000)	(-445,000)
Crime Victims Fund (transfer out)	(-326,000)	(-445,000)	---	(+326,000)	(+445,000)

DIVISION C - COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Office of Justice Programs:					
Research, evaluation and statistics	89,000	111,000	83,000	-6,000	-28,000
State and local law enforcement assistance	1,258,500	867,500	1,143,500	-115,000	+276,000
Edward Byrne Memorial Grants (P.L. 114-254, Div A, Sec. 154)	7,000	---	---	-7,000	---
(by transfer)	---	(73,000)	---	---	(-73,000)
Crime Victims Fund (transfer out)	---	(-73,000)	---	---	(+73,000)
Juvenile justice programs	247,000	137,500	170,500	-76,500	+33,000
(by transfer)	---	(92,000)	---	---	(-92,000)
Crime Victims Fund (transfer out)	---	(-92,000)	---	---	(+92,000)
Public safety officer benefits:					
Death benefits	73,000	92,000	92,000	+19,000	---
Disability and education benefits	16,300	16,300	16,300	---	---
Subtotal	89,300	108,300	108,300	+19,000	---
Total, Office of Justice Programs	1,690,800	1,224,300	1,505,300	-185,500	+281,000
Community Oriented Policing Services:					
COPS programs	221,500	218,000	234,000	+12,500	+16,000
Total, State and Local Law Enforcement Activities	2,067,800	1,477,300	2,266,300	+198,500	+789,000
Total, title II, Department of Justice	28,947,497	28,328,505	29,315,361	+367,864	+986,856
TITLE III - SCIENCE					
Office of Science and Technology Policy	5,555	5,544	5,544	-11	---
National Aeronautics and Space Administration					
Science	5,764,900	5,711,800	5,858,500	+93,600	+146,700
Aeronautics	660,000	624,000	660,000	---	+36,000
Space Technology	686,500	678,600	686,500	---	+7,900
Exploration	4,324,000	3,934,097	4,550,000	+226,000	+615,903
Space Operations	4,950,700	4,740,803	4,676,634	-274,066	-64,169
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Construction and environmental compliance and restoration	360,700	496,100	486,100	+125,400	-10,000
Office of Inspector General	37,900	39,300	37,900	---	-1,400
Total, National Aeronautics and Space Administration	19,653,300	19,092,200	19,871,834	+218,534	+779,634
National Science Foundation					
Research and related activities	5,966,125	5,290,650	5,962,645	-3,480	+671,995
Defense function	67,520	71,000	71,000	+3,480	---
Subtotal	6,033,645	5,361,650	6,033,645	---	+671,995
Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construction	209,000	182,800	77,800	-131,200	-105,000
Education and Human Resources	880,000	760,550	880,000	---	+119,450
Agency Operations and Award Management	330,000	328,510	328,510	-1,490	---
Office of the National Science Board	4,370	4,370	4,370	---	---
Office of Inspector General	15,200	15,008	15,200	---	+192
Total, National Science Foundation	7,472,215	6,652,888	7,339,525	-132,690	+686,637
Total, title III, Science	27,131,070	25,750,632	27,216,903	+85,833	+1,466,271

DIVISION C - COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
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Salaries and expenses	364,500	363,807	363,807	-693	---
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Salaries and expenses	91,500	87,615	92,500	+1,000	+4,885
Legal Services Corporation					
Payment to the Legal Services Corporation	385,000	33,000	300,000	-85,000	+267,000
Marine Mammal Commission					
Salaries and expenses	3,431	2,449	3,431	---	+982
Office of the U.S. Trade Representative					
Salaries and expenses	62,000	57,600	53,000	-9,000	-4,600
Trade Enforcement Trust Fund (non-add)	(15,000)	---	---	(-15,000)	---
Trade Enforcement Trust Fund	---	---	15,000	+15,000	+15,000
State Justice Institute					
Salaries and expenses	5,121	5,111	5,111	-10	---
Total, title IV, Related Agencies	920,752	558,765	842,032	-78,720	+283,267
TITLE V - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
DOC National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Operations, Research and Facilities (rescission)	-18,000	---	-20,000	-2,000	-20,000
DOC National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Procurement Acquisition and Construction (rescission)	-5,000	---	---	+5,000	---
Economic Development Assistance Programs (rescission)	-10,000	-47,000	-47,000	-37,000	---
DOJ, Working Capital Fund (rescission)	-300,000	-144,768	-409,834	-109,834	-265,066
DOJ, Assets Forfeiture Fund (rescission, temporary)	-302,000	---	---	+302,000	---
DOJ, Assets Forfeiture Fund (rescission, permanent)	-201,196	-304,000	-304,000	-102,804	---
FBI, Salaries and Expenses:					
(Fees) nondefense (rescission)	-56,798	-79,111	-79,111	-22,313	---
(Fees) defense (rescission)	-83,202	-115,889	-115,889	-32,687	---
Nondefense (rescission)	-20,934	---	-21,650	-716	-21,650
Defense (rescission)	-30,666	---	-31,715	-1,049	-31,715
Federal Prisoner Detention (rescission)	-24,000	---	---	+24,000	---
DOJ, Drug Enforcement Administration (rescission)	-12,092	---	---	+12,092	---
DOJ, Federal Prison System, Buildings and Facilities (rescission)	-3,400	-444,000	---	+3,400	+444,000
Violence against women prevention and prosecution programs (rescission)	-10,000	-15,000	-17,500	-7,500	-2,500
Office of Justice programs (rescission)	-50,000	-40,000	-60,000	-10,000	-20,000
Crime Victims Fund (rescission)	---	-1,310,000	---	---	+1,310,000
COPS (rescission)	-15,000	-10,000	-17,500	-2,500	-7,500
NASA Emergency Repairs (emergency)	109,000	---	---	-109,000	---
Emergency Law Enforcement Assistance	15,000	---	---	-15,000	---
Total, title V, General Provisions	-1,018,288	-2,509,768	-1,124,199	-105,911	+1,385,569

DIVISION C - COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Grand total	65,218,000	59,941,833	64,595,000	-623,000	+4,653,167
Appropriations	(66,251,288)	(62,451,601)	(65,719,199)	(-532,089)	(+3,267,598)
Rescissions	(-1,142,288)	(-2,509,768)	(-1,124,199)	(+18,089)	(+1,385,569)
Emergency appropriations	(109,000)	---	---	(-109,000)	---
(by transfer)	465,164	763,000	153,000	-312,164	-610,000
(transfer out)	-465,164	-763,000	-153,000	+312,164	+610,000

DIVISION C - COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
International Trade Administration					
Operations and administration	495,000	455,500	480,000	-15,000	+24,500
Offsetting fee collections	-12,000	-13,000	-13,000	-1,000	---
Direct appropriation	483,000	442,500	467,000	-16,000	+24,500
Bureau of Industry and Security					
Operations and administration	76,500	75,500	74,500	-2,000	-1,000
Defense function	36,000	38,000	38,000	+2,000	---
Total, Bureau of Industry and Security	112,500	113,500	112,500	---	-1,000
Economic Development Administration					
Economic Development Assistance Programs	237,000	---	140,000	-97,000	+140,000
Salaries and expenses	39,000	30,000	36,000	-3,000	+6,000
Total, Economic Development Administration	276,000	30,000	176,000	-100,000	+146,000
Minority Business Development Agency					
Minority Business Development	34,000	6,000	34,000	---	+28,000
Bureau of Economic Analysis					
Salaries and expenses	107,300	97,000	96,000	-11,300	-1,000
Bureau of the Census					
Current Surveys and Programs	270,000	246,000	256,000	-14,000	+10,000
Periodic censuses and programs	1,200,000	1,251,000	1,251,000	+51,000	---
Total, Bureau of the Census	1,470,000	1,497,000	1,507,000	+37,000	+10,000
National Telecommunications and Information Administration					
Salaries and expenses	32,000	36,000	30,000	-2,000	-6,000
United States Patent and Trademark Office					
Salaries and expenses, current year fee funding	3,230,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	+270,000	---
Offsetting fee collections	-3,230,000	-3,500,000	-3,500,000	-270,000	---
Total, United States Patent and Trademark Office	---	---	---	---	---
National Institute of Standards and Technology					
Scientific and Technical Research and Services	690,000	600,000	660,000	-30,000	+60,000
(transfer out)	(-9,000)	(-9,000)	(-9,000)	---	---
Industrial Technology Services	153,000	21,000	105,000	-48,000	+84,000
Adjustment for prior year recoveries	(-2,000)	---	---	(+2,000)	---
Manufacturing extension partnerships	(130,000)	(6,000)	(100,000)	(-30,000)	(+94,000)
National Network for Manufacturing Innovation	(25,000)	(15,000)	(5,000)	(-20,000)	(-10,000)
Construction of research facilities	109,000	104,000	100,000	-9,000	-4,000
Working Capital Fund (by transfer)	(9,000)	(9,000)	(9,000)	---	---
Total, National Institute of Standards and Technology	952,000	725,000	865,000	-87,000	+140,000

DIVISION C - COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration					
Operations, Research, and Facilities	3,367,875	2,965,549	3,240,199	-127,676	+274,650
(by transfer)	(130,164)	(144,000)	(144,000)	(+13,836)	---
Promote and Develop Fund (transfer out)	(-130,164)	(-144,000)	(-144,000)	(-13,836)	---
Subtotal	3,367,875	2,965,549	3,240,199	-127,676	+274,650
Procurement, Acquisition and Construction	2,242,610	1,807,801	1,643,110	-599,500	-164,691
Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery	65,000	---	65,000	---	+65,000
Fishermen's Contingency Fund	350	349	350	---	+1
Fisheries Finance Program Account	-410	-3,000	-3,000	-2,590	---
Fisheries Disaster Assistance	---	---	20,000	+20,000	+20,000
Total, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	5,675,425	4,770,699	4,965,659	-709,766	+194,960
Departmental Management					
Salaries and expenses	58,000	63,000	58,000	---	-5,000
Renovation and Modernization	4,000	1,000	1,000	-3,000	---
Office of Inspector General	32,744	32,000	32,744	---	+744
Total, Departmental Management	94,744	96,000	91,744	-3,000	-4,256
Total, title I, Department of Commerce	9,236,969	7,813,699	8,344,903	-892,066	+531,204
(by transfer)	139,164	153,000	153,000	+13,836	---
(transfer out)	-139,164	-153,000	-153,000	-13,836	---
TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
General Administration					
Salaries and expenses	114,124	114,000	89,000	-25,124	-25,000
Justice Information Sharing Technology	31,000	30,941	30,941	-59	---
Total, General Administration	145,124	144,941	119,941	-25,183	-25,000
Administrative review and appeals	---	505,367	---	---	-505,367
Executive Office for Immigration Review	440,000	---	504,500	+64,500	+504,500
Transfer from immigration examinations fee account	-4,000	-4,000	-4,000	---	---
Direct appropriation	436,000	501,367	500,500	+64,500	-867
Office of Inspector General	95,583	95,328	95,583	---	+255
United States Parole Commission					
Salaries and expenses	13,308	13,283	13,000	-308	-283
Legal Activities					
Salaries and expenses, general legal activities	897,500	899,000	897,500	---	-1,500
Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund	10,000	9,340	10,000	---	+660
Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division	164,977	164,663	163,980	-997	-683
Offsetting fee collections - current year	-125,000	-126,000	-126,000	-1,000	---
Direct appropriation	39,977	38,663	37,980	-1,997	-683
Salaries and expenses, United States Attorneys	2,035,000	2,057,252	2,057,252	+22,252	---
United States Trustee System Fund	225,908	225,479	225,000	-908	-479
Offsetting fee collections	-163,000	-135,000	-135,000	+28,000	---
New fees (Sec. 218) (legislative proposal)	---	-150,000	---	---	+150,000
Direct appropriation	62,908	-59,521	90,000	+27,092	+149,521

DIVISION C - COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Salaries and expenses, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	2,374	2,409	2,374	---	-35
Fees and expenses of witnesses	270,000	270,000	270,000	---	---
Salaries and expenses, Community Relations Service	15,500	14,419	15,000	-500	+581
Assets Forfeiture Fund	20,514	21,475	20,514	---	-961
Total, Legal Activities	3,353,773	3,253,037	3,400,620	+46,847	+147,583
United States Marshals Service					
Salaries and expenses	1,249,040	1,252,000	1,255,000	+5,960	+3,000
Construction	10,000	14,971	10,000	---	-4,971
Federal Prisoner Detention	1,454,414	1,536,000	1,536,000	+81,586	---
Total, United States Marshals Service	2,713,454	2,802,971	2,801,000	+87,546	-1,971
National Security Division					
Salaries and expenses	96,000	101,031	100,000	+4,000	-1,031
Interagency Law Enforcement					
Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement	517,000	526,000	526,000	+9,000	---
Federal Bureau of Investigation					
Salaries and expenses	3,556,853	3,538,751	3,576,143	+19,290	+37,392
Counterintelligence and national security	5,210,348	5,183,831	5,238,604	+28,256	+54,773
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses	8,767,201	8,722,582	8,814,747	+47,546	+92,165
Construction	420,178	51,895	51,895	-368,283	---
Transfer from available balances of Working Capital Fund	-181,000	---	---	+181,000	---
Subtotal, Construction	239,178	51,895	51,895	-187,283	---
Total, Federal Bureau of Investigation	9,006,379	8,774,477	8,866,642	-139,737	+92,165
Drug Enforcement Administration					
Salaries and expenses	2,485,638	2,583,625	2,583,625	+97,987	---
Diversion control fund	-382,662	-419,574	-419,574	-36,912	---
Total, Drug Enforcement Administration	2,102,976	2,164,051	2,164,051	+61,075	---
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives					
Salaries and expenses	1,258,600	1,273,776	1,293,776	+35,176	+20,000
Federal Prison System					
Salaries and expenses	7,008,800	7,085,248	7,070,248	+61,448	-15,000
Buildings and facilities	130,000	113,000	95,000	-35,000	-18,000
Limitation on administrative expenses, Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated	2,700	2,695	2,700	---	+5
Total, Federal Prison System	7,141,500	7,200,943	7,167,948	+26,448	-32,995
State and Local Law Enforcement Activities					
Office on Violence Against Women:					
Prevention and prosecution programs	155,500	35,000	527,000	+371,500	+492,000
(by transfer)	(326,000)	(445,000)	---	(-326,000)	(-445,000)
Crime Victims Fund (transfer out)	(-326,000)	(-445,000)	---	(+326,000)	(+445,000)

DIVISION C - COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Office of Justice Programs:					
Research, evaluation and statistics	89,000	111,000	83,000	-6,000	-28,000
State and local law enforcement assistance	1,258,500	867,500	1,143,500	-115,000	+276,000
Edward Byrne Memorial Grants (P.L. 114-254, Div A, Sec. 154)	7,000	---	---	-7,000	---
(by transfer)	---	(73,000)	---	---	(-73,000)
Crime Victims Fund (transfer out)	---	(-73,000)	---	---	(+73,000)
Juvenile justice programs	247,000	137,500	170,500	-76,500	+33,000
(by transfer)	---	(92,000)	---	---	(-92,000)
Crime Victims Fund (transfer out)	---	(-92,000)	---	---	(+92,000)
Public safety officer benefits:					
Death benefits	73,000	92,000	92,000	+19,000	---
Disability and education benefits	16,300	16,300	16,300	---	---
Subtotal	89,300	108,300	108,300	+19,000	---
Total, Office of Justice Programs	1,690,800	1,224,300	1,505,300	-185,500	+281,000
Community Oriented Policing Services:					
COPS programs	221,500	218,000	234,000	+12,500	+16,000
Total, State and Local Law Enforcement Activities	2,067,800	1,477,300	2,266,300	+198,500	+789,000
Total, title II, Department of Justice	28,947,497	28,328,505	29,315,361	+367,864	+986,856
TITLE III - SCIENCE					
Office of Science and Technology Policy	5,555	5,544	5,544	-11	---
National Aeronautics and Space Administration					
Science	5,764,900	5,711,800	5,858,500	+93,600	+146,700
Aeronautics	660,000	624,000	660,000	---	+36,000
Space Technology	686,500	678,600	686,500	---	+7,900
Exploration	4,324,000	3,934,097	4,550,000	+226,000	+615,903
Space Operations	4,950,700	4,740,803	4,676,634	-274,066	-64,169
Education	100,000	37,300	90,000	-10,000	+52,700
Safety, Security and Mission Services	2,768,600	2,830,200	2,826,200	+57,600	-4,000
Construction and environmental compliance and restoration	360,700	496,100	486,100	+125,400	-10,000
Office of Inspector General	37,900	39,300	37,900	---	-1,400
Total, National Aeronautics and Space Administration	19,653,300	19,092,200	19,871,834	+218,534	+779,634
National Science Foundation					
Research and related activities	5,966,125	5,290,650	5,962,645	-3,480	+671,995
Defense function	67,520	71,000	71,000	+3,480	---
Subtotal	6,033,645	5,361,650	6,033,645	---	+671,995
Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construction	209,000	182,800	77,800	-131,200	-105,000
Education and Human Resources	880,000	760,550	880,000	---	+119,450
Agency Operations and Award Management	330,000	328,510	328,510	-1,490	---
Office of the National Science Board	4,370	4,370	4,370	---	---
Office of Inspector General	15,200	15,008	15,200	---	+192
Total, National Science Foundation	7,472,215	6,652,888	7,339,525	-132,690	+686,637
Total, title III, Science	27,131,070	25,750,632	27,216,903	+85,833	+1,466,271

DIVISION C - COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE IV - RELATED AGENCIES					
Commission on Civil Rights					
Salaries and expenses	9,200	9,183	9,183	-17	---
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission					
Salaries and expenses	364,500	363,807	363,807	-693	---
International Trade Commission					
Salaries and expenses	91,500	87,615	92,500	+1,000	+4,885
Legal Services Corporation					
Payment to the Legal Services Corporation	385,000	33,000	300,000	-85,000	+267,000
Marine Mammal Commission					
Salaries and expenses	3,431	2,449	3,431	---	+982
Office of the U.S. Trade Representative					
Salaries and expenses	62,000	57,600	53,000	-9,000	-4,600
Trade Enforcement Trust Fund (non-add)	(15,000)	---	---	(-15,000)	---
Trade Enforcement Trust Fund	---	---	15,000	+15,000	+15,000
State Justice Institute					
Salaries and expenses	5,121	5,111	5,111	-10	---
Total, title IV, Related Agencies	920,752	558,765	842,032	-78,720	+283,267
TITLE V - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
DOC National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Operations, Research and Facilities (rescission)	-18,000	---	-20,000	-2,000	-20,000
DOC National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Procurement Acquisition and Construction (rescission)	-5,000	---	---	+5,000	---
Economic Development Assistance Programs (rescission)	-10,000	-47,000	-47,000	-37,000	---
DOJ, Working Capital Fund (rescission)	-300,000	-144,768	-409,834	-109,834	-265,066
DOJ, Assets Forfeiture Fund (rescission, temporary)	-302,000	---	---	+302,000	---
DOJ, Assets Forfeiture Fund (rescission, permanent)	-201,196	-304,000	-304,000	-102,804	---
FBI, Salaries and Expenses:					
(Fees) nondefense (rescission)	-56,798	-79,111	-79,111	-22,313	---
(Fees) defense (rescission)	-83,202	-115,889	-115,889	-32,687	---
Nondefense (rescission)	-20,934	---	-21,650	-716	-21,650
Defense (rescission)	-30,666	---	-31,715	-1,049	-31,715
Federal Prisoner Detention (rescission)	-24,000	---	---	+24,000	---
DOJ, Drug Enforcement Administration (rescission)	-12,092	---	---	+12,092	---
DOJ, Federal Prison System, Buildings and Facilities (rescission)	-3,400	-444,000	---	+3,400	+444,000
Violence against women prevention and prosecution programs (rescission)	-10,000	-15,000	-17,500	-7,500	-2,500
Office of Justice programs (rescission)	-50,000	-40,000	-60,000	-10,000	-20,000
Crime Victims Fund (rescission)	---	-1,310,000	---	---	+1,310,000
COPS (rescission)	-15,000	-10,000	-17,500	-2,500	-7,500
NASA Emergency Repairs (emergency)	109,000	---	---	-109,000	---
Emergency Law Enforcement Assistance	15,000	---	---	-15,000	---
Total, title V, General Provisions	-1,018,288	-2,509,768	-1,124,199	-105,911	+1,385,569

DIVISION C - COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Grand total	65,218,000	59,941,833	64,595,000	-623,000	+4,653,167
Appropriations	(66,251,288)	(62,451,601)	(65,719,199)	(-532,089)	(+3,267,598)
Rescissions	(-1,142,288)	(-2,509,768)	(-1,124,199)	(+18,089)	(+1,385,569)
Emergency appropriations	(109,000)	---	---	(-109,000)	---
(by transfer)	465,164	763,000	153,000	-312,164	-610,000
(transfer out)	-465,164	-763,000	-153,000	+312,164	+610,000

DIVISION D - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY					
Departmental Offices					
Salaries and Expenses	224,376	201,751	201,751	-22,625	---
Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence	123,000	116,778	123,000	---	+6,222
Cybersecurity Enhancement Account	47,743	27,264	27,264	-20,479	---
Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Programs	3,000	4,426	3,077	+77	-1,349
Office of Inspector General	37,044	34,112	34,112	-2,932	---
Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration	169,634	161,113	165,113	-4,521	+4,000
Special Inspector General for TARP	41,160	20,297	37,044	-4,116	+16,747
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network	115,003	112,764	115,003	---	+2,239
Subtotal, Departmental Offices	760,960	678,505	706,364	-54,596	+27,859
Treasury Forfeiture Fund (rescission)	-314,000	-876,000	-876,000	-562,000	---
Treasury Forfeiture Fund (rescission) (temporary)	-801,000	---	---	+801,000	---
Total, Departmental Offices	-354,040	-197,495	-169,636	+184,404	+27,859
Bureau of the Fiscal Service	353,057	330,837	330,837	-22,220	---
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau	111,439	98,658	111,439	---	+12,781
Community Development Financial Institutions Fund Program Account	248,000	14,000	190,000	-58,000	+176,000
Payment of Government Losses in Shipment	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Total, Department of the Treasury, non-IRS	360,456	248,000	464,640	+104,184	+216,640
Internal Revenue Service					
Taxpayer Services	2,156,554	2,212,311	2,315,754	+159,200	+103,443
Enforcement	4,860,000	4,706,500	4,810,000	-50,000	+103,500
Subtotal	4,860,000	4,706,500	4,810,000	-50,000	+103,500
Operations Support	3,638,446	3,946,189	3,850,189	+211,743	-96,000
Subtotal	3,638,446	3,946,189	3,850,189	+211,743	-96,000
Business Systems Modernization	290,000	110,000	110,000	-180,000	---
General Provision (Sec. 115)	290,000	---	---	-290,000	---
Total, Internal Revenue Service	11,235,000	10,975,000	11,085,943	-149,057	+110,943
Total, title I, Department of the Treasury	11,595,456	11,223,000	11,550,583	-44,873	+327,583
Appropriations	(12,710,456)	(12,099,000)	(12,426,583)	(-283,873)	(+327,583)
Rescissions	(-1,115,000)	(-876,000)	(-876,000)	(+239,000)	---
(Mandatory)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	---	---
(Discretionary)	(11,593,456)	(11,221,000)	(11,548,583)	(-44,873)	(+327,583)

DIVISION D - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE II - EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT					
The White House					
Salaries and Expenses	55,214	55,000	55,000	-214	---
Executive Residence at the White House:					
Operating Expenses	12,723	12,917	12,917	+194	---
White House Repair and Restoration	750	750	750	---	---
Subtotal	13,473	13,667	13,667	+194	---
Council of Economic Advisers	4,201	4,187	4,187	-14	---
National Security Council and Homeland Security Council	12,000	13,500	11,800	-200	-1,700
Office of Administration	101,041	100,000	100,000	-1,041	---
Presidential Transition Administrative Support	7,582	---	---	-7,582	---
Total, The White House	193,511	186,354	184,654	-8,857	-1,700
Office of Management and Budget	95,000	103,000	100,000	+5,000	-3,000
Office of National Drug Control Policy					
Salaries and Expenses	19,274	18,400	18,400	-874	---
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	254,000	246,525	254,000	---	+7,475
Other Federal Drug Control Programs	114,871	103,662	108,843	-6,028	+5,181
Total, Office of National Drug Control Policy	388,145	368,587	381,243	-6,902	+12,656
Unanticipated Needs	800	798	798	-2	---
Information Technology Oversight and Reform	27,000	25,000	20,000	-7,000	-5,000
Special Assistance to the President and Official Residence of the Vice President:					
Salaries and Expenses	4,228	4,288	4,288	+60	---
Operating Expenses	299	302	302	+3	---
Subtotal	4,527	4,590	4,590	+63	---
Total, title II, Executive Office of the President and Funds Appropriated to the President	708,983	688,329	691,285	-17,698	+2,956
TITLE III - THE JUDICIARY					
Supreme Court of the United States					
Salaries and Expenses:					
Salaries of Justices	3,000	3,000	3,000	---	---
Other salaries and expenses	76,668	78,538	78,538	+1,870	---
Subtotal	79,668	81,538	81,538	+1,870	---
Care of the Building and Grounds	14,868	15,689	15,000	+132	-689
Total, Supreme Court of the United States	94,536	97,227	96,538	+2,002	-689

DIVISION D - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit					
Salaries and Expenses:					
Salaries of judges	3,000	3,000	3,000	---	---
Other salaries and expenses	30,108	31,075	30,592	+484	-483
Total, United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit	33,108	34,075	33,592	+484	-483
United States Court of International Trade					
Salaries and Expenses:					
Salaries of judges	2,000	1,000	1,000	-1,000	---
Other salaries and expenses	18,462	18,649	18,556	+94	-93
Total, U.S. Court of International Trade	20,462	19,649	19,556	-906	-93
Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services					
Salaries and Expenses:					
Salaries of judges and bankruptcy judges	424,000	435,000	435,000	+11,000	---
Other salaries and expenses	4,996,445	5,168,974	5,082,710	+86,265	-86,264
Subtotal	5,420,445	5,603,974	5,517,710	+97,265	-86,264
Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund	6,510	8,221	7,366	+856	-855
Defender Services	1,044,647	1,132,284	1,110,375	+65,728	-21,909
Fees of Jurors and Commissioners	39,929	52,673	39,929	---	-12,744
Court Security	565,388	583,799	574,593	+9,205	-9,206
Total, Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services	7,076,919	7,380,951	7,249,973	+173,054	-130,978
Administrative Office of the United States Courts					
Salaries and Expenses	87,500	90,339	87,920	+420	-2,419
Federal Judicial Center					
Salaries and Expenses	28,335	29,082	28,708	+373	-374
United States Sentencing Commission					
Salaries and Expenses	18,100	18,576	18,338	+238	-238
Total, title III, the Judiciary	7,358,960	7,669,899	7,534,625	+175,665	-135,274
(Mandatory)	(432,000)	(442,000)	(442,000)	(+10,000)	---
(Discretionary)	(6,926,960)	(7,227,899)	(7,092,625)	(+165,665)	(-135,274)

DIVISION D - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE IV - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA					
Federal Payment for Resident Tuition Support	40,000	30,000	30,000	-10,000	---
Federal Payment for Emergency Planning and Security Costs in the District of Columbia	34,895	13,000	13,000	-21,895	---
Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Courts	274,611	265,400	265,400	-9,211	---
Federal Payment for Defender Services in District of Columbia Courts	49,890	49,890	49,890	---	---
Federal Payment to the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia	248,008	244,298	244,298	-3,710	---
Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Public Defender Service	41,829	40,082	40,082	-1,747	---
Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority	14,000	8,500	---	-14,000	-8,500
Federal Payment to the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	2,000	1,900	1,900	-100	---
Federal Payment for Judicial Commissions	585	565	565	-20	---
Federal Payment for School Improvement	45,000	45,000	45,000	---	---
Federal Payment for the D.C. National Guard	450	435	435	-15	---
Federal Payment for Testing and Treatment of HIV/AIDS	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---
Total, Title IV, District of Columbia	756,268	704,070	695,570	-60,698	-8,500

DIVISION D - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE V - OTHER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES					
Administrative Conference of the United States	3,100	3,094	3,100	---	+6
Commodity Futures Trading Commission	250,000	---	---	-250,000	---
Consumer Product Safety Commission	126,000	123,000	123,000	-3,000	---
Election Assistance Commission	9,600	9,200	7,000	-2,600	-2,200
Federal Communications Commission					
Salaries and Expenses	356,711	322,035	322,035	-34,676	---
Offsetting fee collections	-356,711	-322,035	-322,035	+34,676	---
Direct appropriation	---	---	---	---	---
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation					
Office of Inspector General (by transfer)	(35,958)	(39,136)	(39,136)	(+3,178)	---
Deposit Insurance Fund (transfer)	(-35,958)	(-39,136)	(-39,136)	(-3,178)	---
Federal Election Commission	79,119	71,250	71,250	-7,869	---
Federal Labor Relations Authority	26,200	26,200	26,200	---	---
Federal Trade Commission					
Salaries and Expenses	313,000	306,317	306,317	-6,683	---
Offsetting fee collections (mergers)	-125,000	-126,000	-126,000	-1,000	---
Offsetting fee collections (telephone)	-15,000	-16,000	-16,000	-1,000	---
Direct appropriation	173,000	164,317	164,317	-8,683	---
General Services Administration					
Federal Buildings Fund					
Limitations on Availability of Revenue:					
Construction and acquisition of facilities	205,749	790,491	---	-205,749	-790,491
Repairs and alterations	676,035	1,444,494	180,000	-496,035	-1,264,494
Rental of space	5,628,363	5,493,768	5,462,345	-166,018	-31,423
Building operations	2,335,000	2,221,766	2,221,766	-113,234	---
Subtotal, Limitations on Availability of Revenue	8,845,147	9,950,519	7,864,111	-981,036	-2,086,408
Rental income to fund	-10,178,338	-9,950,519	-9,950,519	+227,819	---
Total, Federal Buildings Fund	-1,333,191	---	-2,086,408	-753,217	-2,086,408
Government-wide Policy	60,000	53,499	53,499	-6,501	---
Operating Expenses	58,541	45,645	45,645	-12,896	---
Civilian Board of Contract Appeals	---	8,795	8,795	+8,795	---
Office of Inspector General	65,000	65,000	65,000	---	---
Allowances and Office Staff for Former Presidents	3,865	4,754	4,754	+889	---
Federal Citizen Services Fund	55,894	53,741	53,741	-2,153	---
Expenses, Presidential Transition	9,500	---	---	-9,500	---
Information Technology Modernization Fund	---	228,000	---	---	-228,000
Civilian Cyber Campus (rescission)	-15,000	---	---	+15,000	---
GSA - FBI Headquarters (rescission)	---	---	-200,000	-200,000	-200,000
Asset Proceeds and Space Management Fund	---	40,000	10,000	+10,000	-30,000
Environmental Review Improvement Fund	---	10,000	1,000	+1,000	-9,000
Total, General Services Administration	-1,095,391	509,434	-2,043,974	-948,583	-2,553,408

DIVISION D - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation	1,000	---	1,000	---	+1,000
Merit Systems Protection Board					
Salaries and Expenses	44,786	44,490	44,490	-296	---
Limitation on administrative expenses	2,345	2,345	2,345	---	---
Total, Merit Systems Protection Board	47,131	46,835	46,835	-296	---
Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation					
Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund	1,895	1,975	---	-1,895	-1,975
Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund	3,249	3,366	---	-3,249	-3,366
Total, Morris K. Udall and Stewart L Udall Foundation	5,144	5,341	---	-5,144	-5,341
National Archives and Records Administration					
Operating Expenses	380,634	364,308	364,308	-16,326	---
Reduction of debt	-23,049	-25,050	-25,050	-2,001	---
Subtotal	357,585	339,258	339,258	-18,327	---
Office of Inspector General	4,801	4,241	4,241	-560	---
Repairs and Restoration	7,500	7,500	7,500	---	---
National Historical Publications and Records Commission Grants Program	6,000	---	4,000	-2,000	+4,000
Total, National Archives and Records Administration	375,886	350,999	354,999	-20,887	+4,000
NCUA Community Development Revolving Loan Fund	2,000	---	2,000	---	+2,000
Office of Government Ethics	16,090	16,439	16,439	+349	---
Office of Personnel Management					
Salaries and Expenses	119,000	148,341	129,341	+10,341	-19,000
Limitation on administrative expenses	140,000	131,414	131,414	-8,586	---
Subtotal, Salaries and Expenses	259,000	279,755	260,755	+1,755	-19,000
Office of Inspector General	5,072	5,000	5,000	-72	---
Limitation on administrative expenses	25,112	25,000	25,000	-112	---
Subtotal, Office of Inspector General	30,184	30,000	30,000	-184	---
Total, Office of Personnel Management	289,184	309,755	290,755	+1,571	-19,000

DIVISION D - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Office of Special Counsel	24,750	26,535	24,750	---	-1,785
Postal Regulatory Commission	16,200	14,440	15,200	-1,000	+760
Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board	10,100	8,000	8,000	-2,100	---
Public Building Reform Board	---	2,000	5,000	+5,000	+3,000
Securities and Exchange Commission					
Salaries and Expenses	1,605,000	1,602,000	1,602,000	-3,000	---
Information Technology	---	---	50,000	+50,000	+50,000
Headquarters Lease	---	244,507	244,507	+244,507	---
Subtotal, Securities and Exchange Commission	1,605,000	1,846,507	1,896,507	+291,507	+50,000
SEC fees	-1,605,000	-1,846,507	-1,896,507	-291,507	-50,000
SEC Reserve Fund (rescission)	-25,000	-25,000	-75,000	-50,000	-50,000
Selective Service System	22,900	22,900	22,900	---	---
Small Business Administration					
Salaries and expenses	269,500	265,000	265,000	-4,500	---
Entrepreneurial Development Programs	245,100	192,450	211,100	-34,000	+18,650
Office of Inspector General	19,900	19,900	19,900	---	---
Office of Advocacy	9,220	9,120	9,120	-100	---
Business Loans Program Account:					
Direct loans subsidy	4,338	3,438	3,438	-900	---
Administrative expenses	152,726	152,782	152,782	+56	---
Total, Business loans program account	157,064	156,220	156,220	-844	---
Disaster Loans Program Account:					
Administrative expenses	185,977	186,458	186,458	+481	---
Total, Small Business Administration	886,761	829,148	847,798	-38,963	+18,650
General Provision (rescission) (Sec. 531)	-55,000	---	---	+55,000	---
United States Postal Service					
Payment to the Postal Service Fund	34,658	58,118	58,118	+23,460	---
Total, Payment to the Postal Service Fund	34,658	58,118	58,118	+23,460	---
Office of Inspector General	253,600	234,650	234,650	-18,950	---
Total, United States Postal Service	288,258	292,768	292,768	+4,510	---
United States Tax Court	51,226	53,185	51,100	-126	-2,085
Total, title V, Independent Agencies	1,528,258	2,859,840	255,437	-1,272,821	-2,604,403
Appropriations	(1,623,258)	(2,884,840)	(530,437)	(-1,092,821)	(-2,354,403)
Rescissions	(-95,000)	(-27,600)	(-277,600)	(-182,600)	(-250,000)
(by transfer)	(35,958)	(39,136)	(39,136)	(+3,178)	---
(Discretionary)	(1,528,258)	(2,859,840)	(255,437)	(-1,272,821)	(-2,604,403)

DIVISION D - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE VI - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Mandatory appropriations (Sec. 619)	21,376,450	21,800,000	21,800,000	+423,550	---
PCA Oversight Board scholarships (sec. 620)	1,000	---	---	-1,000	---
SBA 503 Unobligated balances (sec. 620)	---	-2,600	-2,600	-2,600	---
Total, title VI, General Provisions	21,377,450	21,797,400	21,797,400	+419,950	---
TITLE IX - OTHER MATTERS					
Other matters	---	---	-50,000	-50,000	-50,000
Total, title IX, Other Matters	---	---	-50,000	-50,000	-50,000
Grand total	43,325,375	44,942,538	42,474,900	-850,475	-2,467,638
Appropriations	(44,535,375)	(45,846,138)	(43,628,500)	(-906,875)	(-2,217,638)
Rescissions	(-1,210,000)	(-903,600)	(-1,153,600)	(+56,400)	(-250,000)
(by transfer)	(35,958)	(39,136)	(39,136)	(+3,178)	---
Discretionary total	21,514,925	22,697,538	20,230,900	-1,284,025	-2,466,638

DIVISION E - DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
TITLE I - DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT, OPERATIONS, INTELLIGENCE, & INSIGHT					
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management					
Operations and Support	137,034	130,307	138,997	+1,963	+8,690
Total, Office of the Secretary and Executive Management	137,034	130,307	138,997	+1,963	+8,690
Management Directorate					
Operations and Support	597,817	696,131	696,131	+98,314	---
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements					
Construction and Facility Improvements	---	---	---	---	---
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure	18,839	69,988	27,755	+8,916	-42,233
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	18,839	69,988	27,755	+8,916	-42,233
Research and Development	2,500	2,545	2,545	+45	---
Subtotal, Research and Development	2,500	2,545	2,545	+45	---
Total, Management Directorate	619,156	768,664	726,431	+107,275	-42,233
Intelligence, Analysis, and Operations Coordination					
Operations and Support	263,551	252,405	252,405	-11,146	---
Subtotal, Operations and Support	263,551	252,405	252,405	-11,146	---
Total, Intelligence, Analysis, and Operations Coordination	263,551	252,405	252,405	-11,146	---
Office of Inspector General					
Operations and Support	175,000	133,974	154,830	-20,170	+20,856
Subtotal, Operations and Support	175,000	133,974	154,830	-20,170	+20,856
(Transfer from Disaster Relief Fund)	---	(24,000)	---	---	(-24,000)
Total, Office of Inspector General	175,000	133,974	154,830	-20,170	+20,856
(By transfer)	---	(24,000)	---	---	(-24,000)
Gross Budget Authority, Office of Inspector General	(175,000)	(157,974)	(154,830)	(-20,170)	(-3,144)
Total, Title I, Departmental Management, Operations, Intelligence, and Oversight	1,194,741	1,285,350	1,272,663	+77,922	-12,687
(Discretionary Funding)	(1,194,741)	(1,285,350)	(1,272,663)	(+77,922)	(-12,687)
By transfer	---	24,000	---	---	-24,000

DIVISION E - DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE II - SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS					
U.S. Customs and Border Protection					
Operations and Support					
Border Security Operations					
U.S. Border Patrol					
Operations	3,715,004	3,787,694	3,787,694	+72,690	---
(UAC Contingency Fund)	---	---	---	---	---
Assets and Support	571,218	670,895	653,895	+82,677	-17,000
Office of Training and Development	54,221	77,512	77,512	+23,291	---
Subtotal, Border and Security Operations	4,340,443	4,536,101	4,519,101	+178,658	-17,000
Trade and Travel Operations					
Office of Field Operations					
Domestic Operations	2,759,300	2,681,171	2,833,171	+73,871	+152,000
International Operations	131,425	142,272	142,272	+10,847	---
Targeting Operations	149,773	236,572	221,572	+71,799	-15,000
Assets and Support	901,981	840,315	840,315	-61,666	---
Office of Trade	192,330	263,301	252,926	+60,596	-10,375
Office of Training and Development	50,354	47,186	47,186	-3,168	---
Subtotal, Trade and Travel Operations	4,185,163	4,210,817	4,337,442	+152,279	+126,625
Integrated Operations					
Air and Marine Operations					
Operations	266,764	311,136	301,414	+34,650	-9,722
Assets and Support	525,847	520,046	520,046	-5,801	---
Air and Marine Operations Center	45,138	46,183	46,183	+1,045	---
Office of International Affairs	36,513	39,784	39,784	+3,271	---
Office of Intelligence	58,492	50,984	50,984	-7,508	---
Office of Training and Development	5,807	6,534	6,534	+727	---
Operations Support	93,259	103,571	103,571	+10,312	---
Subtotal, Integrated Operations	1,031,820	1,078,238	1,068,516	+36,696	-9,722
Mission Support					
Enterprise Services	1,348,591	1,460,254	1,459,325	+110,734	-929
(Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund)	(3,274)	(3,274)	(3,274)	---	---
Office of Professional Responsibility	175,524	204,679	201,679	+26,155	-3,000
Executive Leadership and Oversight	93,908	102,252	102,252	+8,344	---
Subtotal, Mission Support	1,618,023	1,767,185	1,763,256	+145,233	-3,929
Adjustment to Base Pay Reduction	---	---	-135,000	-135,000	-135,000
Subtotal, Operations and Support	11,175,449	11,592,341	11,553,315	+377,866	-39,026
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements					
Border Security Assets and Infrastructure	533,042	1,715,163	1,702,163	+1,169,121	-13,000
Trade and Travel Assets and Infrastructure	71,142	109,240	109,240	+38,098	---
Integrated Operations Assets and Infrastructure					
Airframes and Sensors	116,058	137,335	106,335	-9,723	-31,000
Watercraft	---	3,573	3,573	+3,573	---
Other Systems and Assets	---	12,200	1,200	+1,200	-11,000
Operational Communications/Information Technology	---	---	---	---	---
Construction and Facility Improvements	20,775	59,775	59,775	+39,000	---
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure	30,000	26,433	26,433	-3,567	---
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	771,017	2,063,719	2,008,719	+1,237,702	-55,000

/1 The House passed 1.571 bn for Customs and Border Protection/Procurement, Construction, and Improvements in the Department of Homeland Security Border Infrastructure Construction Appropriations Act, 2018 (H.R. 3219, Div. E)

DIVISION E - DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
CBP Services at User Fee Facilities (Small Airport) (Permanent Indefinite Discretionary)	9,415	9,001	9,001	-414	---
Fee Funded Programs					
Immigration Inspection User Fee	(677,894)	(732,834)	(732,834)	(+54,940)	---
Immigration Enforcement Fines	(860)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(+140)	---
Electronic System for Travel Authorization (ESTA) Fee	(58,301)	(219,480)	(62,480)	(+4,179)	(-157,000)
Land Border Inspection Fee	(46,517)	(48,476)	(48,476)	(+1,959)	---
COBRA Passenger Inspection Fee	(523,737)	(562,151)	(562,151)	(+38,414)	---
APHIS Inspection Fee	(534,515)	(534,515)	(534,515)	---	---
Global Entry Fee	(96,297)	(159,000)	(159,000)	(+62,703)	---
Puerto Rico Trust Fund	(99,551)	(92,500)	(92,500)	(-7,051)	---
Virgin Island Fee	(11,176)	(11,170)	(11,170)	(-6)	---
Customs Unclaimed Goods	(5,992)	(5,992)	(5,992)	---	---
9-11 Response and Biometric Account	---	(90,550)	(90,550)	(+90,550)	---
Subtotal, Fee Funded Programs	2,054,840	2,457,668	2,300,668	+245,828	-157,000
Administrative Provisions					
Colombia Free Trade Act Collections	231,000	242,000	242,000	+11,000	---
Reimbursable Preclearance	39,000	39,000	39,000	---	---
Subtotal, Adminstrative Provisions (Gross)	270,000	281,000	281,000	+11,000	---
Reimbursable Preclearance (Offsetting Collections)	-39,000	-39,000	-39,000	---	---
Subtotal, Adminstrative Provisions (Net)	231,000	242,000	242,000	+11,000	---
Total, U.S. Customs and Border Protection	12,186,881	13,907,061	13,813,035	+1,626,154	-94,026
(Discretionary Funding)	(12,186,881)	(13,907,061)	(13,813,035)	(+1,626,154)	(-94,026)
(Non-Defense)	(12,186,881)	(13,907,061)	(13,813,035)	(+1,626,154)	(-94,026)
(Discretionary Appropriation)	(12,225,881)	(13,946,061)	(13,852,035)	(+1,626,154)	(-94,026)
(Offsetting Collection)	(-39,000)	(-39,000)	(-39,000)	---	---
Fee Funded Programs	2,054,840	2,457,668	2,300,668	+245,828	-157,000
Gross Budget Authority, U.S. Customs and Border Protection	14,280,721	16,403,729	16,152,703	+1,871,982	-251,026
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement					
Operations and Support					
Homeland Security Investigations					
Domestic Investigations	1,834,017	1,798,095	1,810,095	-23,922	+12,000
International Investigations	159,035	140,873	158,873	-162	+18,000
Intelligence	80,141	79,905	79,905	-236	---
Subtotal, Homeland Security Investigations	2,073,193	2,018,873	2,048,873	-24,320	+30,000
Enforcement and Removal Operations					
Custody Operations	2,705,412	3,601,472	3,240,596	+535,184	-360,876
Fugitive Operations	151,795	184,668	184,668	+32,873	---
Criminal Alien Program	312,350	412,080	412,080	+99,730	---
Alternatives to Detention	183,275	177,700	177,700	-5,575	---
Transportation and Removal Program	355,882	484,894	398,200	+42,318	-86,694
(UAC Contingency Fund)	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal, Enforcement and Removal Operations	3,708,714	4,860,814	4,413,244	+704,530	-447,570
Mission Support	364,533	350,391	350,391	-14,142	---
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor	259,000	282,485	282,485	+23,485	---
Adjustment to Base Pay Reduction	---	---	-92,950	-92,950	-92,950
Subtotal, Operations and Support	6,405,440	7,512,563	7,002,043	+596,603	-510,520

DIVISION E - DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements					
Operational Communications/Information Technology	16,000	21,839	21,839	+5,839	---
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure	13,800	31,060	31,060	+17,260	---
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	29,800	52,899	52,899	+23,099	---
Fee Funded Programs					
Immigration Inspection User Fee	(135,000)	(135,000)	(135,000)	---	---
Breached Bond/Detention Fund	(55,000)	(55,000)	(55,000)	---	---
Student Exchange and Visitor Fee	(171,000)	(186,610)	(186,610)	(+15,610)	---
Subtotal, Fee Funded Programs	361,000	376,610	376,610	+15,610	---
Total, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement	6,435,240	7,565,462	7,054,942	+619,702	-510,520
(Discretionary Funding)	(6,435,240)	(7,565,462)	(7,054,942)	(+619,702)	(-510,520)
(Non-Defense)	(6,435,240)	(7,565,462)	(7,054,942)	(+619,702)	(-510,520)
(Discretonary Appropriation)	(6,435,240)	(7,565,462)	(7,054,942)	(+619,702)	(-510,520)
Fee Funded Programs	361,000	376,610	376,610	+15,610	---
Gross Budget Authority, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement	6,796,240	7,942,072	7,431,552	+635,312	-510,520
Transportation Security Administration					
Operations and Support					
Aviation Screening Operations					
Screening Workforce					
Screening Partnership Program	177,982	175,580	175,580	-2,402	---
Screener Personnel, Compensation, and Benefits	3,221,124	3,128,064	3,205,064	-16,060	+77,000
Screener Training and Other	239,119	233,061	233,061	-6,058	---
Airport Management	572,967	643,797	643,797	+70,830	---
Canines	153,969	151,764	151,764	-2,205	---
Screening Technology Maintenance	284,834	387,882	387,882	+103,048	---
Secure Flight	101,721	102,763	102,763	+1,042	---
Subtotal, Aviation Screening Operations	4,751,716	4,822,911	4,899,911	+148,195	+77,000
Other Operations and Enforcement					
Inflight Security					
Federal Air Marshals	802,953	803,905	788,855	-14,098	-15,050
Federal Flight Deck Officer and Crew Training	22,273	19,514	22,273	---	+2,759
Aviation Regulation	218,296	173,535	173,535	-44,761	---
Air Cargo	94,682	102,721	102,721	+8,039	---
Intelligence and TSOC	80,820	79,790	79,790	-1,030	---
Surface programs	122,716	86,316	86,316	-36,400	---
Vetting Programs	65,751	60,215	60,215	-5,536	---
Subtotal, Other Operations and Enforcement	1,407,491	1,325,996	1,313,705	-93,786	-12,291
Mission Support	945,840	869,258	869,258	-76,582	---
Subtotal, Operations and Support (Gross)	7,105,047	7,018,165	7,082,874	-22,173	+64,709
Aviation Passenger Security Fees (offsetting collections)	-2,130,000	-2,470,000	-2,470,000	-340,000	---
Passenger Security Fee Increase (offsetting collections)(legislative proposal)	---	-500,000	---	---	+500,000
Subtotal, Operations and Support (Net)	4,975,047	4,048,165	4,612,874	-362,173	+564,709

DIVISION E - DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements					
Aviation Screening Infrastructure					
Checkpoint Support	111,079	4,019	4,019	-107,060	---
Checked Baggage	59,331	33,004	33,004	-26,327	---
Infrastructure for Other Operations					
Air Cargo	14,383	---	---	-14,383	---
Surface Programs	15,000	---	---	-15,000	---
Vetting Programs	6,300	16,291	16,291	+9,991	---
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	206,093	53,314	53,314	-152,779	---
Research and Development	5,000	20,190	20,190	+15,190	---
Subtotal, Research and Development	5,000	20,190	20,190	+15,190	---
Fee Funded Programs					
TWIC Fee	(88,314)	(64,449)	(64,449)	(-23,865)	---
Hazardous Materials Endorsement Fee	(21,083)	(20,200)	(20,200)	(-883)	---
General Aviation at DCA Fee	(400)	(560)	(560)	(+160)	---
Commercial Aviation and Airports Fee	(6,500)	(8,000)	(8,000)	(+1,500)	---
Other Security Threat Assessments Fee	(50)	(50)	(50)	---	---
Air Cargo/Certified Cargo Screening Program Fee	(3,500)	(5,200)	(5,200)	(+1,700)	---
TSA PreCheck Fee	(80,153)	(136,900)	(136,900)	(+56,747)	---
Alien Flight School Fee	(5,200)	(5,200)	(5,200)	---	---
Subtotal, Fee Funded Programs	(205,200)	(240,559)	(240,559)	(+35,359)	---
Aviation Security Capital Fund (Mandatory)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	---	---
Total, Transportation Security Administration	5,186,140	4,121,669	4,686,378	-499,762	+564,709
(Discretionary Funding)	(5,186,140)	(4,121,669)	(4,686,378)	(-499,762)	(+564,709)
(Discretionary Appropriations)	(7,316,140)	(7,091,669)	(7,156,378)	(-159,762)	(+64,709)
(Offsetting Collections)	(-2,130,000)	(-2,470,000)	(-2,470,000)	(-340,000)	---
(Offsetting Collections) (Legislative Proposals)	---	(-500,000)	---	---	(+500,000)
Aviation Security Capital Fund (mandatory)	250,000	250,000	250,000	---	---
Fee Funded Programs	205,200	240,559	240,559	+35,359	---
Gross Budget Authority, Transportation Security Administration	7,771,340	7,582,228	7,646,937	-124,403	+64,709
Coast Guard					
Operating Expenses					
Military Pay and Allowances	3,544,111	3,711,095	3,711,095	+166,984	---
Civilian Pay and Benefits	808,969	851,178	851,178	+42,209	---
Training and Recruiting	196,346	190,668	190,668	-5,678	---
Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance	995,519	895,518	875,518	-120,001	-20,000
Centrally Managed Accounts	328,746	142,788	142,788	-185,958	---
Intermediate and Depot Level Maintenance	1,043,245	1,422,217	1,392,217	+348,972	-30,000
Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism (Defense)	162,692	---	---	-162,692	---
Subtotal, Operating Expenses	7,079,628	7,213,464	7,163,464	+83,836	-50,000
(Defense)	(502,692)	(340,000)	(340,000)	(-162,692)	---
(Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism)	(162,692)	---	---	(-162,692)	---
(Other Defense)	(340,000)	(340,000)	(340,000)	---	---
Environmental Compliance and Restoration	13,315	13,397	13,397	+82	---
Reserve Training	112,302	114,875	114,875	+2,573	---
Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements					
Vessels					
Survey and Design-Vessel and Boats	9,500	1,500	1,500	-8,000	---
In-Service Vessel Sustainment	94,000	60,500	60,500	-33,500	---
National Security Cutter	255,400	54,000	54,000	-201,400	---
Offshore Patrol Cutter	75,000	500,000	500,000	+425,000	---
Fast Response Cutter	325,000	240,000	240,000	-85,000	---
Cutter Boats	4,000	1,000	1,000	-3,000	---

DIVISION E - DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Polar Ice Breaking Vessel	25,000	19,000	19,000	-6,000	---
Inland Waterways and Western River Cutters	---	1,100	1,100	+1,100	---
Subtotal, Vessels	787,900	877,100	877,100	+89,200	---
Aircraft					
HC-144 Conversion/Sustainment	25,500	---	---	-25,500	---
HC-27J Conversion/Sustainment	130,000	52,000	52,000	-78,000	---
HC-130J Acquisition/Conversion/Sustainment	111,800	5,600	100,600	-11,200	+95,000
HH-65 Conversion/Sustainment Projects	40,000	22,000	22,000	-18,000	---
MH-60J Sustainment	---	2,500	2,500	+2,500	---
Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems	---	500	500	+500	---
Subtotal, Aircraft	307,300	82,600	177,600	-129,700	+95,000
Other Acquisition Programs					
Other Equipment and Systems	8,055	4,000	4,000	-4,055	---
Program Oversight and Management	20,000	15,000	15,000	-5,000	---
C4ISR	24,300	22,000	22,000	-2,300	---
CG-Logistics Information Management System (CG-LIMS)	7,000	9,800	9,800	+2,800	---
Subtotal, Other Acquisition Programs	59,355	50,800	50,800	-8,555	---
Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation					
Major Construction; Housing; ATON; and Survey and Design	44,519	10,000	10,000	-34,519	---
Major Acquisition Systems Infrastructure	50,000	60,000	60,000	+10,000	---
Minor Shore	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---
Subtotal, Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation	99,519	75,000	75,000	-24,519	---
Personnel and Related Support Costs	115,933	118,245	118,245	+2,312	---
Subtotal, Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements	1,370,007	1,203,745	1,298,745	-71,262	+95,000
Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation	36,319	18,641	18,641	-17,678	---
Health Care Fund Contribution (Permanent Indefinite Discretionary)	176,000	204,136	204,136	+28,136	---
Mandatory					
Retired Pay (Mandatory)	1,666,940	1,673,000	1,673,000	+6,060	---
Subtotal, Mandatory	1,666,940	1,673,000	1,673,000	+6,060	---
Total, Coast Guard	10,454,511	10,441,258	10,486,258	+31,747	+45,000
(Discretionary Funding)	(8,787,571)	(8,768,258)	(8,813,258)	(+25,687)	(+45,000)
(Non-Defense)	(8,284,879)	(8,428,258)	(8,473,258)	(+188,379)	(+45,000)
(Defense)	(502,692)	(340,000)	(340,000)	(-162,692)	---
(Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism)	(162,692)	---	---	(-162,692)	---
(Other Defense)	(340,000)	(340,000)	(340,000)	---	---
(Mandatory Funding)	(1,666,940)	(1,673,000)	(1,673,000)	(+6,060)	---
United States Secret Service					
Operations and Support					
Protective Operations					
Protection of Persons and Facilities	627,987	705,566	705,566	+77,579	---
Protective Countermeasures	58,193	46,862	46,862	-11,331	---
Protective Intelligence	44,490	47,547	47,547	+3,057	---
Presidential Campaigns and National Special Security Events	51,734	4,500	4,500	-47,234	---
Subtotal, Protective Operations	782,404	804,475	804,475	+22,071	---

DIVISION E - DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Field Operations					
Domestic and International Field Operations	768,146	588,653	588,653	-179,493	---
Support for Missing and Exploited Children Investigations	6,000	7,582	7,582	+1,582	---
Support for Computer Forensics Training	13,869	---	13,869	---	+13,869
Subtotal, Field Operations	788,015	596,235	610,104	-177,911	+13,869
Basic and In-Service Training and Professional Development	59,507	64,078	64,078	+4,571	---
Mission Support	249,537	414,558	414,558	+165,021	---
Subtotal, Operations and Support	1,879,463	1,879,346	1,893,215	+13,752	+13,869
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements					
Protection Assets and Infrastructure	53,840	39,012	39,012	-14,828	---
Operational Communications/Information Technology	59,775	25,018	25,018	-34,757	---
Construction and Facility Improvements	50,000	---	---	-50,000	---
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	163,615	64,030	64,030	-99,585	---
Research and Development	2,500	250	250	-2,250	---
Subtotal, Research and Development	2,500	250	250	-2,250	---
Total, United States Secret Service	2,045,578	1,943,626	1,957,495	-88,083	+13,869
Total, Title II, Security, Enforcement, and Investigations	36,308,350	37,979,076	37,998,108	+1,689,758	+19,032
(Discretionary Funding)	(34,641,410)	(36,306,076)	(36,325,108)	(+1,683,698)	(+19,032)
(Non-Defense)	(34,138,718)	(35,966,076)	(35,985,108)	(+1,846,390)	(+19,032)
(Discretionary Appropriation)	(36,307,718)	(38,975,076)	(38,494,108)	(+2,186,390)	(-480,968)
(Offsetting Collections)	(-2,169,000)	(-2,509,000)	(-2,509,000)	(-340,000)	---
(Offsetting Collections)(Legislative Proposals)	---	(-500,000)	---	---	(+500,000)
(Defense)	(502,692)	(340,000)	(340,000)	(-162,692)	---
(Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism)	(162,692)	---	---	(-162,692)	---
(Other Defense)	(340,000)	(340,000)	(340,000)	---	---
(Mandatory Funding)	(1,666,940)	(1,673,000)	(1,673,000)	(+6,060)	---
Aviation Security Capital Fund (Mandatory)	250,000	250,000	250,000	---	---
Fee Funded Programs	2,621,040	3,074,837	2,917,837	+296,797	-157,000
Title III - PROTECTION, PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY					
National Protection and Programs Directorate					
Operations and Support					
Cybersecurity					
Cyber Readiness and Response					
NCCIC Operations	108,402	116,471	112,977	+4,575	-3,494
(CERT)	(86,368)	(93,921)	(93,921)	(+7,553)	---
NCCIC Planning and Exercises	88,502	84,494	81,959	-6,543	-2,535
(CERT)	(61,607)	(63,775)	(63,775)	(+2,168)	---
Subtotal, Cyber Readiness and Response	196,904	200,965	194,936	-1,968	-6,029
Cyber Infrastructure Resilience					
Cybersecurity Advisors	12,970	14,693	14,252	+1,282	-441
Enhanced Cybersecurity Services	16,950	17,157	16,642	-308	-515
Cybersecurity Education and Awareness	14,133	10,093	9,790	-4,343	-303
Subtotal, Cyber Infrastructure Resilience	44,053	41,943	40,684	-3,369	-1,259

DIVISION E - DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Federal Cybersecurity					
Federal Network Resilience	35,013	42,766	41,483	+6,470	-1,283
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation	7,565	93,780	91,967	+84,402	-1,813
National Cybersecurity Protection System	385,879	341,103	333,629	-52,250	-7,474
Subtotal, Federal Cybersecurity	428,457	477,649	467,079	+38,622	-10,570
Subtotal, Cybersecurity	669,414	720,557	702,699	+33,285	-17,858
Infrastructure Protection					
Infrastructure Capacity Building					
Sector Risk Management	42,396	44,491	43,156	+760	-1,335
Protective Security Advisors	39,723	35,677	34,607	-5,116	-1,070
Bombing Prevention	15,070	14,739	14,297	-773	-442
Infrastructure Information and Sensitive Data Protection	19,546	20,608	19,990	+444	-618
Subtotal, Infrastructure Capacity Building	116,735	115,515	112,050	-4,685	-3,465
Infrastructure Security Compliance	69,557	72,440	70,267	+710	-2,173
Subtotal, Infrastructure Protection	186,292	187,955	182,317	-3,975	-5,638
Emergency Communications					
Emergency Communications Preparedness	44,097	49,966	48,467	+4,370	-1,499
Priority Telecommunications Service					
GETS/WPS/SRAS/TSP	55,730	56,319	54,629	-1,101	-1,690
Next Generation Networks Priority Services	2,214	7,636	7,407	+5,193	-229
Subtotal, Priority Telecommunications Service	57,944	63,955	62,036	+4,092	-1,919
Subtotal, Emergency Communications	102,041	113,921	110,503	+8,462	-3,418
Integrated Operations					
Cyber and Infrastructure Analysis					
National Infrastructure Simulation Analysis Center (NISAC)	18,650	8,912	8,645	-10,005	-267
Infrastructure Analysis	23,230	34,410	33,378	+10,148	-1,032
Subtotal, Cyber and Infrastructure Analysis	41,880	43,322	42,023	+143	-1,299
Critical Infrastructure Situational Awareness	16,176	21,222	21,222	+5,046	---
(Defense)	(14,720)	(19,312)	(19,312)	(+4,592)	---
Stakeholder Engagement and Requirements	41,959	46,904	46,904	+4,945	---
(Defense)	(37,763)	(42,214)	(42,214)	(+4,451)	---
Strategy, Policy and Plans	9,669	14,448	14,448	+4,779	---
(Defense)	(6,382)	(9,536)	(9,536)	(+3,154)	---
Subtotal, Integrated Operations	109,684	125,896	124,597	+14,913	-1,299
Office of Biometric Identity Management					
Identity and Screening Program Operations	71,954	68,826	68,826	-3,128	---
IDENT/Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology	163,475	150,603	150,603	-12,872	---
Subtotal, Office of Biometric Identity Management	235,429	219,429	219,429	-16,000	---
Mission Support	69,408	87,517	87,517	+18,109	---
(Defense)	(21,516)	(27,130)	(27,130)	(+5,614)	---
Subtotal, Operations and Support	1,372,268	1,455,275	1,427,062	+54,794	-28,213

DIVISION E - DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Federal Protective Service					
FPS Operations					
Operating Expenses	368,892	360,079	360,079	-8,813	---
Countermeasures					
Protective Security Officers	1,059,825	1,071,286	1,071,286	+11,461	---
Technical Countermeasures	22,361	44,690	44,690	+22,329	---
Subtotal, Federal Protective Service (Gross)	1,451,078	1,476,055	1,476,055	+24,977	---
Offsetting Collections	-1,451,078	-1,476,055	-1,476,055	-24,977	---
Subtotal, Federal Protective Service (Net)	---	---	---	---	---
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements					
Cybersecurity					
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation	217,409	185,180	185,180	-32,229	---
National Cybersecurity Protection System	81,771	56,129	56,129	-25,642	---
Subtotal, Cybersecurity	299,180	241,309	241,309	-57,871	---
Emergency Communications					
Next Generation Networks Priority Services	88,055	48,905	48,905	-39,150	---
Subtotal, Emergency Communications	88,055	48,905	48,905	-39,150	---
Biometric Identity Management					
IDENT/Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology	52,800	40,100	40,100	-12,700	---
Subtotal, Biometric Identity Management	52,800	40,100	40,100	-12,700	---
Integrated Operations Assets and Infrastructure					
Modeling Capability Transition Environment	---	500	500	+500	---
Subtotal, Integrated Operations Assets and Infrastructure	---	500	500	+500	---
Infrastructure Protection					
Infrastructure Protection (IP) Gateway	---	4,219	4,219	+4,219	---
Subtotal, Integrated Operations Assets and Infrastructure	---	4,219	4,219	+4,219	---
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	440,035	335,033	335,033	-105,002	---
Research and Development					
Cybersecurity	2,030	4,695	4,695	+2,665	---
Infrastructure Protection	4,439	2,431	2,431	-2,008	---
Integrated Operations	---	4,000	4,000	+4,000	---
Subtotal, Research and Development	6,469	11,126	11,126	+4,657	---
Total, National Protection and Programs Directorate	1,818,772	1,801,434	1,773,221	-45,551	-28,213
(Discretionary Funding)	(1,818,772)	(1,801,434)	(1,773,221)	(-45,551)	(-28,213)
(Non-Defense)	(345,060)	(331,428)	(331,428)	(-13,632)	---
(Discretionary Appropriations)	(1,796,138)	(1,807,483)	(1,807,483)	(+11,345)	---
(Offsetting Collections)	(-1,451,078)	(-1,476,055)	(-1,476,055)	(-24,977)	---
(Defense)	(1,473,712)	(1,470,006)	(1,441,793)	(-31,919)	(-28,213)
Gross Budget Authority, National Protection and Programs Directorate	3,269,850	3,277,489	3,249,276	-20,574	-28,213
Office of Health Affairs					
Operations and Support					
Chemical and Biological Readiness	82,689	77,380	77,380	-5,309	---
Health and Medical Readiness	4,352	4,120	4,120	-232	---
Integrated Operations	11,809	1,400	9,400	-2,409	+8,000

DIVISION E - DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Mission Support	24,698	28,419	28,419	+3,721	---
Subtotal, Operations and Support	123,548	111,319	119,319	-4,229	+8,000
Total, Office of Health Affairs	123,548	111,319	119,319	-4,229	+8,000
Federal Emergency Management Agency					
Operations and Support					
Regional Operations	157,134	156,417	156,417	-717	---
Mitigation	28,213	36,141	36,141	+7,928	---
Preparedness and Protection	146,356	131,981	131,981	-14,375	---
Response and Recovery					
Response	187,806	175,226	182,893	-4,913	+7,667
(Urban Search and Rescue)	(38,280)	(27,513)	(35,180)	(-3,100)	(+7,667)
Recovery	56,126	46,694	46,694	-9,432	---
Mission Support	472,916	468,289	473,009	+93	+4,720
Subtotal, Operations and Support	1,048,551	1,014,748	1,027,135	-21,416	+12,387
(Defense)	(46,788)	(42,945)	(42,945)	(-3,843)	---
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements					
Operational Communications/Information Technology	2,800	12,018	12,018	+9,218	---
Construction and Facility Improvements	21,050	44,519	44,519	+23,469	---
Mission Support, Assets, and Infrastructure	11,423	33,459	20,041	+8,618	-13,418
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	35,273	89,996	76,578	+41,305	-13,418
(Defense)	(15,500)	(53,262)	(53,262)	(+37,762)	---
Federal Assistance					
Grants					
State Homeland Security Grant Program	467,000	349,362	467,000	---	+117,638
(Operation Stonegarden)	(55,000)	---	(55,000)	---	(+55,000)
Urban Area Security Initiative	605,000	448,844	630,000	+25,000	+181,156
(Nonprofit Security)	(25,000)	---	(50,000)	(+25,000)	(+50,000)
Public Transportation Security Assistance	100,000	47,809	100,000	---	+52,191
(Amtrak Security)	(10,000)	---	(10,000)	---	(+10,000)
(Over-the-Road Bus Security)	(2,000)	---	---	(-2,000)	---
Port Security Grants	100,000	47,809	100,000	---	+52,191
Assistance to Firefighter Grants	345,000	344,344	345,000	---	+656
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Grants	345,000	344,344	345,000	---	+656
Emergency Management Performance Grants	350,000	279,335	350,000	---	+70,665
National Predisaster Mitigation Fund	100,000	39,016	100,000	---	+60,984
Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk Analysis Program	177,531	---	177,531	---	+177,531
Emergency Food and Shelter	120,000	---	120,000	---	+120,000
Subtotal, Grants	2,709,531	1,900,863	2,734,531	+25,000	+833,668
Education, Training, and Exercises					
Center for Domestic Preparedness	63,939	63,771	63,771	-168	---
Center for Homeland Defense and Security	18,000	17,966	17,966	-34	---
Emergency Management Institute	20,569	18,824	18,824	-1,745	---
U.S. Fire Administration	42,500	41,913	41,913	-587	---
National Domestic Preparedness Consortium	101,000	---	98,000	-3,000	+98,000
Continuing Training Grants	8,000	---	8,000	---	+8,000
National Exercise Program	19,919	20,793	20,793	+874	---
Subtotal, Education, Training, and Exercises	273,927	163,267	269,267	-4,660	+106,000
Subtotal, Federal Assistance	2,983,458	2,064,130	3,003,798	+20,340	+939,668

DIVISION E - DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Disaster Relief Fund					
Base Disaster Relief	615,515	558,720	534,720	-80,795	-24,000
Disaster Relief Category	6,713,000	6,793,000	6,793,000	+80,000	---
Subtotal, Disaster Relief Fund (Gross)	7,328,515	7,351,720	7,327,720	-795	-24,000
(transfer to Office of Inspector General)	---	(-24,000)	---	---	(+24,000)
Subtotal, Disaster Relief Fund (Net)	7,328,515	7,327,720	7,327,720	-795	---
National Flood Insurance Fund					
Floodplain Management and Mapping	168,363	239,927	189,927	+21,564	-50,000
Mission Support	13,436	13,573	13,573	+137	---
Subtotal, National Flood Insurance Fund	181,799	253,500	203,500	+21,701	-50,000
Offsetting Fee Collections	-181,799	-253,500	-203,500	-21,701	+50,000
Administrative Provisions					
Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program	-265	-1,024	-1,024	-759	---
Subtotal, Administrative Provisions	-265	-1,024	-1,024	-759	---
Total, Federal Emergency Management Agency	11,395,532	10,519,570	11,434,207	+38,675	+914,637
(Discretionary Funding)	(11,395,532)	(10,519,570)	(11,434,207)	(+38,675)	(+914,637)
(Non-Defense)	(11,333,244)	(10,423,363)	(11,338,000)	(+4,756)	(+914,637)
(Discretionary Appropriations)	(4,802,043)	(3,883,863)	(4,748,500)	(-53,543)	(+864,637)
(Offsetting Collections)	(-181,799)	(-253,500)	(-203,500)	(-21,701)	(+50,000)
(Disaster Relief Category)	(6,713,000)	(6,793,000)	(6,793,000)	(+80,000)	---
(Defense)	(62,288)	(96,207)	(96,207)	(+33,919)	---
Transfer Out	---	-24,000	---	---	+24,000
Gross Budget Authority, Federal Emergency Management Agency	11,577,331	10,749,070	11,637,707	+60,376	+888,637
Total, Title III, Protection, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery	13,337,852	12,432,323	13,326,747	-11,105	+894,424
(Discretionary Funding)	(13,337,852)	(12,432,323)	(13,326,747)	(-11,105)	(+894,424)
(Non-Defense)	(11,801,852)	(10,866,110)	(11,788,747)	(-13,105)	(+922,637)
(Discretionary Appropriations)	(6,721,729)	(5,802,665)	(6,675,302)	(-46,427)	(+872,637)
(Offsetting Collections)	(-1,632,877)	(-1,729,555)	(-1,679,555)	(-46,678)	(+50,000)
(Disaster Relief Category)	(6,713,000)	(6,793,000)	(6,793,000)	(+80,000)	---
(Defense)	(1,536,000)	(1,566,213)	(1,538,000)	(+2,000)	(-28,213)
Transfer out	---	-24,000	---	---	+24,000
TITLE IV - RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING, AND SERVICES					
United States Citizenship and Immigration Services					
Operations and Support					
Employment Status Verification	103,912	108,856	108,856	+4,944	---
Subtotal, Operations and Support	103,912	108,856	108,856	+4,944	---
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	15,227	22,657	22,657	+7,430	---
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	15,227	22,657	22,657	+7,430	---

DIVISION E - DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Fee Funded Programs					
Immigration Examinations Fee Account					
Adjudication Services					
District Operations	(1,675,716)	(1,756,407)	(1,756,407)	(+80,691)	---
(Immigrant Integration Grants)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	---	---
Service Center Operations	(609,367)	(649,461)	(649,461)	(+40,094)	---
Asylum, Refugee, and International Operations	(358,474)	(399,882)	(399,882)	(+41,408)	---
Records Operations	(133,509)	(135,477)	(135,477)	(+1,968)	---
Premium Processing (Including Transformation)	(573,976)	(620,829)	(620,829)	(+46,853)	---
Subtotal, Adjudication Services	(3,351,042)	(3,562,056)	(3,562,056)	(+211,014)	---
Information and Customer Services					
Operating Expenses	(103,625)	(109,445)	(109,445)	(+5,820)	---
Administration					
Operating Expenses	(509,420)	(522,010)	(522,010)	(+12,590)	---
Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE)	(34,410)	(34,828)	(34,828)	(+418)	---
Subtotal, Immigration Examinations Fee Account	(3,998,497)	(4,228,339)	(4,228,339)	(+229,842)	---
H1-B Non-Immigrant Petititioner Account					
Adjudication Services					
Service Center Operations	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	---	---
Subtotal, H-1B Non-Immigrant Petitioner Account	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	---	---
Fraud Prevention and Detection Account					
Adjudication Services					
District Operations	(26,789)	(45,101)	(45,101)	(+18,312)	---
Service Center Operations	(19,631)	(21,778)	(21,778)	(+2,147)	---
Asylum and Refugee Operating Expenses	(308)	(308)	(308)	---	---
Subtotal, Fraud Prevention and Detection Account	(46,728)	(67,187)	(67,187)	(+20,459)	---
Subtotal, Fee Funded Programs	(4,060,225)	(4,310,526)	(4,310,526)	(+250,301)	---
Administrative Provisions					
H2B returning worker	1,000	---	---	-1,000	---
Immigration Authorization Extensions	1,000	---	---	-1,000	---
Subtotal, Administrative Provisions	2,000	---	---	-2,000	---
Total, United States Citizenship and Immigration Services	121,139	131,513	131,513	+10,374	---
(Discretionary Funding)	(121,139)	(131,513)	(131,513)	(+10,374)	---
Fee Funded Programs	4,060,225	4,310,526	4,310,526	+250,301	---
Gross Budget Authority, United States Citizenship and Immigration Services	4,181,364	4,442,039	4,442,039	+260,675	---
Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers					
Operations and Support					
Law Enforcement Training	213,804	244,725	232,065	+18,261	-12,660
Mission Support	28,714	28,034	28,034	-680	---
Subtotal, Operations and Support	242,518	272,759	260,099	+17,581	-12,660
Total, Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers	242,518	272,759	260,099	+17,581	-12,660

DIVISION E - DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Science and Technology Directorate					
Operations and Support					
Laboratory Facilities	133,942	92,243	92,243	-41,699	---
Acquisition and Operations Analysis	48,392	42,552	42,552	-5,840	---
Mission Support	128,788	119,823	119,823	-8,965	---
Subotal, Operations and Support	311,122	254,618	254,618	-56,504	---
Research and Development					
Research, Development, and Innovation	430,124	342,982	342,982	-87,142	---
University Programs	40,500	29,724	40,500	---	+10,776
Subotal, Research and Development	470,624	372,706	383,482	-87,142	+10,776
Total, Science and Technology	781,746	627,324	638,100	-143,646	+10,776
Domestic Nuclear Detection Office					
Operations and Support					
Mission Support	50,042	54,664	54,664	+4,622	---
Subtotal, Operations and Support	50,042	54,664	54,664	+4,622	---
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements					
Large Scale Detection Systems	53,709	62,524	62,524	+8,815	---
Human Portable Rad/Nuclear Detection Systems	47,344	24,572	24,572	-22,772	---
Subotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	101,053	87,096	87,096	-13,957	---
Research and Development					
Architecture Planning and Analysis	15,072	15,937	15,937	+865	---
Transformational Research and Development	62,028	60,581	60,581	-1,447	---
Detection Capability Development	19,851	15,155	15,155	-4,696	---
Detection Capability Assessments	39,272	34,127	34,127	-5,145	---
Nuclear Forensics	18,838	18,361	18,361	-477	---
Subtotal, Research and Development	155,061	144,161	144,161	-10,900	---
Federal Assistance					
Federal, State, Local, Territorial, and Tribal Support	25,193	23,384	23,384	-1,809	---
Securing the Cities	21,135	21,135	21,135	---	---
Subtotal, Federal Assistance	46,328	44,519	44,519	-1,809	---
Total, Domestic Nuclear Detection Office	352,484	330,440	330,440	-22,044	---
Total, Title IV, Research and Development, Training, and Services	1,497,887	1,362,036	1,360,152	-137,735	-1,884
(Discretionary Funding)	(1,497,887)	(1,362,036)	(1,360,152)	(-137,735)	(-1,884)
(Non-Defense)	(1,497,887)	(1,362,036)	(1,360,152)	(-137,735)	(-1,884)
(Defense)	---	---	---	---	---
Fee Funded Programs	4,060,225	4,310,526	4,310,526	+250,301	---

DIVISION E - DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE V - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
DHS HQ Consolidation Project	13,253	---	---	-13,253	---
Financial Systems Modernization	41,215	---	42,233	+1,018	+42,233
Presidential Residence Protection Assistance	41,000	---	---	-41,000	---
DoD Schools	---	2,000	2,000	+2,000	---
OCIO Unobligated Balances (Rescisson)	-3,000	---	---	+3,000	---
FEMA Disaster Assistance Direct Loan Program Account (P.L. 109-88) (FY05) (Rescission)	-95,000	---	---	+95,000	---
CBP Automation Modernization (Rescission)	-31,293	---	---	+31,293	---
CBP Air and Marine Operations (Rescission)	-21,450	---	---	+21,450	---
CBP, BSFIT (Prior Year Balances) (Rescission)	-21,150	---	---	+21,150	---
CBP Construction and Facilities Management (Rescission)	-20,690	---	---	+20,690	---
ICE Salaries and Expenses (P.L. 114-4) (FY 15) (Rescission)	-13,500	---	---	+13,500	---
ICE Salaries and Expenses (P.L. 114-113)(FY16) (Rescission)	-45,000	---	---	+45,000	---
ICE Construction (Rescission)	-2,900	---	---	+2,900	---
TSA Operations and Support (P.L. 115-31) (FY17) (Rescission)	---	---	-12,928	-12,928	-12,928
TSA Aviation Security (P.L. 114-113) (FY16) (Rescission)	-104,650	---	---	+104,650	---
TSA Surface Transportation Security (P.L. 114-113) (FY16) (Rescission)	-2,582	---	---	+2,582	---
TSA Intelligence and Vetting (P.L. 114-113) (FY16) (Rescission)	-9,930	---	---	+9,930	---
TSA Transportation Security Support (P.L. 114-113) (FY16) (Rescission)	-2,518	---	---	+2,518	---
Coast Guard AC&I (P.L. 113-6) (FY13) (Rescission)	-4,200	---	---	+4,200	---
Coast Guard AC&I (P.L. 113-76) (FY14) (Rescission)	-19,300	---	---	+19,300	---
Coast Guard AC&I (P.L. 114-4) (FY15) (Rescission)	-16,500	---	---	+16,500	---
Coast Guard AC&I (P.L. 114-113) (FY16) (Rescission)	-31,000	---	-25,000	+6,000	-25,000
Coast Guard AC&I (P.L. 115-31) (FY17) (Rescission)	---	---	-95,000	-95,000	-95,000
Coast Guard Alteration of Bridges (P.L. 108-334) (FY05) (Rescission)	---	-1,786	-1,786	-1,786	---
Coast Guard Alteration of Bridges (P.L. 109-90) (FY06) (Rescission)	---	-1,920	-1,920	-1,920	---
Coast Guard Alteration of Bridges (P.L. 109-295) (FY07) (Rescission)	---	-1,791	-1,791	-1,791	---
Coast Guard Alteration of Bridges (P.L. 110-61) (FY08) (Rescission)	---	-3,222	-3,222	-3,222	---
Coast Guard Alteration of Bridges (P.L. 111-83) (FY10) (Rescission)	---	-3,681	-3,681	-3,681	---
FEMA State and Local Programs (70X0560) (Rescission)	-11,071	---	---	+11,071	---

DIVISION E - DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
S&T RDA&O (PL113-6) (FY13) (Rescission)	---	---	---	---	---
S&T RDA&O (PL113-76) (FY14) (Rescission)	-977	---	---	+977	---
S&T RDA&O (PL114-4) (FY15) (Rescission)	-5,000	---	---	+5,000	---
S&T RDA&O (PL114-113) (FY16) (Rescission)	-1,523	---	---	+1,523	---
Legacy Funds (Rescission)	-1,841	---	---	+1,841	---
DHS Lapsed Balances (Rescission)	-42,343	---	---	+42,343	---
Treasury Asset Forfeiture Fund (Rescission)	-187,000	---	-187,000	---	-187,000
FEMA Disaster Relief Fund (DRF) (Rescission)	-789,248	-581,000	-875,575	-86,327	-294,575
Total, Title V, General Provisions	-1,388,198	-591,400	-1,163,670	+224,528	-572,270
(Discretionary Funding)	(95,468)	(2,000)	(44,233)	(-51,235)	(+42,233)
(Rescissions/Cancellations)	(-1,483,666)	(-593,400)	(-1,207,903)	(+275,763)	(-614,503)
Grand Total, Titles I-V	50,950,632	52,467,385	52,794,000	+1,843,368	+326,615
(Discretionary Funding)	(49,283,692)	(50,794,385)	(51,121,000)	(+1,837,308)	(+326,615)
(Non-Defense)	(47,245,000)	(48,888,172)	(49,243,000)	(+1,998,000)	(+354,828)
(Discretionary Appropriations)	(45,817,543)	(47,427,127)	(47,846,458)	(+2,028,915)	(+419,331)
(Offsetting Collections)	(-3,801,877)	(-4,238,555)	(-4,188,555)	(-386,678)	(+50,000)
(Offsetting Collections)(Legislative Proposals)	---	(-500,000)	---	---	(+500,000)
(Disaster Relief Category)	(6,713,000)	(6,793,000)	(6,793,000)	(+80,000)	---
(Rescissions)	(-1,483,666)	(-593,400)	(-1,207,903)	(+275,763)	(-614,503)
(Defense)	(2,038,692)	(1,906,213)	(1,878,000)	(-160,692)	(-28,213)
(Overseas Contingency on Operations/Global War on Terrorism)	(162,692)	---	---	(-162,692)	---
(Other Defense)	(1,876,000)	(1,906,213)	(1,878,000)	(+2,000)	(-28,213)
(Mandatory Funding)	(1,666,940)	(1,673,000)	(1,673,000)	(+6,060)	---

DIVISION F--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request	
TITLE I--DEPARTMENT OF LABOR						
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION						
Training and Employment Services						
Grants to States:						
Adult Training, current year	103,556	102,370	64,736	-38,820	-37,634	FF
Advance from prior year	(712,000)	(712,000)	(712,000)	---	---	
FY 2019	712,000	388,000	712,000	---	+324,000	
Subtotal	815,556	490,370	776,736	-38,820	+286,366	
Youth Training	873,416	523,667	831,842	-41,574	+308,175	FF
Dislocated Worker Assistance, current year	160,860	160,485	155,530	-5,330	-4,955	FF
Advance from prior year	(860,000)	(860,000)	(860,000)	---	---	
FY 2019	860,000	455,000	860,000	---	+405,000	
Subtotal	1,020,860	615,485	1,015,530	-5,330	+400,045	
Subtotal, Grants to States	2,709,832	1,629,522	2,624,108	-85,724	+994,586	
Current Year	(1,137,832)	(786,522)	(1,052,108)	(-85,724)	(+265,586)	
FY 2019	(1,572,000)	(843,000)	(1,572,000)	---	(+729,000)	
National Programs:						
Dislocated Worker Assistance National Reserve:						
Current year	20,859	87,000	130,000	+109,141	+43,000	FF
Advance from prior year	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	---	---	
FY 2019	200,000	30,000	---	-200,000	-30,000	
Subtotal	220,859	117,000	130,000	-90,859	+13,000	
Subtotal, Dislocated Worker Assistance	1,241,719	732,485	1,145,530	-96,189	+413,045	
Native American programs	50,000	49,905	50,000	---	+95	FF
Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker programs	81,896	---	72,000	-9,896	+72,000	FF
YouthBuild activities	84,534	84,373	84,534	---	+161	FF
Technical assistance	2,500	5,226	---	-2,500	-5,226	
Reintegration of Ex-Offenders	88,078	77,911	82,078	-6,000	+4,167	
Workforce Data Quality Initiative	6,000	---	---	-6,000	---	
Apprenticeship programs	95,000	89,829	---	-95,000	-89,829	
Total, National Programs	628,867	424,244	418,612	-210,255	-5,632	
Current Year	(428,867)	(394,244)	(418,612)	(-10,255)	(+24,368)	
FY 2019	(200,000)	(30,000)	---	(-200,000)	(-30,000)	
Total, Training and Employment Services (TES)	3,338,699	2,053,766	3,042,720	-295,979	+988,954	
Current Year	(1,566,699)	(1,180,766)	(1,470,720)	(-95,979)	(+289,954)	
FY 2019	(1,772,000)	(873,000)	(1,572,000)	(-200,000)	(+699,000)	
Job Corps						
Operations	1,587,325	1,341,318	1,572,886	-14,439	+231,568	FF
Construction, Rehabilitation and Acquisition	84,500	74,857	83,000	-1,500	+8,143	FF
Administration	32,330	32,269	32,269	-61	---	
Total, Job Corps	1,704,155	1,448,444	1,688,155	-16,000	+239,711	
Current Year	(1,704,155)	(1,448,444)	(1,688,155)	(-16,000)	(+239,711)	
Community Service Employment For Older Americans	400,000	---	---	-400,000	---	FF
Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances (indefinite)	849,000	790,000	790,000	-59,000	---	

DIVISION F--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request	
State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations						
Unemployment Compensation (UI):						
State Operations	2,687,600	2,635,775	2,665,775	-21,825	+30,000	
National Activities	14,897	12,000	13,000	-1,897	+1,000	
Subtotal, Unemployment Compensation	2,702,497	2,647,775	2,678,775	-23,722	+31,000	
Employment Service (ES):						
Grants to States:						
Federal Funds	21,413	21,372	---	-21,413	-21,372	FF
Trust Funds	650,000	394,516	---	-650,000	-394,516	FF
Subtotal, Grants to States	671,413	415,888	---	-671,413	-415,888	FF
ES National Activities	19,818	19,780	19,818	---	+38	
Subtotal, Employment Service	691,231	435,668	19,818	-671,413	-415,850	
Federal Funds	(21,413)	(21,372)	---	(-21,413)	(-21,372)	
Trust Funds	(669,818)	(414,296)	(19,818)	(-650,000)	(-394,478)	
Foreign Labor Certifications and Related Activities:						
Federal Administration	48,028	47,937	48,028	---	+91	
Grants to States	14,282	14,255	14,282	---	+27	
Subtotal, Foreign Labor Certification	62,310	62,192	62,310	---	+118	
One-Stop Career Centers/Labor Market Information	67,653	67,524	70,000	+2,347	+2,476	FF
Total, State UI and ES	3,523,691	3,213,159	2,830,903	-692,788	-382,256	
Federal Funds	(89,066)	(88,896)	(70,000)	(-19,066)	(-18,896)	
Trust Funds	(3,434,625)	(3,124,263)	(2,760,903)	(-673,722)	(-363,360)	
Program Administration						
Training and Employment	62,040	59,960	61,000	-1,040	+1,040	
Trust Funds	8,639	8,623	8,623	-16	---	
Employment Security	3,440	3,462	3,440	---	-22	
Trust Funds	39,264	39,189	39,189	-75	---	
Apprenticeship Services	36,160	33,935	35,000	-1,160	+1,065	
Executive Direction	7,034	7,021	7,021	-13	---	
Trust Funds	2,079	2,075	2,075	-4	---	
Total, Program Administration	158,656	154,265	156,348	-2,308	+2,083	
Federal Funds	(108,674)	(104,378)	(106,461)	(-2,213)	(+2,083)	
Trust Funds	(49,982)	(49,887)	(49,887)	(-95)	---	
Total, Employment and Training Administration	9,974,201	7,659,634	8,508,126	-1,466,075	+848,492	
Federal Funds	6,489,594	4,485,484	5,697,336	-792,258	+1,211,852	
Current Year	(4,717,594)	(3,612,484)	(4,125,336)	(-592,258)	(+512,852)	
FY 2019	(1,772,000)	(873,000)	(1,572,000)	(-200,000)	(+699,000)	
Trust Funds	3,484,607	3,174,150	2,810,790	-673,817	-363,360	
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SECURITY ADMINISTRATION (EBSA)						
Salaries and Expenses						
Enforcement and Participant Assistance	147,400	---	142,067	-5,333	+142,067	
Policy and Compliance Assistance	26,901	---	26,901	---	+26,901	
Executive Leadership, Program Oversight and Administration	6,699	---	6,632	-67	+6,632	
Employee benefits security programs	---	183,926	---	---	-183,926	
Total, EBSA	181,000	183,926	175,600	-5,400	-8,326	

DIVISION F--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION (PBGC)					
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation Fund					
Consolidated Administrative budget	(519,506)	(522,917)	(424,417)	(-95,089)	(-98,500)
WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION, Salaries and Expenses	227,500	230,068	217,500	-10,000	-12,568
OFFICE OF LABOR-MANAGEMENT STANDARDS, Salaries and Expenses	38,187	46,634	41,129	+2,942	-5,505
OFFICE OF FEDERAL CONTRACT COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS, Salaries and Expenses	104,476	88,000	94,500	-9,976	+6,500
OFFICE OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION PROGRAMS					
Salaries and Expenses	115,424	113,109	114,377	-1,047	+1,268
Trust Funds	2,177	2,173	2,173	-4	---
Total, Salaries and Expenses	117,601	115,282	116,550	-1,051	+1,268
Federal Funds	(115,424)	(113,109)	(114,377)	(-1,047)	(+1,268)
Trust Funds	(2,177)	(2,173)	(2,173)	(-4)	---
Special Benefits					
Federal Employees' Compensation Benefits	217,000	217,000	217,000	---	---
Longshore and Harbor Workers' Benefits	3,000	3,000	3,000	---	---
Total, Special Benefits	220,000	220,000	220,000	---	---
Special Benefits for Disabled Coal Miners					
Benefit Payments	75,000	65,000	65,000	-10,000	---
Administration	5,319	5,319	5,319	---	---
Subtotal, FY 2018 program level	80,319	70,319	70,319	-10,000	---
Less funds advanced in prior year	-19,000	-16,000	-16,000	+3,000	---
Total, Current Year	61,319	54,319	54,319	-7,000	---
New advances, 1st quarter, FY 2019	16,000	15,000	15,000	-1,000	---
Total, Special Benefits for Disabled Coal Miners	77,319	69,319	69,319	-8,000	---
Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Fund					
Administrative Expenses	59,846	59,846	59,846	---	---
Black Lung Disability Trust Fund					
Benefit Payments and Interest on Advances	302,115	345,635	345,635	+43,520	---
Workers' Compensation Programs, Salaries and Expenses	38,246	38,246	38,246	---	---
Departmental Management, Salaries and Expenses	31,994	30,595	30,595	-1,399	---
Departmental Management, Inspector General	330	330	330	---	---
Subtotal, Black Lung Disability	372,685	414,806	414,806	+42,121	---
Treasury Department Administrative Costs	356	356	356	---	---
Total, Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	373,041	415,162	415,162	+42,121	---
Total, Workers' Compensation Programs	847,807	879,609	880,877	+33,070	+1,268
Federal Funds	845,630	877,436	878,704	+33,074	+1,268
Current year	(829,630)	(862,436)	(863,704)	(+34,074)	(+1,268)
FY 2019	(16,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(-1,000)	---
Trust Funds	2,177	2,173	2,173	-4	---

DIVISION F--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA)					
Salaries and Expenses					
Safety and Health Standards	18,000	18,176	18,000	---	-176
Federal Enforcement	208,000	207,465	194,250	-13,750	-13,215
Whistleblower enforcement	17,500	17,383	17,500	---	+117
State Programs	100,850	100,658	100,850	---	+192
Technical Support	24,469	24,281	24,469	---	+188
Compliance Assistance:					
Federal Assistance	70,981	72,351	72,351	+1,370	---
State Consultation Grants	59,500	57,665	59,500	---	+1,835
Training Grants	10,537	---	---	-10,537	---
Subtotal, Compliance Assistance	141,018	130,016	131,851	-9,167	+1,835
Safety and Health Statistics	32,900	34,326	34,300	+1,400	-26
Executive Direction and Administration	10,050	10,952	10,250	+200	-702
Total, OSHA	552,787	543,257	531,470	-21,317	-11,787
MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION					
Salaries and Expenses					
Coal Enforcement	160,000	157,026	149,000	-11,000	-8,026
Metal/Non-Metal Enforcement	94,500	97,875	91,700	-2,800	-6,175
Standards Development	4,500	5,460	4,500	---	-960
Assessments	6,627	7,457	6,627	---	-830
Educational Policy and Development	39,320	37,365	39,320	---	+1,955
Technical Support	35,041	34,330	35,000	-41	+670
Program Evaluation and Information Resources (PEIR)	17,990	19,169	17,990	---	-1,179
Program Administration	15,838	16,490	15,838	---	-652
Total, Mine Safety and Health Administration	373,816	375,172	359,975	-13,841	-15,197
Total, Worker Protection Agencies	1,595,367	1,582,339	1,536,724	-58,643	-45,615
Federal Funds	(1,593,190)	(1,580,166)	(1,534,551)	(-58,639)	(-45,615)
Trust Funds	(2,177)	(2,173)	(2,173)	(-4)	---
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS					
Salaries and Expenses					
Employment and Unemployment Statistics	208,000	203,878	203,878	-4,122	---
Labor Market Information	65,000	64,876	65,000	---	+124
Prices and Cost of Living	207,000	209,863	211,444	+4,444	+1,581
Compensation and Working Conditions	83,500	82,880	82,880	-620	---
Productivity and Technology	10,500	10,798	10,798	+298	---
Executive Direction and Staff Services	35,000	35,547	35,000	---	-547
Total, Bureau of Labor Statistics	609,000	607,842	609,000	---	+1,158
Federal Funds	544,000	542,966	544,000	---	+1,034
Trust Funds	65,000	64,876	65,000	---	+124

DIVISION F--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
OFFICE OF DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT POLICY					
Salaries and Expenses	38,203	27,203	36,800	-1,403	+9,597
DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT					
Salaries and Expenses					
Executive Direction	30,250	30,951	30,250	---	-701
Departmental Program Evaluation	8,040	8,025	8,040	---	+15
Legal Services	121,745	126,933	122,445	+700	-4,488
Trust Funds	308	308	308	---	---
International Labor Affairs	86,125	18,500	26,500	-59,625	+8,000
Administration and Management	28,834	23,496	23,496	-5,338	---
Adjudication	35,000	31,939	33,561	-1,439	+1,622
Women's Bureau	12,530	2,925	11,466	-1,064	+8,541
Civil Rights Activities	6,880	6,867	6,867	-13	---
Chief Financial Officer	5,132	9,914	9,914	+4,782	---
Total, Departmental Management Salaries and expenses	334,844	259,858	272,847	-61,997	+12,989
Federal Funds	(334,536)	(259,550)	(272,539)	(-61,997)	(+12,989)
Trust Funds	(308)	(308)	(308)	---	---
Veterans Employment and Training					
State Administration, Grants	175,000	174,667	175,000	---	+333
Transition Assistance Program	14,600	16,073	16,073	+1,473	---
Federal Administration	41,027	40,410	42,027	+1,000	+1,617
National Veterans' Employment and Training Services Institute	3,414	3,408	3,414	---	+6
Homeless Veterans Programs	45,000	45,037	47,537	+2,537	+2,500
Total, Veterans Employment and Training	279,041	279,595	284,051	+5,010	+4,456
Federal Funds	45,000	45,037	47,537	+2,537	+2,500
Trust Funds	234,041	234,558	236,514	+2,473	+1,956
IT Modernization					
Departmental support systems	4,898	4,889	4,889	-9	---
Infrastructure technology modernization	13,880	24,833	15,880	+2,000	-8,953
Total, IT Modernization	18,778	29,722	20,769	+1,991	-8,953
Office of Inspector General					
Program Activities	82,061	80,487	83,487	+1,426	+3,000
Trust Funds	5,660	5,649	5,660	---	+11
Total, Office of Inspector General	87,721	86,136	89,147	+1,426	+3,011
Total, Departmental Management	720,384	655,311	666,814	-53,570	+11,503
Federal Funds	480,375	414,796	424,332	-56,043	+9,536
Current Year	(480,375)	(414,796)	(424,332)	(-56,043)	(+9,536)
Trust Funds	240,009	240,515	242,482	+2,473	+1,967
Total, Workforce Investment Act Programs	5,042,854	3,502,210	4,730,875	-311,979	+1,228,665
Current Year	(3,270,854)	(2,629,210)	(3,158,875)	(-111,979)	(+529,665)
FY 2019	(1,772,000)	(873,000)	(1,572,000)	(-200,000)	(+699,000)
Total, Title I, Department of Labor	13,667,361	11,296,656	12,121,791	-1,545,570	+825,135
Federal Funds	9,875,568	7,814,942	9,001,346	-874,222	+1,186,404
Current Year	(8,087,568)	(6,926,942)	(7,414,346)	(-673,222)	(+487,404)
FY 2019	(1,788,000)	(888,000)	(1,587,000)	(-201,000)	(+699,000)
Trust Funds	3,791,793	3,481,714	3,120,445	-671,348	-361,269

DIVISION F--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE II --DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (HRSA)					
Primary Health Care					
Community Health Centers	1,490,522	1,488,587	1,491,422	+900	+2,835
Free Clinics Medical Malpractice	1,000	100	100	-900	---
Total, Primary Health Care	1,491,522	1,488,687	1,491,522	---	+2,835
Health Workforce					
Training for Diversity:					
Centers of Excellence	21,711	---	9,711	-12,000	+9,711
Health Careers Opportunity Program	14,189	---	---	-14,189	---
Faculty Loan Repayment	1,190	---	1,190	---	+1,190
Scholarships for Disadvantaged Students	45,970	---	45,970	---	+45,970
Total, Training for Diversity	83,060	---	56,871	-26,189	+56,871
Training in Primary Care Medicine	38,924	---	38,924	---	+38,924
Oral Health Training	36,673	---	36,673	---	+36,673
Interdisciplinary Community-Based Linkages:					
Area Health Education Centers	30,250	---	30,250	---	+30,250
Geriatric Programs	38,737	---	34,737	-4,000	+34,737
Mental and Behavorial Health	9,916	---	9,916	---	+9,916
Behavioral Health Workforce Education and Training	50,000	---	25,000	-25,000	+25,000
Total, Interdisciplinary Community Linkages	128,903	---	99,903	-29,000	+99,903
Workforce Information and Analysis	4,663	4,654	4,663	---	+9
Public Health and Preventive Medicine programs	17,000	---	---	-17,000	---
Nursing Programs:					
Advanced Education Nursing	64,581	---	---	-64,581	---
Nurse Education, Practice, and Retention	39,913	---	---	-39,913	---
Nursing Workforce Diversity	15,343	---	---	-15,343	---
Nursing Corps Scholarship and Loan Repayment Program	83,135	82,977	83,135	---	+158
Nursing Workforce Development	---	---	128,067	+128,067	+128,067
Nursing Faculty Loan Program	26,500	---	---	-26,500	---
Total, Nursing programs	229,472	82,977	211,202	-18,270	+128,225
Children's Hospitals Graduate Medical Education	300,000	295,000	300,000	---	+5,000
National Practitioner Data Bank	18,814	18,000	18,000	-814	---
User Fees	-18,814	-18,000	-18,000	+814	---
Total, Health Workforce	838,695	382,631	748,236	-90,459	+365,605
Maternal and Child Health					
Maternal and Child Health Block Grant	641,700	666,987	641,700	---	-25,287
Sickle Cell Anemia Demonstration Program	4,455	---	4,455	---	+4,455
Autism and Other Developmental Disorders	47,099	---	47,099	---	+47,099
Heritable Disorders	13,883	---	13,883	---	+13,883
Healthy Start	103,500	128,303	103,500	---	-24,803
Healthy Start Initiative (PL 114-254)	15,000	---	---	-15,000	---
Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	17,818	---	17,818	---	+17,818
Emergency Medical Services for Children	20,162	---	20,162	---	+20,162
Total, Maternal and Child Health	863,617	795,290	848,617	-15,000	+53,327

DIVISION F--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program					
Emergency Assistance	655,876	654,629	655,876	---	+1,247
Comprehensive Care Programs	1,315,005	1,312,505	1,315,005	---	+2,500
AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) (NA)	(900,313)	(-898,602)	(900,313)	---	(+1,798,915)
Early Intervention Program	201,079	204,689	201,079	---	-3,610
Children, Youth, Women, and Families	75,088	75,088	75,088	---	---
AIDS Dental Services	13,122	13,097	13,122	---	+25
Education and Training Centers	33,611	---	33,611	---	+33,611
Special Projects of National Significance	25,000	---	25,000	---	+25,000
Total, Ryan White HIV/AIDS program	2,318,781	2,260,008	2,318,781	---	+58,773
(Evaluation Tap Funding)	---	---	---	---	---
Health Care Systems					
Organ Transplantation	23,549	23,504	23,549	---	+45
National Cord Blood Inventory	12,266	11,245	12,266	---	+1,021
CW Bill Young Cell Transplantation program	22,109	22,067	22,109	---	+42
340B Drug Pricing program/Office of Pharmacy Affairs	10,238	10,219	10,238	---	+19
Poison Control	18,846	18,810	18,846	---	+36
National Hansen's Disease Program	15,206	11,653	11,653	-3,553	---
Hansen's Disease Program Buildings and Facilities	122	---	---	-122	---
Payment to Hawaii, Treatment of Hansen's	1,857	1,853	1,857	---	+4
Total, Health Care Systems	104,193	99,351	100,518	-3,675	+1,167
Rural Health					
Rural Outreach Grants	65,500	50,811	65,500	---	+14,689
Rural Health Research/Policy Development	9,351	5,000	9,351	---	+4,351
Rural Hospital Flexibility Grants	43,609	---	43,609	---	+43,609
State Offices of Rural Health	10,000	---	10,000	---	+10,000
Black Lung Clinics	7,266	6,753	7,266	---	+513
Radiation Exposure Screening and Education Program	1,834	1,831	1,834	---	+3
Telehealth	18,500	10,000	18,500	---	+8,500
Total, Rural Health	156,060	74,395	156,060	---	+81,665
Family Planning	286,479	286,479	---	-286,479	-286,479
Program Management	154,000	151,993	151,993	-2,007	---
Vaccine Injury Compensation Program Trust Fund					
Post-FY 1988 Claims	240,000	268,000	268,000	+28,000	---
HRSA Administrative expenses	7,750	9,200	8,250	+500	-950
Total, Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund	247,750	277,200	276,250	+28,500	-950
Total, Health Resources and Services Administration	6,461,097	5,816,034	6,091,977	-369,120	+275,943

DIVISION F--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION					
Immunization and Respiratory Diseases	455,000	497,228	470,700	+15,700	-26,528
Pandemic Flu balances (Public Law 111-32)	(15,000)	---	---	(-15,000)	---
Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/	(324,350)	(203,600)	(273,650)	(-50,700)	(+70,050)
Subtotal	(794,350)	(700,828)	(744,350)	(-50,000)	(+43,522)
HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, Sexually Transmitted Diseases, and Tuberculosis Prevention	1,117,278	934,000	1,117,278	---	+183,278
Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases	532,922	377,000	499,522	-33,400	+122,522
Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/	(52,000)	(137,000)	(52,000)	---	(-85,000)
Subtotal	584,922	514,000	551,522	-33,400	+37,522
Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion	777,646	452,250	703,696	-73,950	+251,446
Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/	(337,950)	(500,000)	(337,950)	---	(-162,050)
Subtotal	1,115,596	952,250	1,041,646	-73,950	+89,396
Birth Defects, Developmental Disabilities, Disabilities and Health	137,560	100,000	137,560	---	+37,560
Subtotal	137,560	100,000	137,560	---	+37,560
Public Health Scientific Services	489,397	317,032	328,697	-160,700	+11,665
Evaluation Tap Funding	---	(142,968)	(150,700)	(+150,700)	(+7,732)
Subtotal	(489,397)	(460,000)	(479,397)	(-10,000)	(+19,397)
Environmental Health	163,750	157,000	142,750	-21,000	-14,250
Childhood lead poisoning prevention (PL 114-254)	35,000	---	---	-35,000	---
Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/	(17,000)	---	(17,000)	---	(+17,000)
Subtotal	215,750	157,000	159,750	-56,000	+2,750
Injury Prevention and Control	286,059	216,165	286,059	---	+69,894
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health	335,200	200,000	325,200	-10,000	+125,200
Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program	55,358	55,358	55,358	---	---
Global Health	435,121	350,000	435,121	---	+85,121
Public Health Preparedness and Response	1,405,000	1,266,000	1,450,000	+45,000	+184,000
Buildings and Facilities	10,000	20,000	10,000	---	-10,000
CDC-Wide Activities and Program Support					
Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/	(160,000)	---	(160,000)	---	(+160,000)
Office of the Director	113,570	105,000	103,570	-10,000	-1,430
Subtotal, CDC-Wide Activities	(273,570)	(105,000)	(263,570)	(-10,000)	(+158,570)
Total, Centers for Disease Control	6,348,861	5,047,033	6,065,511	-283,350	+1,018,478
Discretionary	6,293,503	4,991,675	6,010,153	-283,350	+1,018,478
Evaluation Tap Funding (NA)	---	(142,968)	(150,700)	(+150,700)	(+7,732)
Pandemic Flu balances (Public Law 111-32)	(15,000)	---	---	(-15,000)	---
Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/	(891,300)	(840,600)	(840,600)	(-50,700)	---
Total, Centers for Disease Control Program Level	(7,255,161)	(6,030,601)	(7,056,811)	(-198,350)	(+1,026,210)

DIVISION F--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH					
National Cancer Institute	5,389,329	4,174,222	5,471,181	+81,852	+1,296,959
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute	3,206,589	2,534,803	3,256,521	+49,932	+721,718
National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research	425,751	320,749	432,363	+6,612	+111,614
National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK)	1,870,595	1,449,534	1,899,733	+29,138	+450,199
Juvenile Diabetes (mandatory)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	---	---
Subtotal, NIDDK program level	2,020,595	1,599,534	2,049,733	+29,138	+450,199
National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke	1,783,654	1,312,998	1,810,011	+26,357	+497,013
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases	4,906,638	3,782,670	5,005,813	+99,175	+1,223,143
National Institute of General Medical Sciences	1,826,395	1,405,509	1,889,332	+62,937	+483,823
Evaluation Tap Funding	(824,443)	(780,000)	(824,443)	---	(+44,443)
Subtotal, NGMS program level	2,650,838	2,185,509	2,713,775	+62,937	+528,266
Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development	1,380,295	1,032,029	1,401,727	+21,432	+369,698
National Eye Institute	732,618	549,847	743,881	+11,263	+194,034
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	714,261	533,537	725,387	+11,126	+191,850
National Institute on Aging	2,048,610	1,303,541	2,458,733	+410,123	+1,155,192
National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases	557,851	417,898	566,515	+8,664	+148,617
National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders	436,875	325,846	443,624	+6,749	+117,778
National Institute of Nursing Research	150,273	113,688	152,599	+2,326	+38,911
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism	483,363	361,356	490,796	+7,433	+129,440
National Institute on Drug Abuse	1,090,853	864,998	1,107,497	+16,644	+242,499
National Institute of Mental Health	1,601,931	1,201,901	1,625,461	+23,530	+423,560
National Human Genome Research Institute	528,566	399,622	536,774	+8,208	+137,152
National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering	357,080	282,614	362,506	+5,426	+79,892
National Center for Complementary and Integrative Health	134,689	101,793	136,741	+2,052	+34,948
National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities	289,069	214,723	293,583	+4,514	+78,860
John E. Fogarty International Center	72,213	---	73,353	+1,140	+73,353
National Library of Medicine (NLM)	407,510	373,258	413,848	+6,338	+40,590
National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences	705,903	557,373	718,867	+12,964	+161,494
National Institute for Research on Safety and Quality3/	---	272,000	---	---	-272,000
Office of the Director	1,665,183	1,329,833	1,705,248	+40,065	+375,415
Common Fund (non-add)	(682,856)	(441,823)	(682,980)	(+124)	(+241,157)
Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act (Common Fund add)	12,600	12,600	12,600	---	---
NIH Innovation Account, CURES Act2/	352,000	496,000	496,000	+144,000	---
Buildings and Facilities	128,863	98,615	128,863	---	+30,248
Total, National Institutes of Health (NIH)	33,259,557	25,823,557	34,359,557	+1,100,000	+8,536,000
(Evaluation Tap Funding)	(824,443)	(780,000)	(824,443)	---	(+44,443)
Total, NIH Program Level	(34,084,000)	(26,603,557)	(35,184,000)	(+1,100,000)	(+8,580,443)

DIVISION F--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (SAMHSA)					
Mental Health					
Programs of Regional and National Significance	386,659	277,419	308,861	-77,798	+31,442
Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/	(12,000)	---	---	(-12,000)	---
Subtotal	398,659	277,419	308,861	-89,798	+31,442
Mental Health block grant	541,532	400,000	400,000	-141,532	---
Evaluation Tap Funding	(21,039)	(15,539)	(21,039)	---	(+5,500)
Subtotal	(562,571)	(415,539)	(421,039)	(-141,532)	(+5,500)
Children's Mental Health	119,026	118,800	119,026	---	+226
Grants to States for the Homeless (PATH)	64,635	64,512	64,635	---	+123
Protection and Advocacy	36,146	36,077	36,146	---	+69
Subtotal, Mental Health	1,147,998	896,808	928,668	-219,330	+31,860
(Evaluation Tap Funding)	(21,039)	(15,539)	(21,039)	---	(+5,500)
(Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/)	(12,000)	---	---	(-12,000)	---
Subtotal, Mental Health program level	(1,181,037)	(912,347)	(949,707)	(-231,330)	(+37,360)
Substance Abuse Treatment					
Programs of Regional and National Significance	352,427	339,738	351,427	-1,000	+11,689
Evaluation Tap Funding	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	---	---
Subtotal	(354,427)	(341,738)	(353,427)	(-1,000)	(+11,689)
Substance Abuse block grant	1,778,879	1,775,497	1,778,879	---	+3,382
Evaluation Tap Funding	(79,200)	(79,200)	(79,200)	---	---
Subtotal, block grant	(1,858,079)	(1,854,697)	(1,858,079)	---	(+3,382)
Subtotal, Substance Abuse Treatment	2,131,306	2,115,235	2,130,306	-1,000	+15,071
(Evaluation Tap Funding)	(81,200)	(81,200)	(81,200)	---	---
Subtotal, Program level	(2,212,506)	(2,196,435)	(2,211,506)	(-1,000)	(+15,071)
Substance Abuse Prevention					
Programs of Regional and National Significance	223,219	149,703	165,373	-57,846	+15,670
Total, Substance Abuse Prevention	223,219	149,703	165,373	-57,846	+15,670
Health Surveillance and Program Support	116,830	108,922	108,922	-7,908	---
Evaluation Tap Funding (NA)	(31,428)	(23,426)	(23,426)	(-8,002)	---
Subtotal	148,258	132,348	132,348	-15,910	---
Total, SAMHSA	3,619,353	3,270,668	3,333,269	-286,084	+62,601
(Evaluation Tap Funding)	(133,667)	(120,165)	(125,665)	(-8,002)	(+5,500)
(Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/)	(12,000)	---	---	(-12,000)	---
Total, SAMHSA Program Level	(3,765,020)	(3,390,833)	(3,458,934)	(-306,086)	(+68,101)

DIVISION F--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
AGENCY FOR HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY (AHRQ)3/					
Healthcare Research and Quality					
Research on Health Costs, Quality, and Outcomes:					
Federal Funds	187,156	---	167,156	-20,000	+167,156
Subtotal, Health Costs, Quality, and Outcomes	(187,156)	---	(167,156)	(-20,000)	(+167,156)
Medical Expenditures Panel Surveys:					
Federal Funds	66,000	---	66,000	---	+66,000
Program Support:					
Federal Funds	70,844	---	66,844	-4,000	+66,844
Total, AHRQ Program Level 3/	(324,000)	---	(300,000)	(-24,000)	(+300,000)
Federal funds 3/	(324,000)	---	(300,000)	(-24,000)	(+300,000)
Total, Public Health Service (PHS) appropriation	50,012,868	39,957,292	50,150,314	+137,446	+10,193,022
Total, Public Health Service Program Level	(51,889,278)	(41,841,025)	(52,091,722)	(+202,444)	(+10,250,697)
CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES					
Grants to States for Medicaid					
Medicaid Current Law Benefits	354,223,901	384,608,394	384,608,394	+30,384,493	---
State and Local Administration	18,975,984	20,811,084	20,811,084	+1,835,100	---
Vaccines for Children	4,386,584	4,598,358	4,598,358	+211,774	---
Subtotal, Medicaid Program Level	377,586,469	410,017,836	410,017,836	+32,431,367	---
Less funds advanced in prior year	-115,582,502	-125,219,452	-125,219,452	-9,636,950	---
Total, Grants to States for Medicaid	262,003,967	284,798,384	284,798,384	+22,794,417	---
New advance, 1st quarter, FY 2019	125,219,452	134,847,759	134,847,759	+9,628,307	---
Payments to Health Care Trust Funds					
Supplemental Medical Insurance	214,944,000	245,396,000	245,396,000	+30,452,000	---
Federal Uninsured Payment	147,000	132,000	132,000	-15,000	---
Program Management	877,500	1,104,000	1,104,000	+226,500	---
General Revenue for Part D Benefit	82,512,000	76,133,000	76,133,000	-6,379,000	---
General Revenue for Part D Administration	405,000	422,000	422,000	+17,000	---
HCFAC Reimbursement	299,000	307,000	307,000	+8,000	---
State Low-Income Determination for Part D	3,200	3,300	3,300	+100	---
Total, Payments to Trust Funds, Program Level	299,187,700	323,497,300	323,497,300	+24,309,600	---
Program Management					
Research, Demonstration, Evaluation	20,054	18,054	---	-20,054	-18,054
Program Operations	2,519,823	2,441,274	2,341,274	-178,549	-100,000
State Survey and Certification	397,334	406,135	397,334	---	-8,801
Federal Administration	732,533	722,533	712,533	-20,000	-10,000
Total, Program management	3,669,744	3,587,996	3,451,141	-218,603	-136,855
Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control Account					
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services	486,936	536,145	486,936	---	-49,209
HHS Office of Inspector General	82,132	74,246	82,132	---	+7,886
Medicaid/CHIP	82,132	74,246	82,132	---	+7,886
Department of Justice	73,800	66,363	93,800	+20,000	+27,437
Total, Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control	725,000	751,000	745,000	+20,000	-6,000
Total, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services	690,805,863	747,482,439	747,339,584	+56,533,721	-142,855
Federal funds	686,411,119	743,143,443	743,143,443	+56,732,324	---
Current year	(561,191,667)	(608,295,684)	(608,295,684)	(+47,104,017)	---
New advance, FY 2019	(125,219,452)	(134,847,759)	(134,847,759)	(+9,628,307)	---
Trust Funds	4,394,744	4,338,996	4,196,141	-198,603	-142,855

DIVISION F--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES (ACF)					
Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs					
Payments to Territories	33,000	33,000	33,000	---	---
Repatriation	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---
Subtotal	34,000	34,000	34,000	---	---
Child Support Enforcement:					
State and Local Administration	3,680,840	3,763,200	3,763,200	+82,360	---
Federal Incentive Payments	585,791	588,200	588,200	+2,409	---
Access and Visitation	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---
Subtotal, Child Support Enforcement	4,276,631	4,361,400	4,361,400	+84,769	---
Total, Family Support Payments Program Level	4,310,631	4,395,400	4,395,400	+84,769	---
Less funds advanced in previous years	-1,300,000	-1,400,000	-1,400,000	-100,000	---
Total, Family Support Payments, current year	3,010,631	2,995,400	2,995,400	-15,231	---
New advance, 1st quarter, FY 2019	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	---	---
Low Income Home Energy Assistance (LIHEAP)					
Formula Grants	3,390,304	---	3,390,304	---	+3,390,304
Refugee and Entrant Assistance					
Transitional and Medical Services	490,000	320,000	320,000	-170,000	---
Refugee Support Services	---	159,321	175,321	+175,321	+16,000
Victims of Trafficking	18,755	18,719	18,755	---	+36
Social Services	155,000	---	---	-155,000	---
Preventive Health	4,600	---	---	-4,600	---
Targeted Assistance	47,601	---	---	-47,601	---
Unaccompanied Minors	948,000	948,000	498,000	-450,000	-450,000
Victims of Torture	10,735	10,715	10,735	---	+20
Total, Refugee and Entrant Assistance	1,674,691	1,456,755	1,022,811	-651,880	-433,944
Payments to States for the Child Care and Development Block Grant	2,856,000	2,761,000	2,860,000	+4,000	+99,000
Social Services Block Grant (Title XX)	1,700,000	---	1,700,000	---	+1,700,000
Children and Families Services Programs					
Programs for Children, Youth and Families:					
Head Start, current funded	9,253,095	9,168,095	9,275,000	+21,905	+106,905
Preschool Development Grants	250,000	---	250,000	---	+250,000
Consolidated Runaway, Homeless Youth Program	101,980	101,786	101,980	---	+194
Prevention Grants to Reduce Abuse of Runaway Youth	17,141	17,108	17,141	---	+33
Child Abuse State Grants	25,310	25,262	25,310	---	+48
Child Abuse Discretionary Activities	33,000	32,937	33,000	---	+63
Community Based Child Abuse Prevention	39,764	39,688	39,764	---	+76
Child Welfare Services	268,735	268,224	268,735	---	+511
Child Welfare Training, Research, or Demonstration projects	17,984	17,950	17,984	---	+34
Adoption Opportunities	39,100	30,072	39,100	---	+9,028
Adoption Incentive grants	37,943	37,871	37,943	---	+72
Social Services and Income Maintenance Research	6,512	6,500	6,512	---	+12
Native American Programs	52,050	49,905	52,050	---	+2,145

DIVISION F--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Community Services:					
Community Services Block Grant Act programs:					
Grants to States for Community Services	715,000	---	600,000	-115,000	+600,000
Economic Development	19,883	---	10,000	-9,883	+10,000
Rural Community Facilities	7,500	---	7,500	---	+7,500
Subtotal, Community Services	742,383	---	617,500	-124,883	+617,500
Domestic Violence Hotline	8,250	8,250	8,750	+500	+500
Family Violence/Battered Women's Shelters	151,000	151,000	151,000	---	---
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers	43,257	43,175	43,257	---	+82
Disaster Human Services Case Management	1,864	1,860	1,864	---	+4
Program Direction	205,000	204,610	194,610	-10,390	-10,000
Total, Children and Families Services Programs	11,294,368	10,204,293	11,181,500	-112,868	+977,207
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	325,000	345,000	325,000	---	-20,000
Discretionary Funds	59,765	59,651	59,765	---	+114
Total, Promoting Safe and Stable Families	384,765	404,651	384,765	---	-19,886
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency					
Foster Care	4,992,000	5,537,000	5,537,000	+545,000	---
Adoption Assistance	2,780,000	2,867,000	2,867,000	+87,000	---
Guardianship	152,000	181,000	181,000	+29,000	---
Independent Living	140,000	140,000	140,000	---	---
Total, Payments to States	8,064,000	8,725,000	8,725,000	+661,000	---
Less Advances from Prior Year	-2,300,000	-2,500,000	-2,500,000	-200,000	---
Total, payments, current year	5,764,000	6,225,000	6,225,000	+461,000	---
New Advance, 1st quarter, FY 2019	2,500,000	2,700,000	2,700,000	+200,000	---
Total, ACF	33,974,759	28,147,099	33,859,780	-114,979	+5,712,681
Current year	(30,074,759)	(24,047,099)	(29,759,780)	(-314,979)	(+5,712,681)
FY 2019	(3,900,000)	(4,100,000)	(4,100,000)	(+200,000)	---
Total, ACF Program Level	33,974,759	28,147,099	33,859,780	-114,979	+5,712,681
ADMINISTRATION FOR COMMUNITY LIVING					
Aging and Disability Services Programs					
Grants to States:					
Home and Community-based Supportive Services	350,224	347,063	350,224	---	+3,161
Preventive Health	19,848	19,810	19,848	---	+38
Protection of Vulnerable Older Americans-Title VII	20,658	20,619	20,658	---	+39
Subtotal	390,730	387,492	390,730	---	+3,238
Family Caregivers	150,586	150,300	150,586	---	+286
Native American Caregivers Support	7,556	7,517	7,556	---	+39
Subtotal, Caregivers	158,142	157,817	158,142	---	+325
Nutrition:					
Congregate Meals	450,342	447,490	450,342	---	+2,852
Home Delivered Meals	227,342	225,912	227,342	---	+1,430
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	160,069	159,765	160,069	---	+304
Subtotal	837,753	833,167	837,753	---	+4,586
Subtotal, Grants to States	1,386,625	1,378,476	1,386,625	---	+8,149

DIVISION F--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Grants for Native Americans	31,208	31,099	31,208	---	+109
Aging Network Support Activities	9,961	9,942	9,961	---	+19
Alzheimer's Disease Demonstrations	4,800	19,490	19,500	+14,700	+10
Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/	(14,700)	---	---	(-14,700)	---
Lifespan Respite Care	3,360	3,354	3,360	---	+6
Chronic Disease Self-Management Program	---	5,000	5,000	+5,000	---
Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/	(8,000)	---	---	(-8,000)	---
Elder Falls Prevention	---	5,000	5,000	+5,000	---
Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/	(5,000)	---	---	(-5,000)	---
Elder Rights Support Activities	13,874	11,851	11,874	-2,000	+23
Aging and Disability Resources	6,119	6,107	6,119	---	+12
Senior Community Service Employment Program	---	---	300,000	+300,000	+300,000
State Health Insurance Program	47,115	---	---	-47,115	---
Paralysis Resource Center	6,700	---	6,700	---	+6,700
Limb loss	2,500	---	2,500	---	+2,500
Traumatic Brain Injury	9,321	3,162	9,321	---	+6,159
Developmental Disabilities Programs:					
Partnerships for Innovation, Inclusion, and Independence	---	45,000	---	---	-45,000
State Councils	73,000	---	73,000	---	+73,000
Protection and Advocacy	38,734	38,660	38,734	---	+74
Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities	4,963	4,954	4,963	---	+9
Developmental Disabilities Projects of National Significance	10,000	7,600	7,600	-2,400	---
University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities	38,619	38,546	38,619	---	+73
Subtotal, Developmental Disabilities Programs	165,316	134,760	162,916	-2,400	+28,156
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act					
Independent Living	101,183	78,156	101,183	---	+23,027
National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research	103,970	95,127	103,970	---	+8,843
Assistive Technology	34,000	31,939	34,000	---	+2,061
Subtotal, Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act	239,153	205,222	239,153	---	+33,931
Program Administration	40,063	37,987	37,987	-2,076	---
Total, Administration for Community Living (ACL)	1,966,115	1,851,450	2,237,224	+271,109	+385,774
Federal funds	(1,919,000)	(1,851,450)	(2,237,224)	(+318,224)	(+385,774)
Trust Funds	(47,115)	---	---	(-47,115)	---
(Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/)	(27,700)	---	---	(-27,700)	---
Total, ACL program level	1,993,815	1,851,450	2,237,224	+243,409	+385,774
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY					
General Departmental Management					
General Departmental Management, Federal Funds	199,620	203,500	199,620	---	-3,880
Teen Pregnancy Prevention Community Grants	101,000	---	---	-101,000	---
Evaluation Tap Funding	(6,800)	---	---	(-6,800)	---
Subtotal, Grants	(107,800)	---	---	(-107,800)	---

DIVISION F--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Faith-Based Center	1,299	1,299	1,299	---	---
Sexual Risk Avoidance	15,000	10,000	20,000	+5,000	+10,000
Minority Health	56,670	56,562	45,250	-11,420	-11,312
Office of Women's Health	32,140	32,140	25,712	-6,428	-6,428
Minority HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment	53,900	---	---	-53,900	---
Embryo Adoption Awareness Campaign	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---
Planning and Evaluation, Evaluation Tap Funding	(58,028)	(57,465)	(57,465)	(-563)	---
Subtotal, General Departmental Management	460,629	304,501	292,881	-167,748	-11,620
Total, General Departmental Management	460,629	304,501	292,881	-167,748	-11,620
Federal Funds	(460,629)	(304,501)	(292,881)	(-167,748)	(-11,620)
(Evaluation Tap Funding)	(64,828)	(57,465)	(57,465)	(-7,363)	---
Total, General Departmental Management Program	525,457	361,966	350,346	-175,111	-11,620
Office of Medicare Hearings and Appeals	107,381	117,177	112,381	+5,000	-4,796
Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology	60,367	38,381	38,381	-21,986	---
Office of Inspector General					
Inspector General Federal Funds	80,000	68,085	80,000	---	+11,915
HCFAC funding (NA)	(334,097)	---	---	(-334,097)	---
Total, Inspector General Program Level	(414,097)	(68,085)	(80,000)	(-334,097)	(+11,915)
Office for Civil Rights					
Federal Funds	38,798	32,530	38,798	---	+6,268
Retirement Pay and Medical Benefits for Commissioned Officers					
Retirement Payments	457,459	456,266	456,266	-1,193	---
Survivors Benefits	31,559	31,583	31,583	+24	---
Dependents' Medical Care	141,390	130,840	130,840	-10,550	---
Total,Medical Benefits for Commissioned Officers	630,408	618,689	618,689	-11,719	---
Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund (PHSSEF)					
Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response					
Operations	30,938	30,879	30,938	---	+59
Preparedness and Emergency Operations	24,654	24,607	24,654	---	+47
National Disaster Medical System	49,904	49,809	49,904	---	+95
Hospital Preparedness Cooperative Agreement Grants:					
Formula Grants	254,555	227,201	254,555	---	+27,354
Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA)	511,700	511,700	520,000	+8,300	+8,300
Policy and Planning	14,877	14,849	14,877	---	+28
Project BioShield	510,000	510,000	530,000	+20,000	+20,000
Subtotal, Preparedness and Response	1,396,628	1,369,045	1,424,928	+28,300	+55,883

DIVISION F--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Assistant Secretary for Administration					
Assistant Secretary for Administration, Cybersecurity	50,860	73,263	50,860	---	-22,403
Office of Security and Strategic Information	7,470	7,456	7,470	---	+14
Public Health and Science					
Medical Reserve Corps	6,000	5,989	6,000	---	+11
Pandemic Influenza Preparedness	57,000	206,863	250,000	+193,000	+43,137
Pandemic Flu balances (Public Law 111-32)	(15,000)	---	---	(-15,000)	---
Subtotal, Pandemic Influenza Preparedness	72,000	206,863	250,000	+178,000	+43,137
Subtotal, Non-pandemic flu/BioShield/Parklawn/Other construction	950,958	945,753	959,258	+8,300	+13,505
Total, PHSSEF	1,517,958	1,662,616	1,739,258	+221,300	+76,642
Account for the State Response to the Opioid Abuse Crisis, CURES Act2/	500,000	500,000	500,000	---	---
Total, Office of the Secretary	3,395,541	3,341,979	3,420,388	+24,847	+78,409
Federal Funds	3,288,160	3,224,802	3,308,007	+19,847	+83,205
Trust Funds	107,381	117,177	112,381	+5,000	-4,796
(Evaluation Tap Funding)	(64,828)	(57,465)	(57,465)	(-7,363)	---
Total, Office of the Secretary Program Level	3,475,369	3,399,444	3,477,853	+2,484	+78,409
Total, Title II, Health and Human Services	780,155,146	820,780,259	837,007,290	+56,852,144	+16,227,031
Federal Funds	775,598,156	816,314,886	832,690,518	+57,092,362	+16,375,632
Current year	(646,478,704)	(677,367,127)	(693,742,759)	(+47,264,055)	(+16,375,632)
FY 2019	(129,119,452)	(138,947,759)	(138,947,759)	(+9,828,307)	---
Trust Funds	4,556,990	4,465,373	4,316,772	-240,218	-148,601
Total, Pandemic Flu balances (Public Law 111-32)	(30,000)	---	---	(-30,000)	---
Total, Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/	(931,000)	(840,600)	(840,600)	(-90,400)	---

Title II Footnotes:
1/ Sec.4002 of Public Law 111-148
2/ 21St Century CURES Act (Public Law 114-255); FY2017 funds provided in Public Law 114-254
3/ FY2018 budget request proposes consolidating the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality within the National Institutes of Health as the National Institute for Research on Safety and Quality

DIVISION F--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request	
TITLE III - DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED						
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (LEAs)						
Basic Grants:						
Advance from prior year	(2,390,776)	(1,840,776)	(1,840,776)	(-550,000)	---	
Forward funded	4,613,625	2,733,460	4,613,625	---	+1,880,165	FF
Current funded	5,000	466,100	5,000	---	-461,100	
Subtotal, Basic grants current year approp	4,618,625	3,199,560	4,618,625	---	+1,419,065	
Subtotal, Basic grants total funds available	(7,009,401)	(5,040,336)	(6,459,401)	(-550,000)	(+1,419,065)	
Basic Grants FY 2019 Advance	1,840,776	3,231,497	1,840,776	---	-1,390,721	
Subtotal, Basic grants, program level	6,459,401	6,431,057	6,459,401	---	+28,344	
Concentration Grants:						
Advance from prior year	(1,362,301)	(1,362,301)	(1,362,301)	---	---	
FY 2019 Advance	1,362,301	1,362,301	1,362,301	---	---	
Subtotal	1,362,301	1,362,301	1,362,301	---	---	
Targeted Grants:						
Advance from prior year	(3,544,050)	(3,819,050)	(3,819,050)	(+275,000)	---	
FY 2019 Advance	3,819,050	3,544,050	3,819,050	---	+275,000	
Subtotal	3,819,050	3,544,050	3,819,050	---	+275,000	
Education Finance Incentive Grants:						
Advance from prior year	(3,544,050)	(3,819,050)	(3,819,050)	(+275,000)	---	
FY 2019 Advance	3,819,050	3,544,050	3,819,050	---	+275,000	
Subtotal	3,819,050	3,544,050	3,819,050	---	+275,000	
Subtotal, Grants to LEAs, program level	15,459,802	15,881,458	15,459,802	---	-421,656	
FOCUS Grants (ESIA-I-E)	---	1,000,000	---	---	-1,000,000	
Innovative Approaches to Literacy	27,000	---	27,000	---	+27,000	
Comprehensive literacy development grants	190,000	---	---	-190,000	---	FF
State Agency Programs:						
Migrant	374,751	374,039	374,751	---	+712	FF
Neglected and Delinquent/High Risk Youth	47,614	47,523	47,614	---	+91	FF
Subtotal, State Agency programs	422,365	421,562	422,365	---	+803	
Migrant Education:						
High School Equivalency Program	44,623	44,538	44,623	---	+85	
Total, Education for the disadvantaged	16,143,790	16,347,558	15,953,790	-190,000	-393,768	
Current Year	(5,302,613)	(4,665,660)	(5,112,613)	(-190,000)	(+446,953)	
FY 2019	(10,841,177)	(11,681,898)	(10,841,177)	---	(-840,721)	
Subtotal, Forward Funded	(5,225,990)	(3,155,022)	(5,035,990)	(-190,000)	(+1,880,968)	
IMPACT AID						
Basic Support Payments	1,189,233	1,166,012	1,194,233	+5,000	+28,221	
Payments for Children with Disabilities	48,316	48,224	48,316	---	+92	
Facilities Maintenance (Sec. 8008)	4,835	4,826	4,835	---	+9	
Construction (Sec. 8007)	17,406	17,373	17,406	---	+33	
Payments for Federal Property (Sec. 8002)	68,813	---	68,813	---	+68,813	
Total, Impact aid	1,328,603	1,236,435	1,333,603	+5,000	+97,168	

DIVISION F--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request	
SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS						
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	374,389	---	---	-374,389	---	FF
Advance from prior year	(1,681,441)	(1,681,441)	(1,681,441)	---	---	
FY 2019	1,681,441	---	---	-1,681,441	---	
Subtotal, Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants, program level	2,055,830	---	---	-2,055,830	---	
Supplemental Education Grants	16,699	16,667	16,699	---	+32	
21st Century Community Learning Centers	1,191,673	---	1,000,000	-191,673	+1,000,000	FF
State Assessments	369,100	377,281	369,100	---	-8,181	FF
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	77,000	69,867	77,000	---	+7,133	FF
Training and Advisory Services (Civil Rights)	6,575	6,563	6,575	---	+12	
Education for Native Hawaiians	33,397	---	33,397	---	+33,397	
Alaska Native Education Equity	32,453	---	32,453	---	+32,453	
Rural Education	175,840	175,506	175,840	---	+334	FF
Comprehensive Centers	50,000	51,347	50,000	---	-1,347	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment grants	400,000	---	500,000	+100,000	+500,000	FF
Total, School Improvement Programs	4,408,567	697,231	2,261,064	-2,147,503	+1,563,833	
Current Year	(2,727,126)	(697,231)	(2,261,064)	(-466,062)	(+1,563,833)	
FY 2019	(1,681,441)	---	---	(-1,681,441)	---	
Subtotal, Forward Funded	(2,588,002)	(622,654)	(2,121,940)	(-466,062)	(+1,499,286)	
INDIAN EDUCATION						
Grants to Local Educational Agencies	100,381	100,190	100,381	---	+191	
Federal Programs:						
Special Programs for Indian Children	57,993	37,921	57,993	---	+20,072	
National Activities	6,565	5,554	6,565	---	+1,011	
Subtotal, Federal Programs	64,558	43,475	64,558	---	+21,083	
Total, Indian Education	164,939	143,665	164,939	---	+21,274	
INNOVATION AND IMPROVEMENT						
Education Innovation and Research	100,000	370,000	---	-100,000	-370,000	
American History and Civics Academies	1,815	---	---	-1,815	---	
American History and Civics National Activities	1,700	---	1,700	---	+1,700	
School Leader Recruitment and Support	14,500	---	---	-14,500	---	
Charter Schools Grants	342,172	500,000	370,000	+27,828	-130,000	
Magnet Schools Assistance	97,647	96,463	96,463	-1,184	---	
Teacher and School Leader Incentive Grants	200,000	199,563	200,000	---	+437	
Ready-to-Learn Television	25,741	---	25,741	---	+25,741	
Supporting Effective Educator Development (SEED)	65,000	42,000	42,000	-23,000	---	
Arts in Education	27,000	---	---	-27,000	---	
Javits Gifted and Talented Students	12,000	---	12,000	---	+12,000	
Total, Innovation and Improvement	887,575	1,208,026	747,904	-139,671	-460,122	
Current Year	(887,575)	(1,208,026)	(747,904)	(-139,671)	(-460,122)	
SAFE SCHOOLS AND CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION						
Promise Neighborhoods	73,254	60,000	60,000	-13,254	---	
School Safety National Activities	68,000	74,857	68,000	---	-6,857	
Full-Service Community Schools	10,000	---	10,000	---	+10,000	
Total, Safe Schools and Citizenship Education	151,254	134,857	138,000	-13,254	+3,143	
ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION						
Current funded	47,931	47,840	47,931	---	+91	
Forward funded	689,469	688,158	689,469	---	+1,311	FF
Total, English Language Acquisition	737,400	735,998	737,400	---	+1,402	

DIVISION F--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request	
SPECIAL EDUCATION						
State Grants:						
Grants to States Part B current year	2,719,465	1,766,099	1,038,024	-1,681,441	-728,075	FF
Part B advance from prior year	(9,283,383)	(9,283,383)	(9,283,383)	---	---	
Grants to States Part B (FY 2019)	9,283,383	10,124,103	11,164,824	+1,881,441	+1,040,721	
Subtotal, program level	12,002,848	11,890,202	12,202,848	+200,000	+312,646	
Preschool Grants	368,238	367,538	368,238	---	+700	FF
Grants for Infants and Families	458,556	457,684	458,556	---	+872	FF
Subtotal, program level	12,829,642	12,715,424	13,029,642	+200,000	+314,218	
IDEA National Activities (current funded):						
State Personnel Development	38,630	41,551	38,630	---	-2,921	
Technical Assistance and Dissemination (including Special Olympics Education)	56,928	44,261	44,261	-12,667	---	
Personnel Preparation	83,700	83,541	83,700	---	+159	
Parent Information Centers	27,411	27,359	27,411	---	+52	
EducationalTechnology, Media, and Materials	28,047	29,990	28,047	---	-1,943	
Subtotal, IDEA National Activities	234,716	226,702	222,049	-12,667	-4,653	
Total, Special education	13,064,358	12,942,126	13,251,691	+187,333	+309,565	
Current Year	(3,780,975)	(2,818,023)	(2,086,867)	(-1,694,108)	(-731,156)	
FY 2019	(9,283,383)	(10,124,103)	(11,164,824)	(+1,881,441)	(+1,040,721)	
Subtotal, Forward Funded	(3,546,259)	(2,591,321)	(1,864,818)	(-1,681,441)	(-726,503)	
REHABILITATION SERVICES						
Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants	3,398,554	3,452,931	3,452,931	+54,377	---	
Client Assistance State grants	13,000	12,975	13,000	---	+25	
Training	29,388	30,131	29,388	---	-743	
Demonstration and Training programs	5,796	5,785	5,796	---	+11	
Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights (PAIR)	17,650	17,616	17,650	---	+34	
Supported Employment State grants	27,548	---	---	-27,548	---	
Independent Living:						
Services for Older Blind Individuals	33,317	33,254	33,317	---	+63	
Helen Keller National Center for Deaf/Blind Youth and Adults	10,336	10,316	10,500	+164	+184	
Total, Rehabilitation services	3,535,589	3,563,008	3,562,582	+26,993	-426	
SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES						
American Printing House for the Blind	25,431	25,383	26,431	+1,000	+1,048	
National Technical Institute for the Deaf (NTID):						
Operations	70,016	69,883	70,016	---	+133	
Gallaudet University:						
Operations	121,275	121,044	128,000	+6,725	+6,956	
Total, Special Institutions for Persons with Disabilities	216,722	216,310	224,447	+7,725	+8,137	
CAREER, TECHNICAL, AND ADULT EDUCATION						
Career Education:						
Basic State Grants/Secondary & Technical Education						
State Grants, current funded	326,598	158,499	326,598	---	+168,099	FF
Advance from prior year	(791,000)	(791,000)	(791,000)	---	---	
FY 2019	791,000	791,000	791,000	---	---	
Subtotal, Basic State Grants, program level	1,117,598	949,499	1,117,598	---	+168,099	
National Programs	7,421	27,407	7,421	---	-19,986	FF
Subtotal, Career Education	1,125,019	976,906	1,125,019	---	+148,113	

DIVISION F--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request	
Adult Education:						
State Grants/Adult Basic and Literacy Education:						
State Grants, current funded	581,955	485,849	581,955	---	+96,106	FF
National Leadership Activities	13,712	13,686	13,712	---	+26	FF
Subtotal, Adult education	595,667	499,535	595,667	---	+96,132	
Total, Career, Technical, and Adult Education	1,720,686	1,476,441	1,720,686	---	+244,245	
Current Year	(929,686)	(685,441)	(929,686)	---	(+244,245)	
FY 2019	(791,000)	(791,000)	(791,000)	---	---	
Subtotal, Forward Funded	(929,686)	(685,441)	(929,686)	---	(+244,245)	
STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE						
Pell Grants -- maximum grant (NA)	(4,860)	(4,860)	(4,860)	---	---	
Pell Grants	22,475,352	22,432,626	22,475,352	---	+42,726	
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	733,130	---	733,130	---	+733,130	
Federal Work Study	989,728	500,000	989,728	---	+489,728	
Total, Student Financial Assistance (SFA)	24,198,210	22,932,626	24,198,210	---	+1,265,584	
STUDENT AID ADMINISTRATION						
Salaries and Expenses	696,643	680,711	680,711	-15,932	---	
Servicing Activities	880,211	1,017,000	1,017,000	+136,789	---	
Total, Student Aid Administration	1,576,854	1,697,711	1,697,711	+120,857	---	
HIGHER EDUCATION						
Aid for Institutional Development:						
Strengthening Institutions	86,534	---	86,534	---	+86,534	
Hispanic Serving Institutions	107,795	107,590	107,795	---	+205	
Promoting Post-Baccalaureate Opportunities for Hispanic Americans	9,671	9,653	9,671	---	+18	
Strengthening Historically Black Colleges (HBCUs)	244,694	244,229	244,694	---	+465	
Strengthening Historically Black Graduate Institutions	63,281	63,161	63,281	---	+120	
Strengthening Predominantly Black Institutions	9,942	9,923	9,942	---	+19	
Asian American Pacific Islander	3,348	3,342	3,348	---	+6	
Strengthening Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-Serving Institutions	13,802	13,776	13,802	---	+26	
Strengthening Native American-Serving Nontribal Institutions	3,348	3,342	3,348	---	+6	
Strengthening Tribal Colleges	27,599	27,547	27,599	---	+52	
Strengthening HBCU Masters programs	7,500	---	7,500	---	+7,500	
Subtotal, Aid for Institutional development	577,514	482,563	577,514	---	+94,951	
International Education and Foreign Language:						
Domestic Programs	65,103	---	65,103	---	+65,103	
Overseas Programs	7,061	---	---	-7,061	---	
Subtotal, International Education & Foreign Lang.	72,164	---	65,103	-7,061	+65,103	
Postsecondary Program for Students with Intellectual Disabilities	11,800	11,778	11,800	---	+22	
Minority Science and Engineering Improvement	9,648	9,630	9,648	---	+18	
Tribally Controlled Postsec Voc/Tech Institutions	8,286	8,270	8,286	---	+16	
Federal TRIO Programs	950,000	808,289	1,010,000	+60,000	+201,711	
GEAR UP	339,754	219,000	350,000	+10,246	+131,000	
Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need	28,047	5,775	5,775	-22,272	---	
Teacher Quality Partnerships	43,092	---	---	-43,092	---	
Child Care Access Means Parents in School	15,134	---	---	-15,134	---	
Total, Higher Education	2,055,439	1,545,305	2,038,126	-17,313	+492,821	

DIVISION F--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
HOWARD UNIVERSITY					
Academic Program	191,091	190,721	191,091	---	+370
Endowment Program	3,405	3,405	3,405	---	---
Howard University Hospital	27,325	27,273	27,325	---	+52
Total, Howard University	221,821	221,399	221,821	---	+422
COLLEGE HOUSING AND ACADEMIC FACILITIES LOANS PROGRAM	435	434	434	-1	---
HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY (HBCU) CAPITAL FINANCING PROGRAM ACCOUNT					
HBCU Federal Administration	334	333	333	-1	---
HBCU Loan Subsidies	20,150	20,112	20,112	-38	---
Total, HBCU Capital Financing Program	20,484	20,445	20,445	-39	---
INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION SCIENCES (IES)					
Research, Development and Dissemination	187,500	194,629	187,500	---	-7,129
Statistics	109,500	111,787	109,500	---	-2,287
Regional Educational Laboratories	54,423	54,320	54,423	---	+103
Research in Special Education	54,000	53,897	54,000	---	+103
Special Education Studies and Evaluations	10,818	10,797	10,818	---	+21
Statewide Data Systems	32,281	34,473	32,281	---	-2,192
Assessment:					
National Assessment	149,000	148,717	149,000	---	+283
National Assessment Governing Board	7,745	8,219	7,745	---	-474
Subtotal, Assessment	156,745	156,936	156,745	---	-191
Total, IES	605,267	616,839	605,267	---	-11,572
DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT					
Program Administration:					
Salaries and Expenses	431,000	438,000	431,000	---	-7,000
Building Modernization	1,000	---	---	-1,000	---
Total, Program administration	432,000	438,000	431,000	-1,000	-7,000
Office for Civil Rights	108,500	106,797	108,500	---	+1,703
Office of Inspector General	59,256	61,143	59,256	---	-1,887
Total, Departmental management	599,756	605,940	598,756	-1,000	-7,184
Total, Title III, Department of Education	71,637,749	66,342,354	69,476,876	-2,160,873	+3,134,522
Current Year	(49,040,748)	(43,745,353)	(46,679,875)	(-2,360,873)	(+2,934,522)
FY 2019	(22,597,001)	(22,597,001)	(22,797,001)	(+200,000)	(+200,000)

DIVISION F--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE IV--RELATED AGENCIES					
COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED	8,000	6,117	8,000	---	+1,883
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE					
Operating Expenses					
Domestic Volunteer Service Programs:					
Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA)	92,364	4,910	92,364	---	+87,454
National Senior Volunteer Corps:					
Foster Grandparents Program	107,702	117	107,702	---	+107,585
Senior Companion Program	45,512	117	45,512	---	+45,395
Retired Senior Volunteer Program	48,903	117	48,903	---	+48,786
Subtotal, Senior Volunteers	202,117	351	202,117	---	+201,766
Subtotal, Domestic Volunteer Service	294,481	5,261	294,481	---	+289,220
National and Community Service Programs:					
AmeriCorps State and National Grants	386,010	2,341	386,010	---	+383,669
Innovation, Assistance, and Other Activities	5,000	---	5,000	---	+5,000
Evaluation	4,000	---	4,000	---	+4,000
National Civilian Community Corps (NCCC)(subtitle E)	30,000	24,087	30,000	---	+5,913
State Commission Support Grants	16,538	---	16,538	---	+16,538
Subtotal, National and Community Service	441,548	26,428	441,548	---	+415,120
Total, Operating expenses	736,029	31,689	736,029	---	+704,340
National Service Trust	206,842	---	206,842	---	+206,842
Salaries and Expenses	81,737	99,735	81,737	---	-17,998
Office of Inspector General	5,750	3,568	5,750	---	+2,182
Total, Corp. for National and Community Service	1,030,358	134,992	1,030,358	---	+895,366
CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING:					
FY 2020 (current) with FY 2018 comparable	445,000	---	445,000	---	+445,000
FY 2019 advance with FY 2017 comparable (NA)	(445,000)	(445,000)	(445,000)	---	---
Rescission of FY 2019 funds (NA)	---	(-445,000)	---	---	(+445,000)
Subtotal, FY 2019 program level	445,000	---	445,000	---	+445,000
FY 2018 advance with FY 2016 comparable (NA)	(445,000)	(445,000)	(445,000)	---	---
Rescission of FY 2018 funds (NA)	---	(-441,500)	---	---	(+441,500)
Subtotal, FY 2018 program level	445,000	3,500	445,000	---	+441,500
Public television interconnection system (current)	50,000	---	---	-50,000	---

DIVISION F--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request	
FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE	46,650	48,655	46,650	---	-2,005	
FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION	17,184	17,053	17,134	-50	+81	
INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES	231,000	23,000	231,000	---	+208,000	
MEDICAID AND CHIP PAYMENT AND ACCESS COMMISSION	7,765	8,700	7,500	-265	-1,200	D
MEDICARE PAYMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION	11,925	12,295	12,175	+250	-120	
NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY	3,250	3,211	3,200	-50	-11	
NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD	274,224	258,000	249,000	-25,224	-9,000	
NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD	13,800	13,205	13,500	-300	+295	
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION	13,225	12,615	12,875	-350	+260	
RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD						
Dual Benefits Payments Account	25,000	22,000	22,000	-3,000	---	
Less Income Tax Receipts on Dual Benefits	-2,000	-1,000	-1,000	+1,000	---	
Subtotal, Dual Benefits	23,000	21,000	21,000	-2,000	---	
Federal Payments to the Railroad Retirement Accounts	150	150	150	---	---	
Limitation on Administration	113,500	111,225	113,500	---	+2,275	
Limitation on the Office of Inspector General	10,000	8,437	10,000	---	+1,563	
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION						
Payments to Social Security Trust Funds	11,400	11,400	11,400	---	---	
Supplemental Security Income Program						
Federal Benefit Payments	52,941,736	48,236,000	48,236,000	-4,705,736	---	
Beneficiary Services	89,000	159,000	159,000	+70,000	---	
Research and Demonstration	58,000	101,000	101,000	+43,000	---	
Afghanistan Special Immigrant Visa	---	---	---	---	---	
Administration	5,029,427	5,060,526	5,095,635	+66,208	+35,109	
Subtotal, SSI program level	58,118,163	53,556,526	53,591,635	-4,526,528	+35,109	
Less funds advanced in prior year	-14,500,000	-15,000,000	-15,000,000	-500,000	---	
Subtotal, regular SSI current year	43,618,163	38,556,526	38,591,635	-5,026,528	+35,109	
New advance, 1st quarter, FY 2019	15,000,000	19,500,000	19,500,000	+4,500,000	---	
Total, SSI program	58,618,163	58,056,526	58,091,635	-526,528	+35,109	
Limitation on Administrative Expenses						
OASI/DI Trust Funds	5,145,407	4,916,768	5,145,407	---	+228,639	
HI/SMI Trust Funds	1,684,753	2,012,556	1,684,753	---	-327,803	
Social Security Advisory Board	2,300	2,300	2,300	---	---	
SSI	3,706,485	3,671,376	3,706,485	---	+35,109	
Subtotal, regular LAE	10,538,945	10,603,000	10,538,945	---	-64,055	
User Fees:						
SSI User Fee activities	126,000	118,000	118,000	-8,000	---	
CBO adjustment	-3,000	-3,000	-3,000	---	---	
SSPA User Fee Activities	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---	
CBO adjustment	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000	---	---	
Subtotal, User fees	123,000	115,000	115,000	-8,000	---	
Subtotal, Limitation on administrative expenses	10,661,945	10,718,000	10,653,945	-8,000	-64,055	

DIVISION F--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Program Integrity:					
OASDI Trust Funds	496,058	345,850	345,850	-150,208	---
SSI	1,322,942	1,389,150	1,389,150	+66,208	---
Subtotal, Program integrity funding	1,819,000	1,735,000	1,735,000	-84,000	---
Total, Limitation on Administrative Expenses	12,480,945	12,453,000	12,388,945	-92,000	-64,055
Office of Inspector General					
Federal Funds	29,787	30,000	30,000	+213	---
Trust Funds	75,713	75,500	75,500	-213	---
Total, Office of Inspector General	105,500	105,500	105,500	---	---
Adjustment: Trust fund transfers from general revenues	-5,029,427	-5,060,526	-5,095,635	-66,208	-35,109
Total, Social Security Administration	66,186,581	65,565,900	65,501,845	-684,736	-64,055
Federal funds	58,782,350	58,212,926	58,248,035	-534,315	+35,109
Current year	(43,782,350)	(38,712,926)	(38,748,035)	(-5,034,315)	(+35,109)
New advances, 1st quarter, FY 2019	(15,000,000)	(19,500,000)	(19,500,000)	(+4,500,000)	---
Trust funds	7,404,231	7,352,974	7,253,810	-150,421	-99,164
Total, Title IV, Related Agencies	68,485,612	66,244,555	67,722,887	-762,725	+1,478,332
Federal Funds	60,945,956	58,759,624	60,333,402	-612,554	+1,573,778
Current Year	(45,500,956)	(39,259,624)	(40,388,402)	(-5,112,554)	(+1,128,778)
FY 2019 Advance	(15,000,000)	(19,500,000)	(19,500,000)	(+4,500,000)	---
FY 2020 Advance	(445,000)	---	(445,000)	---	(+445,000)
Trust Funds	7,539,656	7,484,931	7,389,485	-150,171	-95,446

DIVISION F--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
RECAP					
Mandatory, total in bill	760,614,562	815,765,698	817,445,698	+56,831,136	+1,680,000
Less advances for subsequent years	-144,135,452	-158,462,759	-158,462,759	-14,327,307	---
Plus advances provided in prior years	133,701,502	144,135,452	144,135,452	+10,433,950	---
Total, mandatory, current year	750,180,612	801,438,391	803,118,391	+52,937,779	+1,680,000
Discretionary, total in bill	173,331,306	148,898,126	168,883,146	-4,448,160	+19,985,020
Less advances for subsequent years	-24,814,001	-23,470,001	-24,814,001	---	-1,344,000
Plus advances provided in prior years	24,814,001	24,814,001	24,814,001	---	---
Subtotal, discretionary, current year	173,331,306	150,242,126	168,883,146	-4,448,160	+18,641,020
Discretionary Scorekeeping adjustments:					
SSI User Fee Collection	-126,000	-118,000	-118,000	+8,000	---
CBO adjustment	3,000	3,000	3,000	---	---
Average Weekly Insured Unemployment (AWIU) Contingent	5,000	20,000	10,000	+5,000	-10,000
Medicare Eligible Accruals (permanent,indefinite)1/.	28,594	32,484	32,484	+3,890	---
Adult employment and training activities (rescission)	---	-324,000	---	---	+324,000
Dislocated Worker training and employment activities (rescission)	---	-405,000	---	---	+405,000
Dislocated Workers assistance National Reserve (rescission)	-75,000	-170,000	-200,000	-125,000	-30,000
H-1B (rescission)	-46,000	---	---	+46,000	---
Rescissions (PL111-148):					
Independent Payment Advisory Board	-15,000	---	-15,000	---	-15,000
Preexisting Condition Insurance program	---	---	-323,000	-323,000	-323,000
Refugee and Entrant Assistance (PL 114-254):					
(Nonrecurring expenses fund) (by transfer) (Sec.170(a))	(300,000)	---	---	(-300,000)	---
Unaccompanied Minors Contingency Fund ($200M, Sec.170(b)) (CBO estimate)	100,000	---	---	-100,000	---
Nonrecurring expenses fund (rescission) (Sec.170(d))	-100,000	---	---	+100,000	---
Nonrecurring expenses fund (rescission)	-100,000	-560,000	-560,000	-460,000	---
Childrens Health Insurance Program performance bonus (rescission)	-5,750,000	-1,193,000	-88,613	+5,661,387	+1,104,387
Childrens Health Insurance Program one-time payment (rescission)	-541,900	---	---	+541,900	---
(Public Law 114-254, Sec.201(a))	-170,000	---	---	+170,000	---
Childrens Health Insurance Program State allotment (Sec.301(b)) (rescission)	-1,132,000	-3,279,000	-3,145,905	-2,013,905	+133,095
Child Enrollment contingency fund (rescission)	-570,000	---	-1,143,268	-573,268	-1,143,268
Limitation on eligible health care entity	---	-330,000	-330,000	-330,000	---
CHIPRA unspent allotment recoupment (rescission)	---	---	-800,000	-800,000	-800,000
Pell unobligated balances (rescission)	-1,310,000	-3,900,000	-3,270,844	-1,960,844	+629,156
Pell: Restore year-round Pell with 150% cap	254,000	---	---	-254,000	---
Pell mandatory funds (rescission)	-254,000	---	---	+254,000	---
SSA SSPA User Fee Collection	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000	---	---
CBO adjustment	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---
Traditional Medicare program	305,000	---	---	-305,000	---
CNCS National Service Trust unobligated balances (rescission)	---	-139,000	---	---	+139,000
Corporation for Public Broadcasting FY2018 advance (rescission)	---	-414,550	---	---	+414,550
21ST Century Cures Act adjustment (PL 114-255)	-852,000	-996,000	-996,000	-144,000	---
Total, discretionary	162,985,000	138,469,060	157,938,000	-5,047,000	+19,468,940
Grand Total, current year	913,165,612	939,907,451	961,056,391	+47,890,779	+21,148,940

DIVISION G - STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY					
Department of State					
Administration of Foreign Affairs					
Diplomatic and consular programs	4,247,775	3,903,034	4,068,537	-179,238	+165,503
Worldwide security protection	1,899,479	1,380,752	1,380,752	-518,727	---
Total, Diplomatic and consular programs	6,147,254	5,283,786	5,449,289	-697,965	+165,503
Capital investment fund	12,600	15,000	15,000	+2,400	---
Office of Inspector General	87,069	72,562	73,869	-13,200	+1,307
Educational and cultural exchange programs	634,143	285,000	590,900	-43,243	+305,900
Representation expenses	8,030	7,000	7,000	-1,030	---
Protection of foreign missions and officials	30,344	30,890	30,890	+546	---
Embassy security, construction, and maintenance	759,161	754,459	754,459	-4,702	---
Worldwide security upgrades	358,698	387,741	1,488,237	+1,129,539	+1,100,496
Total, Embassy security	1,117,859	1,142,200	2,242,696	+1,124,837	+1,100,496
Emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service	7,900	7,885	7,885	-15	---
Repatriation Loans Program Account:					
Direct loans subsidy	1,300	1,300	1,300	---	---
Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan	31,963	26,312	30,557	-1,406	+4,245
Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund	158,900	158,900	158,900	---	---
Total, Administration of Foreign Affairs	8,238,682	7,031,578	8,609,029	+370,347	+1,577,451
International Organizations					
Contributions to international organizations, current year assessment	1,262,966	900,195	1,074,645	-188,321	+174,450
Contributions for international peacekeeping activities, current year assessment	552,904	268,886	529,909	-22,995	+261,023
Total, International Organizations	1,815,870	1,169,081	1,604,554	-211,316	+435,473
International Commissions					
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico:					
Salaries and expenses	48,134	44,748	44,748	-3,386	---
Construction	29,400	27,900	27,900	-1,500	---
Total, Boundary and Water Commission	77,534	72,648	72,648	-4,886	---
American sections, international commissions	12,258	12,184	12,184	-74	---
International fisheries commissions	37,502	33,871	34,176	-3,326	+305
Total, International commissions	127,294	118,703	119,008	-8,286	+305
Related Agency					
Broadcasting Board of Governors					
International broadcasting operations	772,108	680,363	764,936	-7,172	+84,573
Reappropriation of surge capacity funds	---	3,000	---	---	-3,000
Broadcasting capital improvements	9,700	4,791	4,791	-4,909	---
Total, Broadcasting Board of Governors	781,808	688,154	769,727	-12,081	+81,573
Related Programs					
The Asia Foundation	17,000	---	15,810	-1,190	+15,810
United States Institute of Peace, Operating expenses	37,884	19,117	35,300	-2,584	+16,183
Center for Middle Eastern-Western dialogue	122	140	140	+18	---

DIVISION G - STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship program	350	158	158	-192	---
Israeli Arab scholarship program	47	65	65	+18	---
East-West Center	16,700	---	---	-16,700	---
National Endowment for Democracy	170,000	103,500	170,000	---	+66,500
Total, Related programs	242,103	122,980	221,473	-20,630	+98,493
Other Commissions					
Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad					
Salaries and expenses	888	675	675	-213	---
Commission on International Religious Freedom					
Salaries and expenses	3,500	4,500	4,500	+1,000	---
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe					
Salaries and expenses	2,579	2,579	2,579	---	---
Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China					
Salaries and expenses	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
United States - China Economic and Security Review Commission					
Salaries and expenses	3,500	3,500	3,500	---	---
Total, title I, Department of State and Related Agency	11,218,224	9,143,750	11,337,045	+118,821	+2,193,295
TITLE II - UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN ASSISTANCE					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Operating expenses, USAID	1,204,609	1,045,797	1,133,906	-70,703	+88,109
Capital Investment Fund	174,985	157,980	174,985	---	+17,005
Office of Inspector General, USAID	67,600	69,000	69,000	+1,400	---
Total, title II, Administration of Foreign Assistance	1,447,194	1,272,777	1,377,891	-69,303	+105,114
TITLE III - BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Global Health Programs:					
U.S. Agency for International Development	3,054,950	1,505,500	2,651,000	-403,950	+1,145,500
Department of State	5,670,000	4,975,000	5,670,000	---	+695,000
(Global fund contribution) /1	(1,350,000)	(1,125,000)	(1,350,000)	---	(+225,000)
Total, Global Health Programs	8,724,950	6,480,500	8,321,000	-403,950	+1,840,500
1/ The Bill includes authority for a Global Fund contribution and the accompanying report recommends up to $1,350,000 for such a contribution					
Development assistance	2,995,465	---	2,780,971	-214,494	+2,780,971
Transfer out	(-50,000)	(-60,000)	(-50,000)	---	(+10,000)
Total, Development Assistance	2,995,465	---	2,780,971	-214,494	+2,780,971
International disaster assistance	498,483	690,259	1,033,483	+535,000	+343,224

DIVISION G - STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Transition initiatives	35,600	30,000	30,000	-5,600	---
Complex Crises fund	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---
Development Credit Authority:					
(By transfer)	(50,000)	(60,000)	(50,000)	---	(-10,000)
Administrative expenses	10,000	9,120	9,120	-880	---
Economic Support Fund	1,041,761	---	1,041,761	---	+1,041,761
Economic Support and Development Fund	---	2,229,350	---	---	-2,229,350
Democracy Fund:					
Human Rights and Democracy Fund, Department of State	145,375	---	145,375	---	+145,375
Bureau of Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance, USAID	65,125	---	65,125	---	+65,125
Total, Democracy Fund	210,500	---	210,500	---	+210,500
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	291,638	---	691,571	+399,933	+691,571
Department of State					
Migration and refugee assistance	912,802	715,241	877,802	-35,000	+162,561
United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---
Total, Department of State	922,802	715,241	877,802	-45,000	+162,561
Independent Agencies					
Peace Corps	410,000	398,221	398,221	-11,779	---
Millenium Challenge Corporation	905,000	800,000	---	-905,000	-800,000
Program	---	---	697,600	+697,600	+697,600
Administration	---	---	102,400	+102,400	+102,400
Subtotal	905,000	800,000	800,000	-105,000	---
Inter-American Foundation	22,500	4,565	11,250	-11,250	+6,685
United States African Development Foundation	30,000	8,332	15,000	-15,000	+6,668
Total, Independent Agencies	1,367,500	1,211,118	1,224,471	-143,029	+13,353
Department of the Treasury					
International Affairs Technical Assistance	30,000	25,455	25,455	-4,545	---
Total, title III, Bilateral economic assistance	16,138,699	11,391,043	16,246,134	+107,435	+4,855,091
Appropriations	(16,138,699)	(11,391,043)	(16,246,134)	(+107,435)	(+4,855,091)
TITLE IV - INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE					
Department of State					
International narcotics control and law enforcement	889,664	695,550	848,139	-41,525	+152,589
Nonproliferation, anti-terrorism, demining and related programs	500,696	312,766	617,873	+117,177	+305,107
Peacekeeping operations	135,041	122,300	135,041	---	+12,741
Funds Appropriated to the President					
International Military Education and Training	110,300	100,160	105,160	-5,140	+5,000
Foreign Military Financing Program:					
Grants:					
Israel	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	---	---
Egypt	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	---	---

DIVISION G - STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Other	385,805	270,713	1,225,863	+840,058	+955,150
Limitation on Administrative Expenses	(80,000)	(70,000)	(70,000)	(-10,000)	---
Total, Foreign Military Financing Program	4,785,805	4,670,713	5,625,863	+840,058	+955,150
Total, title IV, Security assistance	6,421,506	5,901,489	7,332,076	+910,570	+1,430,587
TITLE V - MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE					
Multilateral Assistance					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
International Organizations and Programs	339,000	---	---	-339,000	---
International Financial Institutions					
World Bank Group					
Global Environment Facility	146,563	102,375	---	-146,563	-102,375
International Development Association	1,197,128	1,097,010	658,661	-538,467	-438,349
The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD):					
IBRD paid in capital	5,963	---	---	-5,963	---
Subtotal, IBRD	5,963	---	---	-5,963	---
Clean Technology Fund	---	---	---	---	---
Strategic Climate Fund	---	---	---	---	---
Green Climate Fund	---	---	---	---	---
Global agriculture and food security program	23,000	---	---	-23,000	---
Total, World Bank Group	1,372,654	1,199,385	658,661	-713,993	-540,724
Inter-American Development Bank Group					
Inter-American Development Bank paid in capital	21,940	---	---	-21,940	---
Total, Inter-American Development Bank	21,940	---	---	-21,940	---
Asian Development Bank Group (IDB)					
Asian Development Fund	99,233	47,395	47,395	-51,838	---
Total, Asian Development Bank	99,233	47,395	47,395	-51,838	---
African Development Bank Group					
African Development Bank Paid in capital	32,418	32,418	32,418	---	---
(Limitation on callable capital)	(507,861)	(507,861)	(507,861)	---	---
African Development Fund	214,332	171,300	109,387	-104,945	-61,913
Total, African Development Bank	246,750	203,718	141,805	-104,945	-61,913
International Fund for Agricultural Development	30,000	30,000	30,000	---	---

DIVISION G - STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
North American Development Bank	---	---	---	---	---
(Limitation on callable capital)	---	---	---	---	---
Total, International Financial Institutions	1,770,577	1,480,498	877,861	-892,716	-602,637
Total, title V, Multilateral assistance	2,109,577	1,480,498	877,861	-1,231,716	-602,637
(Limitation on callable capital)	(507,861)	(507,861)	(507,861)	---	---
TITLE VI - EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE					
Export-Import Bank of the United States					
Administrative expenses	110,000	95,500	95,500	-14,500	---
Inspector General	5,700	5,000	5,700	---	+700
Offsetting collections	-530,000	-264,700	-264,700	+265,300	---
Total, Export-Import Bank of the United States	-414,300	-164,200	-163,500	+250,800	+700
Overseas Private Investment Corporation					
Noncredit account:					
Administrative expenses	70,000	60,800	60,800	-9,200	---
Insurance fees and other offsetting collections	-341,000	-270,000	-350,000	-9,000	-80,000
Subtotal	-271,000	-209,200	-289,200	-18,200	-80,000
Program account	20,000	---	10,000	-10,000	+10,000
Total, Overseas Private Investment Corporation	-251,000	-209,200	-279,200	-28,200	-70,000
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Trade and Development Agency	75,000	12,105	70,500	-4,500	+58,395
Total, title VI, Export and investment assistance	-590,300	-361,295	-372,200	+218,100	-10,905
TITLE VII - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Special immigrant visa proposal (Sec. 7083(a))	6,000	---	---	-6,000	---
ESF rescission of funds (Sec. 7083(b))	-6,000	---	---	+6,000	---
Development Assistance rescission (Sec. 7069(a))	---	---	-29,907	-29,907	-29,907
North American Development Bank Rescission	---	---	-10,000	-10,000	-10,000
Export-Import Bank, Tied Aid Rescission (Sec. 7060(c))	---	-165,000	-165,000	-165,000	---
Rescission of funds (Sec. 7069(d))	---	---	-1,090,000	-1,090,000	-1,090,000
Food for Peace Reimbursement sec. 7060	---	---	---	---	---
H&L Fraud and Detection Fee sec. 7050	---	---	---	---	---
Additional spending of P&I security sec. 7049(c)	---	---	---	---	---
Use of Ebola balances for malaria (sec. 7058(e))	---	---	---	---	---
Consular and Border Security Programs	---	---	---	---	---
Total, title VII, General Provisions	---	-165,000	-1,294,907	-1,294,907	-1,129,907
TITLE VIII - OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS / GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM (OCO/GWOT)					
Diplomatic and consular programs (OCO/GWOT)	2,410,386	2,975,971	2,975,971	+565,585	---
(Worldwide security protection) (OCO/GWOT)	(1,815,210)	(2,376,122)	(2,376,122)	(+560,912)	---
(Transfer to other agencies)	(-5,000)	(-5,000)	---	(+5,000)	(+5,000)
Subtotal	2,410,386	2,975,971	2,975,971	+565,585	---

DIVISION G - STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Office of Inspector General (OCO/GWOT)	54,900	68,100	68,100	+13,200	---
Embassy security, construction, and maintenance (OCO/GWOT)	1,238,800	---	71,778	-1,167,022	+71,778
Contributions to int'l organizations (OCO/GWOT)	96,240	96,240	96,240	---	---
Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities, current year assessment (OCO/GWOT)	1,354,660	927,224	965,906	-388,754	+38,682
Broadcasting board of governors (OCO/GWOT)	4,800	---	---	-4,800	---
Operating expenses of USAID (OCO/GWOT)	152,080	136,555	136,555	-15,525	---
USAID Office of Inspector General:					
OIG (OCO/GWOT)	---	2,500	2,500	+2,500	---
International Disaster Assistance (OCO/GWOT)	3,313,203	1,817,941	1,788,203	-1,525,000	-29,738
(Famine prevention, relief, and mitigation) (OCO/GWOT)	(990,000)	---	---	(-990,000)	---
Transition Initiatives (OCO/GWOT)	37,000	62,043	62,043	+25,043	---
Complex Crises fund (OCO/GWOT)	20,000	---	---	-20,000	---
Economic Support Fund (OCO/GWOT)	2,609,242	---	2,353,672	-255,570	+2,353,672
Economic Support and Development Fund (OCO/GWOT)	---	2,708,800	---	---	-2,708,800
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia (OCO/GWOT)	453,696	---	---	-453,696	---
Migration and Refugee assistance (MRA) (OCO/GWOT)	2,146,198	2,030,900	2,231,198	+85,000	+200,298
United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund (OCO/GWOT)	40,000	---	---	-40,000	---
International narcotics control and law enforcement (OCO/GWOT)	412,260	196,250	417,951	+5,691	+221,701
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related programs (NADR) (OCO/GWOT)	341,754	365,840	220,583	-121,171	-145,257
Peacekeeping Operations (PKO) (OCO/GWOT)	473,973	179,100	325,213	-148,760	+146,113
Foreign Military Financing program (OCO/GWOT)	1,325,808	450,000	460,000	-865,808	+10,000
Economic Support Fund (rescission) (OCO/GWOT) (Sec. 8005)	---	---	-156,913	-156,913	-156,913
Total, Title VIII, OCO/GWOT	16,485,000	12,017,464	12,019,000	-4,466,000	+1,536
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
Department of State					
Administration of Foreign Affairs					
Diplomatic and Consular Programs (emergency)	---	---	---	---	---
Security Assistance Act (P.L. 114-254) (OCO/GWOT)	1,052,400	---	---	-1,052,400	---
(Worldwide security protection) (OCO/GWOT)	(927,189)	---	---	(-927,189)	---
Office of Inspector General:					
Security Assistance Act (P.L. 114-254) (OCO/GWOT)	2,500	---	---	-2,500	---
Embassy security, construction, and maintenance:					
Security Assistance Act (P.L. 114-254) (OCO/GWOT)	654,411	---	---	-654,411	---
United States Agency for International Development					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Operating expenses of USAID:					
Security Assistance Act (P.L. 114-254) (OCO/GWOT)	5,000	---	---	-5,000	---
Capital Investment Fund, USAID:					
Security Assistance Act (P.L. 114-254) (OCO/GWOT)	25,000	---	---	-25,000	---
USAID Office of Inspector General:					
Security Assistance Act (P.L. 114-254) (OCO/GWOT)	2,500	---	---	-2,500	---

DIVISION G - STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Bilateral Economic Assistance					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
International Disaster Assistance:					
Security Assistance Act (P.L. 114-254) (OCO/GWOT)...	616,100	---	---	-616,100	---
Transition Initiatives:					
Security Assistance Act (P.L. 114-254) (OCO/GWOT)...	50,234	---	---	-50,234	---
Economic Support Fund:					
Security Assistance Act (P.L. 114-254) (OCO/GWOT)...	1,030,555	---	---	-1,030,555	---
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia:					
Security Assistance Act (P.L. 114-254) (OCO/GWOT)...	157,000	---	---	-157,000	---
Migration and Refugee assistance (MRA):					
Security Assistance Act (P.L. 114-254) (OCO/GWOT)...	300,000	---	---	-300,000	---
International narcotics control and law enforcement:					
Security Assistance Act (P.L. 114-254) (OCO/GWOT)...	26,300	---	---	-26,300	---
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related programs (NADR):					
Security Assistance Act (P.L. 114-254) (OCO/GWOT)...	128,000	---	---	-128,000	---
Peacekeeping Operations (PKO):					
Security Assistance Act (P.L. 114-254) (OCO/GWOT)...	50,000	---	---	-50,000	---
Foreign Military Financing program:					
Security Assistance Act (P.L. 114-254) (OCO/GWOT)...	200,000	---	---	-200,000	---
Total, Other Appropriations.....	4,300,000	---	---	-4,300,000	---
Grand Total.....	57,529,900	40,680,726	47,522,900	-10,007,000	+6,842,174
Appropriations.....	(36,750,900)	(28,825,262)	(36,798,807)	(+47,907)	(+7,973,545)
Emergency appropriations.....	---	---	---	---	---
Overseas contingency operations, This bill..	(16,485,000)	(12,017,464)	(12,019,000)	(-4,466,000)	(+1,536)
Overseas contingency operations, Security Assistance Act (P.L. 114-254).....	(4,300,000)	---	---	(-4,300,000)	---
Rescissions.....	(-6,000)	(-165,000)	(-1,294,907)	(-1,288,907)	(-1,129,907)
(By transfer).....	(50,000)	(60,000)	(50,000)	---	(-10,000)
(Transfer out).....	(-50,000)	(-60,000)	(-50,000)	---	(+10,000)
(Limitation on administrative expenses).....	(80,000)	(70,000)	(70,000)	(-10,000)	---
(Limitation on callable capital).....	(507,861)	(507,861)	(507,861)	---	---

DIVISION H - TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
Office of the Secretary					
Salaries and expenses	114,000	111,899	108,899	-5,101	-3,000
Immediate Office of the Secretary	(2,758)	---	(2,758)	---	(+2,758)
Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary	(1,040)	---	(1,040)	---	(+1,040)
Office of the General Counsel	(20,772)	---	(20,772)	---	(+20,772)
Office of the Under Secretary of Transportation for Policy	(10,033)	---	(10,033)	---	(+10,033)
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Budget and Programs	(14,019)	---	(14,019)	---	(+14,019)
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Governmental Affairs	(2,546)	---	(2,546)	---	(+2,546)
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration	(29,356)	---	(24,255)	(-5,101)	(+24,255)
Office of Public Affairs	(2,142)	---	(2,142)	---	(+2,142)
Office of the Executive Secretariat	(1,760)	---	(1,760)	---	(+1,760)
Office of Intelligence, Security, and Emergency Response	(11,089)	---	(11,089)	---	(+11,089)
Office of the Chief Information Officer	(18,485)	---	(18,485)	---	(+18,485)
Research and Technology	13,000	8,465	8,465	-4,535	---
National Infrastructure Investments	500,000	---	---	-500,000	---
National Surface Transportation and Innovative Finance Bureau	3,000	3,000	1,000	-2,000	-2,000
Maritime Guaranteed Loan administrative expenses (by transfer)	---	---	(3,000)	(+3,000)	(+3,000)
Financial Management Capital	4,000	3,000	---	-4,000	-3,000
Cyber Security Initiatives	15,000	10,000	15,000	---	+5,000
Office of Civil Rights	9,751	9,500	9,500	-251	---
Transportation Planning, Research, and Development	12,000	8,500	8,500	-3,500	---
Working Capital Fund	(190,389)	(202,245)	(202,245)	(+11,856)	---
Minority Business Resource Center Program	941	500	500	-441	---
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(18,367)	---	---	(-18,367)	---
Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilizaton and Outreach /Minority Business Outreach	4,646	3,999	3,999	-647	---
Payments to Air Carriers (Airport & Airway Trust Fund)	150,000	---	150,000	---	+150,000
Administrative Provisions					
Working Capital Fund (Sec. 104) (reappropriation)	---	12,000	---	---	-12,000
Total, Office of the Secretary	826,338	170,863	305,863	-520,475	+135,000
Federal Aviation Administration					
Operations	10,025,852	9,890,886	10,185,482	+159,630	+294,596
Air traffic organization	(7,559,785)	(7,491,938)	(7,691,814)	(+132,029)	(+199,876)
Aviation safety	(1,298,482)	(1,257,981)	(1,309,749)	(+11,267)	(+51,768)
Commercial space transportation	(19,826)	(17,905)	(21,587)	(+1,761)	(+3,682)
Finance and management	(771,342)	(758,192)	(777,506)	(+6,164)	(+19,314)
NextGen	(60,155)	(59,041)	(59,951)	(-204)	(+910)
Security and Hazardous Materials Safety	(107,161)	(100,961)	(112,622)	(+5,461)	(+11,661)
Staff offices	(209,101)	(204,868)	(212,253)	(+3,152)	(+7,385)
Facilities and Equipment (Airport & Airway Trust Fund)	2,855,000	2,766,200	2,855,000	---	+88,800
Rescission of unobligated balances	---	-31,200	---	---	+31,200
Research, Engineering, and Development (Airport & Airway Trust Fund	176,500	150,000	170,000	-6,500	+20,000

DIVISION H - TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Grants-in-Aid for Airports (Airport and Airway Trust Fund)(Liquidation of contract authorization)	(3,750,000)	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	(-750,000)	---
(Limitation on obligations)	(3,350,000)	(3,350,000)	(3,350,000)	---	---
Administration	(107,691)	(111,863)	(111,863)	(+4,172)	---
Airport cooperative research program	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	---	---
Airport technology research	(31,375)	(33,210)	(33,210)	(+1,835)	---
Small community air service development program	(10,000)	---	---	(-10,000)	---
Total, Federal Aviation Administration	13,057,352	12,775,886	13,210,482	+153,130	+434,596
Limitations on obligations	(3,350,000)	(3,350,000)	(3,350,000)	---	---
Total budgetary resources	(16,407,352)	(16,125,886)	(16,560,482)	(+153,130)	(+434,596)
Federal Highway Administration					
Limitation on Administrative Expenses	(435,795)	(442,692)	(442,692)	(+6,897)	---
Federal-Aid Highways (Highway Trust Fund):					
(Liquidation of contract authorization)	(44,005,100)	(44,973,212)	(44,973,212)	(+968,112)	---
(Limitation on obligations)	(43,266,100)	(44,234,212)	(44,234,212)	(+968,112)	---
(Exempt contract authority)	(739,000)	(739,000)	(739,000)	---	---
Rescission of contract authority (Highway Trust Fund)	-857,000	---	-800,000	+57,000	-800,000
Total, Federal Highway Administration	-857,000	---	-800,000	+57,000	-800,000
Limitations on obligations	(43,266,100)	(44,234,212)	(44,234,212)	(+968,112)	---
Exempt contract authority	(739,000)	(739,000)	(739,000)	---	---
Total budgetary resources	(43,148,100)	(44,973,212)	(44,173,212)	(+1,025,112)	(-800,000)
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration					
Motor Carrier Safety Operations and Programs (Highway Trust Fund)(Liquidation of contract authorization)	(277,200)	(283,000)	(283,000)	(+5,800)	---
(Limitation on obligations)	(277,200)	(283,000)	(283,000)	(+5,800)	---
Motor Carrier Safety Grants (Highway Trust Fund)					
(Liquidation of contract authorization)	(367,000)	(374,800)	(374,800)	(+7,800)	---
(Limitation on obligations)	(367,000)	(374,800)	(474,800)	(+107,800)	(+100,000)
Total, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration	---	---	---	---	---
Limitations on obligations	(644,200)	(657,800)	(757,800)	(+113,600)	(+100,000)
Total budgetary resources	(644,200)	(657,800)	(757,800)	(+113,600)	(+100,000)
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration					
Operations and Research (general fund)	180,075	152,510	180,075	---	+27,565
Operations and Research (Highway Trust Fund)					
(Liquidation of contract authorization)	(145,900)	(149,000)	(149,000)	(+3,100)	---
(Limitation on obligations)	(145,900)	(149,000)	(149,000)	(+3,100)	---
Subtotal, Operations and Research	325,975	301,510	329,075	+3,100	+27,565
Highway Traffic Safety Grants (Highway Trust Fund)					
(Liquidation of contract authorization)	(585,372)	(597,629)	(597,629)	(+12,257)	---
(Limitation on obligations)	(585,372)	(597,629)	(597,629)	(+12,257)	---
Highway safety programs (23 USC 402)	(252,300)	(261,200)	(261,200)	(+8,900)	---
National priority safety programs (23 USC 405)	(277,500)	(280,200)	(280,200)	(+2,700)	---
High visibility enforcement	(29,500)	(29,900)	(29,900)	(+400)	---
Administrative expenses	(26,072)	(26,329)	(26,329)	(+257)	---
Total, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	180,075	152,510	180,075	---	+27,565
Limitations on obligations	(731,272)	(746,629)	(746,629)	(+15,357)	---
Total budgetary resources	(911,347)	(899,139)	(926,704)	(+15,357)	(+27,565)

DIVISION H - TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Federal Railroad Administration					
Safety and Operations	218,298	199,000	218,298	---	+19,298
Railroad Research and Development	40,100	39,100	40,100	---	+1,000
Federal State Partnership for State of Good Repair	25,000	25,945	500,000	+475,000	+474,055
Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements	68,000	25,000	25,000	-43,000	---
Restoration and Enhancement Grants	5,000	---	---	-5,000	---
Subtotal	356,398	289,045	783,398	+427,000	+494,353
National Railroad Passenger Corporation:					
Northeast Corridor Grants	328,000	235,000	328,000	---	+93,000
National Network	1,167,000	525,000	1,100,000	-67,000	+575,000
Subtotal	1,495,000	760,000	1,428,000	-67,000	+668,000
Administrative Provisions					
Transportation Technology Center financing (Sec. 151)	---	100,000	---	---	-100,000
Total, Federal Railroad Administration	1,851,398	1,149,045	2,211,398	+360,000	+1,062,353
Federal Transit Administration					
Administrative Expenses	113,165	110,795	110,795	-2,370	---
Transit Formula Grants (Hwy Trust Fund, Mass Transit Account (Liquidation of contract authorization)	(10,800,000)	(10,300,000)	(10,300,000)	(-500,000)	---
(Limitation on obligations)	(9,733,706)	(9,733,353)	(9,733,353)	(-353)	---
Technical Assistance and Training	5,000	---	5,000	---	+5,000
Capital Investment Grants	2,412,631	1,232,000	1,752,990	-659,641	+520,990
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority Capital and Preventive Maintenance	150,000	149,715	150,000	---	+285
Total, Federal Transit Administration	2,680,796	1,492,510	2,018,785	-662,011	+526,275
Limitations on obligations	(9,733,706)	(9,733,353)	(9,733,353)	(-353)	---
Total budgetary resources	(12,414,502)	(11,225,863)	(11,752,138)	(-662,364)	(+526,275)
Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation					
Operations and Maintenance (Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund)	36,028	28,346	31,346	-4,682	+3,000
Maritime Administration					
Maritime Security Program	300,000	210,000	300,000	---	+90,000
Operations and Training	175,560	171,820	175,620	+60	+3,800
Assistance to Small Shipyards	10,000	---	3,000	-7,000	+3,000
Ship Disposal	34,000	9,000	9,000	-25,000	---
Maritime Guaranteed Loan (Title XI) Program Account:					
Administrative expenses	3,000	---	3,000	---	+3,000
Transfer to NST Innovative Finance Bureau (transfer out)	---	---	(-3,000)	(-3,000)	(-3,000)
Total, Maritime Administration	522,560	390,820	490,620	-31,940	+99,800
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration					
Operational Expenses:					
General Fund	22,500	20,960	20,500	-2,000	-460
Hazardous Materials Safety:					
General Fund	57,000	55,513	57,000	---	+1,487

DIVISION H - TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Pipeline Safety:					
Pipeline Safety Fund	128,000	124,263	131,000	+3,000	+6,737
Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund	20,288	22,081	23,000	+2,712	+919
Underground Natural Gas Storage Facility Safety Fund	8,000	8,000	8,000	---	---
Subtotal	156,288	154,344	162,000	+5,712	+7,656
Subtotal, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration	235,788	230,817	239,500	+3,712	+8,683
Pipeline safety user fees	-128,000	-124,263	-131,000	-3,000	-6,737
Underground Natural Gas Storage Facility Safety Fund user fee	-8,000	-8,000	-8,000	---	---
Emergency Preparedness Grants:					
Limitation on emergency preparedness fund	(28,318)	(28,318)	(28,318)	---	---
Total, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration	99,788	98,554	100,500	+712	+1,946
Office of Inspector General					
Salaries and Expenses	90,152	87,306	92,152	+2,000	+4,846
General Provisions - Department of Transportation					
Extending the availability of certain payments (Sec. 186(1))	---	2,000	---	---	-2,000
Total, title I, Department of Transportation	18,487,487	16,347,840	17,841,221	-646,266	+1,493,381
Appropriations	(19,344,487)	(16,379,040)	(18,641,221)	(-703,266)	(+2,262,181)
Rescissions	---	(-31,200)	---	---	(+31,200)
Rescissions of contract authority	(-857,000)	---	(-800,000)	(+57,000)	(-800,000)
Limitations on obligations	(57,725,278)	(58,721,994)	(58,821,994)	(+1,096,716)	(+100,000)
Total budgetary resources	(76,212,765)	(75,069,834)	(76,663,215)	(+450,450)	(+1,593,381)

DIVISION H - TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
Management and Administration					
Executive Offices	14,000	14,708	14,708	+708	---
Administration Support Offices	517,647	517,803	518,303	+656	+500
Program Office Salaries and Expenses:					
Public and Indian Housing	216,000	216,633	216,633	+633	---
Community Planning and Development	110,000	107,554	107,554	-2,446	---
Housing	392,000	365,829	392,000	---	+26,171
Policy Development and Research	24,000	24,065	24,065	+65	---
Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity	72,000	69,808	69,808	-2,192	---
Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes	9,353	7,600	7,600	-1,753	---
Subtotal	823,353	791,489	817,660	-5,693	+26,171
Total, Management and Administration	1,355,000	1,324,000	1,350,671	-4,329	+26,671
Public and Indian Housing					
Tenant-based Rental Assistance:					
Renewals	18,355,000	17,583,826	18,709,725	+354,725	+1,125,899
Tenant protection vouchers	110,000	60,000	60,000	-50,000	---
Administrative fees	1,650,000	1,550,000	1,550,000	-100,000	---
Sec. 811 mainstream voucher renewals	120,000	107,074	150,000	+30,000	+42,926
Incremental VASH vouchers	40,000	---	---	-40,000	---
VASH renewals	---	---	(577,000)	(+577,000)	(+577,000)
Tribal veterans affairs supportive housing renewals	7,000	7,000	7,000	---	---
Incremental family unification vouchers	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---
PHA Modernization	---	10,000	10,000	+10,000	---
Subtotal (available this fiscal year)	20,292,000	19,317,900	20,486,725	+194,725	+1,168,825
Advance appropriations	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	---	---
Less appropriations from prior year advances	-4,000,000	-4,000,000	-4,000,000	---	---
Total, Tenant-based Rental Assistance appropriated in this bill	20,292,000	19,317,900	20,486,725	+194,725	+1,168,825
Public Housing Capital Fund	1,941,500	628,000	1,850,000	-91,500	+1,222,000
Public Housing Operating Fund	4,400,000	3,900,000	4,400,000	---	+500,000
Choice Neighborhoods	137,500	---	20,000	-117,500	+20,000
Family Self-Sufficiency	75,000	75,000	75,000	---	---
Native American Housing Block Grants	654,000	600,000	654,000	---	+54,000
Indian Housing Loan Guarantee Fund Program Account	7,227	---	7,227	---	+7,227
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(1,762,683)	---	(1,953,243)	(+190,560)	(+1,953,243)
Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant	2,000	---	---	-2,000	---
Total, Public and Indian Housing	27,509,227	24,520,900	27,492,952	-16,275	+2,972,052
Community Planning and Development					
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	356,000	330,000	356,000	---	+26,000

DIVISION H - TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Community Development Fund:					
CDBG formula	3,000,000	---	2,900,000	-100,000	+2,900,000
Indian CDBG	60,000	---	60,000	---	+60,000
Subtotal	3,060,000	---	2,960,000	-100,000	+2,960,000
Community Development Loan Guarantees (Section 108):					
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(300,000)	---	(300,000)	---	(+300,000)
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	950,000	---	850,000	-100,000	+850,000
Self-help and Assisted Homeownership Opportunity Program	54,000	---	45,000	-9,000	+45,000
Homeless Assistance Grants	2,383,000	2,250,000	2,383,000	---	+133,000
Total, Community Planning and Development	6,803,000	2,580,000	6,594,000	-209,000	+4,014,000
Housing Programs					
Project-based Rental Assistance:					
Renewals	10,581,000	10,466,100	11,082,000	+501,000	+615,900
Contract administrators	235,000	285,000	---	-235,000	-285,000
Subtotal (available this fiscal year)	10,816,000	10,751,100	11,082,000	+266,000	+330,900
Advance appropriations	400,000	400,000	400,000	---	---
Less appropriations from prior year advances	-400,000	-400,000	-400,000	---	---
Total, Project-based Rental Assistance appropriated in this bill	10,816,000	10,751,100	11,082,000	+266,000	+330,900
Housing for the Elderly	502,400	510,000	573,000	+70,600	+63,000
Housing for Persons with Disabilities	146,200	121,300	147,000	+800	+25,700
Housing Counseling Assistance	55,000	47,000	50,000	-5,000	+3,000
Rental Housing Assistance	20,000	14,000	14,000	-6,000	---
Manufactured Housing Fees Trust Fund	10,500	11,000	11,000	+500	---
Offsetting collections	-10,500	-11,000	-11,000	-500	---
Total, Housing Programs	11,539,600	11,443,400	11,866,000	+326,400	+422,600
Federal Housing Administration					
Mutual Mortgage Insurance Program Account:					
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(400,000,000)	(400,000,000)	(400,000,000)	---	---
(Limitation on direct loans)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	---	---
Offsetting receipts	-7,437,000	-7,392,000	-7,392,000	+45,000	---
Proposed offsetting receipts (HECM)	-97,000	300,000	---	+97,000	-300,000
Additional offsetting receipts (Sec. 222)	---	-30,000	---	---	+30,000
Administrative contract expenses	130,000	160,000	135,000	+5,000	-25,000
General and Special Risk Program Account:					
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(30,000,000)	(30,000,000)	(30,000,000)	---	---
(Limitation on direct loans)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	---	---
Offsetting receipts	-464,000	-619,000	-619,000	-155,000	---
Total, Federal Housing Administration	-7,868,000	-7,581,000	-7,876,000	-8,000	-295,000
Government National Mortgage Association					
Guarantees of Mortgage-backed Securities Loan Guarantee Program Account:					
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(500,000,000)	(500,000,000)	(500,000,000)	---	---
Administrative expenses	23,000	25,400	25,400	+2,400	---
Offsetting receipts	-101,000	-116,000	-116,000	-15,000	---
Offsetting receipts	-1,102,000	-1,560,000	-1,560,000	-458,000	---
Proposed offsetting receipts (HECM)	-21,000	60,000	---	+21,000	-60,000
Additional contract expenses	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---
Total, Gov't National Mortgage Association	-1,200,000	-1,589,600	-1,649,600	-449,600	-60,000

DIVISION H - TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Policy Development and Research					
Research and Technology	89,000	85,000	85,000	-4,000	---
Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity					
Fair Housing Activities	65,300	65,300	65,300	---	---
Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes					
Lead Hazard Reduction	145,000	130,000	130,000	-15,000	---
Information Technology Fund	257,000	250,000	150,000	-107,000	-100,000
Office of Inspector General	128,082	126,000	128,082	---	+2,082
Total, title II, Department of Housing and Urban Development	38,823,209	31,354,000	38,336,405	-486,804	+6,982,405
Appropriations	(43,655,709)	(36,322,000)	(43,634,405)	(-21,304)	(+7,312,405)
Advance appropriations	(4,400,000)	(4,400,000)	(4,400,000)	---	---
Offsetting receipts	(-9,222,000)	(-9,357,000)	(-9,687,000)	(-465,000)	(-330,000)
Offsetting collections	(-10,500)	(-11,000)	(-11,000)	(-500)	---
(Limitation on direct loans)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	---	---
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(932,062,683)	(930,000,000)	(932,253,243)	(+190,560)	(+2,253,243)
TITLE III - OTHER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES					
Access Board	8,190	7,928	8,190	---	+262
Federal Maritime Commission	27,490	26,149	27,490	---	+1,341
National Railroad Passenger Corporation Office of Inspector General	23,274	23,274	23,274	---	---
National Transportation Safety Board	106,000	105,170	106,000	---	+830
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation	140,000	27,400	140,000	---	+112,600
Surface Transportation Board	37,000	37,100	37,100	+100	---
Offsetting collections	-1,250	-1,250	-1,250	---	---
Subtotal	35,750	35,850	35,850	+100	---
United States Interagency Council on Homelessness	3,600	570	570	-3,030	---
Total, title III, Other Independent Agencies	344,304	226,341	341,374	-2,930	+115,033
TITLE IV - GENERAL PROVISIONS - THIS ACT					
Unobligated balances (Sec. 417) (rescission)	-4,000	---	-7,000	-3,000	-7,000
Emergency Relief Program (Sec 419) (emergency)	528,000	---	---	-528,000	---
CDBG Disaster Relief (Sec 420) (emergency)	400,000	---	---	-400,000	---
Total, title IV, General Provisions This Act	924,000	---	-7,000	-931,000	-7,000

DIVISION H - TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Grand total	58,579,000	47,928,181	56,512,000	-2,067,000	+8,583,819
Appropriations	(63,345,750)	(52,928,631)	(62,618,250)	(-727,500)	(+9,689,619)
Rescissions	(-4,000)	(-31,200)	(-7,000)	(-3,000)	(+24,200)
Rescissions of contract authority	(-857,000)	---	(-800,000)	(+57,000)	(-800,000)
Advance appropriations	(4,400,000)	(4,400,000)	(4,400,000)	---	---
Offsetting receipts	(-9,222,000)	(-9,357,000)	(-9,687,000)	(-465,000)	(-330,000)
Offsetting collections	(-11,750)	(-12,250)	(-12,250)	(-500)	---
(by transfer)	---	---	3,000	+3,000	+3,000
(transfer out)	---	---	-3,000	-3,000	-3,000
(Limitation on obligations)	(57,725,278)	(58,721,994)	(58,821,994)	(+1,096,716)	(+100,000)
Total budgetary resources	(116,304,278)	(106,650,175)	(115,333,994)	(-970,284)	(+8,683,819)

DIVISION I - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I					
MILITARY PERSONNEL					
Military Personnel, Army	40,042,962	41,533,674	41,427,054	+1,384,092	-106,620
Military Personnel, Navy	27,889,405	28,917,918	28,707,918	+818,513	-210,000
Military Personnel, Marine Corps	12,735,182	13,278,714	13,165,714	+430,532	-113,000
Military Personnel, Air Force	27,958,795	28,962,740	28,738,320	+779,525	-224,420
Reserve Personnel, Army	4,524,863	4,804,628	4,721,128	+196,265	-83,500
Reserve Personnel, Navy	1,921,045	2,000,362	1,987,662	+66,617	-12,700
Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps	744,795	766,703	762,793	+17,998	-3,910
Reserve Personnel, Air Force	1,725,526	1,824,334	1,808,434	+82,908	-15,900
National Guard Personnel, Army	7,899,423	8,379,376	8,252,426	+353,003	-126,950
National Guard Personnel, Air Force	3,283,982	3,413,187	3,406,137	+122,155	-7,050
Total, Title I, Military Personnel	128,725,978	133,881,636	132,977,586	+4,251,608	-904,050
TITLE II					
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE					
Operation and Maintenance, Army	32,738,173	38,945,417	38,467,246	+5,729,073	-478,171
Operation and Maintenance, Navy	38,552,017	45,439,407	45,972,535	+7,420,518	+533,128
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps	5,676,152	6,933,408	6,885,884	+1,209,732	-47,524
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	36,247,724	39,429,232	38,592,745	+2,345,021	-836,487
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide	32,373,949	34,585,817	33,516,085	+1,142,136	-1,069,732
Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve	2,743,688	2,906,842	2,870,163	+126,475	-36,679
Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve	929,656	1,084,007	1,038,507	+108,851	-45,500
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	271,133	278,837	282,337	+11,204	+3,500
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	3,069,229	3,267,507	3,233,745	+164,516	-33,762
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard	6,861,478	7,307,170	7,275,820	+414,342	-31,350
Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard	6,615,095	6,939,968	6,735,930	+120,835	-204,038
United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces	14,194	14,538	14,538	+344	---
Environmental Restoration, Army	170,167	215,809	215,809	+45,642	---
Environmental Restoration, Navy	289,262	281,415	353,649	+64,387	+72,234
Environmental Restoration, Air Force	371,521	293,749	338,749	-32,772	+45,000
Environmental Restoration, Defense-Wide	9,009	9,002	19,002	+9,993	+10,000
Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites	222,084	208,673	233,673	+11,589	+25,000
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid	123,125	104,900	107,900	-15,225	+3,000
Cooperative Threat Reduction Account	325,604	324,600	324,600	-1,004	---
Operation and Maintenance, National Defense Restoration Fund	---	---	5,000,000	+5,000,000	+5,000,000
Total, Title II, Operation and maintenance	167,603,260	188,570,298	191,478,917	+23,875,657	+2,908,619
TITLE III					
PROCUREMENT					
Aircraft Procurement, Army	4,587,598	4,149,894	4,456,533	-131,065	+306,639
Missile Procurement, Army	1,533,804	2,519,054	2,581,600	+1,047,796	+62,546
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army	2,229,455	2,423,608	3,556,175	+1,326,720	+1,132,567
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	1,483,566	1,879,283	1,811,808	+328,242	-67,475
Other Procurement, Army	6,147,328	6,469,331	6,386,044	+238,716	-83,287
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	16,135,335	15,056,235	17,908,270	+1,772,935	+2,852,035
Weapons Procurement, Navy	3,265,285	3,420,107	3,414,026	+148,741	-6,081
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps	633,678	792,345	735,651	+101,973	-56,694
Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy	21,156,886	19,903,682	21,503,726	+346,840	+1,600,044
Other Procurement, Navy	6,308,919	8,277,789	7,852,952	+1,544,033	-424,837
Procurement, Marine Corps	1,307,456	2,064,825	1,838,846	+531,390	-225,979
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	14,253,623	15,430,849	16,569,196	+2,315,573	+1,138,347
Missile Procurement, Air Force	2,348,121	2,296,182	2,203,101	-145,020	-93,081
Space Procurement, Air Force	2,733,243	3,370,775	3,210,355	+477,112	-160,420
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	1,589,219	1,376,602	1,316,977	-272,242	-59,625
Other Procurement, Air Force	17,768,224	19,603,497	19,318,814	+1,550,590	-284,683
Procurement, Defense-Wide	4,881,022	4,835,418	5,229,239	+348,217	+393,821
Defense Production Act Purchases	64,065	37,401	67,401	+3,336	+30,000
Procurement, National Defense Restoration Fund	---	---	12,622,931	+12,622,931	+12,622,931
Total, Title III, Procurement	108,426,827	113,906,877	132,583,645	+24,156,818	+18,676,768

DIVISION I - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE IV					
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION					
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army	8,332,965	9,425,440	9,701,222	+1,368,257	+275,782
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy	17,214,530	17,675,035	17,238,619	+24,089	-436,416
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force	27,788,548	34,914,359	33,895,980	+6,107,432	-1,018,379
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide	18,778,550	20,490,902	20,637,853	+1,859,303	+146,951
Operational Test and Evaluation, Defense	186,994	210,900	210,900	+23,906	---
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, National Defense Restoration Fund	---	---	1,000,000	+1,000,000	+1,000,000
Total, Title IV, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	72,301,587	82,716,636	82,684,574	+10,382,987	-32,062
TITLE V					
REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS					
Defense Working Capital Funds	1,511,613	1,586,596	1,586,596	+74,983	---
National Defense Sealift Fund	---	509,327	---	---	-509,327
Total, Title V, Revolving and Management Funds	1,511,613	2,095,923	1,586,596	+74,983	-509,327
TITLE VI					
OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS					
Defense Health Program					
Operation and maintenance	31,277,002	32,095,923	31,742,923	+465,921	-353,000
Procurement	402,161	895,328	895,328	+493,167	---
Research, development, test and evaluation	2,102,107	673,215	1,340,315	-761,792	+667,100
Total, Defense Health Program 1/	33,781,270	33,664,466	33,978,566	+197,296	+314,100
Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense:					
Operation and maintenance	119,985	104,237	104,237	-15,748	---
Procurement	15,132	18,081	18,081	+2,949	---
Research, development, test and evaluation	388,609	839,414	839,414	+450,805	---
Total, Chemical Agents 2/	523,726	961,732	961,732	+438,006	---
Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense1/	998,800	790,814	854,814	-143,986	+64,000
Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Fund	---	14,442	---	---	-14,442
Joint Urgent Operational Needs Fund	---	99,795	---	---	-99,795
Office of the Inspector General 1/	312,035	336,887	336,887	+24,852	---
Total, Title VI, Other Department of Defense Programs	35,615,831	35,868,136	36,131,999	+516,168	+263,863
TITLE VII					
RELATED AGENCIES					
Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System Fund	514,000	514,000	514,000	---	---
Intelligence Community Management Account (ICMA)	515,596	532,000	522,100	+6,504	-9,900
Total, Title VII, Related agencies	1,029,596	1,046,000	1,036,100	+6,504	-9,900

DIVISION I - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE VIII					
GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Additional transfer authority (Sec.8005)	(4,500,000)	(5,000,000)	(4,500,000)	---	(-500,000)
FFRDC (Sec.8023)	-60,000	---	-210,000	-150,000	-210,000
Rescissions (Sec.8040)	-2,002,622	---	-891,381	+1,111,241	-891,381
National grants (Sec.8047)	44,000	---	44,000	---	+44,000
Shipbuilding and conversion, Navy Judgment Fund	---	5,000	---	---	-5,000
O&M, Defense-wide transfer authority (Sec.8051)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	---	---
John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Development Trust Fund (O&M, Navy transfer authority)	(1,000)	---	---	(-1,000)	---
Fisher House Foundation (Sec.8066)	5,000	---	10,000	+5,000	+10,000
Revised economic assumptions (Sec.8073)	-157,000	---	-289,000	-132,000	-289,000
Defense acquisition workforce development excess cash balances (rescission) (Sec.8081)	-531,000	---	-10,000	+521,000	-10,000
Fisher House O&M Army Navy Air Force transfer authority (Sec.8086)	(11,000)	(11,000)	(11,000)	---	---
Defense Health O&M transfer authority (Sec.8090)	(122,375)	(115,519)	(115,519)	(-6,856)	---
Working Capital Fund, Army excess cash balances (Sec.8110)	-336,000	---	-75,000	+261,000	-75,000
Revised fuel costs (Sec.8111)	-1,155,000	---	-1,007,267	+147,733	-1,007,267
Ship Modernization, Operation, and Sustainment Fund (rescission)	-1,391,070	---	---	+1,391,070	---
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide (Department of the Interior Compact Review Agreement)	---	123,900	---	---	-123,900
Military pay raise (Sec.8121)	---	---	206,400	+206,400	+206,400
Public Schools on Military Installations (Sec.8122)	---	---	235,000	+235,000	+235,000
Total, Title VIII, General Provisions	-5,583,692	128,900	-1,987,248	+3,596,444	-2,116,148
TITLE IX					
OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS/GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM (GWOT)					
Military Personnel					
Military Personnel, Army (GWOT)	1,948,648	2,635,317	2,635,317	+686,669	---
Military Personnel, Navy (GWOT)	327,427	377,857	377,857	+50,430	---
Military Personnel, Marine Corps (GWOT)	179,733	103,800	103,800	-75,933	---
Military Personnel, Air Force (GWOT)	705,706	912,779	912,779	+207,073	---
Reserve Personnel, Army (GWOT)	42,506	24,942	24,942	-17,564	---
Reserve Personnel, Navy (GWOT)	11,929	9,091	9,091	-2,838	---
Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps (GWOT)	3,764	2,328	2,328	-1,436	---
Reserve Personnel, Air Force (GWOT)	20,535	20,569	20,569	+34	---
National Guard Personnel, Army (GWOT)	196,472	184,589	184,589	-11,883	---
National Guard Personnel, Air Force (GWOT)	5,288	5,004	5,004	-284	---
Military Personnel, National Defense Restoration Fund (GWOT)	---	---	1,000,000	+1,000,000	+1,000,000
Total, Military Personnel (OCO/GWOT)	3,442,008	4,276,276	5,276,276	+1,834,268	+1,000,000

DIVISION I - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Operation and Maintenance					
Operation & Maintenance, Army (GWOT)	15,693,068	16,126,403	16,126,403	+433,335	---
Operation & Maintenance, Navy (GWOT)	7,887,349	5,875,015	5,875,015	-2,012,334	---
(Coast Guard) (by transfer) (GWOT)	---	(161,885)	(161,885)	(+161,885)	---
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps (GWOT)	1,607,259	1,116,640	1,116,640	-490,619	---
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force (GWOT)	10,556,598	10,266,295	10,266,295	-290,303	---
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide (GWOT)	6,476,649	7,712,080	6,944,201	+467,552	-767,879
(Coalition support funds) (GWOT)	(920,000)	---	---	(-920,000)	---
Operation & Maintenance, Army Reserve (GWOT)	38,679	24,699	24,699	-13,980	---
Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve (GWOT)	26,265	23,980	23,980	-2,285	---
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve (GWOT)	3,304	3,367	3,367	+63	---
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve (GWOT)	57,586	58,523	58,523	+937	---
Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard (GWOT)	127,035	108,111	108,111	-18,924	---
Operation & Maintenance, Air National Guard (GWOT)	20,000	15,400	15,400	-4,600	---
Operation & Maintenance, National Defense Restoration Fund (GWOT)	---	---	2,000,000	+2,000,000	+2,000,000
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	42,493,792	41,330,513	42,562,634	+68,842	+1,232,121
Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (GWOT)	4,262,715	4,937,515	4,925,515	+662,800	-12,000
Counter-ISIL Train and Equip Fund (GWOT)	980,000	1,769,000	1,769,000	+789,000	---
Total, Operation and Maintenance (OCO/GWOT)	47,736,507	48,037,028	49,257,149	+1,520,642	+1,220,121
Procurement					
Aircraft Procurement, Army (GWOT)	313,171	424,686	424,686	+111,515	---
Missile Procurement, Army (GWOT)	405,317	559,283	557,583	+152,266	-1,700
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army (GWOT)	395,944	1,191,139	1,191,139	+795,195	---
Procurement of Ammunition, Army (GWOT)	290,670	193,436	193,436	-97,234	---
Other Procurement, Army (GWOT)	1,343,010	405,575	405,575	-937,435	---
Aircraft Procurement, Navy (GWOT)	367,930	157,300	157,300	-210,630	---
Weapons Procurement, Navy (GWOT)	8,600	152,373	130,994	+122,394	-21,379
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps (GWOT)	65,380	225,587	223,843	+158,463	-1,744
Other Procurement, Navy (GWOT)	99,786	220,059	207,984	+108,198	-12,075
Procurement, Marine Corps (GWOT)	118,939	65,274	64,071	-54,868	-1,203
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force (GWOT)	927,249	740,778	510,836	-416,413	-229,942
Missile Procurement, Air Force (GWOT)	235,095	395,400	381,700	+146,605	-13,700
Space Procurement, Air Force (GWOT)	---	2,256	2,256	+2,256	---
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force (GWOT)	273,345	501,509	501,509	+228,164	---
Other Procurement, Air Force (GWOT)	3,529,456	4,008,887	3,998,887	+469,431	-10,000
Procurement, Defense-Wide (GWOT)	244,184	518,026	510,741	+266,557	-7,285
National Guard and Reserve Equipment (GWOT)	750,000	---	1,000,000	+250,000	+1,000,000
Procurement, National Defense Restoration Fund (GWOT)	---	---	6,000,000	+6,000,000	+6,000,000
Total, Procurement (OCO/GWOT)	9,368,076	9,761,568	16,462,540	+7,094,464	+6,700,972

DIVISION I - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation					
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army (GWOT)	100,522	119,368	125,368	+24,846	+6,000
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy (GWOT)	78,323	130,365	124,865	+46,542	-5,500
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Air Force (GWOT)	67,905	135,358	144,508	+76,603	+9,150
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide (GWOT)	159,919	226,096	226,096	+66,177	---
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, National Defense Restoration Fund (GWOT)	---	---	1,000,000	+1,000,000	+1,000,000
Total, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (OCO/GWOT)	406,669	611,187	1,620,837	+1,214,168	+1,009,650
Revolving and Management Funds					
Defense Working Capital Funds (GWOT)	140,633	148,956	148,956	+8,323	---
Other Department of Defense Programs					
Defense Health Program: Operation & Maintenance (GWOT)	331,764	395,805	395,805	+64,041	---
Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense (GWOT)	215,333	196,300	196,300	-19,033	---
Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Fund (GWOT)	339,472	483,058	483,058	+143,586	---
Office of the Inspector General (GWOT)	22,062	24,692	24,692	+2,630	---
Total, Other Department of Defense Programs (OCO/GWOT)	908,631	1,099,855	1,099,855	+191,224	---
TITLE IX General Provisions					
Additional transfer authority (GWOT) (Sec.9002)	(2,500,000)	(4,500,000)	(2,500,000)	---	(-2,000,000)
Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (GWOT) (Sec.9013)	150,000	---	150,000	---	+150,000
Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (GWOT) (Sec.9017)	500,000	---	500,000	---	+500,000
Rescissions (GWOT) (Sec.9019)	-819,000	---	-587,613	+231,387	-587,613
Coalition support funds (rescission) (GWOT)	-11,524	---	---	+11,524	---
Total, General Provisions	-180,524	---	62,387	+242,911	+62,387
Grand Total, Title IX (OCO/GWOT)	61,822,000	63,934,870	73,928,000	+12,106,000	+9,993,130

DIVISION I - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE X					
ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS (OCO/GWOT)					
Military Personnel					
Military Personnel, Air Force (GWOT)	131,375	---	---	-131,375	---
Operation and Maintenance					
Operation & Maintenance, Army (GWOT)	986,754	---	---	-986,754	---
Operation & Maintenance, Navy (GWOT)	1,772,631	---	---	-1,772,631	---
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps (GWOT)	255,250	---	---	-255,250	---
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force (GWOT)	1,566,272	---	---	-1,566,272	---
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide (GWOT)	650,951	---	---	-650,951	---
Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve (GWOT)	3,208	---	---	-3,208	---
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve (GWOT)	115,099	---	---	-115,099	---
Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard (GWOT)	87,868	---	---	-87,868	---
Operation & Maintenance, Air National Guard (GWOT)	23,000	---	---	-23,000	---
Counter-ISIL Train and Equip Fund (GWOT)	626,400	---	---	-626,400	---
Counter-ISIL Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund	1,610,000	---	---	-1,610,000	---
Total, Operation and Maintenance OCO/GWOT Requirements	7,697,433	---	---	-7,697,433	---
Procurement					
Aircraft Procurement, Army (GWOT)	316,784	---	---	-316,784	---
Missile Procurement, Army (GWOT)	579,754	---	---	-579,754	---
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army (GWOT)	61,218	---	---	-61,218	---
Procurement of Ammunition, Army (GWOT)	447,685	---	---	-447,685	---
Other Procurement, Army (GWOT)	412,109	---	---	-412,109	---
Aircraft Procurement, Navy (GWOT)	314,257	---	---	-314,257	---
Weapons Procurement, Navy (GWOT)	129,000	---	---	-129,000	---
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps (GWOT)	103,100	---	---	-103,100	---
Other Procurement, Navy (GWOT)	151,297	---	---	-151,297	---
Procurement, Marine Corps (GWOT)	212,280	---	---	-212,280	---
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force (GWOT)	856,820	---	---	-856,820	---
Space Procurement, Air Force (GWOT)	19,900	---	---	-19,900	---
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force (GWOT)	70,000	---	---	-70,000	---
Other Procurement, Air Force (GWOT)	1,335,381	---	---	-1,335,381	---
Procurement, Defense-Wide (GWOT)	510,635	---	---	-510,635	---
Total, Procurement OCO/GWOT Requirements	5,520,220	---	---	-5,520,220	---

DIVISION I - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation					
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army (GWOT)	163,134	---	---	-163,134	---
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy (GWOT)	248,214	---	---	-248,214	---
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Air Force (GWOT)	297,300	---	---	-297,300	---
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide (GWOT)	279,185	---	---	-279,185	---
Operational Test and Evaluation, Defense (GWOT)	2,725	---	---	-2,725	---
Total, RDTE OCO/GWOT Requirements	990,558	---	---	-990,558	---
Revolving and Management Funds					
Defense Working Capital Funds (GWOT)	285,681	---	---	-285,681	---
Other Department of Defense Programs					
Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation OCO/GWOT Requirements (GWOT)	127,000	---	---	-127,000	---
TITLE X General Provisions					
Additional transfer authority (GWOT) (Sec.10002)	(250,000)	---	---	(-250,000)	---
Total, Title X (OCO/GWOT)	14,752,267	---	---	-14,752,267	---
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
SECURITY ASSISTANCE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2017					
Military Personnel (OCO/GWOT)	265,118	---	---	-265,118	---
Operation and Maintenance (OCO/GWOT)	4,615,935	---	---	-4,615,935	---
Procurement (OCO/GWOT))	724,447	---	---	-724,447	---
Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (OCO/GWOT)	81,700	---	---	-81,700	---
Other Department of Defense Programs (OCO/GWOT)	87,800	---	---	-87,800	---
Total, Other Appropriations	5,775,000	---	---	-5,775,000	---
Grand Total, Bill	591,980,267	622,149,276	650,420,169	+58,439,902	+28,270,893
Appropriations	(513,555,692)	(558,214,406)	(577,393,550)	(+63,837,858)	(+19,179,144)
Global War on Terrorism (GWOT)	(83,179,791)	(63,934,870)	(74,515,613)	(-8,664,178)	(+10,580,743)
Rescissions	(-3,924,692)	---	(-901,381)	(+3,023,311)	(-901,381)
Rescissions (GWOT)	(-830,524)	---	(-587,613)	(+242,911)	(-587,613)
(Transfer Authority)	4,664,375	5,156,519	4,656,519	-7,856	-500,000
(Transfer Authority) (GWOT)	2,750,000	4,500,000	2,500,000	-250,000	-2,000,000

DIVISION I - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET RECAP					
Scorekeeping adjustments:					
Lease of defense real property (permanent)	37,000	38,000	38,000	+1,000	---
Disposal of defense real property (permanent)	8,000	8,000	8,000	---	---
DHP, O&M to DOD-VA Joint Incentive Fund (permanent):					
Defense function	-15,000	-15,000	-15,000	---	---
Non-defense function	15,000	15,000	15,000	---	---
DHP, O&M to Joint DOD-VA Medical Facility Demonstration Fund (Sec.8090):					
Defense function	-122,375	-115,519	-115,519	+6,856	---
Non-defense function	122,375	115,519	115,519	-6,856	---
O&M, Defense-wide transfer to Department of the Interior:					
Defense function	---	-123,900	---	---	+123,900
Non-defense function	---	123,900	---	---	-123,900
Navy transfer to John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Development Trust Fund:					
Defense function	-1,000	---	---	+1,000	---
Non-defense function	1,000	---	---	-1,000	---
Tricare accrual (permanent, indefinite auth.) 3/	6,953,000	8,145,000	8,145,000	+1,192,000	---
Total, scorekeeping adjustments	6,998,000	8,191,000	8,191,000	+1,193,000	---
RECAPITULATION					
Title I - Military Personnel	128,725,978	133,881,636	132,977,586	+4,251,608	-904,050
Title II - Operation and Maintenance	167,603,260	188,570,298	191,478,917	+23,875,657	+2,908,619
Title III - Procurement	108,426,827	113,906,877	132,583,645	+24,156,818	+18,676,768
Title IV - Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	72,301,587	82,716,636	82,684,574	+10,382,987	-32,062
Title V - Revolving and Management Funds	1,511,613	2,095,923	1,586,596	+74,983	-509,327
Title VI - Other Department of Defense Programs	35,615,831	35,868,136	36,131,999	+516,168	+263,863
Title VII - Related Agencies	1,029,596	1,046,000	1,036,100	+6,504	-9,900
Title VIII - General Provisions (net)	-5,583,692	128,900	-1,987,248	+3,596,444	-2,116,148
Title IX - Global War on Terrorism (GWOT)	61,822,000	63,934,870	73,928,000	+12,106,000	+9,993,130
Title X - Additional Appropriations	14,752,267	---	---	-14,752,267	---
Total, Department of Defense	586,205,267	622,149,276	650,420,169	+64,214,902	+28,270,893
Other appropriations (PL 114-254)	5,775,000	---	---	-5,775,000	---
Scorekeeping adjustments	6,998,000	8,191,000	8,191,000	+1,193,000	---
Total mandatory and discretionary	598,978,267	630,340,276	658,611,169	+59,632,902	+28,270,893

1/ Included in Budget under Operation and Maintenance
2/ Included in Budget under Procurement
3/ Contributions to Department of Defense Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund (Sec. 725, P.L. 108-375). Budget request excludes proposal to amend TRICARE

DIVISION J - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH					
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES					
Payment to Widows and Heirs of Deceased Members of Congress (FY17 PL 114-223, Sec.142)1/	174	---	---	-174	---
Salaries and Expenses					
House Leadership Offices					
Office of the Speaker	6,645	6,645	6,645	---	---
Office of the Majority Floor Leader	2,180	2,180	2,180	---	---
Office of the Minority Floor Leader	7,114	7,114	7,114	---	---
Office of the Majority Whip	1,887	1,887	1,887	---	---
Office of the Minority Whip	1,460	1,460	1,460	---	---
Republican Conference	1,505	1,505	1,505	---	---
Democratic Caucus	1,487	1,487	1,487	---	---
Subtotal, House Leadership Offices	22,278	22,278	22,278	---	---
Members' Representational Allowances Including Members' Clerk Hire, Official Expenses of Members, and Official Mail					
Expenses	562,632	567,000	562,632	---	-4,368
Committee Employees					
Standing Committees, Special and Select	127,053	129,062	127,053	---	-2,009
Committee on Appropriations (including studies and investigations)	23,271	23,226	23,226	-45	---
Subtotal, Committee employees	150,324	152,288	150,279	-45	-2,009
Salaries, Officers and Employees					
Office of the Clerk	26,268	28,421	27,945	+1,677	-476
Office of the Sergeant at Arms	15,505	18,076	20,505	+5,000	+2,429
Office of the Chief Administrative Officer	117,165	133,635	127,165	+10,000	-6,470
Office of the Inspector General	4,963	5,037	4,968	+5	-69
Office of General Counsel	1,444	1,492	1,492	+48	---
Office of the Parliamentarian	1,999	2,037	2,037	+38	---
Office of the Law Revision Counsel of the House	3,167	3,261	3,209	+42	-52
Office of the Legislative Counsel of the House	8,979	9,437	9,437	+458	---
Office of Interparliamentary Affairs	814	816	814	---	-2
Other authorized employees	1,183	584	584	-599	---
Subtotal, Salaries, officers and employees	181,487	202,796	198,156	+16,669	-4,640
Allowances and Expenses					
Supplies, materials, administrative costs and Federal tort claims	3,625	3,625	3,625	---	---
Official mail for committees, leadership offices, and administrative offices of the House	190	190	190	---	---
Government contributions	245,334	251,630	233,540	-11,794	-18,090
Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery	16,217	16,186	16,186	-31	---
Transition activities	2,084	2,273	2,273	+189	---
Wounded Warrior program	2,500	2,500	2,750	+250	+250
Office of Congressional Ethics	1,658	1,699	1,670	+12	-29
Miscellaneous items	720	722	720	---	-2
Subtotal, Allowances and expenses	272,328	278,825	260,954	-11,374	-17,871
Total, House of Representatives (discretionary)	1,189,049	1,223,187	1,194,299	+5,250	-28,888
Total, House of Representatives (mandatory)	174	---	---	-174	---

DIVISION J - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
JOINT ITEMS					
Joint Economic Committee	4,203	4,203	4,203	---	---
Joint Committee on Taxation	10,095	11,169	10,455	+360	-714
Office of the Attending Physician					
Medical supplies, equipment, expenses, and allowances	3,838	3,838	3,838	---	---
Office of Congressional Accessibility Services					
Salaries and expenses	1,429	1,444	1,444	+15	---
Total, Joint items	19,565	20,654	19,940	+375	-714
CAPITOL POLICE					
Salaries	325,300	347,096	347,700	+22,400	+604
General expenses	68,000	75,211	74,800	+6,800	-411
Total, Capitol Police	393,300	422,307	422,500	+29,200	+193
OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE					
Salaries and expenses	3,959	4,056	3,959	---	-97
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE					
Salaries and expenses	46,500	49,945	48,500	+2,000	-1,445
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL (AOC)					
Capital Construction and Operations	92,957	98,360	92,750	-207	-5,610
Capitol building	32,584	54,898	45,300	+12,716	-9,598
Capitol grounds	12,826	14,279	13,333	+507	-946
House of Representatives buildings:					
House office buildings	185,731	176,948	169,294	-16,437	-7,654
House Historic Buildings Revitalization Trust Fund	17,000	10,000	10,000	-7,000	---
Capitol Power Plant	95,646	117,205	115,694	+20,048	-1,511
Offsetting collections	-9,000	-9,000	-9,000	---	---
Subtotal, Capitol Power Plant	86,646	108,205	106,694	+20,048	-1,511
Library buildings and grounds	47,080	121,182	76,097	+29,017	-45,085
Capitol police buildings, grounds and security	20,033	54,177	33,249	+13,216	-20,928
Botanic Garden	14,067	13,400	13,400	-667	---
Capitol Visitor Center	20,557	21,470	21,470	+913	---
Total, Architect of the Capitol	529,481	672,919	581,587	+52,106	-91,332
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS					
Salaries and expenses	457,017	504,260	464,209	+7,192	-40,051
Authority to spend receipts	-6,350	-6,350	-6,350	---	---
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses	450,667	497,910	457,859	+7,192	-40,051
Copyright Office, Salaries and expenses	68,825	77,709	72,011	+3,186	-5,698
Authority to spend receipts	-39,548	-38,864	-41,305	-1,757	-2,441
Prior year unobligated balances	-6,179	-7,429	-2,260	+3,919	+5,169
Subtotal, Copyright Office	23,098	31,416	28,446	+5,348	-2,970
Congressional Research Service, Salaries and expenses	107,945	119,279	111,474	+3,529	-7,805
Books for the blind and physically handicapped, Salaries and expenses	50,248	52,815	50,248	---	-2,567
Copyright Office funding flexibility information technology (Sec.1103(b))(CBO estimate)	---	2,000	---	---	-2,000
Total, Library of Congress	631,958	703,420	648,027	+16,069	-55,393

DIVISION J - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE					
Congressional publishing	79,736	79,528	79,528	-208	---
Public Information Programs of the Superintendent of Documents, Salaries and expenses	29,500	29,000	29,000	-500	---
Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund	7,832	8,540	8,540	+708	---
Total, Government Publishing Office	117,068	117,068	117,068	---	---
GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE					
Salaries and expenses	567,856	614,478	568,306	+450	-46,172
Offsetting collections	-23,350	-23,800	-23,800	-450	---
Total, Government Accountability Office	544,506	590,678	544,506	---	-46,172
OPEN WORLD LEADERSHIP CENTER TRUST FUND					
Payment to the Open World Leadership Center (OWLC) Trust Fund	5,600	5,800	5,600	---	-200
JOHN C. STENNIS CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT					
Stennis Center for Public Service	430	430	430	---	---
ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS					
Scorekeeping adjustment (CBO estimate) 2/	-1,000	---	-2,000	-1,000	-2,000
OTHER SCOREKEEPING ADJUSTMENTS					
AOC House Office Buildings Fund (PL114-254)(CBO estimate)	---	-4,000	-4,000	-4,000	---
Grand total (including scorekeeping adjustments)	3,480,590	3,806,464	3,580,416	+99,826	-226,048
Discretionary	(3,480,416)	(3,806,464)	(3,580,416)	(+100,000)	(-226,048)
Mandatory 1/	(174)	---	---	(-174)	---

1/ FY2017 funds provided in Continuing Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 114-223)
2/ FY2017 is Sec. 175 of Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 114-254)

DIVISION J - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
RECAPITULATION					
House of Representatives (discretionary)	1,189,049	1,223,187	1,194,299	+5,250	-28,888
House of Representatives (mandatory) 1/	174	---	---	-174	---
Joint Items	19,565	20,654	19,940	+375	-714
Capitol Police	393,300	422,307	422,500	+29,200	+193
Office of Compliance	3,959	4,056	3,959	---	-97
Congressional Budget Office	46,500	49,945	48,500	+2,000	-1,445
Architect of the Capitol	529,481	672,919	581,587	+52,106	-91,332
Library of Congress	631,958	703,420	648,027	+16,069	-55,393
Government Publishing Office	117,068	117,068	117,068	---	---
Government Accountability Office	544,506	590,678	544,506	---	-46,172
Open World Leadership Center	5,600	5,800	5,600	---	-200
Stennis Center for Public Service	430	430	430	---	---
Administrative Provisions 2/	-1,000	---	-2,000	-1,000	-2,000
Other Scorekeeping adjustments	---	-4,000	-4,000	-4,000	---
Grand total	3,480,590	3,806,464	3,580,416	+99,826	-226,048
Discretionary	(3,480,416)	(3,806,464)	(3,580,416)	(+100,000)	(-226,048)
Mandatory 1/	(174)	---	---	(-174)	---

1/ FY2017 funds provided in Continuing Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 114-223)
2/ FY2017 is Sec. 175 of Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 114-254)

DIVISION K - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
Military Construction, Army	513,459	920,394	923,994	+410,535	+3,600
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	1,021,580	1,616,665	1,558,085	+536,505	-58,580
Military Construction, Air Force	1,491,058	1,738,796	1,540,474	+49,416	-198,322
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	2,025,444	3,114,913	2,791,272	+765,828	-323,641
Total, Active components	5,051,541	7,390,768	6,813,825	+1,762,284	-576,943
Military Construction, Army National Guard	232,930	210,652	210,652	-22,278	---
Military Construction, Air National Guard	143,957	161,491	161,491	+17,534	---
Military Construction, Army Reserve	68,230	73,712	73,712	+5,482	---
Military Construction, Navy Reserve	38,597	65,271	65,271	+26,674	---
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve	188,950	63,535	63,535	-125,415	---
Total, Reserve components	672,664	574,661	574,661	-98,003	---
North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program	177,932	154,000	177,932	---	+23,932
Chemical demilitarization construction, Defense-Wide	---	---	---	---	---
Department of Defense Base Closure Account	240,237	255,867	290,867	+50,630	+35,000
Total, Military Construction	6,142,374	8,375,296	7,857,285	+1,714,911	-518,011
Family Housing Construction, Army	157,172	182,662	182,662	+25,490	---
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Army	325,995	346,625	346,625	+20,630	---
Family Housing Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	94,011	83,682	83,682	-10,329	---
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps	300,915	328,282	328,282	+27,367	---
Family Housing Construction, Air Force	61,352	85,062	85,062	+23,710	---
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	274,429	318,324	318,324	+43,895	---
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide	59,157	59,169	59,169	+12	---
DoD Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund	---	623	623	+623	---
Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund	3,258	2,726	2,726	-532	---
Total, Family Housing	1,276,289	1,407,155	1,407,155	+130,866	---
ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS					
Military Construction, Army (Sec. 126) (rescission)	-29,602	---	-10,000	+19,602	-10,000
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps (H. Sec. 126) (rescission)	---	---	-10,000	-10,000	-10,000
Military Construction, Air Force (Sec. 127) (rescission)	-51,460	---	---	+51,460	---
Military Construction, Defense-Wide (Sec. 126) (rescission)	-141,600	---	-27,440	+114,160	-27,440
Military Construction, Defense-Wide - Planning and Design (Sec. 127)	-30,000	---	---	+30,000	---
Military Construction, Army (Sec. 125)	40,500	---	43,800	+3,300	+43,800
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps (Sec. 125)	227,099	---	126,900	-100,199	+126,900
Military Construction, Air National Guard (Sec. 125)	---	---	41,900	+41,900	+41,900
Military Construction, Army National Guard (Sec. 125)	67,500	---	56,000	-11,500	+56,000
Military Construction, Army Reserve (Sec. 125)	30,000	---	56,000	+26,000	+56,000
NATO Security Investment Program (Sec. 127) (rescission)	-30,000	---	---	+30,000	---
42 USC 3374 (Sec. 128)	-25,000	---	---	+25,000	---
Military Construction, Air Force (Sec. 125)	149,500	---	70,300	-79,200	+70,300
Military Construction, Air National Guard (Sec. 125)	11,000	---	---	-11,000	---
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps (Sec. 126)	89,400	---	---	-89,400	---
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve (Sec. 125)	---	---	44,100	+44,100	+44,100
NATO Security Investment Program (Sec. 126)	---	---	-25,000	-25,000	-25,000

DIVISION K - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Family Housing Construction, Army (Sec. 126)	---	---	-18,000	-18,000	-18,000
Family Housing Construction, Navy and Marine Corps (Sec. 126)	---	---	-8,000	-8,000	-8,000
Family Housing Construction, Air Force (Sec. 126)	---	---	-20,000	-20,000	-20,000
Total, Administrative Provisions	307,337	---	320,560	+13,223	+320,560
Appropriations	(614,999)	---	(439,000)	(-175,999)	(+439,000)
Rescissions	(-307,662)	---	(-118,440)	(+189,222)	(-118,440)
Total, title I, Department of Defense	7,726,000	9,782,451	9,585,000	+1,859,000	-197,451
Appropriations	(8,033,662)	(9,782,451)	(9,703,440)	(+1,669,778)	(-79,011)
Rescissions	(-307,662)	---	(-118,440)	(+189,222)	(-118,440)
TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS					
Veterans Benefits Administration					
Compensation and pensions:					
Advance from prior year	(86,083,128)	(90,119,449)	(90,119,449)	(+4,036,321)	---
Subtotal, current year	86,083,128	90,119,449	90,119,449	+4,036,321	---
Advance appropriation, FY 2019	90,119,449	95,768,462	95,768,462	+5,649,013	---
Readjustment benefits:					
Advance from prior year	(16,340,828)	(13,708,648)	(13,708,648)	(-2,632,180)	---
Subtotal	16,340,828	13,708,648	13,708,648	-2,632,180	---
Advance appropriation, FY 2019	13,708,648	11,832,175	11,832,175	-1,876,473	---
Veterans insurance and indemnities:					
Advance from prior year	(91,920)	(107,899)	(107,899)	(+15,979)	---
Current year request	16,605	12,439	12,439	-4,166	---
Subtotal	108,525	120,338	120,338	+11,813	---
Advance appropriation, FY 2019	107,899	109,090	109,090	+1,191	---
Veterans housing benefit program fund:					
(Limitation on direct loans)	(500)	(500)	(500)	---	---
Administrative expenses	198,856	178,626	178,626	-20,230	---
Vocational rehabilitation loans program account	36	30	30	-6	---
(Limitation on direct loans)	(2,517)	(2,356)	(2,356)	(-161)	---
Administrative expenses	389	395	395	+6	---
Native American veteran housing loan program account	1,163	1,163	1,163	---	---
General operating expenses, VBA	2,856,160	2,844,000	2,899,000	+42,840	+55,000
Total, Veterans Benefits Administration	107,009,205	110,746,380	110,801,380	+3,792,175	+55,000
Appropriations	(3,073,209)	(3,036,653)	(3,091,653)	(+18,444)	(+55,000)
Advance appropriations, FY 2019	(103,935,996)	(107,709,727)	(107,709,727)	(+3,773,731)	---
Advances from prior year appropriations	(102,515,876)	(103,935,996)	(103,935,996)	(+1,420,120)	---
Veterans Health Administration					
Medical services:					
Advance from prior year	(51,673,000)	(44,886,554)	(44,886,554)	(-6,786,446)	---
Current year request	1,078,993	1,031,808	1,033,808	-45,185	+2,000

DIVISION K - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Supplemental funding for opioid abuse prevention (P.L. 115-31) /1	50,000	---	---	-50,000	---
Medical Services (Sec. 217) (rescission)	-7,246,181	---	---	+7,246,181	---
Subtotal	45,555,812	45,918,362	45,920,362	+364,550	+2,000
Advance appropriation, FY 2019	44,886,554	49,161,165	49,161,165	+4,274,611	---
1/ Funding for opioid abuse prevention was included in the FY17 supplemental. In FY18, it is provided within the amount recommended by the Committee					
Medical community care:					
Advance from prior year	---	(9,409,118)	(9,409,118)	(+9,409,118)	---
Current year request	7,246,181	254,000	254,000	-6,992,181	---
Subtotal	7,246,181	9,663,118	9,663,118	+2,416,937	---
Advance appropriation, FY 2019	9,409,118	8,384,704	8,384,704	-1,024,414	---
Medical support and compliance:					
Advance from prior year	(6,524,000)	(6,654,480)	(6,654,480)	(+130,480)	---
Current year request	---	284,397	284,397	+284,397	---
Subtotal	6,524,000	6,938,877	6,938,877	+414,877	---
Advance appropriation, FY 2019	6,654,480	7,239,156	7,239,156	+584,676	---
Medical facilities:					
Advance from prior year	(5,074,000)	(5,434,880)	(5,434,880)	(+360,880)	---
Current year request	247,668	1,079,795	1,079,795	+832,127	---
Subtotal	5,321,668	6,514,675	6,514,675	+1,193,007	---
Advance appropriation, FY 2019	5,434,880	5,914,288	5,914,288	+479,408	---
Medical and prosthetic research	675,366	640,000	698,228	+22,862	+58,228
Medical care cost recovery collections:					
Offsetting collections	-2,637,000	-2,507,000	-2,507,000	+130,000	---
Appropriations (indefinite)	2,637,000	2,507,000	2,507,000	-130,000	---
Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---
DoD-VA Joint Medical Funds (transfers out)	(-274,731)	(-297,137)	(-297,137)	(-22,406)	---
DoD-VA Joint Medical Funds (by transfer)	(274,731)	(297,137)	(297,137)	(+22,406)	---
DoD-VA Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund (Transfer out)	(-15,000)	(-15,000)	(-15,000)	---	---
DoD-VA Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund (by transfer)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	---	---
Total, Veterans Health Administration	68,437,059	73,989,313	74,049,541	+5,612,482	+60,228
Appropriations	(2,052,027)	(3,290,000)	(3,350,228)	(+1,298,201)	(+60,228)
(By transfer)	(289,731)	(312,137)	(312,137)	(+22,406)	---
Advance appropriations, FY 2019	(66,385,032)	(70,699,313)	(70,699,313)	(+4,314,281)	---
Advances from prior year appropriations	(63,271,000)	(66,385,032)	(66,385,032)	(+3,114,032)	---
National Cemetery Administration					
National Cemetery Administration	286,193	306,193	306,193	+20,000	---
Departmental Administration					
General administration	345,391	346,891	341,891	-3,500	-5,000
Board of Veterans Appeals	156,096	155,596	156,096	---	+500
Information technology systems	4,278,259	4,055,500	4,133,000	-145,259	+77,500
Office of Inspector General	160,106	159,606	160,106	---	+500
Construction, major projects	528,110	512,430	410,530	-117,580	-101,900

DIVISION K - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Construction, minor projects	372,069	342,570	342,570	-29,499	---
Grants for construction of State extended care facilities	90,000	90,000	90,000	---	---
Grants for the construction of veterans cemeteries	45,000	45,000	45,000	---	---
Total, Departmental Administration	5,975,031	5,707,593	5,679,193	-295,838	-28,400
Administrative Provisions					
JIF rescission	-40,000	---	---	+40,000	---
General rescission (Sec. 233)	-169,000	---	-399,972	-230,972	-399,972
General reduction (Sec. 234)	-23,000	---	-71,188	-48,188	-71,188
Proposed mandatory disability exams language	---	40,000	---	---	-40,000
Total, Administrative Provisions	-232,000	40,000	-471,160	-239,160	-511,160
Total, title II	181,475,488	190,789,479	190,365,147	+8,889,659	-424,332
Appropriations	(11,363,460)	(12,380,439)	(12,356,079)	(+992,619)	(-24,360)
Rescissions	(-209,000)	---	(-399,972)	(-190,972)	(-399,972)
(By transfer)	(289,731)	(312,137)	(312,137)	(+22,406)	---
Advance Appropriations, FY 2019:					
Mandatory	(103,935,996)	(107,709,727)	(107,709,727)	(+3,773,731)	---
Discretionary	(66,385,032)	(70,699,313)	(70,699,313)	(+4,314,281)	---
Advances from prior year appropriations:					
Mandatory	(102,515,876)	(103,935,996)	(103,935,996)	(+1,420,120)	---
Discretionary	(63,271,000)	(66,385,032)	(66,385,032)	(+3,114,032)	---
(Limitation on direct loans)	(3,017)	(2,856)	(2,856)	(-161)	---
Discretionary	(77,522,887)	(83,067,313)	(82,642,981)	(+5,120,094)	(-424,332)
Advances from prior year less FY 2019 advances	(-3,114,032)	(-4,314,281)	(-4,314,281)	(-1,200,249)	---
Net discretionary	(74,408,855)	(78,753,032)	(78,328,700)	(+3,919,845)	(-424,332)
Mandatory	(103,952,601)	(107,722,166)	(107,722,166)	(+3,769,565)	---
Advances from prior year less FY 2019 advances	(-1,420,120)	(-3,773,731)	(-3,773,731)	(-2,353,611)	---
Net mandatory	(102,532,481)	(103,948,435)	(103,948,435)	(+1,415,954)	---
Total mandatory and discretionary	176,941,336	182,701,467	182,277,135	+5,335,799	-424,332
TITLE III - RELATED AGENCIES					
American Battle Monuments Commission					
Salaries and expenses	75,100	75,100	75,100	---	---
Foreign currency fluctuations account	---	---	---	---	---
Total, American Battle Monuments Commission	75,100	75,100	75,100	---	---
U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims					
Salaries and expenses	30,945	33,608	33,600	+2,655	-8
Department of Defense - Civil					
Cemeterial Expenses, Army					
Salaries and expenses	70,800	70,800	78,800	+8,000	+8,000
Armed Forces Retirement Home - Trust Fund					
Operation and maintenance	41,300	41,300	41,300	---	---
Capital program	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---

DIVISION K - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Payment from General Fund	22,000	22,000	22,000	---	---
Total, Armed Forces Retirement Home	64,300	64,300	64,300	---	---
Total, title III	241,145	243,808	251,800	+10,655	+7,992
TITLE IV - OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS					
Overseas Contingency Operations					
Army	---	124,000	131,458	+131,458	+7,458
Additional funding for planning and design (P.L. 115-31)	39,500	---	---	-39,500	---
Navy	38,409	---	13,390	-25,019	+13,390
Additional funding for construction (P.L. 115-31)	66,708	---	---	-66,708	---
Subtotal	105,117	---	13,390	-91,727	+13,390
Air Force	11,440	207,200	275,522	+264,082	+68,322
Additional funding for construction (P.L. 115-31)	93,000	---	---	-93,000	---
Subtotal	104,440	207,200	275,522	+171,082	+68,322
Defense-Wide	---	---	22,400	+22,400	+22,400
Army National Guard					
Additional funding for planning and design (P.L. 115-31)	12,000	---	---	-12,000	---
Air National Guard					
Additional funding for construction (P.L. 115-31)	13,000	---	---	-13,000	---
Army Reserve					
Additional funding for planning and design (P.L. 115-31)	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---
Navy Reserve					
Additional funding for construction (P.L. 115-31)	4,525	---	---	-4,525	---
Air Force Reserve					
Additional funding for planning and design (P.L. 115-31)	9,000	---	---	-9,000	---
Subtotal	297,582	331,200	442,770	+145,188	+111,570
European Reassurance Initiative					
Army	18,900	15,700	15,700	-3,200	---
Navy	21,400	18,500	18,500	-2,900	---
Air Force	68,280	270,830	159,130	+90,850	-111,700
Additional funding for planning and design (P.L. 115-31)	12,300	---	---	-12,300	---
Subtotal	80,580	270,830	159,130	+78,550	-111,700
Defense-Wide	5,000	1,900	1,900	-3,100	---
Administrative Provision					
Military Construction, Air Force (Sec. 101, P.L. 115-31) (rescission)	-12,300	---	---	+12,300	---
Subtotal	113,580	306,930	195,230	+81,650	-111,700

DIVISION K - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Counterterrorism Support					
Air Force	8,571	---	---	-8,571	---
Total, title IV	419,733	638,130	638,000	+218,267	-130
Grand total	189,862,366	201,453,868	200,839,947	+10,977,581	-613,921
Appropriations	(19,638,267)	(22,406,698)	(22,311,319)	(+2,673,052)	(-95,379)
Rescissions	(-516,662)	---	(-518,412)	(-1,750)	(-518,412)
Rescission of OCO	(-12,300)	---	---	(+12,300)	---
Advance appropriations, FY 2019	(170,321,028)	(178,409,040)	(178,409,040)	(+8,088,012)	---
Overseas contingency operations	(432,033)	(638,130)	(638,000)	(+205,967)	(-130)
Advances from prior year appropriations	(165,786,876)	(170,321,028)	(170,321,028)	(+4,534,152)	---
(By transfer)	(289,731)	(312,137)	(312,137)	(+22,406)	---
(Transfer out)	(-289,731)	(-312,137)	(-312,137)	(-22,406)	---
(Limitation on direct loans)	(3,017)	(2,856)	(2,856)	(-161)	---

DIVISION L - ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - CIVIL					
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY					
Corps of Engineers - Civil					
Investigations	121,000	86,000	106,000	-15,000	+20,000
Construction	1,876,000	1,020,000	1,697,500	-178,500	+677,500
Mississippi River and Tributaries	362,000	253,000	301,000	-61,000	+48,000
Operation and Maintenance	3,149,000	3,100,000	3,519,325	+370,325	+419,325
Regulatory Program	200,000	200,000	200,000	---	---
Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP)	112,000	118,000	118,000	+6,000	---
Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies	32,000	35,000	32,000	---	-3,000
Expenses	181,000	185,000	179,175	-1,825	-5,825
Office of Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works)	4,764	5,000	4,764	---	-236
Total, title I, Department of Defense - Civil	6,037,764	5,002,000	6,157,764	+120,000	+1,155,764
Appropriations	(6,037,764)	(5,002,000)	(6,157,764)	(+120,000)	(+1,155,764)
TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Central Utah Project					
Central Utah Project Completion Account	10,500	8,983	8,983	-1,517	---
Bureau of Reclamation					
Water and Related Resources	1,155,894	960,017	1,091,790	-64,104	+131,773
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund	55,606	41,376	41,376	-14,230	---
California Bay-Delta Restoration	36,000	37,000	37,000	+1,000	---
Policy and Administration	59,000	59,000	59,000	---	---
Total, Bureau of Reclamation	1,306,500	1,097,393	1,229,166	-77,334	+131,773
Total, title II, Department of the Interior	1,317,000	1,106,376	1,238,149	-78,851	+131,773
Appropriations	(1,317,000)	(1,106,376)	(1,238,149)	(-78,851)	(+131,773)
TITLE III - DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Energy Programs					
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	2,090,200	636,149	1,085,508	-1,004,692	+449,359
Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	230,000	120,000	228,500	-1,500	+108,500
Nuclear Energy	880,000	570,000	836,000	-44,000	+266,000
Defense function	136,616	133,000	133,000	-3,616	---
Subtotal	1,016,616	703,000	969,000	-47,616	+266,000
Fossil Energy Research and Development	618,000	280,000	668,000	+50,000	+388,000
Fossil proviso	50,000	---	---	-50,000	---
Subtotal	668,000	280,000	668,000	---	+388,000
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	14,950	4,900	4,900	-10,050	---
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	223,000	180,000	252,000	+29,000	+72,000
Sale of crude oil	-340,000	-350,000	-350,000	-10,000	---
Use of sale proceeds	340,000	350,000	350,000	+10,000	---
Subtotal	223,000	180,000	252,000	+29,000	+72,000
SPR petroleum account	---	8,400	---	---	-8,400
Sale of crude oil (Sec. 307)	---	---	-8,400	-8,400	-8,400
Use of sale proceeds (Sec. 307)	---	---	8,400	+8,400	+8,400
Subtotal	---	8,400	---	---	-8,400

DIVISION L - ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve	6,500	6,500	6,500	---	---
Energy Information Administration	122,000	118,000	118,000	-4,000	---
Non-defense Environmental Cleanup	247,000	218,400	222,400	-24,600	+4,000
Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	768,000	752,749	768,000	---	+15,251
Science	5,392,000	4,472,516	5,393,200	+1,200	+920,684
Nuclear Waste Disposal	---	90,000	90,000	+90,000	---
Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy	306,000	20,000	---	-306,000	-20,000
Rescission	---	-46,367	---	---	+46,367
Subtotal	306,000	-26,367	---	-306,000	+26,367
Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program	37,000	2,000	2,000	-35,000	---
Offsetting collection	-30,000	-2,000	-2,000	+28,000	---
Rescission	---	-250,000	-411,000	-411,000	-161,000
Subtotal	7,000	-250,000	-411,000	-418,000	-161,000
Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loans program	5,000	2,000	5,000	---	+3,000
Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program	9,000	---	500	-8,500	+500
Rescission	-9,000	---	---	+9,000	---
Subtotal	---	---	500	+500	+500
Departmental Administration	246,000	241,652	255,493	+9,493	+13,841
Miscellaneous revenues	-103,000	-96,000	-96,000	+7,000	---
Net appropriation	143,000	145,652	159,493	+16,493	+13,841
Office of the Inspector General	44,424	49,000	49,000	+4,576	---
Total, Energy programs	11,283,690	7,510,899	9,609,001	-1,674,689	+2,098,102
Atomic Energy Defense Activities					
National Nuclear Security Administration					
Weapons Activities	9,318,093	10,239,344	10,239,344	+921,251	---
Rescission	-64,126	---	---	+64,126	---
Budget amendment rescission	-8,400	---	---	+8,400	---
Subtotal	9,245,567	10,239,344	10,239,344	+993,777	---
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	1,902,000	1,842,310	1,825,461	-76,539	-16,849
Rescission	-19,128	-49,000	-49,000	-29,872	---
Subtotal	1,882,872	1,793,310	1,776,461	-106,411	-16,849
Naval Reactors	1,420,120	1,479,751	1,486,000	+65,880	+6,249
Rescission	-307	---	---	+307	---
Subtotal	1,419,813	1,479,751	1,486,000	+66,187	+6,249
Federal Salaries and Expenses	390,000	418,595	412,595	+22,595	-6,000
Total, National Nuclear Security Administration	12,938,252	13,931,000	13,914,400	+976,148	-16,600
Environmental and Other Defense Activities					
Defense Environmental Cleanup	5,405,000	5,537,186	5,405,000	---	-132,186
Defense Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning	563,000	---	---	-563,000	---
Other Defense Activities	784,000	815,512	825,000	+41,000	+9,488

DIVISION L - ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Defense nuclear waste disposal	---	30,000	30,000	+30,000	---
Total, Environmental and Other Defense Activities	6,752,000	6,382,698	6,260,000	-492,000	-122,698
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	19,690,252	20,313,698	20,174,400	+484,148	-139,298
Power Marketing Administrations /1					
Operation and maintenance, Southeastern Power Administration	1,000	6,379	6,379	+5,379	---
Offsetting collections	-1,000	-6,379	-6,379	-5,379	---
Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---
Operation and maintenance, Southwestern Power Administration	45,643	30,288	30,288	-15,355	---
Offsetting collections	-34,586	-18,888	-18,888	+15,698	---
Subtotal	11,057	11,400	11,400	+343	---
Construction, Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration	273,144	267,686	232,276	-40,868	-35,410
Offsetting collections	-177,563	-174,314	-138,904	+38,659	+35,410
Subtotal	95,581	93,372	93,372	-2,209	---
Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund	4,070	4,176	4,176	+106	---
Offsetting collections	-3,838	-3,948	-3,948	-110	---
Subtotal	232	228	228	-4	---
Total, Power Marketing Administrations	106,870	105,000	105,000	-1,870	---
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission					
Salaries and expenses	346,800	367,600	367,600	+20,800	---
Revenues applied	-346,800	-367,600	-367,600	-20,800	---
General Provisions					
Title III Rescissions:					
Department of Energy:					
Energy Programs and PMAs	-81,063	---	---	+81,063	---
Atomic Energy Defense Activities (050)	-13,740	---	---	+13,740	---
Fossil Energy Research and Development	-240,000	---	---	+240,000	---
Subtotal	-334,803	---	---	+334,803	---
Uranium lease and take-back revolving fund	---	10,000	---	---	-10,000
Uranium lease and take-back revolving fund initial capitalization	---	1,000	---	---	-1,000
Northeast gasoline supply reserve sale	---	-70,000	---	---	+70,000
Total, title III, Department of Energy	30,746,009	27,870,597	29,888,401	-857,608	+2,017,804
Appropriations	(31,181,773)	(28,215,964)	(30,348,401)	(-833,372)	(+2,132,437)
Rescissions	(-435,764)	(-345,367)	(-460,000)	(-24,236)	(-114,633)
TITLE IV - INDEPENDENT AGENCIES					
Appalachian Regional Commission	152,000	26,660	130,000	-22,000	+103,340
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	30,872	30,600	30,600	-272	---
Delta Regional Authority	25,000	2,500	15,000	-10,000	+12,500
Denali Commission	15,000	7,300	11,000	-4,000	+3,700
Northern Border Regional Commission	10,000	850	5,000	-5,000	+4,150
Southeast Crescent Regional Commission	250	---	250	---	+250

DIVISION L - ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Nuclear Regulatory Commission:					
Salaries and expenses	905,000	939,137	939,137	+34,137	---
Revenues	-794,580	-803,409	-779,829	+14,751	+23,580
Subtotal	110,420	135,728	159,308	+48,888	+23,580
Office of Inspector General	12,129	12,859	12,859	+730	---
Revenues	-10,044	-10,555	-10,555	-511	---
Subtotal	2,085	2,304	2,304	+219	---
Total, Nuclear Regulatory Commission	112,505	138,032	161,612	+49,107	+23,580
Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board	3,600	3,600	3,600	---	---
Total, title IV, Independent agencies	349,227	209,542	357,062	+7,835	+147,520
Appropriations	(349,227)	(209,542)	(357,062)	(+7,835)	(+147,520)
Grand total	38,450,000	34,188,515	37,641,376	-808,624	+3,452,861
Appropriations	(38,885,764)	(34,533,882)	(38,101,376)	(-784,388)	(+3,567,494)
Rescissions	(-435,764)	(-345,367)	(-460,000)	(-24,236)	(-114,633)

1/ Totals adjusted to net out alternative financing costs, reimbursable agreement funding, and power purchase and wheeling expenditures. Offsetting collection totals only reflect funds collected for annual expenses, excluding power purchase wheeling

DIVISION M - DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
BORDER INFRASTRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS ACT (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
U.S. Customs and Border Protection					
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements					
Border bollard fencing	---	---	784,000	+784,000	+784,000
Bollard levee wall	---	---	498,000	+498,000	+498,000
Secondary fencing	---	---	251,000	+251,000	+251,000
Planning for border wall construction	---	---	38,239	+38,239	+38,239
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	---	---	1,571,239	+1,571,239	+1,571,239
Subtotal, U.S. Customs and Border Protection	---	---	1,571,239	+1,571,239	+1,571,239
Total, Department of Homeland Security	---	---	1,571,239	+1,571,239	+1,571,239
Grand total	---	---	1,571,239	+1,571,239	+1,571,239

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 8 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong opposition to this bill, which would turn back the clock on American excellence, following President Trump's lead on divesting from education, health, foreign assistance, science, and infrastructure.

The process for this bill has been outrageous, and this debate, frankly, is an utter waste of time. Just hours ago, Congressional leadership and the President agreed to pass a package including Hurricane Harvey assistance as well as a debt limit extension and a continuing resolution to keep government running until December 15. We should be working to pass that measure now so that we can work toward a bipartisan budget agreement instead of wasting days on a bill that undercuts economic growth and priorities on which families rely, and is so hyperpartisan it will never earn the Democratic support needed to be enacted.

Breaking from longstanding tradition that enables Members to advance amendments in an open process, the Rules Committee required amendments be submitted 12 days ago during the District work period and reported a restrictive, structured rule for relatively few of them so far.

The majority denied consideration of many amendments that would address timely, high-profile challenges, some of which cut to the core of our democracy, and would have been allowed under an open rule. In one of the most egregious examples, the majority blocked an amendment to provide safeguards to ensure the integrity of government reports on violent domestic extremism, the likes of which erupted in Charlottesville in recent weeks, resulting in the death of a young woman exercising her right to freedom of speech.

Not only were amendments to address the President's revocation of DACA deemed out of order, in an affront to the Appropriations Committee and to this institution, the majority removed a bipartisan amendment passed in committee that would have allowed DREAMers to work for the Federal Government.

My friends, we have a responsibility to pass the DREAM Act now. It is absurd that, after years of receiving bipartisan majority support, Republican leadership has refused to allow a vote.

The Rules Committee should make in order amendments to protect the integrity of our elections and the independence of the special counsel's Russia investigation.

This bill also fails on the merits. The nondefense bills are below sequestration levels set in law, slashing funding for teacher training, apprenticeship grants to help young adults train for good jobs, law enforcement grants that help keep our communities safe, environmental protections that ensure we drink clean water, breathe clean air, highway and transit grants that improve the quality of life for our constituents, and a number of scientific and research programs that are important for global competitiveness.

This bill is littered with riders with deep-rooted opposition, like cutting funding for Planned Parenthood. If the majority is serious about governing, loading must-pass spending bills with these policy riders is a surefire way to fail.

Turning to the State and Foreign Operations division of the bill, I want to thank Steve Marchese, Erin Kolodjeski, and Matt Washington with the subcommittee; Liz Leibowitz and Dean Fischer from my office; Craig Higgins, Susan Adams, Clelia Alvarado, David Bortnick, Winnie Chang, Lacy Kilraine, Megan O'Donnell, and Alex Pinson with the majority.

Diplomacy and development efforts are critical to protecting our country's national security and building stronger and more stable communities around the world. That is why cuts in this division are so deeply troubling.

As demonstrated through both the President's unworkable request and the subcommittee's unsustainable allocation, the majority does not fully embrace the vital role diplomatic and development activities add to our national security and economic interests abroad.

On the positive side, the bill sustains our bipartisan and unwavering support for our close ally and partner Israel, as well as Jordan. And I do appreciate Chairman ROGERS protecting resources for basic education, water, sanitation, democracy, and some vital women's programs, which provide communities the foundations for inclusive economic growth and poverty reduction.

While he rejected the most extreme proposals in the President's budget, the allocation is insufficient to respond to global challenges. We must reverse dangerous and shortsighted cuts for programs such as multilateral cooperation, international family planning, and climate change, as well as the expansion of the Global Gag Rule to all global health programs, and the prohibition on U.S. contributions to UNFPA.

The Rules Committee should have made in order amendments I submitted to strike the expansion of the Global Gag Rule and the ban on funding for the United Nations Population Fund, and to restore essential funding for international development and diplomacy.

Despite the administration's professed hope that other nations will fill the gaps created by cuts in this bill, we are at risk of that void being filled by those who oppose our values and interests, leaving the world far different from what we want for our children and grandchildren.

It is time for the majority to set aside its most extreme proposals, including the border wall and interior immigration enforcement, and work with Democrats to write bipartisan legislation that could actually be enacted.

Mr. Chairman, I urge a ''no'' vote, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. ROGERS), the chairman of the State and Foreign Operations Subcommittee, my predecessor as full chairman.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in strong support of the fiscal year 2018 appropriations measure before us today. The committee, as the chairman said, has worked at a historic pace to produce a bill that reflects the priorities of the American people. Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN should be recognized for his leadership in bringing this legislation through committee and before the House in record time.

While the entirety of the package should be supported, I want to highlight, Mr. Chairman, the funding provided for the Department of State and Foreign Operations. This portion of the bill reduces international diplomatic and development programs by $10 billion, a 17 percent reduction from fiscal year '17. In a tough budget environment, the bill strikes a delicate balance between fiscal responsibility and support for continued U.S. leadership and foreign aid.

First and foremost, over $6 billion is allocated for embassy security, which will enable the State Department to safeguard American diplomatic facilities overseas, in line with the recommendations of the Benghazi Accountability Review Board.

Second, the bill contains $8.4 billion for security assistance to support key U.S. allies and partners. The U.S.-Israel Memorandum of Understanding is fully funded at $3.1 billion. The bill also maintains foreign military financing for Egypt, Jordan, Tunisia; and it increases security assistance for Ukraine, and provides extra support for other countries facing Russian aggression.

In our own hemisphere, the bill will help counter transnational criminal organizations and the flow of illegal drugs by supporting our partnerships with Colombia, Central America, and Mexico.

Third, the bill promotes American values around the world by maintaining funding for key democracy programs.

Fourth, the bill continues our country's strong tradition of helping the most vulnerable, providing $8.3 billion for global health programs and over $5.9 billion for humanitarian assistance. At the same time, the bill protects and preserves life by embracing an expanded Mexico City policy, prohibiting funding for the U.N. Population Fund, and continuing all pro-life riders carried in prior House bills.

Finally, at a time when we must remain focused on balancing Federal spending, this bill eliminates many programs, aims to improve oversight

and management, and makes our government more accountable. No funds are provided for President Obama's Global Climate Change Initiative. Funding for the U.N. is reduced by $900 million, and international banks and financial institutions are cut by over $800 million.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Chairman, this legislation advances both our national security and economic interests. I urge support for the bill.

□ 1645

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. SERRANO), the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies.

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Chairman, I thank Ranking Member LOWEY.

I wish we could be here under other circumstances. The process to consider the CJS portion of this bill as part of an omnibus package is not in keeping with how the appropriations process should work. Each bill should be given individual consideration under an open rule.

Some on the other side are cheering this floor process, which is ironic given their years of opposition to such a lumped-together package.

I am not sure what has changed their minds today, and at this point we don't even know if Members will be allowed to offer amendments that are necessary to improve half of the bill and rein in this out-of-control administration because the Rules Committee has not yet provided us with that information.

I also wish that the substance of what we are considering this week were better. As the ranking member of the CJS Subcommittee, I can say that the CJS portion of this bill received an inadequate allocation. After scorekeeping adjustments, the bill includes an approximately 1 percent cut below fiscal year 2017. This is far below the level needed to adequately fund the programs in this bill which are crucial to economic development, scientific innovation, and protecting our Nation's cherished constitutional values.

Before we touch upon these serious problems, let me mention some areas where both sides agree. I do want to commend Chairman CULBERSON for rejecting several of the worst ideas in the Trump administration's budget. This includes rebuffing proposals that would have reduced research funding at the National Science Foundation and eliminated the Minority Business Development Agency. This bill also rejects cuts to educational efforts in the NSF, NASA, and a proposed cut for the FBI.

Unfortunately, far too many of the President's terrible proposals are given credence by this legislation. The Legal Services Corporation, the Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program, and the Economic Development Administration all absorb significant cuts below the current funding level. The Census Bureau is greatly underfunded and will be unable to complete the important and necessary work that must be done now to prepare for the 2020 Census.

A number of other programs are shortchanged, including climate change research programs at NSF and NOAA, several National Weather Service initiatives, and a number of DOJ grant programs, like the COPS Hiring Program and several police reform grant programs. Democrats and Republicans, alike, support most, if not all, of these programs, but we simply cannot fix these problems under this allocation.

I am also troubled that this bill allows many of the administration's most disturbing priorities and initiatives related to immigration and civil rights to move forward without the necessary congressional oversight. In the wake of Charlottesville and Tuesday's DACA decision, there are many in this country who are justifiably questioning the President's commitment to tolerance, fairness, and inclusiveness.

The Trump administration's budget request for the Department of Justice raises those questions as well. A proposal to harm immigrants by increasing criminal enforcement is funded in this bill. There is no attempt to limit the Department's actions to undermine affirmative action, support voter restriction that disproportionally hurts minority populations, and ignore LGBT protections. Many of these ideas have long been rejected by the American people, but the President and the Attorney General continue to give them credibility.

Democrats and Republicans have offered amendments to limit the reach of these drastic policy changes, but at this point, it is unclear whether any of these amendments will be made in order. I hope we will have a serious opportunity to make changes to this bill, but that seems unlikely.

In its current form, I cannot support this portion of the bill or the bill as a whole.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ADERHOLT), chairman of the Agriculture Subcommittee on Appropriations.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chairman, it is my distinct honor to bring the fiscal year 2018 Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies bill before you today as part of the Make America Secure and Prosperous Appropriations Act.

I do want to thank Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN for his commitment to the annual appropriations process. Under his steadfast leadership, the House is scheduled to vote on all 12 appropriations bills, which is an extraordinary achievement.

I would also like to thank Ranking Member LOWEY and Ranking Member BISHOP for their cooperative spirit. Mr. BISHOP is the new ranking member for the Agriculture Subcommittee, and I have enjoyed working with him over the past several months as we have moved forward to try to help rural America and rural communities.

The Agriculture Appropriations bill responsibly targets funds to national programs that provide the most benefit to the American people and to the United States economy. The bill received bipartisan support throughout the process, even though much of the funding and policies reflect a conservative policy.

The overall total for both discretionary and mandatory spending in the bill equals $144.9 billion. That is $4.1 billion above the President's request and $8.6 billion below the FY17 enacted level. The bill includes $20 billion in discretionary budget authority, which is $1.1 billion below the FY17 enacted level when adjusting for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. The mandatory funds in this bill support USDA's farm production, conservation, crop insurance, and nutrition programs.

I would like to thank all the Members who have submitted requests and gave input as we have moved forward and crafted this legislation. Knowing what programs Members are interested in has helped us direct funding to support rural communities across the country and also combat animal and plant pests and disease threats, promote U.S. agricultural exports, support food safety and medical product safety, provide U.S. commodities to those in need overseas, and address the critical needs of research.

We protected our most vulnerable populations in this bill by providing funding for all of USDA's nutrition programs at levels that ensure all eligible participants will receive the nutrition assistance that they need. We made sure that the farm loan programs will meet current estimates of demand during the current economic downturn in several areas of the farm economy.

Furthermore, the bill provides $5.2 billion to the Food and Drug Administration, including the preservation of nearly $2.8 billion in discretionary resources to assist the FDA in protecting and promoting public health. The bill continues to support the food safety activities associated with the Food Safety Modernization Act and provides $60 million in new funds to the 21st Century Cures Act.

In closing, I would like to especially thank the staff on the Agriculture Appropriations Subcommittee, my personal staff, the minority staff, and Mr. BISHOP's staff.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chair, I yield an additional 15 seconds to the gentleman to thank the staff.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chair, I appreciate, again, the bipartisan cooperation that went into crafting this bill. It is very important.

Mr. Chair, I would ask my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR), who is the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Chair, I want to thank Ranking Member LOWEY for yielding me time. Thank you to all members of the committee for the long hours you have dedicated to these bills, certainly our chairman, RODNEY FRELINGHUYSEN. The artificially low allocations you were given have resulted in a package that I cannot support, but I want to note your efforts to find compromise where it was possible.

Though the House passed the Energy and Water bill as part of July's Christmas tree minibus, I am back down here today because the Republican majority has harmed the Department of Energy's funding for the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program, or, as they call it, the ATVM. It has been gutted as a pay-for to cover another shortsighted Republican cut to a Federal Emergency Management program.

Today's rule allowed this boneheaded Republican action, plotted just weeks ago before Mother Nature's catastrophic fury hit Texas with Hurricane Harvey. It doesn't look good to the American people when the majority cuts programs that are desperately needed. It doesn't serve America's future if money is pulled from developing engine technologies to increase fuel economy of cars, expand domestic manufacturing, and create good-paying American jobs.

Unless you live under a rock, you know these initiatives are both popular and effective and necessary: 61 percent of Republicans in Ohio support the requirement of getting to an average of 40 miles per gallon in new cars by 2025, with 73 percent of the public, overall, supporting that.

The Department of Energy's Advanced Technology Vehicle program supported Ford's development of the EcoBoost engine, which is built in Ohio at Brook Park, in my own district. Advanced Vehicle Research supported the development of all-electric vehicles, from Nissan's Leaf in Tennessee to Tesla's Model S in California. It supports America's competitiveness in a fiercely competitive and tough global marketplace that is, many times, not on the level.

We should support innovation and collaboration, not eliminate job-creating programs. I will fight to preserve this program in the final spending package.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentlewoman.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Chair, thus, I encourage all my colleagues to oppose this sort of backward maneuver and oppose the final bill.

In closing, I would like to say, and to acknowledge publicly, a very big thank you and congratulations to Taunja Berquam on her upcoming retirement from Congress. I know she will have a bright future ahead.

After her distinguished and exemplary service with the Army Corps of Engineers, including in Iraq, she dedicated over a decade of her brilliant life and mind to the important task of managing the Appropriation's Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee accounts during my tenure as ranking member, as well as for Representative PETER VISCLOSKY before me.

Taunja's high-minded commitment to democratic principles is unyielding. Our committee is losing a trusted and honorable adviser. Her expertise and no-nonsense approach served our members, the staff, and the American people extraordinarily well.

Taunja, you will be missed, and you can leave knowing that you made a positive difference for America's future in nuclear readiness, in our energy future security, and in vital Army Corps development from coast to coast. We thank you.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, let me associate myself with the remarks of Ms. KAPTUR.

Taunja, thank you for your service to our Nation, your help to both Republicans and Democrats, and to the Nation. We are indebted to you. Good luck to you.

Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CULBERSON), the chairman of the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Subcommittee, who spoke so eloquently this morning.

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. Chairman, first of all, I want to thank everyone here in the House for their kind words and their prayers and their support this morning for the Hurricane Harvey relief bill. I want to thank you in particular, Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN, for your hard work, along with the Speaker, to get that legislation passed through the House in record time to get relief to the people of Texas and Lousiana, and know that we are praying for the people of Puerto Rico and Florida who are facing this terrible hurricane right now.

Today, I am pleased to present the fiscal year 2018 Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations bill.

I want to particularly thank my ranking member, JOSÉ SERRANO, who has been a good partner to work with and for his support when it comes to science, and NASA has deeply appreciated it. His input has improved the bill significantly.

I am also very grateful to Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN and Ranking Member LOWEY for their help in writing this bill, and the superb staff work on both sides of the aisle in putting it together.

□ 1700

This Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies bill provides $54 billion in discretionary funding this year, which is $2.6 billion below fiscal year 2017.

We have done our best to be good stewards of our constituents' hard-earned and very precious tax dollars. We fund critical programs in this bill while cutting or freezing lower priority programs.

One of the main priorities of the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies bill is to fund both Federal and local law enforcement agencies. Our bill provides the FBI with $8.8 billion, which is a $92 million increase over the budget request.

The FBI has done a superb job in protecting this Nation against espionage, cybercrime, terrorism, and hate crimes. The threats against our security are real and evolving. We have done our best in this bill to make sure that the FBI has the resources it needs to continue to protect this great Nation.

The Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies bill also provides increases across all other Federal law enforcement agencies, Mr. Chairman, to enhance their capabilities, to combat illegal immigration, violent crime, and go after human and opioid traffickers. Unfortunately, Houston, Texas, is a center of human trafficking. And our legislation makes sure that all Federal agencies have the resources they need to combat these modern human slavers.

We have provided funding for 65 new immigration judge teams to reduce the 500,000 immigration case backlog; we have got a $22 million increase in here, Mr. Chairman, for U.S. attorneys, an $88 million increase for U.S. marshals, a $98 million increase for the DEA, and a $35 million increase for ATF.

We have also provided strong funding for priority State and local law enforcement programs that protect women and children and help support our local police officers. I am especially grateful, and I want to say a special thank you, to all of the first responders who saved so many lives in Houston and across southeast Texas and southwest Louisiana. Our first responders have been absolutely magnificent in helping protect the people of Texas, and I know they will be there for the people of Puerto Rico and Florida.

Our legislation includes $527 million to fight human trafficking and protect women against violence. We have provided $72.5 million to help protect missing and exploited children. We have provided $500 million for the Byrne JAG program to help local law enforcement agencies and $220 million to help

reimburse State and local agencies for housing criminal aliens.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chair, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. Chair, the bill also provides $19.9 billion for NASA, which is a $218 million increase, and the bill advances space exploration and ensures America will remain the world leader in space exploration and technology.

The bill makes sure that the human spaceflight program is fully funded and that we will have Americans launched back into space on American-built rockets as soon as humanly possible.

The bill does not adopt the proposed cut to the National Science Foundation, and we have continued to fund basic scientific research.

We have included numerous oversight provisions, Mr. Chairman, to protect hard-earned taxpayer dollars, and we have also continued provisions included in previous year bills to protect our Second Amendment rights.

Mr. Chair, I thank the chairman for the time and urge all Members to support the CJS bill.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the distinguished Democratic whip.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding. Initially, I want to say that I hope that very soon, in a bipartisan way, we will bring a DACA bill to this floor.

Let me quote what President Trump said last night. Trump tweeted that he wanted to ''legalize DACA,'' another call to action, and further muddled where the administration stood and what it would do.

He said: We need to come together and do this, and we really have no choice.

Now, I want to speak about this bill. As the chairman knows, and as the ranking member knows, I served on the Appropriations Committee for 23 years, so I have taken leave of absence because I am one of the leaders on our side of the aisle.

For most of those years, we worked in a bipartisan fashion. This is a partisan bill. It is sad, and it is not regular order at all. Regular order is doing one bill after another until you have passed the 12 bills. In fact, I don't think I have ever seen this process done in this fashion.

When I was the majority leader, the first year we passed all 12 bills individually, discretely, separately, and sent them to the Senate before the August break.

HAL ROGERS, the former chairman of this committee, said of the President's budget: ''While we have a responsibility to reduce our Federal deficit, I am disappointed that many of the reductions and eliminations proposed in the President's skinny budget are draconian, careless and counterproductive.'' I think the same could be applied to the budget that is before us.

The omnibus appropriations package the House is considering this week is, as all of us here recognize—all of us recognize—the chairman, I have great respect for, and I am not going to ask him publicly whether he thinks the Senate is going to adopt any one of these bills, but I know his answer.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Chair, let me say to my colleagues, this is not the way to do it. JOHN MCCAIN gave a compelling speech on the floor of the United States Senate as he was challenged with a brain tumor and thinking deeply about what we ought to do. And he said: We need to act together. We need to be bipartisan. We need to do the people's work in a way they expect us to do it: together.

Mr. Chairman, this bill is not going to get a Democratic vote. That is sad. It is sad for the House; it is sad for the country; and it is sad for the people who will be shortchanged by this bill.

I urge my colleagues to vote ''no,'' and I urge the majority party to return to the table, as surely we will, to work in a bipartisan fashion to construct bills that we can all be proud of.

There will be compromises. We won't get all that we want, but they will be bills that the American people can be proud of and that this House can be proud of. Let us return to the bipartisan comity and respect for one another that so long prevailed in the Appropriations Committee. How sad we have fallen to this place.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CARTER), the chairman of the Homeland Security Subcommittee on Appropriations. As I learned this morning, he is a true son of Houston, whose eloquence and compassion we heard this morning.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN and Mrs. LOWEY for all the work that we did together on this bill. The whole bill is a good bill. It deserves this House's support.

But I am here to present the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations bill for fiscal year 2018, which, in turn, deserves your support. This is a good bill that is essentially for the security of our Nation. It not only funds vital security and law enforcement capabilities, but it also restores funding for critical Federal assistance grant programs and disaster relief.

As importantly, it provides the oversight essential to ensure the Department's actions are in accordance with congressional intent.

Let's look at it. For CBP, $1.6 billion for 74 miles of border wall construction that was previously included in the Make America Secure Appropriations Act that was passed in July.

In addition to the funding for the wall construction, this bill will fund additional border patrol agents and virtually all of the technology, infrastructure, and assets needed for the security of our borders.

For ICE, this bill funds 44,000 detention beds; 10,000 more beds than were funded in 2016; almost 4,700 more than the number funded in 2017.

This bill will strengthen ICE's ability to enforce immigration laws and conduct investigations into human trafficking, child exploitation, and transnational crime.

For TSA, although the bill does not include the proposed increase in aviation security fees, it fully funds required transportation security screeners.

For the Coast Guard, all major acquisition programs are funded at the required level: the polar icebreaker, the offshore patrol cutter, and the fast response cutter.

For FEMA, the bill fully funds the request for disaster assistance. It restores nearly $940 million to the Federal assistance for first responder grants and education training exercises. Additionally, the bill fully funds all cybersecurity acquisition requirements at the requested levels, fully funds the Secret Service, and fully funds E-Verify.

In conclusion, my colleagues, this bill strengthens the security of our Nation. It also sends a powerful message that if you break our Nation's laws and cross the border illegally, you will suffer the consequences: apprehension and a guaranteed stay in detention.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE), the ranking member of the Committee on Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I thank our ranking member for yielding, and I thank her and our chairman for their good work.

I must still rise, however, in opposition to the fiscal 2018 Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies bill, and the Republican Omnibus bill.

I want to stress, Mr. Chairman, that I am heartened, as I imagine every Member of this body is heartened, by the bipartisan cooperation we have been able to muster to reach out to our neighbors in Texas and Louisiana who have been so devastated. It is the same kind of solidarity and cooperation that I know we will muster, whatever the need is after Irma reaches our shores. We anticipate that storm with a great deal of concern and apprehension.

We have a history in this body of pulling together when it matters for our neighbors whenever disasters strike. That kind of cooperation is absolutely essential to who we are as a country and who we are as an institution.

Mr. Chair, I want to urge that we bring that same spirit of cooperation,

that same understanding of the historic cooperation that has characterized appropriations, to our larger appropriations challenge. After all, this is the power of the purse. This is our main constitutional power, and history shows it works best when it is exercised cooperatively, no matter who the President is or what the party division is.

We need to work in a cooperative fashion to make sure that this power is just as effectively and responsibly exercised as possible. This eight-bill exercise in which we are engaged today is a deeply flawed process. We need to overcome this, and I believe eventually we will, with a bipartisan budget agreement such as we have had each of the last 4 years. This will let us cooperatively write appropriations bills that address our country's needs. But that is not where we are today, Mr. Chairman.

I do want to give the chairman of our subcommittee, MARIO DIAZ-BALART of Florida, credit for an open and collaborative process, but he and the subcommittee have been dealt an inadequate hand. We simply can't do what needs to be done with this allocation.

In the case of the T-HUD bill, we have only appropriated $56.5 billion for vital transportation, housing and community development programs, and that is $1.1 billion less than the enacted level. We have got to do better than this. We have got to do right by our country's infrastructure needs.

One of the most egregious omissions in this bill is funding for the TIGER program. This is a program that has addressed infrastructure needs across our country. Estimates are that we are addressing only 5 percent of the meritorious projects put forward under TIGER.

I can tell you about one project we are funding. I visited it last week: Union Station in Raleigh, North Carolina, a beautiful multimodal facility that is going to facilitate passenger rail, transit, buses, intermodal transportation, and it is going to revitalize a landmark downtown district.

□ 1715

That is an ideal use of TIGER funds. Communities all over this country need that sort of investment, yet this bill zeros that program out completely. It also cuts New Starts for transit—Capital Investment Grants—by $659 million.

Now, I give the chairman credit for including bill language to ensure that the FTA continues to rate and review projects in the New Starts pipeline, but at this funding level, only a few of those projects can actually be funded. Our cities across this country are eager to institute transit programs. They have gone through all the steps to do this responsibly. We need to keep faith with those communities by improving on this aspect of our bill.

Over at HUD, the Choice Neighborhoods program—formerly called HOPE VI—that has transformed dozens of public housing developments into thriving, mixed-income communities, receives only $20 million in this bill compared to $137 million in the fiscal '17 bill. Now, I recognize this is a placeholder amount, and I look forward to working to improve this number moving forward.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Additionally, the Community Development Block Grant and HOME programs are each cut by $100 million in this bill despite bipartisan calls from local elected officials across the country to preserve those funding streams.

We are in the midst of a housing crisis nationally. Only one in four people eligible for Federal rental assistance can receive it. We have a huge public housing capital backlog, and our infrastructure continues to crumble, resulting in decaying highways and bridges and congested roads. We should be increasing our commitment to meet these housing and transportation needs, not shortchanging them. We have done this for far too long already.

We have returned again and again to appropriations, especially domestic appropriations, to bear the whole brunt of deficit reduction. The results are a disaster for our economy and for the work of our appropriations committees.

It is truly the worst of both worlds. We are not really addressing the main drivers of the deficit, yet we are doing untold damage to critical national investments.

I strongly object also to several policy riders in this bill. They unnecessarily attack high-speed rail, they roll back transportation safety, and they harm labor rights.

No number of amendments offered today can fix this bill. I remain hopeful that ultimately we can get a serious budget agreement. In the meantime, I urge my colleagues to reject this omnibus bill.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT), who is the chairman of the Appropriations Committee's Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chairman, it is my distinct honor to bring to the House floor the fiscal year 2018 Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies appropriations bill.

Before I go into the details of the bill, I would like to commend Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN for his commitment to the appropriations process. Under Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN's leadership, the committee has moved its bills through the full committee and is now bringing all 12 fiscal year 2018 bills to the House floor.

As reported by the Appropriations Committee, the fiscal year 2018 Interior and Environment bill is funded at $31.456 billion, which is $824 million below the fiscal year 2017 enacted level and $4.3 billion above the budget request.

This legislation makes a concerted effort to prioritize critical needs within our allocation while also addressing specific interests and concerns brought to our attention through more than 5,000 individual Member requests.

In the interest of time, I won't outline all of the programs and activities funded in this bill, but I would like to point out a few highlights. The committee has provided robust wildland fire funding in this bill. Fire suppression accounts are again fully funded at the 10-year average level, and the bill increases funding for hazardous fuels reduction.

The bill funds the Payments in Lieu of Taxes, PILT, program at the fiscal year 2017 enacted level. Rural counties in 49 of the 50 States rely on these funds to make up for lost tax revenue.

Overall, funding for the EPA is reduced by $534 million, or 6.5 percent, from last year. This legislation provides $5 billion worth of investment in water infrastructure through funding in the WIFIA program and the Clean Water and Drinking Water revolving loan funds. This bill also provides increases to accelerate the cleanup of contaminated Superfund and Brownfield sites. These programs help create jobs and spur economic development in communities across the country.

The bill provides $2.9 billion for the National Park Service. It increases the construction account by $10 million and maintains increases provided last year to address longstanding park operations and deferred maintenance needs.

We have also addressed a number of concerns within the Fish and Wildlife Service accounts. The bill restores core programs and popular grant programs to fiscal year 2017 enacted levels. It also restores funds to combat international wildlife trafficking, protects fish hatcheries from cuts and closures, continues funding to fight invasive mussels and Asian carp, and reduces the backlog of species that are recovered but not yet delisted.

The bill provides $275 million for Land and Water Conservation Fund programs that enjoy bipartisan support.

The West Coast, and my home State of California in particular, is counting on the expertise of the USGS to make earthquake early warning systems operational. This bill provides $10.2 million for this public safety program that will protect millions of lives and critical infrastructure.

The bill also makes critical investments in Indian Country—a top priority of the committee. It honors our commitment to Native Americans with particular emphasis on Indian health, law enforcement, education, and water settlements.

In closing, I would like to thank the staff on both sides of the aisle who have worked long hours on this legislation. On the minority side, I would like to thank Rita Culp, Jocelyn Hunn, and Rebecca Taylor. On the majority side, I would like to thank Darren Benjamin, Betsy Bina, Jason Gray, Jackie Kilroy, Kristin Richmond, and Dave LesStrang, our chief clerk from the committee staff; as well as on my personal staff, Ian Foley, Rebecca Keightley, Tricia Evans, and Dave Kennett for a job well done.

Lastly, I would like to thank my good friend and ranking member, BETTY MCCOLLUM, for working with me to address a number of critical needs throughout the bill. While we may disagree on some issues, we are never disagreeable with each other and we continue to work well together.

Mr. Chairman, this is a good bill, and I urge its adoption.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO), who is the outstanding ranking member of the Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this bill. While I am glad to see the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies bill on the floor, this is the first time it has been considered with amendments since the 2010 appropriations cycle. But even with that, I cannot support the underlying bill.

I will be blunt. This process is a sham. The combined omnibus would violate the Budget Control Act caps. It triggers a sequester of $72 billion from the Department of Defense. I am troubled to see the Labor-HHS bill, once again, bearing the brunt of Republican budget cuts.

The overall cuts to nondefense discretionary spending is $8 billion, and the Labor-HHS bill is cut by more than $5 billion. This cut, by the way, is completely unnecessary because the allocations that we approved are approximately $5 billion below what they have said we need for nondefense spending, which is allowed under the Budget Control Act. We have the resources available, yet the majority refuses to allocate them to the essential programs funded through this bill.

I will also note that when adjusting for inflation, the Labor-HHS bill is approximately $30 billion below what it was in 2010.

Instead of moving this bill, we ought to be negotiating a bipartisan budget deal to lift the sequestration caps on both defense and nondefense programs, then we could begin working on a bipartisan basis to draft a reasonable Labor-HHS bill that adequately funds the programs that support the middle class.

The biggest economic challenge of our time is that too many people are in jobs that just don't pay them enough to live on. The programs in this bill provide opportunities for hardworking Americans to improve themselves and for our economy to grow. We need a country that works for the middle class and the vulnerable, not just the wealthy and those with the most lobbyists.

Right now, we grow jobs, but not incomes. The Federal Government has long played a key role in helping American workers learn and grow through workforce development and connecting businesses with talent. But the programs that help grow our economy, educate our students, and protect our women and seniors cannot operate if the Labor-HHS bill is starved for funding, which is why I oppose the underlying bill.

I admit that there are a few bright spots. I strongly support the increases for NIH research, emergency preparedness, special education, and the TRIO and GEAR UP programs. Unfortunately, the modest increases in this bill are far outweighed by decimating cuts to programs that ought to be seeing increases.

This bill fails our students and is fundamentally anti-teacher. It fails to make new investments in Title I. It eliminates $2 billion for supporting effective instruction grants—what that is is teacher training.

This bill's approach to women's health pushes a dangerous and harmful ideological agenda and eliminates funding for Title X Family Planning. It also eliminates the Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program, and it includes ideological riders that would block funding for Planned Parenthood and effectively block lifesaving research that use stem cells from fetal tissue.

The bill cuts access to the Mental Health Block Grant and the Substance Abuse Prevention Program. It cuts nurse training, tobacco prevention, and it completely eliminates the Minority HIV/AIDS Initiative.

It hurts workers by eliminating the Employment Service, which helped nearly 6 million unemployed workers, including veterans, find jobs in 2015. It eliminates grants expanding the highly effective Registered Apprenticeship model that connects jobseekers with good-paying jobs that employers are desperate to fill. It also cuts funding for other job training programs like Job Corps and the Dislocated Workers Program.

Why would we eliminate programs that for so long have been about economic opportunity and a ladder to the middle class?

There are the riders, which I mentioned. This bill blocks funding for the Affordable Care Act. It continues to prohibit funding for gun violence prevention, which has had a chilling effect on gun violence research.

Finally, it prohibits the Department of Labor from ensuring that financial advisers act in the best interests of their clients. This week we expect to see several more harmful riders added to the bill.

At full committee markup, we proposed more than 40 amendments to strengthen and improve this bill, but the majority rejected all of them.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to oppose this minibus because the funding in this bill fails to meet our country's needs, and it breaks our promises to women, to seniors, to students, and to our workforce.

While I am strongly opposed to this bill, I do want to thank the committee staff—majority and minority—the ranking member; the chair of the committee; and the chair of the subcommittee, Mr. COLE.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT).

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. HUDSON) for the purpose of a colloquy.

Mr. HUDSON. Mr. Chairman, I would like to begin by expressing my appreciation to Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN and Interior Subcommittee Chairman CALVERT for their strong leadership and good work on this legislation and to thank them for this opportunity to speak today.

I rise to advocate on behalf of the U.S. national forests and their upkeep, specifically through the capital improvements and maintenance program. This program provides funding to pave our national forest roads, such as those within the Uwharrie National Forest located in my district.

Each year, the U.S. Forest Service is given funding to maintain roadways across our Nation. While they do their best to sustain roadways and trail access points, they can only do so much with the resources they are given. These roadways are an integral part of ensuring critical public access to our U.S. forestlands.

Unfortunately, many of our national forest roadways have become severely eroded from travel, age, and the elements. The erosion has created problems for those who visit the Uwharrie National Forest as well as those who access these roads to travel to and from their homes. First responders have also not been able to reach residents in emergencies due to road conditions in recent years, causing major safety risks for people who live along these roads.

I emphasize this is more than just a headache for these residents, it is a real safety issue. I have seen roads firsthand after storms, and there is no way fire trucks and ambulances can access these roads in their current condition, and I believe it is completely unacceptable.

I have been advocating on behalf of the Uwharrie National Forest since my first term in Congress, and I will continue to engage with local, State, and Federal stakeholders on this issue.

□ 1730

I appreciate Chairman CALVERT's attention to this issue and his support for

the Capital Improvement and Maintenance program. I look forward to working together with the chairman to find a long-term solution to this issue.

Mr. CALVERT. Reclaiming my time, I thank the gentleman for drawing the House's attention to the road construction and maintenance needs of the Forest Service. I would be pleased to work with him and anyone else interested in our national forests as we move through the FY 2018 spending process.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. VISCLOSKY), the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Defense.

(Mr. VISCLOSKY asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chairman, I extend my gratitude to Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN, Ranking Member LOWEY, Chairman DIAZ-BALART, Ranking Member PRICE, and all of our staff for their very hard work in crafting the transportation portion of the underlying bill.

I am pleased that, in comparison to the President's budget, this bill includes a $500 million increase for the Capital Investment Grant program. This program provides critical funding to transit projects throughout our Nation.

While this funding increase is encouraging, it is my hope that a higher number can be agreed to in conference. The Senate Appropriations Committee has approved a funding level of $2.1 billion, and I strongly believe that the chairs and ranking members have demonstrated a commitment to providing robust funding for transportation investments to grow jobs and our economy.

I am particularly grateful for the inclusion of report language that protects those in the queue for CIG projects and that the Senate Appropriations Committee has also approved similar language.

I was alarmed that the President's budget sought to eliminate funding for projects that had not yet received full funding grant agreements. I would emphasize that 23 States currently have CIG projects, and this language would undermine the millions of dollars and years' worth of human capital these communities have invested.

These projects are an investment in our national economy. These projects connect people in our communities to educational and job opportunities and allow businesses to grow and thrive. It is absolutely critical that we prioritize these investments in transportation infrastructure.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE), chairman of the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Chairman, I want to begin by thanking the chairman of the full committee, the ranking member of the full committee, certainly the ranking member of the subcommittee, and the staff for the tremendous assistance they provided in putting together this rather large and complex piece of legislation.

It is fair to note for the record that the allocation we received of $156 billion is $5 billion less than we had last year. While our lower allocation this year forced us to make some difficult decisions, I want to remind my colleagues that the cuts we are making today amount to barely 3 percent of what we spent last year and is essentially what we spent in fiscal year 2016.

The bill before us today focuses on key national priorities: investing in biomedical research to find cures for diseases like Alzheimer's and cancer; ensuring our country is fully prepared and able to protect our citizens from disease outbreaks or bioterrorism; continuing to support early childhood education, particularly for those at risk; helping first-generation college students prepare for, access, and complete a postsecondary education; and continuing to support people living with disabilities.

The bill also preserves funds for popular programs like career and technical education, support for Historically Black Colleges and Universities, programs to help Native Americans, the AmeriCorps program, LIHEAP, and the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

The National Institutes of Health, our Nation's premier biomedical research agency, is funded at $1.1 billion above last year. NIH is working to find cures for Alzheimer's disease, cancer, and develop the next generation of medical treatment through the use of precision medicine techniques.

We need to continue to build upon the $2 billion increase provided in the omnibus last year. I view this proposal as a floor, not a ceiling, for biomedical research funding. I am hopeful that this number can increase as the process moves forward.

Biodefense and preparedness programs, including new funding to prevent a pandemic flu from occurring, are increased across the bill.

We are all aware of the terrible toll prescription drugs and opioid abuse is taking on our Nation. I am proud to say this bill includes another $500 million to continue comprehensive grant programs to enable States, localities, and tribes to develop anti-opioid initiatives focused on prevention, education, and treatment and recovery services.

Head Start receives a $22 million increase in this bill. Preschool programs are continued at $250 million. Childcare programs receive a $4 million increase. Special education programs for students with disabilities are increased by $200 million, which will help local school districts ease the financial burden of providing specialized educational services. TRIO and GEAR UP, which help disadvantaged students prepare for and complete college, receive increases of $60 million and $10 million, respectively, over last year.

The bill also includes $500 million for the Student Support and Academic Enrichment grant program. These funds can be used flexibly by school districts across the country, whether the need is in the area of counseling, computer science instruction, or teacher training and arts programming.

Pell grants are maintained at a maximum of $5,920.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. I yield the gentleman an additional 1 minute.

Mr. COLE. I will also note that this is an initial allocation and the beginning of the congressional funding process. As always, I look forward to working with our counterparts in the Senate and my friends across the aisle to see if there are additional areas where we can cooperate.

Finally, I want to note that the bill protects human life by continuing longstanding prohibitions against Federal tax dollars being used to pay for abortions, including new provisions to ensure that no tax dollars are used for research on human fetal tissue obtained by an abortion.

This bill represents a balanced approach that will benefit every American and maintain the appropriate stewardship of taxpayer dollars that we have been entrusted with as Members of Congress.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD), ranking member of the Homeland Security Subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, the FY 2018 Department of Homeland Security funding bill addresses many bipartisan priorities, including maintaining funding for first responder and antiterrorism grants and the Emergency Food and Shelter Program. It provides increases above the request for the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, Nonprofit Security grants, new Coast Guard assets, and ICE child exploitation investigations. It also restores funding for Science and Technology Centers of Excellence.

The bill restores funding for flood mapping grants, which the administration proposed to eliminate, and funding for pre-disaster mitigation grants, for which the administration proposed a 60 percent cut. These grants support precisely the kinds of programs that help communities mitigate and prepare for the impacts of natural disasters like Hurricane Harvey, and we should be investing in them even more.

The bill also provides the President's request for the Disaster Relief Fund. We will, however, need to appropriate more money beyond that approved by the House earlier today in order to address the damage caused by Harvey and, potentially, Irma.

While there is much in this bill Democrats can support, unfortunately, for several reasons, we cannot support this bill. For example, we cannot support the bill's $705 million increase for

Interior immigration enforcement. This includes an increase of 4,676 detention beds, which is 10,000 above fiscal year 2016, and the hiring of 1,000 additional ICE officers and agents.

The administration says its more aggressive enforcement approach is critical to national security and public safety. In fact, ICE is now arresting people with no criminal infractions who have lived, worked, and paid taxes in this country for years—and even decades.

These arrests are not required for national security or public safety. They have tragic consequences for families and communities all over this country. The trauma being inflicted on them cannot be overstated.

Mr. Chairman, we are dealing with a moral question as much as a legal one. ICE has the discretion to enforce our immigration laws fairly and justly, and Congress has the discretion to prioritize how we spend taxpayer dollars.

Instead of overly aggressive immigration enforcement, we should be investing more in real security vulnerabilities. These include cybersecurity, human trafficking investigations, Coast Guard vessels and aircraft, flood mapping, and pre-disaster mitigation.

We should invest in more Customs officers. We should restore funding for research and laboratory facilities at the Science and Technology Directorate and for TSA's Law Enforcement Officer Reimbursement Program. Unfortunately, we are not doing any of this.

However, before concluding, I want to take a moment to talk about the Trump administration's announcement yesterday on ending the DACA program.

An amendment I offered in committee to clarify the basic authority of DHS to continue the program failed on a party-line vote. It would have given Congress time to enact a more formal authorization and given DREAMers the peace of mind of knowing they would not have to go back into the shadows. With the administration's announcement yesterday, that peace of mind has been cruelly snatched away.

We shouldn't wait 6 months to fix this problem. The majority should bring my bipartisan, bicameral bill, the DREAM Act, to the floor as soon as possible so that DREAMers can continue to contribute to this country free of the fear of being deported from the only home they know.

In closing, Mr. Chairman, I want to extend my appreciation for the efforts of the subcommittee chairman, Chairman CARTER, and his staff, who worked with the minority throughout the development of this bill. Consistent with prior years, Chairman CARTER has carried out his responsibilities honorably, fairly, and collaboratively.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART), chairman of the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee on Appropriations.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, before I begin, I want to thank the chairman, our members, colleagues, and the leadership for being so understanding.

Tomorrow, I will be heading back to south Florida to be there in case this horrible storm does head our way. Again, everyone has been incredibly supportive and shown great solidarity. I am exceedingly grateful for that.

I rise today to express the strongest possible support for this bill. I applaud the leadership of Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN for making it possible to consider it on the floor today.

I would like to highlight some of the vital issues in this bill.

The Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies division provides $56.5 billion in discretionary budget authority. That is $1.1 billion below the fiscal year 2017 enacted level, but it is $8.6 billion above the budget request.

We have targeted transportation and housing funding to essential investments in safety, infrastructure, and assistance for our most vulnerable citizens: the elderly; the disabled; and, yes, America's heroes, our veterans.

We also had to prioritize by reducing or eliminating nonessential programs and scaling back administrative accounts.

For the Department of Transportation, the bill includes $17.8 billion in discretionary appropriations and $76.7 billion in total resources. That includes support for the FAST Act obligation limitations.

The Federal Aviation Administration is funded at $16.6 billion, Mr. Chairman. We provide this increase to keep advancing NextGen programs with over $1 billion and to continue to operate the safest, most complex, most advanced air traffic control system in the world.

The bill reflects FAST Act priorities for highways, rail, and transit. It includes $45 billion in road and bridge funding from the highway trust fund, which is almost $1 billion above fiscal year 2017 levels. This funding will provide much-needed improvements to America's highways and bridges.

The bill provides $2.2 billion to the Federal Railroad Administration to continue our commitment to rail safety and to make critical infrastructure investments. This includes FAST Act rail infrastructure investments to address the state of good repair backlog, which we really need to address.

As a reflection of tough choices, Mr. Chairman, our funding level for transit Capital Investment Grants is $600 million below the 2017 level.

□ 1745

But we have, and this is important, included funding and direction to keep upcoming projects in the pipeline.

For housing programs, we work to ensure that we continue assistance to our most vulnerable population. The bill includes $38.3 billion for Department of Housing and Urban Development. The bill also includes significant increases to keep pace with inflation, almost $1 billion above last year, for direct rental assistance to maintain, again, housing for those who are currently served.

Homeless assistance remains a top priority in this bill. We included funding at the enacted level and well above the budget request.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, the bill restores a number of programs that Members, frankly, from both sides of the aisle made sure that we were aware of.

The bill restores a number of community development programs that were proposed for elimination in the budget request, including CDBG and HOME. Again, we listened to Members from both sides of the aisle, and we made sure that that was a priority in this bill. These programs, again, support decisionmaking at the local level where it should be.

Before I close, I want to thank the hardworking and talented staff who helped put this together, the subcommittee staff. I was going to read their names, and again, I know I am running out of time, but I think this is the best staff anywhere in Congress. I also want to thank my personal staff, my chief of staff, Miguel Mendoza, who is the deputy chief of staff as well, and from the minority staff, Joe Carlile and Angela, and so many others who have worked hand-in-hand with my committee staff. And I would be remiss if I did not, in particular, thank Mr. PRICE, the ranking member. He has been great to work with, work cooperatively. I ask for your favorable support of this bill.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. BISHOP), the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, let me just say I believe that we are missing out on the opportunity to effectively do our jobs.

As elected Members of Congress, we are here to fight for what is right, what is fair, and what is just. When presented with the administration's budget, it is Congress that is charged to serve as the first line of defense for the needs of the American people.

And the agriculture bill before us, as a part of this omnibus, is our attempt at doing just that. However, the progress made in the agriculture bill will end here because we do not have a budget resolution to conference, and it is entangled with other very contentious bills, and that is most unfortunate.

In light of the draconian budget request presented by the President, Congressman ADERHOLT and I, along with our bipartisan Agriculture Appropriations Subcommittee colleagues, worked diligently to protect as much of our country's agriculture and food and drug safety systems as we could.

In order to inflict the least amount of damage, the funding reductions were spread across several programs. But let me be clear, the communities that make up this great Nation need these programs to be robustly funded in order to keep us competitive in the global marketplace.

The United States of America will not continue to be the Nation that produces the safest, most abundant, highest quality, most economical food and fiber anywhere in the industrialized world if sufficient resources are not made available by this Congress.

While we were able to maintain McGovern-Dole at the 2017 level, the Food for Peace program was reduced.

This bill provides $830.4 million for research and education activities, which includes approximately $161 million in funding, consistent with fiscal year 2017, for minority serving land-grant institutions. These funds will assist in increasing minority representation and participation in the multidisciplinary agriculture community in fields such as agriculture research, agribusiness, as well as farming and ranching.

At the same time, the Commodities Future Trade Commission was deprived of the $2 million of funds that it needs to protect U.S. customers from nefarious trade activity. Unprecedented language was inserted into the bill that allows the CFTC Chairman to reduce the pay and benefits of his employees if he deems it necessary to avoid a RIF or furlough, whether or not it abrogates established collective bargaining agreements.

And unfortunately, the amendment I submitted to strike that provision was not made in order by the House Rules Committee.

Funding for the Food and Drug Administration remains flat, which is in stark contrast to the Trump budget that sought to cut it by more than $900 million. And still, funding for this agency that oversees the safety of our food, drugs, and medical devices will not grow, despite our significant dependence on their activities and the increasing workload each and every year.

FDA is being forced to do more with less resources, and that limits its ability to adequately protect the health, safety, and welfare of the American people.

Nutrition. Mandatory funding for SNAP and child nutrition were funded consistent with the current estimates. That is good. Additionally, school kitchen grants are funded at $25 million, which the Trump administration requested be zeroed out. I thank the committee for this.

Now, we just voted for a bill to provide aid for the victims of Hurricane Harvey just as the potential impact of Hurricane Irma looks over us. Instead of being proactive to ensure our citizens who have been and will be impacted by impending natural disasters are protected, we are going to the floor with a package which inadequately funds our Federal agencies and does not completely meet the needs of the citizens of this great Nation.

This approach to funding our government for fiscal year 2018 all but guarantees our short term, if not a full year, continuing resolution. But just like every year, Democratic votes will be needed to enact an appropriations law. Working together on a bipartisan basis will be absolutely necessary for it to move forward.

Mr. Chairman, we still have a lot of work to do to discharge our obligations to the American people.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, regretfully, this bill falls short.

I would like to thank Mr. ADERHOLT for his work as chairman of the subcommittee, Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN, and both of them for conducting the Appropriations Committee markups fairly and collegially, and Mrs. LOWEY, our full committee ranking member, for her very strong and inspiring leadership.

And with that, let me thank our staffs on the majority and minority sides for all of their cooperation.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. GRAVES), the chairman of the Financial Services and General Government Subcommittee on Appropriations.

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN for his support and his team for bringing us to this point today and this week to do what many thought couldn't be done, and that is, getting all 12 of our appropriation bills done in a timely fashion.

But today it is a privilege for me to present the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, and this wouldn't be possible without Ranking Member QUIGLEY's effort and his team, and I appreciate their work as we have been through many months of effort together.

But I believe this is the prosperous part of the Make America Secure and Prosperous Appropriations Act, and I will explain why that is. Because this bill includes many of the reforms that were found in the CHOICE Act, which we passed earlier this spring in the House, which eliminated many of the harmful Dodd-Frank regulations, streamlining outdated agency processes, and reining in those rogue agencies that we have heard so much about, while allowing the economy and the markets to begin working for American families. And we will also restore the financial freedoms that help Americans earn a living and achieve their American Dream, of which we have all been hearing about over these last weeks in August.

But this bill also invests in small businesses. It invests in the small businesses through the SBA by $1 billion, nearly $1 billion of new investment to the Small Business Administration, with significant funding for small business loans and particularly to those veterans of ours who are out there working hard and starting their own businesses.

But this bill also carries the entire Financial Institution Bankruptcy Act, which passed this House earlier this year, as well, on a bipartisan vote.

But IRS funding, again, is kept at a 2009 level, actually a little bit below that, but allowing targeted investments in consumer service and cybersecurity. But this bill maintains our commitment to the IRS oversight that we have been working on so hard over the last couple of years by prohibiting the harmful regulations that we have seen from them that have impacted our 501(c)(4) organizations.

It prohibits them targeting these groups based on their political beliefs or their exercising of their First Amendment rights, but it also allows for many of the other protections for taxpayers that we have been longing to do.

To combat the opioid crisis, we include more than $360 million to aid Federal drug control programs like drug courts and drug free communities.

But it is also important to note that we carry the pro-life provisions that have been a pattern and a custom and a privilege that this House has done for so many years over the past, but we have added to that. We have expanded it by including the Harris amendment that prohibits funding from being provided through multi-State plans that cover abortion, and we also included a provision that repeals the District of Columbia's assisted suicide measure.

Now, this bill comes in at about $20 billion, and that is a big number. But let me point out that is over 6 percent less. That is a 6 percent cut just from last year, so we are making a difference.

Now, when crafting this bill, I took my direction straight from the Members of this House, Republican and Democrat. This is a result of your interests, interests of your constituents included in this in a bipartisan fashion with a bipartisan vote out of committee.

Now, many tough decisions were made.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman.

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, now, many tough decisions have been made across all these bills, but this one as well, with a strong focus on

financial freedom for all Americans. Now, I believe this bill will make America prosperous again.

So I want to thank Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN, all the subcommittee chairs, the full committee staff, the minority staff, and ranking members. This whole team has been great to work with, but it is important to thank my subcommittee. They have been through a lot of hard work with me, Mr. Chairman, and they have done a great job working with me and the many hours of hard work and weekends that they put in.

Mr. Chairman, I strongly urge every Member to support this bill.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. MCCOLLUM), ranking member of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

(Ms. MCCOLLUM asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I would like to just take a brief second and thank the full committee chair and the full committee ranking member for their support as we move forward in this progress, and a special thank you to all the great staff on both sides of the aisle, the Democratic and Republican staff.

But my very special thanks to Chairman CALVERT, and once again, for his staff and our staff, for their work in an open and collaborative approach. This committee has a challenging portfolio of issues, and I commend the chairman's efforts to find solutions in yet another difficult budget year.

Unfortunately, the fiscal year 2018 Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Subcommittee allocation is $824 million less than last year's enacted level.

□ 1800

This devastating cut to the allocation shortchanges the protection of our Nation's natural and cultural resources and has real consequences for American families and communities.

Adequate funding for the Interior, Environment division is critical at a time when the Trump administration is attacking the science behind climate change and rolling back regulations that protect the water we drink and the air we breathe.

We are at a defining moment in history. Our lack of action to combat climate change now will impact the world we pass on to our children and grandchildren. We can no longer afford to disregard the overwhelming scientific evidence that the planet is warming, sea levels are rising, and glaciers are melting.

We have all seen the destruction inflicted by Hurricane Harvey. As the waters recede, the Environmental Protection Agency is playing a key role in keeping Americans safe. Once again, we are reminded of the importance of agencies like the EPA both during times of crisis and on a daily basis.

Unfortunately, EPA receives the most significant programmatic cuts to this division. Slashing the Environmental Protection Agency by $534 million will severely impact the Agency's ability to protect human health and safety and ensure clean air and clean water for all Americans.

The Agency's budget is already $2.2 billion below FY10 levels. It is irresponsible to cut the EPA even further.

The bill also cuts programs critical to managing public lands and reduces funding necessary for endangered species listing protection. The American people expect us to be good stewards of our public lands and wildlife, but this bill falls short on that commitment.

Despite the bill's shortcomings in environmental protection and resource conservation, I want to express how proud I am of this subcommittee's nonpartisan approach to addressing issues facing our Native American brothers and sisters.

I am pleased that the bill recommends an increase of $108 million over the fiscal year 2017 enacted level for programs critical to Indian Country. The health, education, and safety of tribal communities is a Federal responsibility that our subcommittee takes very seriously. That is one bright spot in this bill.

Unfortunately, this bill falls far short in too many other areas, both as a result of our low allocation and as a result of wildfire suppression costs that are burning a hole in this bill. Since the start of this year, more than 1.1 million acres have burned. As a result, the U.S. Forest Service does not have adequate funding in the current fiscal year to combat these disasters. They will need to borrow funds from nonfire accounts, making it harder for the Service to conduct preparedness activities to reduce the severity of wildfires. That is why every member of the Interior Subcommittee is a cosponsor of Chairman SIMPSON's Wildfire Disaster Funding Act.

I am very disappointed that the majority's leadership missed an opportunity to include those commonsense reforms in this legislation. That is why I have called for emergency funding for wildfire suppression activities in the next disaster supplemental.

Finally, in addition to the irresponsible cuts to the EPA and natural resource programs, I must express my concern and disappointment with the partisan riders in this bill that pander to special interests at the expense of the public good. These riders jeopardize protection and recovery for vulnerable species, restrict protection of our oceans, undermine clean water and clean air safeguards, and even prevent the development of renewable energy.

Mr. Chairman, this bill is not sufficient to meet the needs of the American people. I know that we can do better than this. Congress needs a bipartisan budget agreement that increases nondefense discretionary spending levels.

Despite my current opposition, I want to be clear that I will continue to work with Chairman CALVERT through this year's appropriations process to produce a responsible bill that both parties can support.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SMITH), the chairman of the House Science, Space, and Technology Committee.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I thank the chairman of the Appropriations Committee, the gentleman from New Jersey, for yielding me time.

Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to support H.R. 3354, the Make America Secure and Prosperous Appropriations Act of 2018, which includes the Commerce-Justice-Science funding bill that provides appropriations for many of the programs within the Science, Space, and Technology Committee's jurisdiction.

Chairman CULBERSON has worked closely with us on the Science, Space, and Technology Committee to include responsible, pro-science funding levels for NASA, the National Science Foundation, NOAA, and the National Institute of Standards and Technology. His consultation and cooperation are much appreciated. I thank Chairman CULBERSON and his clerk, John Martens, for their leadership in passing this legislation that sets America on a path to remain the world's leader in innovation.

The appropriations included in this legislation are consistent with the NASA Transition Authorization Act, the American Innovation and Competitiveness Act, and the Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act, all three of which were enacted into law earlier this year.

The CJS bill fully funds the planetary science and exploration programs at NASA, implements a national interest standard for every NSF grant, and increases weather research and commercial data use to improve forecasting to save lives and property, which is especially timely today.

Later, I will offer an amendment, with Chairman CULBERSON's support, to increase basic research in the physical and biological sciences at the National Science Foundation.

I strongly encourage my colleagues to support this pro-science, fiscally responsible appropriations bill.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I am very pleased to yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. QUIGLEY), ranking member of the Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chairman, I thank the ranking member for yielding. I want to thank Mrs. LOWEY and the chairman for their leadership throughout the appropriations process.

Mr. Chairman, as ranking member of the Financial Services and General Government Subcommittee, I also thank Chairman GRAVES, whom I have gotten to know and work more closely with over the last few months. Our discussions have been both passionate and

productive, and I thank Chairman GRAVES for his willingness to compromise on shared priorities.

Of course, I would like to thank Dena, Kelly, Ariana, Marybeth, and Brad on the majority staff and our talented staff director, Lisa, on the minority staff for all of the time and effort they spent working together to putting the FSGG portion of the bill together. And to my own staff, Doug, who writes these things and doesn't put his own name on there, I want to thank him anyway.

Unfortunately, the FSGG portion of the bill before us will make it more difficult for us to grow small businesses, enforce consumer protections, and promote good governance. With $1.6 billion in cuts from fiscal year 2017, many successful and established programs will suffer.

The Small Business Administration is cut by $39 million, with most coming from reductions to entrepreneurial programs that assist millions of small-business owners.

The Community Development Financial Institutions Fund is cut by $58 million, or 28 percent, which means fewer resources to spur economic growth and revitalize our most underserved and neglected communities.

GSA has zero funds to start new construction and completely rescinds the money provided in the FY17 omnibus for the new FBI headquarters, compromising our national security.

And the IRS, which has already lost over a billion dollars in funding and 18,000 staff over the past 7 years, is further weakened by additional cuts that weaken the agency's ability to close the tax gap, catch tax cheats, and provide sufficient services for honest taxpayers.

In addition, the FSGG bill contains a long list of policy riders that will undermine enforcement of the Affordable Care Act, restrict the ability for a woman to make personal healthcare decisions, and block the District of Columbia from using local funds to make local decisions.

Furthermore, this bill contains 88 pages of authorizing text to repeal key provisions of Dodd-Frank and weaken the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.

Less than a decade ago, a financial crisis sparked the biggest global recession since the Great Depression and pushed our economy to the brink of collapse. No serious person would argue that the status quo, which almost crippled our economy, was working before the crisis. We need to make our financial markets safer, more transparent, and more accountable, and that is exactly what Dodd-Frank did.

Lastly, as I mentioned in my testimony before the Rules Committee, it is worth mentioning again how disappointed I am that the Rules Committee decided to unilaterally strip a provision agreed to by the committee. Congressman AGUILAR's language, which passed by voice vote in the course of committee markup, was adopted according to regular order.

The provision is straightforward. It simply clarifies that DACA recipients be eligible for Federal employment. Yet, without any explanation, this section has disappeared as if it never existed. Given the administration's shameful decision to rescind the DACA program, I anticipate that we will rigorously debate this issue over the next couple days.

Again, while I cannot support this bill, I remain committed to working with my colleagues on the majority side to strengthen funding and remove harmful and unnecessary riders.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield 6 minutes to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE) for the purpose of three colloquies.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. COLLINS), my colleague, for the purpose of a colloquy.

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I have become increasingly aware of the problem with hospital-acquired pressure ulcers.

Research shows millions of people suffer from this condition and that 60,000 hospital patients a year die because of this painful ailment. Eleven percent of those affected are our veterans.

Their suffering is tremendous, and the cost of this condition to our health system could be as high as $25 billion. However, with proper commonsense prevention and better management of these infections, the number of those suffering and the cost of treatment can be greatly reduced.

I have reached out to CMS about doing a pilot program that promotes better prevention and management methods, and I have discussed the problem with innovative Georgia companies. I rise today to make other Members aware of this issue and ask for your continued support in this process.

Mr. COLE. I thank the gentleman for raising this issue. Along with Congressman WOODALL and Congresswoman HANDEL, you have been leaders in this effort. I appreciate what you are doing and will stay in touch as progress is made.

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. As always, the gentleman is gracious, and I do appreciate it. Mr. Chairman, I will work with the administration.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. MCCOLLUM) for the purpose of a colloquy.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chairman, thank you for your work on this bill providing funding to critical programs. I appreciate the opportunity to speak about the importance of the Community Services Block Grant. This program funds community action agencies that address poverty and assist seniors and other vulnerable populations in becoming self-sufficient. I have seen, in my district, the valuable services these groups provide helping people find jobs.

Mr. COLE. I thank my colleague from Minnesota for speaking about the importance of this program in her district. I agree that Community Services Block Grant provides important services to help people escape poverty. The program has broad bipartisan support.

As the gentlewoman knows, several challenging decisions have to be made to meet overall spending priorities and allocation. I take to heart the concern expressed by the gentlewoman and, as we move forward, I will work to ensure funding for the Community Services Block Grant reflects the priority of our Members.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. I thank the chairman, my friend, for his response and commitment to robustly funding the Community Services Block Grant. I know this program, as I said, helps people across the Nation and brings great value to the communities it serves.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. NORMAN), my colleague, for the purpose of a colloquy.

Mr. NORMAN. Mr. Chairman, thank you for your work on this bill which provides funding to critical programs within a difficult but fiscally responsible allocation. I appreciate the opportunity to clarify on the RECORD a question I have on funding for the National Emergency Grant program.

The National Emergency Grant program provides critical job training and reemployment funding for workers who have lost their jobs as a result of plant closures or mass layoffs.

Does this bill fully fund the National Emergency Grant program?

Mr. COLE. I thank my colleague from South Carolina for raising this important question. I agree that the National Emergency Grant program is an important bipartisan program to train workers and help them find new careers.

Current year funds for the Dislocated Workers National Reserve are increased by $109 million and advance appropriations for fiscal year 2019 are eliminated, for a total of $130 million. Within that total, the National Emergency Grant program is approximately $70 million each year.

It is expected that, after fully funding the National Emergency Grants, the Department of Labor will use additional funds from the Dislocated Workers National Reserve for other authorized purposes, such as technical assistance and grants to help workers dislocated from the coal industry find new employment.

So the short answer to the question is, yes, the National Emergency Grant program is fully funded in this bill.

Mr. NORMAN. I thank the chairman for his response and commitment to the National Emergency Grant program. I have seen firsthand the importance of this program in my district, including the recent layoffs at the VC Summer power plant and throughout the country.

□ 1815

Getting people who are laid off from their jobs back to work as quickly as possible is critically important for affected communities and for the economy. I fully support this program and this bill.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to vote ''yes.''

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT).

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, I yield to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. KILMER) for the purpose of a colloquy.

Mr. KILMER. Mr. Chairman, I would like to thank Chairman CALVERT and Ranking Member MCCOLLUM for supporting important policies and programs protecting the unique landscapes you find in the Pacific Northwest.

Our region values Federal lands, and, likewise, we are proud to host all branches of the United States military.

People come from all over to hike and travel through our forests and waterways, and we want to make sure sensitive areas are protected.

The goals of protecting our environment, the economy that relies upon it, and ensuring the readiness of those serving in uniform are not mutually exclusive. For the past several years, I have been working with the Park Service, the Navy, and many other agencies to understand their missions, concerns, and interests with regard to the impact of local military jet noise.

At the same time, I have worked to ensure that they can go the extra mile when it comes to public outreach on their plans. Through this effort, I have learned that the Park Service and the Navy measure noise differently. This has led to difficulty in understanding the impact of the noise on the missions of other agencies, local communities, and protected lands, such as Olympic National Park. Moreover, it complicates any basis to examine possible solutions.

In order to support a fact-based conversation regarding the impact of this noise, I wrote to the Council on Environmental Quality in March asking that they work with both agencies to find an agreeable method of measuring and reporting the sound of military aviation.

While I have recently been notified that the CEQ is looking into the matter, I look to Chairman CALVERT for his support to ensure that the relevant parties cooperate and resolve this issue.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman for drawing attention to the issue. It is my hope that we can move forward with the fiscal year 2018 process, and my colleague and I can continue to work together with the relevant agencies to address this issue so that his constituents and others around the Nation can continue to enjoy all that the Park Service and other Interior lands have to offer without compromising military readiness.

Mr. KILMER. Mr. Chair, I appreciate Chairman CALVERT's willingness to work with me on this effort. Having grown up on the Olympic Peninsula, I understand our responsibility to be stewards of the environment and to make sure that the Navy is a good neighbor.

I look forward to working with the chairman, CEQ, the Park Service, and the Navy to address this issue.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. MAXINE WATERS), the ranking member on the Financial Services Committee.

Ms. MAXINE WATERS of California. Mr. Chair, I strongly oppose H.R. 3354, a bill that not only fails to make critical investments in our Nation's future, but also eliminates important protections for everyday Americans.

As ranking member of the Financial Services Committee, I am particularly concerned that H.R. 3354 imposes such severe cuts on the Department of Housing and Urban Development that it will result in families losing their housing assistance and putting them at risk for homelessness.

The bill also takes some of the worst provisions from the Republican's ''Wrong'' CHOICE Act that would return our economy to the reckless practices that caused the financial crisis.

One provision takes away the authority of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to stop abusive practices by banks like Wells Fargo, which ripped off more than 3.5 million of its customers. Another provision repeals the Labor Department's commonsense rule that protects seniors from conflicted retirement advice from unscrupulous financial advisers.

There are so many gifts to Wall Street, one would think Christmas came early. But it isn't Christmas, Mr. Chair. It is September, and we are in the middle of hurricane season. Our cities are literally under water, yet the Republican leadership has done nothing to prevent the National Flood Insurance Program from expiring at the end of the month.

Republicans have also let us come dangerously close to defaulting on our debt and the obligations owed to servicemembers, veterans, seniors, and the most vulnerable among us. Just yesterday, 800,000 young Democrats were told by our President that their future is in the hands of a hostile Congress.

We must oppose this bill so we can get to work on what Congress should really be doing.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CARTER).

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PITTENGER), my colleague, for the purpose of a colloquy.

Mr. PITTENGER. Mr. Chairman, earlier today the House passed a critical $8 billion disaster relief package that is intended to fund the immediate needs for Federal disaster relief.

Similar to Hurricane Harvey, a year ago, eastern North Carolina was devastated by Hurricane Matthew. Our State suffered $4.8 billion in damage, including 98,000 homes and 19,000 businesses. 82,000 people have made applications to FEMA.

Mr. Chairman, although the package passed by the House this morning was for Hurricane Harvey relief, can you please explain how it will be also helpful for Hurricane Matthew victims?

I would like to be able to assure my constituents that Congress will continue to support their long-term disaster relief needs.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman for yielding, and I thank him for bringing up this issue.

Last week, FEMA was forced to restrict obligations for past disasters to prioritize funding for immediate lifesaving efforts in response to Hurricane Harvey.

The supplemental funding bill that passed the House this morning will enable FEMA to lift these restrictions and resume funding for long-term recovery efforts, such as those in North Carolina and other parts of our Nation.

Mr. PITTENGER. Mr. Chair, if the gentleman will continue to yield, as we consider the great plight in Texas of Hurricane Harvey, I also want to offer my sincere thanks for the outpouring of support that my State continues to receive, that they need after the devastation of Hurricane Matthew.

Mr. Chair, I want to thank Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN, who has offered my State great support, and Chairman CARTER.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ADERHOLT).

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. YOUNG) for the purpose of a colloquy.

Mr. YOUNG of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to express my support for REAP, the Rural Energy for America Program; the Biomass Crop Assistance Program; the Biorefinery Assistance Program as well; and for improving the changes in mandatory spending for these energy programs when this bill is conferenced with the Senate.

These programs are very important to my State, other States as well. They have been used to help farmers reduce their overall operating costs and make their farming businesses more competitive. These programs have also enabled rural businesses to obtain financing assistance, ensuring rural Iowa has similar opportunities to thrive and develop.

Now, I know that we have budget constraints, we are facing them, and I know the chairman had to make some tough decisions. I believe he took a very thoughtful approach to the overall agriculture appropriations bill, and I am very thankful to be on that subcommittee.

During the full committee markup, I was pleased that the subcommittee chairman committed to working with me to find alternative offsets to reduce these spending changes.

Mr. Chair, I appreciate Chairman ADERHOLT's attention, and I appreciate Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN's attention to this matter, too.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chairman, I am very sympathetic to the gentleman from Iowa's concerns regarding the reduction in the bill's mandatory energy programs in the farm bill, in particular, the Rural Energy for America Program.

The gentleman from Iowa is indeed a valued member of our subcommittee, and he was very instrumental in developing many parts of the overall bill, and I appreciate his input greatly.

A number of factors went into our decision for which programs to reduce in order to achieve the $1.1 billion reduction in the bill's funding level over this last year.

As I did mention, as he noted, in our full committee markup, I committed to working with the gentleman from Iowa to see where we could find alternative offsets, and we will continue to do that as we move forward. So I thank the gentleman for bringing this to our attention again here on the floor of the House.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOHO).

Mr. YOHO. Mr. Chairman, I thank Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN for the work he has done with the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. Chair, I rise to speak about two important sections of the funding bill: the Agriculture and the State, Foreign Operations Appropriations bill.

I am pleased to support the committee's work in addressing several crucial issues facing America's agricultural community.

I commend the committee for encouraging expansion of the foot and mouth disease vaccine supply through the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service at the USDA.

I am also pleased to support the committee's recognition for the critical contributions the National Animal Health Laboratory Network makes in responding to emergency threats to American Agriculture, funding the National Veterinary Stockpile, and for supporting pest management and disease research.

I also want to recognize the committee's support for citrus greening research and response, which is vital to the State of Florida's economy. This vital program we are supporting today will provide valuable protection for our agricultural system from pests and disease, and will encourage innovative solutions to agricultural issues to the future.

In regards to the State and Foreign Operations Appropriations budget, I want to first thank the committee for including language that will make the international broadcasting funds available at levels no lower than the previous year. This will ensure the administration has the ability to increase the transmissions of information into North Korea, which is critical for eroding support for Kim Jong-un's brutal regime, breaking the dictator's stronghold on information.

Finally, I want to mention foreign assistance and development. Today, America is confronting unprecedented instability and growing humanitarian crises around the world, all of which have a direct impact on our national security and economic interests at home.

The U.S. Government must use each and every dollar more efficiently and effectively. This appropriations bill takes important steps in making it more effective. This investment in foreign aid can yield great returns and can help increase trade, trade that is vital not only to my State of Florida, where it supports over 2.5 million jobs, but to the entire United States.

Eleven of the 15 largest importers of U.S. goods and services are countries that graduated from U.S. foreign assistance, and 12 of the 15 fastest growing markets for U.S. exports are former recipients of our aid.

The State Department and U.S. development agencies work to advance America's economic interests by promoting exports that today make up almost 13 percent of America's $18 trillion economy and supports about one in five American jobs.

We must look to cut the duplicative and ineffective programs while empowering the parts of our foreign assistance that work to become even more effective.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, how much time is remaining on each side? I am prepared to yield back, if the gentlewoman is prepared.

The ACTING CHAIR (Mr. BISHOP of Utah). The gentleman from New Jersey has 8½ minutes remaining. The gentlewoman from New York has 8 minutes remaining.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. AMODEI. Mr. Chair, I appreciate the opportunity to engage in a colloquy with you on an important issue related to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.

This Congress should act swiftly and establish a five-member, bipartisan commission at the CFPB. A commission structure will bring much needed certainty and stability to consumers and small businesses who are the most deeply impacted by regulation that reduces access to banking products and drives up costs.

According to FDIC data, financial institutions of all sizes provide more than $4 trillion in consumer loans to help America's consumers achieve their dreams of purchasing a car, buying their first home, or even providing an education for their children. Financial institutions also provide more than $600 billion in small business loans to help entrepreneurs start or grow their businesses and create jobs. The ability of banks and credit unions to continue to serve their communities by providing access to credit is critical to making these dreams a reality. Therefore, it is important that the agencies that regulate our nation's depository institutions are stable, transparent, and provide long term certainty.

A five-member, bipartisan commission at the CFPB will help achieve just that. Right now, a sole director at the CFPB over politicizes what should be an impartial regulatory body. With every new Director there could be a dramatic regulatory whipsaw effect. This volatility will leave financial institutions limited in their ability to properly serve customers because of an inability to plan for the long-term.

Protecting consumers and increasing access to well-regulated financial products should be a top priority of the CFPB. A bipartisan board will ensure consumers best interests are always first by increasing transparency and stability in the rulemaking process and allowing for more robust debate with many different viewpoints considered.

On multiple occasions, the House of Representatives has passed legislation to create a bipartisan commission, and most importantly, the American people have made clear that they believe a bipartisan commission is a better form of leadership at the CFPB. In fact, a recent Morning Consult poll showed that registered voters support a bipartisan commission at the CFPB by a 3 to 1 margin, and that just 14 percent of voters believe the CFPB structure should be left the way it is now.

Congress must implement structural changes at the CFPB. The future of consumer and small business lending is too vital to have uncertainty at the Bureau.

Mr. Chairman, do you agree that the regulatory agencies that oversee banks and credit unions should take into account the impact to all stakeholders and bring certainty to the regulatory framework?

Will you commit to working with me to depoliticize the CFPB once and for all, and bring a stable form of leadership to the Bureau that is in keeping with most other financial service regulators?

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Chair, I appreciate the gentleman's comments and all the ideas of others with regard to this out of control agency and I share his passion for bringing the CFPB under Appropriations oversight as soon as possible. This is one idea of many, and I look forward to working with the gentleman from Nevada and others in the near future as we work to protect consumers from this rogue agency in some form or fashion.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chair, I would like to extend my gratitude to Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN, Ranking Member LOWEY, Chairman DIAZ-BALART, Ranking Member PRICE, and all of the staff for their hard work in crafting the transportation portion of this bill. It is an extremely difficult year to be tasked with funding the federal government, and I understand that tough decisions had to be made.

I am pleased that in comparison to the President's budget, this bill includes a $500 million increase for the Capital Investment Grant (CIG) program. This program provides critical funding to transit projects throughout the nation. While this funding increase is encouraging, it is my hope that a higher number

can be agreed upon in conference. The Senate Appropriations Committee has approved a funding level of $2.1 billion, and I strongly believe that the Chairs and Ranking Members have demonstrated a commitment to providing robust funding for transportation investments to grow jobs and our economy.

I also am particularly grateful for the inclusion of report language that protects the pipeline for CIG projects, and that the Senate Appropriations Committee has also approved similar language. I was alarmed that the President's budget sought to eliminate funding for projects that had not yet received Full Funding Grant Agreements. 23 states currently have CIG projects and this language would undermine the millions of dollars and years' worth of human capital they have invested. This language is a responsible step that provides much needed certainty to communities and shows the President that Congress is committed to keeping its word to localities that were promised matching federal funds.

Funding CIG projects is an investment in national economic development. These projects connect people in our communities to educational and job opportunities and allow businesses to grow and thrive. It is absolutely critical that we prioritize these investments in transportation infrastructure.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Chair I rise in strong opposition to H.R. 3354—"Make America Secure and Prosperous Appropriations Act, 2018". I am particularly concerned with Section 134 of Division H which prohibits states from setting meal break, rest break, and wage standards to protect truck drivers.

On July 9, 2014, the Ninth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals ruled that trucking operators in California must abide by California labor law and allow for a 30-minute meal break after 5 hours of work and a 10-minute rest break after 4 hours of work. This meal and rest break standard is very reasonable when you consider that truck drivers can be subject to 14 hours of on-duty time. Section 134 overturns the Circuit Court's decision and prohibits California from addressing truck driving safety with these regulations.

Section 134 goes further than just overturning California's laws, it also preempts laws in 21 states and territories that guarantee meal and rest breaks. These states include Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, North Dakota, Oregon, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Guam, and Puerto Rico States should be allowed to set meal and rest break standards as they see fit for the health and safety of their workers.

Section 134 is additionally harmful because it attacks the wages of truck drivers. Section 134 allows trucking companies to pay truck drivers on a per load basis even if their routes are delayed for no fault of their own. This is a major problem is Southern California where truck drivers are delayed by overcrowding at the ports, by traffic on our freeways, and by delays at warehouses. A truck driver in Southern California can set out to haul 5 loads per day but only end up hauling 2 loads. California sets standards to make sure that truck drivers make at least the minimum wage and are paid for sick time. Section 134 would overturn state based wage laws and allow trucking companies to pay drivers less than the minimum wage.

Section 134 should have no place in this appropriations bill because this is a legislative rider in the jurisdiction of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee. The Transportation Committee debated this provision during consideration of the Fast Act and it was wisely rejected by the FAST Act Conference Committee.

Mr. Chair, Section 134 is opposed by the State of California, the Teamsters, truck safety groups, and the Owner-Operated Independent Truck Drivers which represent over 90 percent of the companies in the trucking industry.

Mr. Chair, I strongly oppose section 134 and urge my colleagues to vote against this bill.

The ACTING CHAIR. All time for general debate has expired.

Pursuant to the rule, the bill shall be considered for amendment under the 5-minute rule.

An amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 115–31, modified by Rules Committee Print 115–32 and the amendment printed in part A of House Report 115–295, shall be considered as adopted, and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as an original bill for the purpose of further amendment under the 5-minute rule and shall be considered as read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 3354

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Interior and Environment, Agriculture and Rural Development, Commerce, Justice, Science, Financial Services and General Government, Homeland Security, Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, State and Foreign Operations, Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, Defense, Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, Legislative Branch, and Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2018''.

SEC. 2. ADDITIONAL REFERENCE.

This Act may also be referred to as the ''Make America Secure and Prosperous Appropriations Act, 2018''.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

For necessary expenses for protection, use, improvement, development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classification, acquisition of easements and other interests in lands, and performance of other functions, including maintenance of facilities, as authorized by law, in the management of lands and their resources under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, including the general administration of the Bureau, and assessment of mineral potential of public lands pursuant to section 1010(a) of Public Law 96–487 (16 U.S.C. 3150(a)), $1,074,503,000, to remain available until expended, including all such amounts as are collected from permit processing fees, as authorized but made subject to future appropriation by section 35(d)(3)(A)(i) of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 191), except that amounts from permit processing fees may be used for any bureau-related expenses associated with the processing of oil and gas applications for permits to drill and related use of authorizations.

In addition, $39,696,000 is for Mining Law Administration program operations, including the cost of administering the mining claim fee program, to remain available until expended, to be reduced by amounts collected by the Bureau and credited to this appropriation from mining claim maintenance fees and location fees that are hereby authorized for fiscal year 2018, so as to result in a final appropriation estimated at not more than $1,074,503,000, and $2,000,000, to remain available until expended, from communication site rental fees established by the Bureau for the cost of administering communication site activities.

LAND ACQUISITION

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary to carry out sections 205, 206, and 318(d) of Public Law 94–579, including administrative expenses and acquisition of lands or waters, or interests therein, $12,800,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended.

Of the unobligated balances available for this account from prior appropriations, $1,769,000 are permanently rescinded.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

For expenses necessary for management, protection, and development of resources and for construction, operation, and maintenance of access roads, reforestation, and other improvements on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, on other Federal lands in the Oregon and California land-grant counties of Oregon, and on adjacent rights-of-way; and acquisition of lands or interests therein, including existing connecting roads on or adjacent to such grant lands; $104,256,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That 25 percent of the aggregate of all receipts during the current fiscal year from the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands is hereby made a charge against the Oregon and California land-grant fund and shall be transferred to the General Fund in the Treasury in accordance with the second paragraph of subsection (b) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937 (43 U.S.C. 2605).

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

For rehabilitation, protection, and acquisition of lands and interests therein, and improvement of Federal rangelands pursuant to section 401 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1751), notwithstanding any other Act, sums equal to 50 percent of all moneys received during the prior fiscal year under sections 3 and 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act (43 U.S.C. 315b, 315m) and the amount designated for range improvements from grazing fees and mineral leasing receipts from Bankhead-Jones lands transferred to the Department of the Interior pursuant to law, but not less than $10,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $600,000 shall be available for administrative expenses.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

For administrative expenses and other costs related to processing application documents and other authorizations for use and disposal of public lands and resources, for costs of providing copies of official public land documents, for monitoring construction, operation, and termination of facilities in conjunction with use authorizations, and for rehabilitation of damaged property, such amounts as may be collected under Public Law 94–579 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), and under section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 185), to remain available

until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any provision to the contrary of section 305(a) of Public Law 94–579 (43 U.S.C. 1735(a)), any moneys that have been or will be received pursuant to that section, whether as a result of forfeiture, compromise, or settlement, if not appropriate for refund pursuant to section 305(c) of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1735(c)), shall be available and may be expended under the authority of this Act by the Secretary to improve, protect, or rehabilitate any public lands administered through the Bureau of Land Management which have been damaged by the action of a resource developer, purchaser, permittee, or any unauthorized person, without regard to whether all moneys collected from each such action are used on the exact lands damaged which led to the action: Provided further, That any such moneys that are in excess of amounts needed to repair damage to the exact land for which funds were collected may be used to repair other damaged public lands.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

In addition to amounts authorized to be expended under existing laws, there is hereby appropriated such amounts as may be contributed under section 307 of Public Law 94–579 (43 U.S.C. 1737), and such amounts as may be advanced for administrative costs, surveys, appraisals, and costs of making conveyances of omitted lands under section 211(b) of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1721(b)), to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Bureau of Land Management may carry out the operations funded under this Act by direct expenditure, contracts, grants, cooperative agreements and reimbursable agreements with public and private entities, including with States. Appropriations for the Bureau shall be available for purchase, erection, and dismantlement of temporary structures, and alteration and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities to which the United States has title; up to $100,000 for payments, at the discretion of the Secretary, for information or evidence concerning violations of laws administered by the Bureau; miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities authorized or approved by the Secretary and to be accounted for solely on the Secretary's certificate, not to exceed $10,000: Provided, That notwithstanding Public Law 90–620 (44 U.S.C. 501), the Bureau may, under cooperative cost-sharing and partnership arrangements authorized by law, procure printing services from cooperators in connection with jointly produced publications for which the cooperators share the cost of printing either in cash or in services, and the Bureau determines the cooperator is capable of meeting accepted quality standards: Provided further, That projects to be funded pursuant to a written commitment by a State government to provide an identified amount of money in support of the project may be carried out by the Bureau on a reimbursable basis. Appropriations herein made shall not be available for the sale of wild horses and burros that results in their destruction for processing into commercial products, including for human consumption.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, as authorized by law, and for scientific and economic studies, general administration, and for the performance of other authorized functions related to such resources, $1,247,109,000 to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That not to exceed $17,122,000 shall be used for implementing subsections (a), (b), (c), and (e) of section 4 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533) (except for processing petitions, developing and issuing proposed and final regulations, and taking any other steps to implement actions described in subsection (c)(2)(A), (c)(2)(B)(i), or (c)(2)(B)(ii)); of which not to exceed $3,270,000 shall be used for any activity regarding the designation of critical habitat, pursuant to subsection (a)(3), excluding litigation support, for species listed pursuant to subsection (a)(1) prior to October 1, 2015; of which not to exceed $1,498,000 shall be used for any activity regarding petitions to list species that are indigenous to the United States pursuant to subsections (b)(3)(A) and (b)(3)(B); and, of which not to exceed $501,000 shall be used for implementing subsections (a), (b), (c), and (e) of section 4 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533) for species that are not indigenous to the United States.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction, improvement, acquisition, or removal of buildings and other facilities required in the conservation, management, investigation, protection, and utilization of fish and wildlife resources, and the acquisition of lands and interests therein; $16,540,000, to remain available until expended.

LAND ACQUISITION

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary to carry out chapter 2003 of title 54, United States Code, including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of land or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, $40,641,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended, of which, notwithstanding section 200306 of title 54, United States Code, not more than $10,000,000 shall be for land conservation partnerships authorized by the Highlands Conservation Act of 2004, including not to exceed $320,000 for administrative expenses: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated for specific land acquisition projects may be used to pay for any administrative overhead, planning or other management costs.

Of the unobligated balances available for this account from prior appropriations, $4,572,000 are permanently rescinded.

COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out section 6 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1535), $53,495,000, to remain available until expended, of which $22,695,000 is to be derived from the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund; and of which $30,800,000 is to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

Of the unobligated balances available for this account from appropriations made for fiscal years prior to fiscal year 2013, $3,000,000 are permanently rescinded.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

For expenses necessary to implement the Act of October 17, 1978 (16 U.S.C. 715s), $13,228,000.

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the North American Wetlands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4401 et seq.), $38,145,000, to remain available until expended.

NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION

For expenses necessary to carry out the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.), $3,900,000, to remain available until expended.

MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the African Elephant Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4201 et seq.), the Asian Elephant Conservation Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C. 4261 et seq.), the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.), the Great Ape Conservation Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.), and the Marine Turtle Conservation Act of 2004 (16 U.S.C. 6601 et seq.), $11,061,000, to remain available until expended.

STATE AND TRIBAL WILDLIFE GRANTS

For wildlife conservation grants to States and to the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and Indian tribes under the provisions of the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 and the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, for the development and implementation of programs for the benefit of wildlife and their habitat, including species that are not hunted or fished, $62,571,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amount provided herein, $4,209,000 is for a competitive grant program for Indian tribes not subject to the remaining provisions of this appropriation: Provided further, That $6,362,000 is for a competitive grant program to implement approved plans for States, territories, and other jurisdictions and at the discretion of affected States, the regional Associations of fish and wildlife agencies, not subject to the remaining provisions of this appropriation: Provided further, That the Secretary shall, after deducting $10,571,000 and administrative expenses, apportion the amount provided herein in the following manner: (1) to the District of Columbia and to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, each a sum equal to not more than one-half of 1 percent thereof; and (2) to Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, each a sum equal to not more than one-fourth of 1 percent thereof: Provided further, That the Secretary shall apportion the remaining amount in the following manner: (1) one-third of which is based on the ratio to which the land area of such State bears to the total land area of all such States; and (2) two-thirds of which is based on the ratio to which the population of such State bears to the total population of all such States: Provided further, That the amounts apportioned under this paragraph shall be adjusted equitably so that no State shall be apportioned a sum which is less than 1 percent of the amount available for apportionment under this paragraph for any fiscal year or more than 5 percent of such amount: Provided further, That the Federal share of planning grants shall not exceed 75 percent of the total costs of such projects and the Federal share of implementation grants shall not exceed 65 percent of the total costs of such projects: Provided further, That the non-Federal share of such projects may not be derived from Federal grant programs: Provided further, That any amount apportioned in 2018 to any State, territory, or other jurisdiction that remains unobligated as of September 30, 2019, shall be reapportioned, together with funds appropriated in 2020, in the manner provided herein.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service may carry out the operations of Service programs by direct expenditure, contracts, grants, cooperative agreements and reimbursable agreements with public and private entities. Appropriations and funds available to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service shall be available for repair of damage to public roads within and adjacent to reservation areas caused by operations of the Service; options for the purchase of land at not to exceed $1 for each option; facilities incident to such public recreational uses on conservation areas as are consistent with their primary purpose; and the maintenance and improvement of aquaria, buildings, and other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Service and to which the United States has title, and which are used pursuant to law in connection with management, and investigation of fish and wildlife resources: Provided, That notwithstanding 44 U.S.C. 501, the Service may, under cooperative cost sharing and partnership arrangements authorized by law, procure printing services from cooperators in connection with jointly produced publications for which the cooperators share at least one-half the cost of

printing either in cash or services and the Service determines the cooperator is capable of meeting accepted quality standards: Provided further, That the Service may accept donated aircraft as replacements for existing aircraft: Provided further, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, all fees collected for non-toxic shot review and approval shall be deposited under the heading ''United States Fish and Wildlife Service—Resource Management'' and shall be available to the Secretary, without further appropriation, to be used for expenses of processing of such non-toxic shot type or coating applications and revising regulations as necessary, and shall remain available until expended.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

For expenses necessary for the management, operation, and maintenance of areas and facilities administered by the National Park Service and for the general administration of the National Park Service, $2,410,031,000, of which $10,032,000 for planning and interagency coordination in support of Everglades restoration and $124,461,000 for maintenance, repair, or rehabilitation projects for constructed assets shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That funds appropriated under this heading in this Act are available for the purposes of section 5 of Public Law 95–348.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

For expenses necessary to carry out recreation programs, natural programs, cultural programs, heritage partnership programs, environmental compliance and review, international park affairs, and grant administration, not otherwise provided for, $59,629,000.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary in carrying out the National Historic Preservation Act (division A of subtitle III of title 54, United States Code), $75,410,000, to be derived from the Historic Preservation Fund and to remain available until September 30, 2019, of which $5,000,000 shall be for Save America's Treasures grants for preservation of national significant sites, structures, and artifacts as authorized by section 7303 of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (54 U.S.C. 3089): Provided, That an individual Save America's Treasures grant shall be matched by non-Federal funds: Provided further, That individual projects shall only be eligible for one grant: Provided further, That all projects to be funded shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior in consultation with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That of the funds provided for the Historic Preservation Fund, $500,000 is for competitive grants for the survey and nomination of properties to the National Register of Historic Places and as National Historic Landmarks associated with communities currently underrepresented, as determined by the Secretary, $10,500,000 is for competitive grants to preserve the sites and stories of the Civil Rights movement, and $3,000,000 is for grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities: Provided further, That such competitive grants shall be made without imposing the matching requirements in section 302902(b)(3) of title 54, United States Code to States and Indian tribes as defined in chapter 3003 of such title, Native Hawaiian organizations, local governments, including Certified Local Governments, and nonprofit organizations.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction, improvements, repair, or replacement of physical facilities, and compliance and planning for programs and areas administered by the National Park Service, $219,844,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, for any project initially funded in fiscal year 2018 with a future phase indicated in the National Park Service 5-Year Line Item Construction Plan, a single procurement may be issued which includes the full scope of the project: Provided further, That the solicitation and contract shall contain the clause availability of funds found at 48 CFR 52.232–18: Provided further, That National Park Service Donations, Park Concessions Franchise Fees, and Recreation Fees may be made available for the cost of adjustments and changes within the original scope of effort for projects funded by the National Park Service Construction appropriation: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations, in accordance with current reprogramming thresholds, prior to making any charges authorized by this section.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

(RESCISSION)

The contract authority provided for fiscal year 2018 by section 200308 of title 54, United States Code, is rescinded.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary to carry out chapter 2003 of title 54, United States Code, including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of lands or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with the statutory authority applicable to the National Park Service, $120,575,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended, of which $79,006,000 is for the State assistance program and of which $10,000,000 shall be for the American Battlefield Protection Program grants as authorized by chapter 3081 of title 54, United States Code.

Of the unobligated balances available for this account from prior appropriations, $4,500,000 are permanently rescinded.

CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of section 101701 of title 54, United States Code, relating to challenge cost share agreements, $15,000,000, to remain available until expended, for Centennial Challenge projects and programs: Provided, That not less than 50 percent of the total cost of each project or program shall be derived from non-Federal sources in the form of donated cash, assets, or a pledge of donation guaranteed by an irrevocable letter of credit.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

In addition to other uses set forth in section 101917(c)(2) of title 54, United States Code, franchise fees credited to a sub-account shall be available for expenditure by the Secretary, without further appropriation, for use at any unit within the National Park System to extinguish or reduce liability for Possessory Interest or leasehold surrender interest. Such funds may only be used for this purpose to the extent that the benefitting unit anticipated franchise fee receipts over the term of the contract at that unit exceed the amount of funds used to extinguish or reduce liability. Franchise fees at the benefitting unit shall be credited to the sub-account of the originating unit over a period not to exceed the term of a single contract at the benefitting unit, in the amount of funds so expended to extinguish or reduce liability.

For the costs of administration of the Land and Water Conservation Fund grants authorized by section 105(a)(2)(B) of the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–432), the National Park Service may retain up to 3 percent of the amounts which are authorized to be disbursed under such section, such retained amounts to remain available until expended.

National Park Service funds may be transferred to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Department of Transportation, for purposes authorized under section 204 of title 23, United States Code. Transfers may include a reasonable amount for FHWA administrative support costs.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

For expenses necessary for the United States Geological Survey to perform surveys, investigations, and research covering topography, geology, hydrology, biology, and the mineral and water resources of the United States, its territories and possessions, and other areas as authorized by 43 U.S.C. 31, 1332, and 1340; classify lands as to their mineral and water resources; give engineering supervision to power permittees and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission licensees; administer the minerals exploration program (30 U.S.C. 641); conduct inquiries into the economic conditions affecting mining and materials processing industries (30 U.S.C. 3, 21a, and 1603; 50 U.S.C. 98g(1)) and related purposes as authorized by law; and to publish and disseminate data relative to the foregoing activities; $1,038,922,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019; of which $70,933,913 shall remain available until expended for satellite operations; and of which $7,266,000 shall be available until expended for deferred maintenance and capital improvement projects that exceed $100,000 in cost: Provided, That none of the funds provided for the ecosystem research activity shall be used to conduct new surveys on private property, unless specifically authorized in writing by the property owner: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay more than one-half the cost of topographic mapping or water resources data collection and investigations carried on in cooperation with States and municipalities.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

From within the amount appropriated for activities of the United States Geological Survey such sums as are necessary shall be available for contracting for the furnishing of topographic maps and for the making of geophysical or other specialized surveys when it is administratively determined that such procedures are in the public interest; construction and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities; acquisition of lands for water resources and natural hazards activities through permits and licenses; expenses of the United States National Committee for Geological Sciences; and payment of compensation and expenses of persons employed by the Survey duly appointed to represent the United States in the negotiation and administration of interstate compacts: Provided, That activities funded by appropriations herein made may be accomplished through the use of contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements as defined in section 6302 of title 31, United States Code: Provided further, That the United States Geological Survey may enter into contracts or cooperative agreements directly with individuals or indirectly with institutions or nonprofit organizations, without regard to 41 U.S.C. 6101, for the temporary or intermittent services of students or recent graduates, who shall be considered employees for the purpose of chapters 57 and 81 of title 5, United States Code, relating to compensation for travel and work injuries, and chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code, relating to tort claims, but shall not be considered to be Federal employees for any other purposes.

BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary for granting leases, easements, rights-of-way and agreements for use for oil and gas, other minerals, energy, and marine-related purposes on the Outer Continental Shelf and approving operations related thereto, as authorized by law; for environmental studies, as authorized by law; for implementing other laws and to the extent provided by Presidential or Secretarial delegation; and for matching grants or cooperative agreements, $171,000,000,

of which $114,166,000 is to remain available until September 30, 2019, and of which $56,834,000 is to remain available until expended: Provided, That this total appropriation shall be reduced by amounts collected by the Secretary and credited to this appropriation from additions to receipts resulting from increases to lease rental rates in effect on August 5, 1993, and from cost recovery fees from activities conducted by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management pursuant to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, including studies, assessments, analysis, and miscellaneous administrative activities: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as such collections are received during the fiscal year, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2018 appropriation estimated at not more than $114,166,000: Provided further, That not to exceed $3,000 shall be available for reasonable expenses related to promoting volunteer beach and marine cleanup activities.

Of the unobligated balances available for this account, $25,000,000 are permanently rescinded.

BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

OFFSHORE SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary for the regulation of operations related to leases, easements, rights-of-way and agreements for use for oil and gas, other minerals, energy, and marine-related purposes on the Outer Continental Shelf, as authorized by law; for enforcing and implementing laws and regulations as authorized by law and to the extent provided by Presidential or Secretarial delegation; and for matching grants or cooperative agreements, $136,411,000, of which $108,540,000 is to remain available until September 30, 2019, and of which $27,871,000 is to remain available until expended: Provided, That this total appropriation shall be reduced by amounts collected by the Secretary and credited to this appropriation from additions to receipts resulting from increases to lease rental rates in effect on August 5, 1993, and from cost recovery fees from activities conducted by the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement pursuant to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, including studies, assessments, analysis, and miscellaneous administrative activities: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as such collections are received during the fiscal year, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2018 appropriation estimated at not more than $108,540,000.

For an additional amount, $50,000,000, to remain available until expended, to be reduced by amounts collected by the Secretary and credited to this appropriation, which shall be derived from non-refundable inspection fees collected in fiscal year 2018, as provided in this Act: Provided, That to the extent that amounts realized from such inspection fees exceed $50,000,000, the amounts realized in excess of $50,000,000 shall be credited to this appropriation and remain available until expended: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2018, not less than 50 percent of the inspection fees expended by the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement will be used to fund personnel and mission-related costs to expand capacity and expedite the orderly development, subject to environmental safeguards, of the Outer Continental Shelf pursuant to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.), including the review of applications for permits to drill.

Of the unobligated balances available for this account, $12,000,000 are permanently rescinded.

OIL SPILL RESEARCH

For necessary expenses to carry out title I, section 1016, title IV, sections 4202 and 4303, title VII, and title VIII, section 8201 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, $12,700,000, which shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund, to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, Public Law 95–87, $113,790,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That appropriations for the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement may provide for the travel and per diem expenses of State and tribal personnel attending Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement sponsored training.

In addition, for costs to review, administer, and enforce permits issued by the Office pursuant to section 507 of Public Law 95–87 (30 U.S.C. 1257), $40,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That fees assessed and collected by the Office pursuant to such section 507 shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year, so as to result in a fiscal year 2018 appropriation estimated at not more than $113,790,000.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out title IV of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, Public Law 95–87, $24,672,000, to be derived from receipts of the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund and to remain available until expended: Provided, That pursuant to Public Law 97–365, the Department of the Interior is authorized to use up to 20 percent from the recovery of the delinquent debt owed to the United States Government to pay for contracts to collect these debts: Provided further, That funds made available under title IV of Public Law 95–87 may be used for any required non-Federal share of the cost of projects funded by the Federal Government for the purpose of environmental restoration related to treatment or abatement of acid mine drainage from abandoned mines: Provided further, That such projects must be consistent with the purposes and priorities of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act: Provided further, That amounts provided under this heading may be used for the travel and per diem expenses of State and tribal personnel attending Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement sponsored training.

In addition, $75,000,000, to remain available until expended, for grants to States for reclamation of abandoned mine lands and other related activities in accordance with the terms and conditions in the report accompanying this Act: Provided, That such additional amount shall be used for economic and community development in conjunction with the priorities in section 403(a) of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1233(a)): Provided further, That such additional amount shall be distributed in equal amounts to the 3 Appalachian States with the greatest amount of unfunded needs to meet the priorities described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of such section: Provided further, That such additional amount shall be allocated to States within 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary for the operation of Indian programs, as authorized by law, including the Snyder Act of November 2, 1921 (25 U.S.C. 13), the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.), the Education Amendments of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 2001–2019), and the Tribally Controlled Schools Act of 1988 (25 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.), $2,362,211,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, except as otherwise provided herein; of which not to exceed $8,500 may be for official reception and representation expenses; of which not to exceed $74,650,000 shall be for welfare assistance payments: Provided, That in cases of designated Federal disasters, the Secretary may exceed such cap, from the amounts provided herein, to provide for disaster relief to Indian communities affected by the disaster: Provided further, That federally recognized Indian tribes and tribal organizations of federally recognized Indian tribes may use their tribal priority allocations for unmet welfare assistance costs: Provided further, That not to exceed $662,570,000 for school operations costs of Bureau-funded schools and other education programs shall become available on July 1, 2018, and shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided further, That not to exceed $50,991,000 shall remain available until expended for housing improvement, road maintenance, attorney fees, litigation support, land records improvement, and the Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, including but not limited to the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) and section 1128 of the Education Amendments of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 2008), not to exceed $80,168,000 within and only from such amounts made available for school operations shall be available for administrative cost grants associated with grants approved prior to July 1, 2018: Provided further, That any forestry funds allocated to a federally recognized tribe which remain unobligated as of September 30, 2019, may be transferred during fiscal year 2020 to an Indian forest land assistance account established for the benefit of the holder of the funds within the holder's trust fund account: Provided further, That any such unobligated balances not so transferred shall expire on September 30, 2020: Provided further, That in order to enhance the safety of Bureau field employees, the Bureau may use funds to purchase uniforms or other identifying articles of clothing for personnel: Provided further, That the Bureau of Indian Affairs may accept transfers of funds from U.S. Customs and Border Protection to supplement any other funding available for reconstruction or repair of roads on the Tohono O'odham Nation.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS

For payments to tribes and tribal organizations for contract support costs associated with Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act agreements with the Bureau of Indian Affairs for fiscal year 2018, such sums as may be necessary, which shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2019: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, no amounts made available under this heading shall be available for transfer to another budget account.

CONSTRUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For construction, repair, improvement, and maintenance of irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, and other facilities, including architectural and engineering services by contract; acquisition of lands, and interests in lands; and preparation of lands for farming, and for construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project pursuant to Public Law 87–483; $202,213,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amounts as may be available for the construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project may be transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation: Provided further, That not to exceed 6 percent of contract authority available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs from the Federal Highway Trust Fund may be used to cover the road program management costs of the Bureau: Provided further, That any funds provided for the Safety of Dams program pursuant to the Act of November 2, 1921 (25 U.S.C. 13), shall be made available on a nonreimbursable

basis: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2018, in implementing new construction, replacement facilities construction, or facilities improvement and repair project grants in excess of $100,000 that are provided to grant schools under Public Law 100–297, the Secretary of the Interior shall use the Administrative and Audit Requirements and Cost Principles for Assistance Programs contained in part 12 of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations, as the regulatory requirements: Provided further, That such grants shall not be subject to section 12.61 of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations; the Secretary and the grantee shall negotiate and determine a schedule of payments for the work to be performed: Provided further, That in considering grant applications, the Secretary shall consider whether such grantee would be deficient in assuring that the construction projects conform to applicable building standards and codes and Federal, tribal, or State health and safety standards as required by section 1125(b) of Public Law 95–561 (25 U.S.C. 2005(b)), with respect to organizational and financial management capabilities: Provided further, That if the Secretary declines a grant application, the Secretary shall follow the requirements contained in section 5205(f) of Public Law 100–296 (25 U.S.C. 2504(f)): Provided further, That any disputes between the Secretary and any grantee concerning a grant shall be subject to the disputes provision in section 2508 of Public Law 100–297 (25 U.S.C. 2507(e)): Provided further, That in order to ensure timely completion of construction projects, the Secretary may assume control of a project and all funds related to the project, if, within 18 months of the date of enactment of this Act, any grantee receiving funds appropriated in this Act or in any prior Act, has not completed the planning and design phase of the project and commenced construction: Provided further, That this appropriation may be reimbursed from the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians appropriation for the appropriate share of construction costs for space expansion needed in agency offices to meet trust reform implementation.

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIM SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

For payments and necessary administrative expenses for implementation of Indian land and water claim settlements pursuant to Public Laws 99–264, 100–580, 101–618, 111–11, 111–291, and 114–322, and for implementation of other land and water rights settlements, $55,457,000, to remain available until expended.

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of guaranteed loans and insured loans, $9,272,000, of which $1,252,000 is for administrative expenses, as authorized by the Indian Financing Act of 1974: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed or insured, not to exceed $123,565,389.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Bureau of Indian Affairs may carry out the operation of Indian programs by direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, compacts, and grants, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations.

Notwithstanding Public Law 87–279 (25 U.S.C. 15), the Bureau of Indian Affairs may contract for services in support of the management, operation, and maintenance of the Power Division of the San Carlos Irrigation Project.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for central office oversight and Executive Direction and Administrative Services (except executive direction and administrative services funding for Tribal Priority Allocations, regional offices, and facilities operations and maintenance) shall be available for contracts, grants, compacts, or cooperative agreements with the Bureau of Indian Affairs under the provisions of the Indian Self-Determination Act or the Tribal Self-Governance Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–413).

In the event any tribe returns appropriations made available by this Act to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, this action shall not diminish the Federal Government's trust responsibility to that tribe, or the government-to-government relationship between the United States and that tribe, or that tribe's ability to access future appropriations.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds available to the Bureau of Indian Education, other than the amounts provided herein for assistance to public schools under 25 U.S.C. 452 et seq., shall be available to support the operation of any elementary or secondary school in the State of Alaska.

No funds available to the Bureau of Indian Education shall be used to support expanded grades for any school or dormitory beyond the grade structure in place or approved by the Secretary of the Interior at each school in the Bureau of Indian Education school system as of October 1, 1995, except that the Secretary of the Interior may waive this prohibition when the Secretary determines such waiver is needed to support accomplishment of the mission of the Bureau of Indian Education. Appropriations made available in this or any prior Act for schools funded by the Bureau shall be available, in accordance with the Bureau's funding formula, only to the schools in the Bureau school system as of September 1, 1996, and to any school or school program that was reinstated in fiscal year 2012. Funds made available under this Act may not be used to establish a charter school at a Bureau-funded school (as that term is defined in section 1141 of the Education Amendments of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 2021)), except that a charter school that is in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act and that has operated at a Bureau-funded school before September 1, 1999, may continue to operate during that period, but only if the charter school pays to the Bureau a pro rata share of funds to reimburse the Bureau for the use of the real and personal property (including buses and vans), the funds of the charter school are kept separate and apart from Bureau funds, and the Bureau does not assume any obligation for charter school programs of the State in which the school is located if the charter school loses such funding. Employees of Bureau-funded schools sharing a campus with a charter school and performing functions related to the charter school's operation and employees of a charter school shall not be treated as Federal employees for purposes of chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including section 113 of title I of appendix C of Public Law 106–113, if in fiscal year 2003 or 2004 a grantee received indirect and administrative costs pursuant to a distribution formula based on section 5(f) of Public Law 101–301, the Secretary shall continue to distribute indirect and administrative cost funds to such grantee using the section 5(f) distribution formula.

Funds available under this Act may not be used to establish satellite locations of schools in the Bureau school system as of September 1, 1996, except that the Secretary may waive this prohibition in order for an Indian tribe to provide language and cultural immersion educational programs for non-public schools located within the jurisdictional area of the tribal government which exclusively serve tribal members, do not include grades beyond those currently served at the existing Bureau-funded school, provide an educational environment with educator presence and academic facilities comparable to the Bureau-funded school, comply with all applicable Tribal, Federal, or State health and safety standards, and the Americans with Disabilities Act, and demonstrate the benefits of establishing operations at a satellite location in lieu of incurring extraordinary costs, such as for transportation or other impacts to students such as those caused by busing students extended distances: Provided, That no funds available under this Act may be used to fund operations, maintenance, rehabilitation, construction or other facilities-related costs for such assets that are not owned by the Bureau: Provided further, That the term ''satellite school'' means a school location physically separated from the existing Bureau school by more than 50 miles but that forms part of the existing school in all other respects.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses for management of the Department of the Interior and for grants and cooperative agreements, as authorized by law, $122,940,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019; of which not to exceed $15,000 may be for official reception and representation expenses; and of which up to $1,000,000 shall be available for workers compensation payments and unemployment compensation payments associated with the orderly closure of the United States Bureau of Mines; and of which $9,000,000 for the Office of Valuation Services is to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and shall remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

For fiscal year 2018, up to $400,000 of the payments authorized by chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code, may be retained for administrative expenses of the Payments in Lieu of Taxes Program: Provided, That the amounts provided under this Act specifically for the Payments in Lieu of Taxes program are the only amounts available for payments authorized under chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code: Provided further, That in the event the sums appropriated for any fiscal year for payments pursuant to this chapter are insufficient to make the full payments authorized by that chapter to all units of local government, then the payment to each local government shall be made proportionally: Provided further, That the Secretary may make adjustments to payment to individual units of local government to correct for prior overpayments or underpayments: Provided further, That no payment shall be made pursuant to that chapter to otherwise eligible units of local government if the computed amount of the payment is less than $100.

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

For expenses necessary for assistance to territories under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior and other jurisdictions identified in section 104(e) of Public Law 108–188, $90,930,000, of which: (1) $81,500,000 shall remain available until expended for territorial assistance, including general technical assistance, maintenance assistance, disaster assistance, coral reef initiative activities, and brown tree snake control and research; grants to the judiciary in American Samoa for compensation and expenses, as authorized by subsection (c) of the Act of February 20, 1929 (48 U.S.C. 1661(c)); grants to the Government of American Samoa, in addition to current local revenues, for construction and support of governmental functions; grants to the Government of the Virgin Islands, as authorized by law; grants to the Government of Guam, as authorized by law; and grants to the Government of the Northern Mariana Islands, as authorized by Public Law 94–241 (90 Stat. 272); and (2) $9,430,000 shall be available until September 30, 2019, for salaries and expenses of the Office of Insular Affairs: Provided, That all financial transactions of the territorial and local governments herein provided for, including such transactions of all

agencies or instrumentalities established or used by such governments, may be audited by the Government Accountability Office, at its discretion, in accordance with chapter 35 of title 31, United States Code: Provided further, That Northern Mariana Islands Covenant grant funding shall be provided according to those terms of the Agreement of the Special Representatives on Future United States Financial Assistance for the Northern Mariana Islands approved by Public Law 104–134: Provided further, That the funds for the program of operations and maintenance improvement are appropriated to institutionalize routine operations and maintenance improvement of capital infrastructure with territorial participation and cost sharing to be determined by the Secretary based on the grantee's commitment to timely maintenance of its capital assets: Provided further, That any appropriation for disaster assistance under this heading in this Act or previous appropriations Acts may be used as non–Federal matching funds for the purpose of hazard mitigation grants provided pursuant to section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170c).

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

For grants and necessary expenses, $3,300,000, to remain available until expended, as provided for in sections 221(a)(2) and 233 of the Compact of Free Association for the Republic of Palau; and section 221(a)(2) of the Compacts of Free Association for the Government of the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia, as authorized by Public Law 99–658 and Public Law 108–188.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

At the request of the Governor of Guam, the Secretary may transfer discretionary funds or mandatory funds provided under section 104(e) of Public Law 108–188 and Public Law 104–134, that are allocated for Guam, to the Secretary of Agriculture for the subsidy cost of direct or guaranteed loans, plus not to exceed three percent of the amount of the subsidy transferred for the cost of loan administration, for the purposes authorized by the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 and section 306(a)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act for construction and repair projects in Guam, and such funds shall remain available until expended: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That such loans or loan guarantees may be made without regard to the population of the area, credit elsewhere requirements, and restrictions on the types of eligible entities under the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 and section 306(a)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act: Provided further, That any funds transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available to make or guarantee loans under such authorities.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Solicitor, $65,675,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, $49,952,000.

OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL TRUSTEE FOR AMERICAN INDIANS

FEDERAL TRUST PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the operation of trust programs for Indians by direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, compacts, and grants, $119,400,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $18,990,000 from this or any other Act, may be available for historical accounting: Provided, That funds for trust management improvements and litigation support may, as needed, be transferred to or merged with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education, ''Operation of Indian Programs'' account; the Office of the Solicitor,''Salaries and Expenses'' account; and the Office of the Secretary, ''Departmental Operations'' account: Provided further, That funds made available through contracts or grants obligated during fiscal year 2018, as authorized by the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.), shall remain available until expended by the contractor or grantee: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall not be required to provide a quarterly statement of performance for any Indian trust account that has not had activity for at least 15 months and has a balance of $15 or less: Provided further, That the Secretary shall issue an annual account statement and maintain a record of any such accounts and shall permit the balance in each such account to be withdrawn upon the express written request of the account holder: Provided further, That not to exceed $50,000 is available for the Secretary to make payments to correct administrative errors of either disbursements from or deposits to Individual Indian Money or Tribal accounts after September 30, 2002: Provided further, That erroneous payments that are recovered shall be credited to and remain available in this account for this purpose: Provided further, That the Secretary shall not be required to reconcile Special Deposit Accounts with a balance of less than $500 unless the Office of the Special Trustee receives proof of ownership from a Special Deposit Accounts claimant: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 102 of the American Indian Trust Fund Management Reform Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–412) or any other provision of law, the Secretary may aggregate the trust accounts of individuals whose whereabouts are unknown for a continuous period of at least five years and shall not be required to generate periodic statements of performance for the individual accounts: Provided further, That with respect to the eighth proviso, the Secretary shall continue to maintain sufficient records to determine the balance of the individual accounts, including any accrued interest and income, and such funds shall remain available to the individual account holders.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for fire preparedness, fire suppression operations, fire science and research, emergency rehabilitation, fuels management activities, and rural fire assistance by the Department of the Interior, $935,850,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $8,212,000 shall be for the renovation or construction of fire facilities: Provided, That such funds are also available for repayment of advances to other appropriation accounts from which funds were previously transferred for such purposes: Provided further, That of the funds provided $182,500,000 is for fuels management activities: Provided further, That of the funds provided $19,948,000 is for burned area rehabilitation: Provided further, That persons hired pursuant to 43 U.S.C. 1469 may be furnished subsistence and lodging without cost from funds available from this appropriation: Provided further, That notwithstanding 42 U.S.C. 1856d, sums received by a bureau or office of the Department of the Interior for fire protection rendered pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1856 et seq., protection of United States property, may be credited to the appropriation from which funds were expended to provide that protection, and are available without fiscal year limitation: Provided further, That using the amounts designated under this title of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior may enter into procurement contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements, for fuels management activities, and for training and monitoring associated with such fuels management activities on Federal land, or on adjacent non-Federal land for activities that benefit resources on Federal land: Provided further, That the costs of implementing any cooperative agreement between the Federal Government and any non-Federal entity may be shared, as mutually agreed on by the affected parties: Provided further, That notwithstanding requirements of the Competition in Contracting Act, the Secretary, for purposes of fuels management activities, may obtain maximum practicable competition among: (1) local private, nonprofit, or cooperative entities; (2) Youth Conservation Corps crews, Public Lands Corps (Public Law 109–154), or related partnerships with State, local, or nonprofit youth groups; (3) small or micro-businesses; or (4) other entities that will hire or train locally a significant percentage, defined as 50 percent or more, of the project workforce to complete such contracts: Provided further, That in implementing this section, the Secretary shall develop written guidance to field units to ensure accountability and consistent application of the authorities provided herein: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading may be used to reimburse the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service for the costs of carrying out their responsibilities under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) to consult and conference, as required by section 7 of such Act, in connection with wildland fire management activities: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior may use wildland fire appropriations to enter into leases of real property with local governments, at or below fair market value, to construct capitalized improvements for fire facilities on such leased properties, including but not limited to fire guard stations, retardant stations, and other initial attack and fire support facilities, and to make advance payments for any such lease or for construction activity associated with the lease: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture may authorize the transfer of funds appropriated for wildland fire management, in an aggregate amount not to exceed $50,000,000, between the Departments when such transfers would facilitate and expedite wildland fire management programs and projects: Provided further, That funds provided for wildfire suppression shall be available for support of Federal emergency response actions: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for assistance to or through the Department of State in connection with forest and rangeland research, technical information, and assistance in foreign countries, and, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall be available to support forestry, wildland fire management, and related natural resource activities outside the United States and its territories and possessions, including technical assistance, education and training, and cooperation with United States and international organizations.

CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

For necessary expenses of the Department of the Interior and any of its component offices and bureaus for the response action, including associated activities, performed pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), $10,010,000, to remain available until expended.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FUND

To conduct natural resource damage assessment, restoration activities, and onshore oil spill preparedness by the Department of the Interior necessary to carry out the provisions of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601 et

seq.), the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.), and 54 U.S.C. 100721 et seq., $7,568,000, to remain available until expended.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

For the operation and maintenance of a departmental financial and business management system, information technology improvements of general benefit to the Department, cybersecurity, and the consolidation of facilities and operations throughout the Department, $65,388,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act or any other Act may be used to establish reserves in the Working Capital Fund account other than for accrued annual leave and depreciation of equipment without prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate:Provided further, That the Secretary may assess reasonable charges to State, local and tribal government employees for training services provided by the National Indian Program Training Center, other than training related to Public Law 93–638: Provided further, That the Secretary may lease or otherwise provide space and related facilities, equipment or professional services of the National Indian Program Training Center to State, local and tribal government employees or persons or organizations engaged in cultural, educational, or recreational activities (as defined in section 3306(a) of title 40, United States Code) at the prevailing rate for similar space, facilities, equipment, or services in the vicinity of the National Indian Program Training Center: Provided further, That all funds received pursuant to the two preceding provisos shall be credited to this account, shall be available until expended, and shall be used by the Secretary for necessary expenses of the National Indian Program Training Center: Provided further, That the Secretary may enter into grants and cooperative agreements to support the Office of Natural Resource Revenue's collection and disbursement of royalties, fees, and other mineral revenue proceeds, as authorized by law.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

There is hereby authorized for acquisition from available resources within the Working Capital Fund, aircraft which may be obtained by donation, purchase or through available excess surplus property: Provided, That existing aircraft being replaced may be sold, with proceeds derived or trade-in value used to offset the purchase price for the replacement aircraft.

OFFICE OF NATURAL RESOURCES REVENUE

For necessary expenses for management of the collection and disbursement of royalties, fees, and other mineral revenue proceeds, and for grants and cooperative agreements, as authorized by law, $137,757,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019; of which $41,727,000 shall remain available until expended for the purpose of mineral revenue management activities: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, $15,000 shall be available for refunds of overpayments in connection with certain Indian leases in which the Secretary concurred with the claimed refund due, to pay amounts owed to Indian allottees or tribes, or to correct prior unrecoverable erroneous payments.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

For necessary expenses for payments authorized by chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code, $465,000,000 shall be available for fiscal year 2018.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

EMERGENCY TRANSFER AUTHORITY—INTRA-BUREAU

SEC. 101. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the emergency reconstruction, replacement, or repair of aircraft, buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes: Provided, That no funds shall be made available under this authority until funds specifically made available to the Department of the Interior for emergencies shall have been exhausted: Provided further, That all funds used pursuant to this section must be replenished by a supplemental appropriation, which must be requested as promptly as possible.

EMERGENCY TRANSFER AUTHORITY—DEPARTMENT-WIDE

SEC. 102. The Secretary may authorize the expenditure or transfer of any no year appropriation in this title, in addition to the amounts included in the budget programs of the several agencies, for the suppression or emergency prevention of wildland fires on or threatening lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior; for the emergency rehabilitation of burned-over lands under its jurisdiction; for emergency actions related to potential or actual earthquakes, floods, volcanoes, storms, or other unavoidable causes; for contingency planning subsequent to actual oil spills; for response and natural resource damage assessment activities related to actual oil spills or releases of hazardous substances into the environment; for the prevention, suppression, and control of actual or potential grasshopper and Mormon cricket outbreaks on lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, pursuant to the authority in section 417(b) of Public Law 106–224 (7 U.S.C. 7717(b)); for emergency reclamation projects under section 410 of Public Law 95–87; and shall transfer, from any no year funds available to the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, such funds as may be necessary to permit assumption of regulatory authority in the event a primacy State is not carrying out the regulatory provisions of the Surface Mining Act: Provided, That appropriations made in this title for wildland fire operations shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred during the preceding fiscal year, and for reimbursement to other Federal agencies for destruction of vehicles, aircraft, or other equipment in connection with their use for wildland fire operations, with such reimbursement to be credited to appropriations currently available at the time of receipt thereof: Provided further, That for wildland fire operations, no funds shall be made available under this authority until the Secretary determines that funds appropriated for ''wildland fire suppression'' shall be exhausted within 30 days: Provided further, That all funds used pursuant to this section must be replenished by a supplemental appropriation, which must be requested as promptly as possible: Provided further, That such replenishment funds shall be used to reimburse, on a pro rata basis, accounts from which emergency funds were transferred.

AUTHORIZED USE OF FUNDS

SEC. 103. Appropriations made to the Department of the Interior in this title shall be available for services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, when authorized by the Secretary, in total amount not to exceed $500,000; purchase and replacement of motor vehicles, including specially equipped law enforcement vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of reprints; payment for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary, for library membership in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members.

AUTHORIZED USE OF FUNDS, INDIAN TRUST MANAGEMENT

SEC. 104. Appropriations made in this Act under the headings Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education, and Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians and any unobligated balances from prior appropriations Acts made under the same headings shall be available for expenditure or transfer for Indian trust management and reform activities. Total funding for historical accounting activities shall not exceed amounts specifically designated in this Act for such purpose.

REDISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS, BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

SEC. 105. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to redistribute any Tribal Priority Allocation funds, including tribal base funds, to alleviate tribal funding inequities by transferring funds to address identified, unmet needs, dual enrollment, overlapping service areas or inaccurate distribution methodologies. No tribe shall receive a reduction in Tribal Priority Allocation funds of more than 10 percent in fiscal year 2018. Under circumstances of dual enrollment, overlapping service areas or inaccurate distribution methodologies, the 10 percent limitation does not apply.

ELLIS, GOVERNORS, AND LIBERTY ISLANDS

SEC. 106. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire lands, waters, or interests therein including the use of all or part of any pier, dock, or landing within the State of New York and the State of New Jersey, for the purpose of operating and maintaining facilities in the support of transportation and accommodation of visitors to Ellis, Governors, and Liberty Islands, and of other program and administrative activities, by donation or with appropriated funds, including franchise fees (and other monetary consideration), or by exchange; and the Secretary is authorized to negotiate and enter into leases, subleases, concession contracts or other agreements for the use of such facilities on such terms and conditions as the Secretary may determine reasonable.

OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF INSPECTION FEES

SEC. 107. (a) In fiscal year 2018, the Secretary shall collect a nonrefundable inspection fee, which shall be deposited in the ''Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement'' account, from the designated operator for facilities subject to inspection under 43 U.S.C. 1348(c).

(b) Annual fees shall be collected for facilities that are above the waterline, excluding drilling rigs, and are in place at the start of the fiscal year. Fees for fiscal year 2018 shall be:

(1) $10,500 for facilities with no wells, but with processing equipment or gathering lines;

(2) $17,000 for facilities with 1 to 10 wells, with any combination of active or inactive wells; and

(3) $31,500 for facilities with more than 10 wells, with any combination of active or inactive wells.

(c) Fees for drilling rigs shall be assessed for all inspections completed in fiscal year 2018. Fees for fiscal year 2018 shall be:

(1) $30,500 per inspection for rigs operating in water depths of 500 feet or more; and

(2) $16,700 per inspection for rigs operating in water depths of less than 500 feet.

(d) The Secretary shall bill designated operators under subsection (b) within 60 days, with payment required within 30 days of billing. The Secretary shall bill designated operators under subsection (c) within 30 days of the end of the month in which the inspection occurred, with payment required within 30 days of billing.

BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT, REGULATION AND ENFORCEMENT REORGANIZATION

SEC. 108. The Secretary of the Interior, in order to implement a reorganization of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation

and Enforcement, may transfer funds among and between the successor offices and bureaus affected by the reorganization only in conformance with the reprogramming guidelines described in the report accompanying this Act.

CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS FOR WILD HORSE AND BURRO HOLDING FACILITIES

SEC. 109. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior may enter into multiyear cooperative agreements with nonprofit organizations and other appropriate entities, and may enter into multiyear contracts in accordance with the provisions of section 3903 of title 41, United States Code (except that the 5-year term restriction in subsection (a) shall not apply), for the long-term care and maintenance of excess wild free roaming horses and burros by such organizations or entities on private land. Such cooperative agreements and contracts may not exceed 10 years, subject to renewal at the discretion of the Secretary.

MASS MARKING OF SALMONIDS

SEC. 110. The United States Fish and Wildlife Service shall, in carrying out its responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species of salmon, implement a system of mass marking of salmonid stocks, intended for harvest, that are released from federally operated or federally financed hatcheries including but not limited to fish releases of coho, chinook, and steelhead species. Marked fish must have a visible mark that can be readily identified by commercial and recreational fishers.

EXHAUSTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

SEC. 111. Paragraph (1) of section 122(a) of division E of Public Law 112–74 (125 Stat. 1013) is amended by striking ''fiscal years 2012 through 2020,'' in the first sentence and inserting ''fiscal year 2012 and each fiscal year thereafter,''.

CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS WITH INDIAN AFFAIRS

SEC. 112. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during fiscal year 2018, in carrying out work involving cooperation with State, local, and tribal governments or any political subdivision thereof, Indian Affairs may record obligations against accounts receivable from any such entities, except that total obligations at the end of the fiscal year shall not exceed total budgetary resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

SAGE-GROUSE

SEC. 113. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used by the Secretary of the Interior to write or issue pursuant to section 4 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533)—

(1) a proposed rule for greater sage-grouse (Centrocercus urophasianus);

(2) a proposed rule for the Columbia basin distinct population segment of greater sage-grouse.

HUMANE TRANSFER OF EXCESS ANIMALS

SEC. 114. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior may transfer excess wild horses or burros that have been removed from the public lands to other Federal, State, and local government agencies for use as work animals: Provided, That the Secretary may make any such transfer immediately upon request of such Federal, State, or local government agency: Provided further, That any excess animal transferred under this provision shall lose its status as a wild free-roaming horse or burro as defined in the Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act: Provided further, That any Federal, State, or local government agency receiving excess wild horses or burros as authorized in this section shall not: destroy the horses or burros in a way that results in their destruction into commercial products; sell or otherwise transfer the horses or burros in a way that results in their destruction for processing into commercial products; or euthanize the horses or burros except upon the recommendation of a licensed veterinarian, in cases of severe injury, illness, or advanced age.

PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR CERTAIN HISTORIC DESIGNATION

SEC. 115. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to make a determination of eligibility or to list the Trestles Historic District, San Diego County, California, on the National Register of Historic Places.

REISSUANCE OF FINAL RULES

SEC. 116. Before the end of the 60-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall reissue the final rule published on December 28, 2011 (76 Fed. Reg. 81666 et seq.) and the final rule published on September 10, 2012 (77 Fed. Reg. 55530 et seq.), without regard to any other provision of statute or regulation that applies to issuance of such rules. Such reissuances (including this section) shall not be subject to judicial review.

GRAY WOLVES RANGE-WIDE

SEC. 117. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Secretary of the Interior to treat any gray wolf in any of the 48 contiguous States or the District of Columbia as an endangered species or threatened species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

TITLE II

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For science and technology, including research and development activities, which shall include research and development activities under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980; necessary expenses for personnel and related costs and travel expenses; procurement of laboratory equipment and supplies; and other operating expenses in support of research and development, $629,238,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That of the funds included under this heading, $4,100,000 shall be for Research: National Priorities as specified in the report accompanying this Act: Provided further, That of the unobligated balances from appropriations made available under this heading, $27,000,000 are permanently rescinded.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For environmental programs and management, including necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for personnel and related costs and travel expenses; hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; purchase of reprints; library memberships in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members; administrative costs of the brownfields program under the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2002; and not to exceed $19,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $2,398,840,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That of the amounts provided under this heading, the Chemical Risk Review and Reduction program project shall be allocated for this fiscal year, excluding the amount of any fees made available, not less than the amount of appropriations for that program project for fiscal year 2014: Provided further, That of the funds included under this heading, $12,700,000 shall be for Environmental Protection: National Priorities as specified in the report accompanying this Act: Provided further, That of the funds included under this heading, $402,000,000 shall be for Geographic Programs specified in the report accompanying this Act: Provided further, That of the unobligated balances from appropriations made available under this heading, $41,000,000 are permanently rescinded.

HAZARDOUS WASTE ELECTRONIC MANIFEST SYSTEM FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out section 3024 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6939g), including the development, operation, maintenance, and upgrading of the hazardous waste electronic manifest system established by such section, $3,674,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as offsetting collections under such section 3024 are received during fiscal year 2018, which shall remain available until expended and be used for necessary expenses in this appropriation, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2018 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than $0: Provided further, That to the extent such offsetting collections received in fiscal year 2018 exceed $3,674,000, those excess amounts shall remain available until expended and be used for necessary expenses in this appropriation.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $40,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities of, or for use by, the Environmental Protection Agency, $39,553,000, to remain available until expended.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), including sections 111(c)(3), (c)(5), (c)(6), and (e)(4) (42 U.S.C. 9611) $1,116,374,000, to remain available until expended, consisting of such sums as are available in the Trust Fund on September 30, 2017, as authorized by section 517(a) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and up to $1,116,374,000 as a payment from general revenues to the Hazardous Substance Superfund for purposes as authorized by section 517(b) of SARA: Provided, That funds appropriated under this heading may be allocated to other Federal agencies in accordance with section 111(a) of CERCLA: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, $7,778,000 shall be paid to the ''Office of Inspector General'' appropriation to remain available until September 30, 2019, and $15,496,000 shall be paid to the ''Science and Technology'' appropriation to remain available until September 30, 2019.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out leaking underground storage tank cleanup activities authorized by subtitle I of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, $91,874,000, to remain available until expended, of which $66,505,000 shall be for carrying out leaking underground storage tank cleanup activities authorized by section 9003(h) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; $25,369,000 shall be for carrying out the other provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act specified in section 9508(c) of the Internal Revenue Code: Provided, That the Administrator is authorized to use appropriations made available under this heading to implement section 9013 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act to provide financial assistance to federally recognized Indian tribes for the development and implementation of programs to manage underground storage tanks.

INLAND OIL SPILL PROGRAMS

For expenses necessary to carry out the Environmental Protection Agency's responsibilities under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, $18,047,000, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability trust fund, to remain available until expended.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For environmental programs and infrastructure assistance, including capitalization grants for State revolving funds and performance partnership grants, $3,288,161,000, to remain available until expended, of which—

(1) $1,143,887,000 shall be for making capitalization grants for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act; and of which $863,233,000 shall be for making capitalization grants for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act: Provided, That for fiscal year 2017, funds made available under this title to each State for Clean Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants and for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants may, at the discretion of each State, be used for projects to address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 603(d)(7) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the limitation on the amounts in a State water pollution control revolving fund that may be used by a State to administer the fund shall not apply to amounts included as principal in loans made by such fund in fiscal year 2018 and prior years where such amounts represent costs of administering the fund to the extent that such amounts are or were deemed reasonable by the Administrator, accounted for separately from other assets in the fund, and used for eligible purposes of the fund, including administration: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2018, notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (g)(1), (h), and (l) of section 201 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, grants made under title II of such Act for American Samoa, Guam, the commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, the United States Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia may also be made for the purpose of providing assistance: (1) solely for facility plans, design activities, or plans, specifications, and estimates for any proposed project for the construction of treatment works; and (2) for the construction, repair, or replacement of privately owned treatment works serving one or more principal residences or small commercial establishments: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2018, notwithstanding the provisions of such subsections (g)(1), (h), and (l) of section 201 and section 518(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, funds reserved by the Administrator for grants under section 518(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act may also be used to provide assistance: (1) solely for facility plans, design activities, or plans, specifications, and estimates for any proposed project for the construction of treatment works; and (2) for the construction, repair, or replacement of privately owned treatment works serving one or more principal residences or small commercial establishments: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2018, notwithstanding any provision of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and regulations issued pursuant thereof, up to a total of $2,000,000 of the funds reserved by the Administrator for grants under section 518(c) of such Act may also be used for grants for training, technical assistance, and educational programs relating to the operation and management of the treatment works specified in section 518(c) of such Act: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2018, funds reserved under section 518(c) of such Act shall be available for grants only to Indian tribes, as defined in section 518(h) of such Act and former Indian reservations in Oklahoma (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior) and Native Villages as defined in Public Law 92–203: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2018, notwithstanding the limitation on amounts in section 518(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, up to a total of 2 percent of the funds appropriated, or $30,000,000, whichever is greater, and notwithstanding the limitation on amounts in section 1452(i) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, up to a total of 2 percent of the funds appropriated, or $20,000,000, whichever is greater, for State Revolving Funds under such Acts may be reserved by the Administrator for grants under section 518(c) and section 1452(i) of such Acts: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2018, notwithstanding the amounts specified in section 205(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, up to 1.5 percent of the aggregate funds appropriated for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund program under the Act less any sums reserved under section 518(c) of the Act, may be reserved by the Administrator for grants made under title II of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act for American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, and United States Virgin Islands: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2018, notwithstanding the limitations on amounts specified in section 1452(j) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, up to 1.5 percent of the funds appropriated for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund programs under the Safe Drinking Water Act may be reserved by the Administrator for grants made under section 1452(j) of the Safe Drinking Water Act: Provided further, That 10 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Clean Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants and 20 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants shall be used by the State to provide additional subsidy to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans, or grants (or any combination of these), and shall be so used by the State only where such funds are provided as initial financing for an eligible recipient or to buy, refinance, or restructure the debt obligations of eligible recipients only where such debt was incurred on or after the date of enactment of this Act;

(2) $10,000,000 shall be for grants to the State of Alaska to address drinking water and wastewater infrastructure needs of rural and Alaska Native Villages: Provided, That of these funds: (A) the State of Alaska shall provide a match of 25 percent; (B) no more than 5 percent of the funds may be used for administrative and overhead expenses; and (C) the State of Alaska shall make awards consistent with the Statewide priority list established in conjunction with the Agency and the U.S. Department of Agriculture for all water, sewer, waste disposal, and similar projects carried out by the State of Alaska that are funded under section 221 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1301) or the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1921 et seq.) which shall allocate not less than 25 percent of the funds provided for projects in regional hub communities;

(3) $90,000,000 shall be to carry out section 104(k) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), including grants, interagency agreements, and associated program support costs: Provided, That not more than 25 percent of the amount appropriated to carry out section 104(k) of CERCLA shall be used for site characterization, assessment, and remediation of facilities described in section 101(39)(D)(ii)(II) of CERCLA: Provided further, That at least 10 percent shall be allocated for assistance in persistent poverty counties: Provided further, That for purposes of this section, the term ''persistent poverty counties'' means any county that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and the most recent Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates;

(4) $75,000,000 shall be for grants under title VII, subtitle G of the Energy Policy Act of 2005;

(5) $40,000,000 shall be for targeted airshed grants in accordance with the terms and conditions in the report accompanying this Act; and

(6) $1,066,041,000 shall be for grants, including associated program support costs, to States, federally recognized tribes, interstate agencies, tribal consortia, and air pollution control agencies for multi-media or single media pollution prevention, control and abatement and related activities, including activities pursuant to the provisions set forth under this heading in Public Law 104–134, and for making grants under section 103 of the Clean Air Act for particulate matter monitoring and data collection activities subject to terms and conditions specified by the Administrator, of which: $47,745,000 shall be for carrying out section 128 of CERCLA; $9,646,000 shall be for Environmental Information Exchange Network grants, including associated program support costs; $1,498,000 shall be for grants to States under section 2007(f)(2) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, which shall be in addition to funds appropriated under the heading ''Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program'' to carry out the provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act specified in section 9508(c) of the Internal Revenue Code other than section 9003(h) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; $17,848,000 of the funds available for grants under section 106 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act shall be for State participation in national- and State-level statistical surveys of water resources and enhancements to State monitoring programs.

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans and for the cost of guaranteed loans, as authorized by the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014, $25,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans, including capitalized interest, and total loan principal, including capitalized interest, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $3,049,000,000.

In addition, fees authorized to be collected pursuant to sections 5029 and 5030 of the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 shall be deposited in this account, to remain available until expended.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, notwithstanding section 5033 of the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014, $5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS AND RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For fiscal year 2018, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 6303(1) and 6305(1), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in carrying out the Agency's function to implement directly Federal environmental programs required or authorized by law in the absence of an acceptable tribal program, may award cooperative agreements to federally recognized Indian tribes or Intertribal consortia, if authorized by their member tribes, to assist the Administrator in implementing Federal environmental programs for Indian tribes required or authorized by law, except that no such cooperative agreements may be awarded from funds designated for State financial assistance agreements.

The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is authorized to collect and obligate pesticide registration service fees in accordance with section 33 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended by Public Law 112–177, the Pesticide Registration Improvement Extension Act of 2012.

Notwithstanding section 33(d)(2) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) (7 U.S.C. 136w–8(d)(2)), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may assess fees under section 33 of FIFRA (7 U.S.C. 136w–8) for fiscal year 2018.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in addition to the activities specified in section 33 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) (7 U.S.C. 136w–8), fees collected in this and prior fiscal years under such section shall be available for the following activities as they relate to pesticide licensing: processing and review of data submitted in association with a registration, information submitted pursuant to section 6(a)(2) of FIFRA, supplemental distributor labels, transfers of registrations and data compensation rights, additional uses registered by States under section 24(c) of FIFRA, data compensation petitions, review of minor amendments, and notifications; laboratory support and audits; administrative support; development of policy and guidance; rulemaking support; information collection activities; and the portions of salaries related to work in these areas.

The Administrator is authorized to transfer up to $300,000,000 of the funds appropriated for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative under the heading ''Environmental Programs and Management'' to the head of any Federal department or agency, with the concurrence of such head, to carry out activities that would support the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement programs, projects, or activities; to enter into an interagency agreement with the head of such Federal department or agency to carry out these activities; and to make grants to governmental entities, nonprofit organizations, institutions, and individuals for planning, research, monitoring, outreach, and implementation in furtherance of the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement.

The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is authorized to collect and obligate fees in accordance with section 26(b) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2625(b)) for fiscal year 2018.

The Science and Technology, Environmental Programs and Management, Office of Inspector General, Hazardous Substance Superfund, and Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program Accounts, are available for the construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, provided that the cost does not exceed $150,000 per project.

For fiscal year 2018, and notwithstanding section 518(f) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1377(f)), the Administrator is authorized to use the amounts appropriated for any fiscal year under section 319 of the Act to make grants to Indian tribes pursuant to sections 319(h) and 518(e) of that Act.

Of the unobligated balances available for the ''State and Tribal Assistance Grants'' account, $60,000,000 are permanently rescinded: Provided, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Notwithstanding the limitations on amounts in section 320(i)(2)(B) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, not less than $1,500,000 of the funds made available under this title for the National Estuary Program shall be for making competitive awards described in section 320(g)(4).

TITLE III

RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment, $875,000.

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

For necessary expenses of forest and rangeland research as authorized by law, $278,368,000, to remain available through September 30, 2021: Provided, That of the funds provided, $75,037,000 is for the forest inventory and analysis program.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

For necessary expenses of cooperating with and providing technical and financial assistance to States, territories, possessions, and others, and for forest health management and conducting an international program as authorized, $198,710,000, to remain available through September 30, 2021, as authorized by law; of which $36,184,000 is to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund to be used for the Forest Legacy Program, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, for management, protection, improvement, and utilization of the National Forest System, and for hazardous fuels management on or adjacent to such lands as authorized by law, $1,885,827,000, to remain available through September 30, 2021: Provided, That of the funds provided, $370,305,000 shall be for forest products: Provided further, That of the funds provided, $392,500,000 shall be for hazardous fuels management activities, of which not to exceed $15,000,000 may be used to make grants, using any authorities available to the Forest Service under the ''State and Private Forestry'' appropriation, for the purpose of creating incentives for increased use of biomass from National Forest System lands: Provided further, That of the funds provided, up to $15,000,000 may be used by the Secretary of Agriculture to enter into procurement contracts or cooperative agreements or to issue grants for hazardous fuels management activities, and for training or monitoring associated with such hazardous fuels management activities on Federal land, or on non-Federal land if the Secretary determines such activities benefit resources on Federal land. Provided further, That notwithstanding section 33 of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (7 U.S.C. 1012), the Secretary of Agriculture, in calculating a fee for grazing on a National Grassland, may provide a credit of up to 50 percent of the calculated fee to a Grazing Association or direct permittee for a conservation practice approved by the Secretary in advance of the fiscal year in which the cost of the conservation practice is incurred. And, that the amount credited shall remain available to the Grazing Association or the direct permittee, as appropriate, in the fiscal year in which the credit is made and each fiscal year thereafter for use on the project for conservation practices approved by the Secretary.

In addition, $4,500,000, to remain available through September 30, 2021, from communication site rental fees established by the Forest Service for the cost of administering communication site activities.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, $354,733,000, to remain available through September 30, 2021, for construction, capital improvement, maintenance and acquisition of buildings and other facilities and infrastructure; and for construction, reconstruction, decommissioning of roads that are no longer needed, including unauthorized roads that are not part of the transportation system, and maintenance of forest roads and trails by the Forest Service as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 532–538 and 23 U.S.C. 101 and 205: Provided, That funds becoming available in fiscal year 2018 under the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U.S.C. 501) shall be transferred to the General Fund of the Treasury and shall not be available for transfer or obligation for any other purpose unless the funds are appropriated.

LAND ACQUISITION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of chapter 2003 of title 54, United States Code, including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of land or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the Forest Service, $25,000,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS SPECIAL ACTS

For acquisition of lands within the exterior boundaries of the Cache, Uinta, and Wasatch National Forests, Utah; the Toiyabe National Forest, Nevada; and the Angeles, San Bernardino, Sequoia, and Cleveland National Forests, California; and the Ozark-St. Francis and Ouachita National Forests, Arkansas; as authorized by law, $850,000, to be derived from forest receipts.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

For acquisition of lands, such sums, to be derived from funds deposited by State, county, or municipal governments, public school districts, or other public school authorities, and for authorized expenditures from funds deposited by non-Federal parties pursuant to the Sisk Act (16 U.S.C. 484a), pursuant to the Land Sale and Exchange Acts (16 U.S.C. 516–617a, 555a; Public Law 96–586; Public Law 76–589; and Public Law 78–310), to remain available until expended.

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

For necessary expenses of range rehabilitation, protection, and improvement, 50 percent of all moneys received during the prior fiscal year, as fees for grazing domestic livestock on lands in National Forests in the 16 Western States, pursuant to section 401(b)(1) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1751(b)(1)), to remain available through September 30, 2021, of which not to exceed 6 percent shall be available for administrative expenses associated with on-the-ground range rehabilitation, protection, and improvements.

GIFTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS FOR FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

For expenses authorized by section 4(b) of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Research Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 1643(b)), $45,000, to remain available through September 30, 2021, to be derived from the fund established pursuant to such Act.

MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL FOREST LANDS FOR SUBSISTENCE USES

For necessary expenses of the Forest Service to manage Federal lands in Alaska for subsistence uses under title VIII of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 3111 et seq.), $2,225,000, to remain available through September 30, 2021.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for forest fire presuppression activities on National Forest System lands, for emergency wildland fire suppression on or adjacent to such lands or other lands under fire protection agreement, emergency rehabilitation of burned-over National Forest System lands and water, and for State and volunteer fire assistance, $2,506,357,000, to remain available through September 30, 2021: Provided, That such funds including unobligated balances under this heading, are available for repayment of advances from other appropriations accounts previously transferred for such purposes: Provided further, That any unobligated funds appropriated in a previous fiscal year for hazardous fuels management may be transferred to the ''National Forest System'' account: Provided further, That such funds shall be available to reimburse State and other cooperating entities for services provided in response to wildfire and other emergencies or disasters to the extent such reimbursements by the

Forest Service for non-fire emergencies are fully repaid by the responsible emergency management agency: Provided further, That of the funds provided, $19,290,000 is for research activities and to make competitive research grants pursuant to the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Research Act, (16 U.S.C. 1641 et seq.), $76,011,000 is for State fire assistance, and $14,618,000 is for volunteer fire assistance under section 10 of the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2106): Provided further, That amounts in this paragraph may be transferred to the ''Forest and Rangeland Research'' account to fund forest and rangeland research: Provided further, That the costs of implementing any cooperative agreement between the Federal Government and any non-Federal entity may be shared, as mutually agreed on by the affected parties: Provided further, That funds made available to implement the Community Forest Restoration Act, Public Law 106–393, title VI, shall be available for use on non-Federal lands in accordance with authorities made available to the Forest Service under the ''State and Private Forestry'' appropriation: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture may authorize the transfer of funds appropriated for wildland fire management, in an aggregate amount not to exceed $50,000,000, between the Departments when such transfers would facilitate and expedite wildland fire management programs and projects: Provided further, That funds designated for wildfire suppression, shall be assessed for cost pools on the same basis as such assessments are calculated against other agency programs.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FOREST SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriations to the Forest Service for the current fiscal year shall be available for: (1) purchase of passenger motor vehicles; acquisition of passenger motor vehicles from excess sources, and hire of such vehicles; purchase, lease, operation, maintenance, and acquisition of aircraft to maintain the operable fleet for use in Forest Service wildland fire programs and other Forest Service programs; notwithstanding other provisions of law, existing aircraft being replaced may be sold, with proceeds derived or trade-in value used to offset the purchase price for the replacement aircraft; (2) services pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 2225, and not to exceed $100,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; (3) purchase, erection, and alteration of buildings and other public improvements (7 U.S.C. 2250); (4) acquisition of land, waters, and interests therein pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 428a; (5) for expenses pursuant to the Volunteers in the National Forest Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 558a, 558d, and 558a note); (6) the cost of uniforms as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; and (7) for debt collection contracts in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3718(c).

Any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service may be transferred to the Wildland Fire Management appropriation for forest firefighting, emergency rehabilitation of burned-over or damaged lands or waters under its jurisdiction, and fire preparedness due to severe burning conditions upon the Secretary's notification of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations that all fire suppression funds appropriated under the heading ''Wildland Fire Management'' will be obligated within 30 days: Provided, That all funds used pursuant to this paragraph must be replenished by a supplemental appropriation which must be requested as promptly as possible.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Forest Service may transfer unobligated balances of discretionary funds appropriated to the Forest Service by this Act to or within the Wildland Fire Management Account, or reprogram funds within the Wildland Fire Management Account, to be used for the purposes of hazardous fuels management and emergency rehabilitation of burned-over National Forest System lands and water, such transferred funds shall remain available through September 30, 2021: Provided, That none of the funds transferred pursuant to this section shall be available for obligation without written notification to and the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: Provided further, That this section does not apply to funds derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for assistance to or through the Agency for International Development in connection with forest and rangeland research, technical information, and assistance in foreign countries, and shall be available to support forestry and related natural resource activities outside the United States and its territories and possessions, including technical assistance, education and training, and cooperation with United States private and international organizations. The Forest Service, acting for the International Program, may sign direct funding agreements with foreign governments and institutions as well as other domestic agencies (including the United States Agency for International Development, the Department of State, and the Millennium Challenge Corporation), United States private sector firms, institutions and organizations to provide technical assistance and training programs overseas on forestry and rangeland management.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for expenditure or transfer to the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, for removal, preparation, and adoption of excess wild horses and burros from National Forest System lands, and for the performance of cadastral surveys to designate the boundaries of such lands.

None of the funds made available to the Forest Service in this Act or any other Act with respect to any fiscal year shall be subject to transfer under the provisions of section 702(b) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2257), section 442 of Public Law 106–224 (7 U.S.C. 7772), or section 10417(b) of Public Law 107–171 (7 U.S.C. 8316(b)).

None of the funds available to the Forest Service may be reprogrammed without the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in accordance with the reprogramming procedures contained in the report accompanying this Act.

Not more than $82,000,000 of funds available to the Forest Service shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund of the Department of Agriculture and not more than $14,500,000 of funds available to the Forest Service shall be transferred to the Department of Agriculture for Department Reimbursable Programs, commonly referred to as Greenbook charges. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit or limit the use of reimbursable agreements requested by the Forest Service in order to obtain services from the Department of Agriculture's National Information Technology Center and the Department of Agriculture's International Technology Service.

Of the funds available to the Forest Service, up to $5,000,000 shall be available for priority projects within the scope of the approved budget, which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps and shall be carried out under the authority of the Public Lands Corps Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

Of the funds available to the Forest Service, $4,000 is available to the Chief of the Forest Service for official reception and representation expenses.

Pursuant to sections 405(b) and 410(b) of Public Law 101–593, of the funds available to the Forest Service, up to $3,000,000 may be advanced in a lump sum to the National Forest Foundation to aid conservation partnership projects in support of the Forest Service mission, without regard to when the Foundation incurs expenses, for projects on or benefitting National Forest System lands or related to Forest Service programs: Provided, That of the Federal funds made available to the Foundation, no more than $300,000 shall be available for administrative expenses: Provided further, That the Foundation shall obtain, by the end of the period of Federal financial assistance, private contributions to match funds made available by the Forest Service on at least a one-for-one basis: Provided further, That the Foundation may transfer Federal funds to a Federal or a non-Federal recipient for a project at the same rate that the recipient has obtained the non-Federal matching funds.

Pursuant to section 2(b)(2) of Public Law 98–244, up to $3,000,000 of the funds available to the Forest Service may be advanced to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation in a lump sum to aid cost-share conservation projects, without regard to when expenses are incurred, on or benefitting National Forest System lands or related to Forest Service programs: Provided, That such funds shall be matched on at least a one-for-one basis by the Foundation or its sub-recipients: Provided further, That the Foundation may transfer Federal funds to a Federal or non-Federal recipient for a project at the same rate that the recipient has obtained the non-Federal matching funds.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for interactions with and providing technical assistance to rural communities and natural resource-based businesses for sustainable rural development purposes.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for payments to counties within the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area, pursuant to section 14(c)(1) and (2), and section 16(a)(2) of Public Law 99–663.

Any funds appropriated to the Forest Service may be used to meet the non-Federal share requirement in section 502(c) of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3056(c)(2)).

Funds available to the Forest Service, not to exceed $65,000,000, shall be assessed for the purpose of performing fire, administrative and other facilities maintenance and decommissioning. Such assessments shall occur using a square foot rate charged on the same basis the agency uses to assess programs for payment of rent, utilities, and other support services.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service, not to exceed $500,000 may be used to reimburse the Office of the General Counsel (OGC), Department of Agriculture, for travel and related expenses incurred as a result of OGC assistance or participation requested by the Forest Service at meetings, training sessions, management reviews, land purchase negotiations and similar matters unrelated to civil litigation. Future budget justifications for both the Forest Service and the Department of Agriculture should clearly display the sums previously transferred and the sums requested for transfer.

An eligible individual who is employed in any project funded under title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3056 et seq.) and administered by the Forest Service shall be considered to be a Federal employee for purposes of chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, through the Office of Budget and Program Analysis, the Forest Service shall report not later than 30 business days following the close of each fiscal quarter all current and prior year unobligated balances, by fiscal year, budget line item and account, to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Any unobligated balance of funds appropriated in a previous fiscal year in the FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund account shall remain available through September 30, 2020.

The Forest Service shall submit, through the Office of Budget and Program Analysis, to the Office of Management and Budget a proposed system of administrative control of funds for its accounts, as described in 31 U.S.C. 1514, not later than December 31, 2017.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

For expenses necessary to carry out the Act of August 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674), the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, and titles II and III of the Public Health Service Act with respect to the Indian Health Service, $3,867,260,000, together with payments received during the fiscal year pursuant to sections 231(b) and 233 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 238(b), 238b), for services furnished by the Indian Health Service: Provided, That funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations through contracts, grant agreements, or any other agreements or compacts authorized by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 450), shall be deemed to be obligated at the time of the grant or contract award and thereafter shall remain available to the tribe or tribal organization without fiscal year limitation: Provided further, That $2,000,000 shall be available for grants or contracts with public or private institutions to provide alcohol or drug treatment services to Indians, including alcohol detoxification services: Provided further, That $928,830,000 for Purchased/Referred Care, including $53,000,000 for the Indian Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund, shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That of the funds provided, up to $36,000,000 shall remain available until expended for implementation of the loan repayment program under section 108 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act: Provided further That of the funds provided, $11,000,000 shall remain available until expended to supplement funds available for operational costs at tribal clinics operated under an Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act compact or contract where health care is delivered in space acquired through a full service lease, which is not eligible for maintenance and improvement and equipment funds from the Indian Health Service, and $29,000,000 shall be for costs related to or resulting from accreditation emergencies, of which up to $4,000,000 may be used to supplement amounts otherwise available for Purchased/Referred Care: Provided further, That the amounts collected by the Federal Government as authorized by sections 104 and 108 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25 U.S.C. 1613a and 1616a) during the preceding fiscal year for breach of contracts shall be deposited to the Fund authorized by section 108A of that Act (25 U.S.C. 1616a–1) and shall remain available until expended and, notwithstanding section 108A(c) of that Act (25 U.S.C. 1616a–1(c)), funds shall be available to make new awards under the loan repayment and scholarship programs under sections 104 and 108 of that Act (25 U.S.C. 1613a and 1616a): Provided further, That the amounts made available within this account for the Substance Abuse and Suicide Prevention Program, for the Domestic Violence Prevention Program, for the Zero Suicide Initiative, for aftercare pilot programs at Youth Regional Treatment Centers, to improve collections from public and private insurance at Indian Health Service and tribally operated facilities, and for accreditation emergencies shall be allocated at the discretion of the Director of the Indian Health Service and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That funds provided in this Act may be used for annual contracts and grants for which the performance period falls within 2 fiscal years, provided the total obligation is recorded in the year the funds are appropriated: Provided further, That the amounts collected by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under the authority of title IV of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act shall remain available until expended for the purpose of achieving compliance with the applicable conditions and requirements of titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act, except for those related to the planning, design, or construction of new facilities: Provided further, That funding contained herein for scholarship programs under the Indian Health Care Improvement Act shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That amounts received by tribes and tribal organizations under title IV of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act shall be reported and accounted for and available to the receiving tribes and tribal organizations until expended: Provided further, That the Bureau of Indian Affairs may collect from the Indian Health Service, and from tribes and tribal organizations operating health facilities pursuant to Public Law 93–638, such individually identifiable health information relating to disabled children as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying out its functions under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400, et seq.): Provided further, That of the funds provided, $130,000,000 is for the Indian Health Care Improvement Fund and may be used, as needed, to carry out activities typically funded under the Indian Health Facilities account.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS

For payments to tribes and tribal organizations for contract support costs associated with Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act agreements with the Indian Health Service for fiscal year 2018, such sums as may be necessary: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, no amounts made available under this heading shall be available for transfer to another budget account.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

For construction, repair, maintenance, improvement, and equipment of health and related auxiliary facilities, including quarters for personnel; preparation of plans, specifications, and drawings; acquisition of sites, purchase and erection of modular buildings, and purchases of trailers; and for provision of domestic and community sanitation facilities for Indians, as authorized by section 7 of the Act of August 5, 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2004a), the Indian Self-Determination Act, and the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, and for expenses necessary to carry out such Acts and titles II and III of the Public Health Service Act with respect to environmental health and facilities support activities of the Indian Health Service, $551,643,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated for the planning, design, construction, renovation or expansion of health facilities for the benefit of an Indian tribe or tribes may be used to purchase land on which such facilities will be located: Provided further, That not to exceed $500,000 may be used by the Indian Health Service to purchase TRANSAM equipment from the Department of Defense for distribution to the Indian Health Service and tribal facilities: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated to the Indian Health Service may be used for sanitation facilities construction for new homes funded with grants by the housing programs of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development: Provided further, That not to exceed $2,700,000 from this account and the ''Indian Health Services'' account may be used by the Indian Health Service to obtain ambulances for the Indian Health Service and tribal facilities in conjunction with an existing interagency agreement between the Indian Health Service and the General Services Administration: Provided further, That not to exceed $500,000 may be placed in a Demolition Fund, to remain available until expended, and be used by the Indian Health Service for the demolition of Federal buildings.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

Appropriations provided in this Act to the Indian Health Service shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 at rates not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior-level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; purchase of medical equipment; purchase of reprints; purchase, renovation and erection of modular buildings and renovation of existing facilities; payments for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services; uniforms or allowances therefor as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; and for expenses of attendance at meetings that relate to the functions or activities of the Indian Health Service: Provided, That in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, non-Indian patients may be extended health care at all tribally administered or Indian Health Service facilities, subject to charges, and the proceeds along with funds recovered under the Federal Medical Care Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 2651–2653) shall be credited to the account of the facility providing the service and shall be available without fiscal year limitation: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other law or regulation, funds transferred from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to the Indian Health Service shall be administered under Public Law 86–121, the Indian Sanitation Facilities Act and Public Law 93–638: Provided further, That funds appropriated to the Indian Health Service in this Act, except those used for administrative and program direction purposes, shall not be subject to limitations directed at curtailing Federal travel and transportation: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to the Indian Health Service in this Act shall be used for any assessments or charges by the Department of Health and Human Services unless identified in the budget justification and provided in this Act, or approved by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations through the reprogramming process: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds previously or herein made available to a tribe or tribal organization through a contract, grant, or agreement authorized by title I or title V of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 5321 et seq. (title I), 5381 et seq. (title V)), may be deobligated and reobligated to a self-determination contract under title I, or a self-governance agreement under title V of such Act and thereafter shall remain available to the tribe or tribal organization without fiscal year limitation: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to the Indian Health Service in this Act shall be used to implement the final rule published in the Federal Register on September 16, 1987, by the Department of Health and Human Services, relating to the eligibility for the health care services of the Indian Health Service until the Indian Health Service has submitted a budget request reflecting the increased costs associated with the proposed final rule, and such request has been included in an appropriations Act and enacted into law: Provided further, That with respect to functions transferred by the Indian Health Service to tribes or tribal organizations, the Indian Health Service is authorized to provide goods and services to those entities on a reimbursable basis, including payments in advance with subsequent adjustment, and the reimbursements received therefrom, along with the funds received from those entities pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination Act, may be credited to the same or subsequent appropriation account from which the funds were originally derived, with such amounts to remain available until expended: Provided further, That reimbursements for training, technical assistance, or services provided by the Indian Health Service will contain total costs, including direct, administrative, and overhead costs associated with the provision of goods, services, or technical assistance:

Provided further, That the appropriation structure for the Indian Health Service may not be altered without advance notification to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

For necessary expenses for the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences in carrying out activities set forth in section 311(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9660(a)) and section 126(g) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, $75,370,000.

AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY

TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH

For necessary expenses for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) in carrying out activities set forth in sections 104(i) and 111(c)(4) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) and section 3019 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, $72,780,000: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, in lieu of performing a health assessment under section 104(i)(6) of CERCLA, the Administrator of ATSDR may conduct other appropriate health studies, evaluations, or activities, including, without limitation, biomedical testing, clinical evaluations, medical monitoring, and referral to accredited healthcare providers: Provided further, That in performing any such health assessment or health study, evaluation, or activity, the Administrator of ATSDR shall not be bound by the deadlines in section 104(i)(6)(A) of CERCLA: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for ATSDR to issue in excess of 40 toxicological profiles pursuant to section 104(i) of CERCLA during fiscal year 2018, and existing profiles may be updated as necessary.

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

For necessary expenses to continue functions assigned to the Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Environmental Quality Improvement Act of 1970, and Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1977, and not to exceed $750 for official reception and representation expenses, $2,994,000: Provided, That notwithstanding section 202 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1970, the Council shall consist of one member, appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, serving as chairman and exercising all powers, functions, and duties of the Council.

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in carrying out activities pursuant to section 112(r)(6) of the Clean Air Act, including hire of passenger vehicles, uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902, and for services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376, $11,000,000: Provided, That the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board (Board) shall have not more than three career Senior Executive Service positions: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the individual appointed to the position of Inspector General of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall, by virtue of such appointment, also hold the position of Inspector General of the Board: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Inspector General of the Board shall utilize personnel of the Office of Inspector General of EPA in performing the duties of the Inspector General of the Board, and shall not appoint any individuals to positions within the Board.

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation as authorized by Public Law 93–531, $15,431,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds provided in this or any other appropriations Act are to be used to relocate eligible individuals and groups including evictees from District 6, Hopi-partitioned lands residents, those in significantly substandard housing, and all others certified as eligible and not included in the preceding categories: Provided further, That none of the funds contained in this or any other Act may be used by the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation to evict any single Navajo or Navajo family who, as of November 30, 1985, was physically domiciled on the lands partitioned to the Hopi Tribe unless a new or replacement home is provided for such household: Provided further, That no relocatee will be provided with more than one new or replacement home: Provided further, That the Office shall relocate any certified eligible relocatees who have selected and received an approved homesite on the Navajo reservation or selected a replacement residence off the Navajo reservation or on the land acquired pursuant to section 11 of Public Law 93–531 (88 Stat. 1716): Provided further, That $200,000 shall be transferred to the Office of Inspector General of the Department of the Interior, to remain available until expended, for audits and investigations of the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation, consistent with the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT

PAYMENT TO THE INSTITUTE

For payment to the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development, as authorized by part A of title XV of Public Law 99–498 (20 U.S.C. 4411 et seq.), $9,835,000, which shall become available on July 1, 2018, and shall remain available until September 30, 2019.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Smithsonian Institution, as authorized by law, including research in the fields of art, science, and history; development, preservation, and documentation of the National Collections; presentation of public exhibits and performances; collection, preparation, dissemination, and exchange of information and publications; conduct of education, training, and museum assistance programs; maintenance, alteration, operation, lease agreements of no more than 30 years, and protection of buildings, facilities, and approaches; not to exceed $100,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and purchase, rental, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for employees, $716,600,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, except as otherwise provided herein; of which not to exceed $6,908,000 for the instrumentation program, collections acquisition, exhibition reinstallation, and the repatriation of skeletal remains program shall remain available until expended; and including such funds as may be necessary to support American overseas research centers: Provided, That funds appropriated herein are available for advance payments to independent contractors performing research services or participating in official Smithsonian presentations.

FACILITIES CAPITAL

For necessary expenses of repair, revitalization, and alteration of facilities owned or occupied by the Smithsonian Institution, by contract or otherwise, as authorized by section 2 of the Act of August 22, 1949 (63 Stat. 623), and for construction, including necessary personnel, $168,500,000, including support for revitalization of the National Air and Space Museum, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $10,000 shall be for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the upkeep and operations of the National Gallery of Art, the protection and care of the works of art therein, and administrative expenses incident thereto, as authorized by the Act of March 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 51), as amended by the public resolution of April 13, 1939 (Public Resolution 9, Seventy-sixth Congress), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; payment in advance when authorized by the treasurer of the Gallery for membership in library, museum, and art associations or societies whose publications or services are available to members only, or to members at a price lower than to the general public; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards, and uniforms, or allowances therefor, for other employees as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902); purchase or rental of devices and services for protecting buildings and contents thereof, and maintenance, alteration, improvement, and repair of buildings, approaches, and grounds; and purchase of services for restoration and repair of works of art for the National Gallery of Art by contracts made, without advertising, with individuals, firms, or organizations at such rates or prices and under such terms and conditions as the Gallery may deem proper, $132,961,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, of which not to exceed $3,620,000 for the special exhibition program shall remain available until expended.

REPAIR, RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

For necessary expenses of repair, restoration and renovation of buildings, grounds and facilities owned or occupied by the National Gallery of Art, by contract or otherwise, for operating lease agreements of no more than 10 years, with no extensions or renewals beyond the 10 years, that address space needs created by the ongoing renovations in the Master Facilities Plan, as authorized, $22,564,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That contracts awarded for environmental systems, protection systems, and exterior repair or renovation of buildings of the National Gallery of Art may be negotiated with selected contractors and awarded on the basis of contractor qualifications as well as price.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

For necessary expenses for the operation, maintenance and security of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, $23,740,000.

CAPITAL REPAIR AND RESTORATION

For necessary expenses for capital repair and restoration of the existing features of the building and site of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, $13,000,000, to remain available until expended.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Woodrow Wilson Memorial Act of 1968 (82 Stat. 1356) including hire of passenger vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $10,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, $145,000,000 shall be available to the National Endowment for the Arts for the support of projects and productions in the arts, including arts education and public outreach activities, through assistance to organizations and individuals pursuant to section 5 of the Act, for program support, and for administering the functions of the Act, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, $145,000,000 to remain available until expended, of which $134,000,000 shall be available for support of activities in the humanities, pursuant to section 7(c) of the Act and for administering the functions of the Act; and $11,000,000 shall be available to carry out the matching grants program pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Act, including $8,700,000 for the purposes of section 7(h): Provided, That appropriations for carrying out section 10(a)(2) shall be available for obligation only in such amounts as may be equal to the total amounts of gifts, bequests, devises of money, and other property accepted by the chairman or by grantees of the National Endowment for the Humanities under the provisions of sections 11(a)(2)(B) and 11(a)(3)(B) during the current and preceding fiscal years for which equal amounts have not previously been appropriated.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

None of the funds appropriated to the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities may be used to process any grant or contract documents which do not include the text of 18 U.S.C. 1913: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated to the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities may be used for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That funds from nonappropriated sources may be used as necessary for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts may approve grants of up to $10,000, if in the aggregate the amount of such grants does not exceed 5 percent of the sums appropriated for grantmaking purposes per year: Provided further, That such small grant actions are taken pursuant to the terms of an expressed and direct delegation of authority from the National Council on the Arts to the Chairperson.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses of the Commission of Fine Arts under chapter 91 of title 40, United States Code, $2,600,000: Provided, That the Commission is authorized to charge fees to cover the full costs of its publications, and such fees shall be credited to this account as an offsetting collection, to remain available until expended without further appropriation: Provided further, That the Commission is authorized to accept gifts, including objects, papers, artwork, drawings and artifacts, that pertain to the history and design of the Nation's Capital or the history and activities of the Commission of Fine Arts, for the purpose of artistic display, study, or education: Provided further, That one-tenth of one percent of the funds provided under this heading may be used for official reception and representation expenses.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

For necessary expenses as authorized by Public Law 99–190 (20 U.S.C. 956a), $2,000,000.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Public Law 89–665), $6,400,000.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Capital Planning Commission under chapter 87 of title 40, United States Code, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $7,948,000: Provided, That one-quarter of 1 percent of the funds provided under this heading may be used for official reception and representational expenses associated with hosting international visitors engaged in the planning and physical development of world capitals.

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

For expenses of the Holocaust Memorial Museum, as authorized by Public Law 106–292 (36 U.S.C. 2301–2310), $57,000,000, of which $1,215,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020, for the Museum's equipment replacement program; and of which $2,500,000 for the Museum's repair and rehabilitation program and $1,264,000 for the Museum's outreach initiatives program shall remain available until expended.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission, $1,600,000, to remain available until expended.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission for design and construction of a memorial in honor of Dwight D. Eisenhower, as authorized by Public Law 106–79, $15,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the contract with respect to the procurement shall contain the ''availability of funds'' clause described in section 52.232.18 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations: Provided further, That the funds appropriated herein shall be deemed to satisfy the criteria for issuing a permit contained in 40 U.S.C. 8906(a)(4) and (b).

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Women's Suffrage Centennial Commission, as authorized by Public Law 115–31, $1,000,000, to remain available until expended.

WORLD WAR I CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For activities of the World War I Centennial Commission as authorized by the World War I Centennial Commission Act (Public Law 112–272) and the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291), $3,000,000: Provided, That the Commission may accept money, in-kind personnel services, contractual support, or any appropriate support from any executive branch agency for activities of the Commission.

TITLE IV

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

RESTRICTION ON USE OF FUNDS

SEC. 401. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for any activity or the publication or distribution of literature that in any way tends to promote public support or opposition to any legislative proposal on which Congressional action is not complete other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in 18 U.S.C. 1913.

OBLIGATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 402. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

DISCLOSURE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

SEC. 403. The amount and basis of estimated overhead charges, deductions, reserves or holdbacks, including working capital fund and cost pool charges, from programs, projects, activities and subactivities to support government-wide, departmental, agency, or bureau administrative functions or headquarters, regional, or central operations shall be presented in annual budget justifications and subject to approval by the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate. Changes to such estimates shall be presented to the Committees on Appropriations for approval.

MINING APPLICATIONS

SEC. 404. (a) LIMITATION OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to accept or process applications for a patent for any mining or mill site claim located under the general mining laws.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply if the Secretary of the Interior determines that, for the claim concerned (1) a patent application was filed with the Secretary on or before September 30, 1994; and (2) all requirements established under sections 2325 and 2326 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 29 and 30) for vein or lode claims, sections 2329, 2330, 2331, and 2333 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 35, 36, and 37) for placer claims, and section 2337 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 42) for mill site claims, as the case may be, were fully complied with by the applicant by that date.

(c) REPORT.—On September 30, 2019, the Secretary of the Interior shall file with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report on actions taken by the Department under the plan submitted pursuant to section 314(c) of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997 (Public Law 104–208).

(d) MINERAL EXAMINATIONS.—In order to process patent applications in a timely and responsible manner, upon the request of a patent applicant, the Secretary of the Interior shall allow the applicant to fund a qualified third-party contractor to be selected by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management to conduct a mineral examination of the mining claims or mill sites contained in a patent application as set forth in subsection (b). The Bureau of Land Management shall have the sole responsibility to choose and pay the third-party contractor in accordance with the standard procedures employed by the Bureau of Land Management in the retention of third-party contractors.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS, PRIOR YEAR LIMITATION

SEC. 405. Sections 405 and 406 of division F of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Public Law 113–235) shall continue in effect in fiscal year 2018.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS, FISCAL YEAR 2018 LIMITATION

SEC. 406. Amounts provided by this Act for fiscal year 2018 under the headings ''Department of Health and Human Services, Indian Health Service, Contract Support Costs'' and ''Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education, Contract Support Costs'' are the only amounts available for contract support costs arising out of self-determination or self-governance contracts, grants, compacts, or annual funding agreements for fiscal year 2018 with the Bureau of Indian Affairs or the Indian Health Service: Provided, That such amounts provided by this Act are not available for payment of claims for contract support costs for prior years, or for repayments of payments for settlements or judgments awarding contract support costs for prior years.

FOREST MANAGEMENT PLANS

SEC. 407. The Secretary of Agriculture shall not be considered to be in violation of subparagraph 6(f)(5)(A) of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1604(f)(5)(A)) solely because more than 15 years have passed without revision of the plan for a unit of the National Forest System. Nothing in this section exempts the Secretary from any other requirement of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.) or any other law: Provided, That if the Secretary is not acting expeditiously and in good faith, within the funding available, to revise a plan for a unit of the National Forest System, this section shall be void with respect to such plan and a court of proper jurisdiction may order completion of the plan on an accelerated basis.

PROHIBITION WITHIN NATIONAL MONUMENTS

SEC. 408. No funds provided in this Act may be expended to conduct preleasing, leasing and related activities under either the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) or the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.) within the boundaries of a National Monument established pursuant to the Act of June 8, 1906 (16 U.S.C. 431 et seq.) as such boundary existed on January 20, 2001, except where such activities are allowed under the Presidential proclamation establishing such monument.

LIMITATION ON TAKINGS

SEC. 409. Unless otherwise provided herein, no funds appropriated in this Act for the acquisition of lands or interests in lands may be expended for the filing of declarations of taking or complaints in condemnation without the approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That this provision shall not apply to funds appropriated to implement the Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989, or to funds appropriated for Federal assistance to the State of Florida to acquire lands for Everglades restoration purposes.

TIMBER SALE REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 410. No timber sale in Alaska's Region 10 shall be advertised if the indicated rate is deficit (defined as the value of the timber is not sufficient to cover all logging and stumpage costs and provide a normal profit and risk allowance under the Forest Service's appraisal process) when appraised using a residual value appraisal. The western red cedar timber from those sales which is surplus to the needs of the domestic processors in Alaska, shall be made available to domestic processors in the contiguous 48 United States at prevailing domestic prices. All additional western red cedar volume not sold to Alaska or contiguous 48 United States domestic processors may be exported to foreign markets at the election of the timber sale holder. All Alaska yellow cedar may be sold at prevailing export prices at the election of the timber sale holder.

PROHIBITION ON NO-BID CONTRACTS

SEC. 411. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act to executive branch agencies may be used to enter into any Federal contract unless such contract is entered into in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 33 of title 41, United States Code, or Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, and the Federal Acquisition Regulation, unless—

(1) Federal law specifically authorizes a contract to be entered into without regard for these requirements, including formula grants for States, or federally recognized Indian tribes; or

(2) such contract is authorized by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (Public Law 93–638, 25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) or by any other Federal laws that specifically authorize a contract within an Indian tribe as defined in section 4(e) of that Act (25 U.S.C. 450b(e)); or

(3) such contract was awarded prior to the date of enactment of this Act.

POSTING OF REPORTS

SEC. 412. (a) Any agency receiving funds made available in this Act, shall, subject to subsections (b) and (c), post on the public website of that agency any report required to be submitted by the Congress in this or any other Act, upon the determination by the head of the agency that it shall serve the national interest.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to a report if—

(1) the public posting of the report compromises national security; or

(2) the report contains proprietary information.

(c) The head of the agency posting such report shall do so only after such report has been made available to the requesting Committee or Committees of Congress for no less than 45 days.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS GRANT GUIDELINES

SEC. 413. Of the funds provided to the National Endowment for the Arts—

(1) The Chairperson shall only award a grant to an individual if such grant is awarded to such individual for a literature fellowship, National Heritage Fellowship, or American Jazz Masters Fellowship.

(2) The Chairperson shall establish procedures to ensure that no funding provided through a grant, except a grant made to a State or local arts agency, or regional group, may be used to make a grant to any other organization or individual to conduct activity independent of the direct grant recipient. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit payments made in exchange for goods and services.

(3) No grant shall be used for seasonal support to a group, unless the application is specific to the contents of the season, including identified programs or projects.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS PROGRAM PRIORITIES

SEC. 414. (a) In providing services or awarding financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965 from funds appropriated under this Act, the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts shall ensure that priority is given to providing services or awarding financial assistance for projects, productions, workshops, or programs that serve underserved populations.

(b) In this section:

(1) The term ''underserved population'' means a population of individuals, including urban minorities, who have historically been outside the purview of arts and humanities programs due to factors such as a high incidence of income below the poverty line or to geographic isolation.

(2) The term ''poverty line'' means the poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, and revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2))) applicable to a family of the size involved.

(c) In providing services and awarding financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965 with funds appropriated by this Act, the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts shall ensure that priority is given to providing services or awarding financial assistance for projects, productions, workshops, or programs that will encourage public knowledge, education, understanding, and appreciation of the arts.

(d) With funds appropriated by this Act to carry out section 5 of the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965—

(1) the Chairperson shall establish a grant category for projects, productions, workshops, or programs that are of national impact or availability or are able to tour several States;

(2) the Chairperson shall not make grants exceeding 15 percent, in the aggregate, of such funds to any single State, excluding grants made under the authority of paragraph (1);

(3) the Chairperson shall report to the Congress annually and by State, on grants awarded by the Chairperson in each grant category under section 5 of such Act; and

(4) the Chairperson shall encourage the use of grants to improve and support community-based music performance and education.

STATUS OF BALANCES OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 415. The Department of the Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service, and the Indian Health Service shall provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate quarterly reports on the status of balances of appropriations including all uncommitted, committed, and unobligated funds in each program and activity.

RECREATION FEE

SEC. 416. Section 810 of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (16 U.S.C. 6809) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2018'' and inserting ''September 30, 2019''.

PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS

SEC. 417. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available in this Act or any other Act may be used to promulgate or implement any regulation requiring the issuance of permits under title V of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7661 et seq.) for carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, water vapor, or methane emissions resulting from biological processes associated with livestock production.

GREENHOUSE GAS REPORTING RESTRICTIONS

SEC. 418. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to implement any provision in a rule, if that provision requires mandatory reporting of greenhouse gas emissions from manure management systems.

MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITIES

SEC. 419. Section 8162(m)(3) of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2000 (40 U.S.C. 8903 note; Public Law 106–79) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2017'' and inserting ''September 30, 2018''.

FUNDING PROHIBITION

SEC. 420. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to regulate the lead content of ammunition, ammunition components, or fishing tackle under the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.) or any other law.

CONTRACTING AUTHORITIES

SEC. 421. Section 412 of Division E of Public Law 112–74 is amended by striking ''fiscal year 2017'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2019''.

CHESAPEAKE BAY INITIATIVE

SEC. 422. Section 502(c) of the Chesapeake Bay Initiative Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–312; 16 U.S.C. 461 note) is amended by striking ''2017'' and inserting ''2019''.

EXTENSION OF GRAZING PERMITS

SEC. 423. The terms and conditions of section 325 of Public Law 108–108 (117 Stat. 1307), regarding grazing permits issued by the Forest Service on any lands not subject to administration under section 402 of the Federal Lands Policy and Management Act (43 U.S.C. 1752), shall remain in effect for fiscal year 2018.

FUNDING PROHIBITION

SEC. 424. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network is designed to block access to pornography websites.

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

FOREST SERVICE FACILITY REALIGNMENT AND ENHANCEMENT ACT

SEC. 425. Section 503(f) of the Forest Service Facility Realignment and Enhancement Act of

2005 (16 U.S.C. 580d note; Public Law 109–54) is amended by striking ''2016'' and inserting ''2018''.

USE OF AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL

SEC. 426. (a)(1) None of the funds made available by a State water pollution control revolving fund as authorized by section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12) shall be used for a project for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public water system or treatment works unless all of the iron and steel products used in the project are produced in the United States.

(2) In this section, the term ''iron and steel'' products means the following products made primarily of iron or steel: lined or unlined pipes and fittings, manhole covers and other municipal castings, hydrants, tanks, flanges, pipe clamps and restraints, valves, structural steel, reinforced precast concrete, and construction materials.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply in any case or category of cases in which the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (in this section referred to as the ''Administrator'') finds that—

(1) applying subsection (a) would be inconsistent with the public interest;

(2) iron and steel products are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality; or

(3) inclusion of iron and steel products produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.

(c) If the Administrator receives a request for a waiver under this section, the Administrator shall make available to the public on an informal basis a copy of the request and information available to the Administrator concerning the request, and shall allow for informal public input on the request for at least 15 days prior to making a finding based on the request. The Administrator shall make the request and accompanying information available by electronic means, including on the official public Internet Web site of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(d) This section shall be applied in a manner consistent with United States obligations under international agreements.

(e) The Administrator may retain up to 0.25 percent of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Clean and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds for carrying out the provisions described in subsection (a)(1) for management and oversight of the requirements of this section.

MIDWAY ISLAND

SEC. 427. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to destroy any buildings or structures on Midway Island that have been recommended by the United States Navy for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (54 U.S.C. 302101).

POLICIES RELATING TO BIOMASS ENERGY

SEC. 428. For fiscal year 2018 and each fiscal year thereafter, to support the key role that forests in the United States can play in addressing the energy needs of the United States, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall, consistent with their missions, jointly—

(1) ensure that Federal policy relating to forest bioenergy—

(A) is consistent across all Federal departments and agencies; and

(B) recognizes the full benefits of the use of forest biomass for energy, conservation, and responsible forest management; and

(2) establish clear and simple policies for the use of forest biomass as an energy solution, including policies that—

(A) reflect the carbon-neutrality of forest bioenergy and recognize biomass as a renewable energy source, provided the use of forest biomass for energy production does not cause conversion of forests to non-forest use.

(B) encourage private investment throughout the forest biomass supply chain, including in—

(i) working forests;

(ii) harvesting operations;

(iii) forest improvement operations;

(iv) forest bioenergy production;

(v) wood products manufacturing; or

(vi) paper manufacturing;

(C) encourage forest management to improve forest health; and

(D) recognize State initiatives to produce and use forest biomass.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER REAUTHORIZATION

SEC. 429. Section 13 of the John F. Kennedy Center Act (20 U.S.C. 76r) is amended by striking subsections (a) and (b) and inserting the following:

''(a) MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, AND SECURITY.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Board to carry out section 4(a)(1)(H), $24,000,000 for fiscal year 2018.

''(b) CAPITAL PROJECTS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Board to carry out subparagraphs (F) and (G) of section 4(a)(1), $13,000,000 for fiscal year 2018.''.

CLARIFICATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SEC. 430. Notwithstanding section 404(f)(2) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1344(f)(2)), none of the funds made available by this Act may be used to require a permit for the discharge of dredged or fill material under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) for the activities identified in subparagraphs (A) and (C) of section 404(f)(1) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1344(f)(1)(A), (C)).

WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES

SEC. 431. (a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Secretary of the Army may withdraw the Waters of the United States rule without regard to any provision of statute or regulation that establishes a requirement for such withdrawal.

(b) EFFECT OF WITHDRAWAL.—Except as otherwise provided by any Act or rule that takes effect after the date of enactment of this Act, if the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Secretary of the Army withdraw the Waters of the United States rule under subsection (a), the Administrator and Secretary shall implement the provisions of law under which such rule was issued in accordance with the regulations and guidance in effect under such provisions immediately before the effective date of such rule.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section the term ''Waters of the United States rule'' means the final rule issued by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Secretary of the Army entitled ''Clean Water Rule: Definition of 'Waters of the United States' '' on June 29, 2015 (80 Fed. Reg. 37053).

OZONE

SEC. 432. To implement the national ambient air quality standards for ozone published in the Federal Register on October 26, 2015 (80 Fed. Reg. 65292):

(1) the Governor of each State shall designate areas of the State as attainment, nonattainment, or unclassifiable with respect to the standards not later than October 26, 2024;

(2) the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall promulgate final designations for all areas in all States with respect to the standards not later than October 26, 2025;

(3) each State shall submit the plan required by section 110(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7410(a)(1)) for the standards not later than October 26, 2026;

(4) the standards shall not apply to the review and disposition of a preconstruction permit application required under part C or D of title I of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7470 et seq.) if the Administrator or the State, local or tribal permitting authority, as applicable, has determined the application to be complete prior to the date of promulgation of final designations, or has published a public notice of a preliminary determination or draft permit before the date that is 60 days after the date of promulgation of final designations; and

(5) the provisions of subsections (1) through (4) above shall apply notwithstanding the deadlines set forth in Section 107(d) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7407(d)) and Section 110(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7410(a)(1)).

FINANCIAL ASSURANCE

SEC. 433. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to finalize, implement, administer, or enforce the proposed rule entitled ''Financial Responsibility Requirements Under CERCLA § 108(b) for Classes of Facilities in the Hardrock Mining Industry'' published by the Environmental Protection Agency in the Federal Register on January 11, 2017 (82 Fed. Reg. 3388 et seq.).

AGRICULTURAL NUTRIENTS

SEC. 434. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to issue any regulation under the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.) that applies to an animal feeding operation, including a concentrated animal feeding operation and a large concentrated animal feeding operation, as such terms are defined in section 122.23 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations.

LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR NATIONAL OCEAN POLICY

SEC. 435. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to further implementation of the coastal and marine spatial planning and ecosystem-based management components of the National Ocean Policy developed under Executive Order 13547.

HUNTING, FISHING, AND RECREATIONAL SHOOTING ON FEDERAL LAND

SEC. 436. (a) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—None of the funds made available by this or any other Act for any fiscal year may be used to prohibit the use of or access to Federal land (as such term is defined in section 3 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6502)) for hunting, fishing, or recreational shooting if such use or access—

(1) was not prohibited on such Federal land as of January 1, 2013; and

(2) was conducted in compliance with the resource management plan (as defined in section 101 of such Act (16 U.S.C. 6511)) applicable to such Federal land as of January 1, 2013.

(b) TEMPORARY CLOSURES ALLOWED.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture may temporarily close, for a period not to exceed 30 days, Federal land managed by the Secretary to hunting, fishing, or recreational shooting if the Secretary determines that the temporary closure is necessary to accommodate a special event or for public safety reasons. The Secretary may extend a temporary closure for one additional 90-day period only if the Secretary determines the extension is necessary because of extraordinary weather conditions or for public safety reasons.

(c) AUTHORITY OF STATES.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as affecting the authority, jurisdiction, or responsibility of the several States to manage, control, or regulate fish and resident wildlife under State law or regulations.

AVAILABILITY OF VACANT GRAZING ALLOTMENTS

SEC. 437. The Secretary of the Interior, with respect to public lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management, and the Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to the National Forest System lands, shall make vacant grazing allotments available to a holder of a grazing permit or lease issued by either Secretary if the lands covered by the permit or lease or other grazing

lands used by the holder of the permit or lease are unusable because of drought or wildfire, as determined by the Secretary concerned. The terms and conditions contained in a permit or lease made available pursuant to this section shall be the same as the terms and conditions of the most recent permit or lease that was applicable to the vacant grazing allotment made available. Section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332) shall not apply with respect to any Federal agency action under this section.

WIND TURBINE FUNDING LIMITATION

SEC. 438. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to conduct reviews of site assessment or construction and operation plans for any project that would entail the construction or location of wind turbines less than 24 nautical miles from the State of Maryland shoreline.

REFERENCES TO ACT

SEC. 439. Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to ''this Act'' contained in this division shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this division.

REFERENCE TO REPORT

SEC. 440. Any reference to a ''report accompanying this Act'' contained in this division shall be treated as a reference to House Report 115–238. The effect of such Report shall be limited to this division and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, this division.

SPENDING REDUCTION ACCOUNT

SEC. 441. $0.

This division may be cited as the ''Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018''.

DIVISION B—AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS

PROCESSING, RESEARCH, AND MARKETING

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary, $21,703,000, of which not to exceed $4,850,000 shall be available for the immediate Office of the Secretary; not to exceed $501,000 shall be available for the Office of Tribal Relations; not to exceed $800,000 shall be available for the Assistant to the Secretary for Rural Development: Provided, That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Rural Development mission area for salaries and expenses are available to pay the salaries and expenses of up to one administrative support staff for the Assistant; not to exceed $1,448,000 shall be available for the Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Coordination; not to exceed $1,171,000 shall be available for the Office of Advocacy and Outreach; not to exceed $3,581,000 shall be available for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration, of which $2,781,000 shall be available for Departmental Administration to provide for necessary expenses for management support services to offices of the Department and for general administration, security, repairs and alterations, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department; not to exceed $3,091,000 shall be available for the Office of Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations to carry out the programs funded by this Act, including programs involving intergovernmental affairs and liaison within the executive branch; and not to exceed $6,261,000 shall be available for the Office of Communications: Provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to transfer funds appropriated for any office of the Office of the Secretary to any other office of the Office of the Secretary: Provided further, That no appropriation for any office shall be increased or decreased by more than 5 percent: Provided further, That not to exceed $11,000 of the amount made available under this paragraph for the immediate Office of the Secretary shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, not otherwise provided for, as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That the amount made available under this heading for Departmental Administration shall be reimbursed from applicable appropriations in this Act for travel expenses incident to the holding of hearings as required by 5 U.S.C. 551–558: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations may be transferred to agencies of the Department of Agriculture funded by this Act to maintain personnel at the agency level: Provided further, That no funds made available under this heading for the Office of Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations may be obligated after 30 days from the date of enactment of this Act, unless the Secretary has notified the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the allocation of these funds by USDA agency.

EXECUTIVE OPERATIONS

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ECONOMIST

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Chief Economist, $16,777,000, of which $4,000,000 shall be for grants or cooperative agreements for policy research under 7 U.S.C. 3155.

OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Hearings and Appeals, $13,399,000.

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND PROGRAM ANALYSIS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Budget and Program Analysis, $9,093,000.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Chief Information Officer, $49,538,000, of which not less than $33,000,000 is for cybersecurity requirements of the Department.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, $5,836,000.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, $800,000: Provided, That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Civil Rights mission area for salaries and expenses are available to pay the salaries and expenses of up to one administrative support staff for the Office.

OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Civil Rights, $23,304,000.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Department of Agriculture, to comply with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.), $3,503,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That appropriations and funds available herein to the Department for Hazardous Materials Management may be transferred to any agency of the Department for its use in meeting all requirements pursuant to the above Acts on Federal and non-Federal lands.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, including employment pursuant to the Inspector General Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–452; 5 U.S.C. App.), $95,628,000, including such sums as may be necessary for contracting and other arrangements with public agencies and private persons pursuant to section 6(a)(9) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–452; 5 U.S.C. App.), and including not to exceed $125,000 for certain confidential operational expenses, including the payment of informants, to be expended under the direction of the Inspector General pursuant to the Inspector General Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–452; 5 U.S.C. App.) and section 1337 of the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (Public Law 97–98).

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

For necessary expenses of the Office of the General Counsel, $42,970,000.

OFFICE OF ETHICS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Ethics, $3,945,000.

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND ECONOMICS

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Research, Education, and Economics, $800,000: Provided, That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Research, Education, and Economics mission area for salaries and expenses are available to pay the salaries and expenses of up to one administrative support staff for the Office.

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the Economic Research Service, $76,788,000.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, $183,781,000, of which up to $63,350,000 shall be available until expended for the Census of Agriculture: Provided, That amounts made available for the Census of Agriculture may be used to conduct Current Industrial Report surveys subject to 7 U.S.C. 2204g(d) and (f).

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Agricultural Research Service and for acquisition of lands by donation, exchange, or purchase at a nominal cost not to exceed $100, and for land exchanges where the lands exchanged shall be of equal value or shall be equalized by a payment of money to the grantor which shall not exceed 25 percent of the total value of the land or interests transferred out of Federal ownership, $1,132,625,000: Provided, That appropriations hereunder shall be available for the operation and maintenance of aircraft and the purchase of not to exceed one for replacement only: Provided further, That appropriations hereunder shall be available pursuant to section 703 of the Act of September 21, 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and improvements, but unless otherwise provided, the cost of constructing any one building shall not exceed $500,000, except for headhouses or greenhouses which shall each be limited to $1,800,000, except for 10 buildings to be constructed or improved at a cost not to exceed $1,100,000 each, and except for two buildings to be constructed at a cost not to exceed $3,000,000 each, and the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 percent of the current replacement value of the building or $500,000, whichever is greater: Provided further, That appropriations hereunder shall be available for entering into lease agreements at any Agricultural Research Service location for the construction of a research facility by a non-Federal entity for use by the Agricultural Research Service and a condition of the lease shall be that any facility shall be owned, operated, and maintained by the non-Federal entity and shall be removed upon the expiration or termination of the lease agreement: Provided

further, That the limitations on alterations contained in this Act shall not apply to modernization or replacement of existing facilities at Beltsville, Maryland: Provided further, That appropriations hereunder shall be available for granting easements at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center: Provided further, That the foregoing limitations shall not apply to replacement of buildings needed to carry out the Act of April 24, 1948 (21 U.S.C. 113a): Provided further, That appropriations hereunder shall be available for granting easements at any Agricultural Research Service location for the construction of a research facility by a non-Federal entity for use by, and acceptable to, the Agricultural Research Service and a condition of the easements shall be that upon completion the facility shall be accepted by the Secretary, subject to the availability of funds herein, if the Secretary finds that acceptance of the facility is in the interest of the United States: Provided further, That funds may be received from any State, other political subdivision, organization, or individual for the purpose of establishing or operating any research facility or research project of the Agricultural Research Service, as authorized by law.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For the acquisition of land, construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities as necessary to carry out the agricultural research programs of the Department of Agriculture, where not otherwise provided, $60,000,000 to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

RESEARCH AND EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

For payments to agricultural experiment stations, for cooperative forestry and other research, for facilities, and for other expenses, $830,402,000, which shall be for the purposes, and in the amounts, specified in the table titled ''National Institute of Food and Agriculture, Research and Education Activities'' in the report accompanying this Act: Provided, That funds for research grants for 1994 institutions, education grants for 1890 institutions, the agriculture and food research initiative, veterinary medicine loan repayment, multicultural scholars, graduate fellowship and institution challenge grants, and grants management systems shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That each institution eligible to receive funds under the Evans-Allen program receives no less than $1,000,000: Provided further, That funds for education grants for Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-serving institutions be made available to individual eligible institutions or consortia of eligible institutions with funds awarded equally to each of the States of Alaska and Hawaii: Provided further, That funds for education grants for 1890 institutions shall be made available to institutions eligible to receive funds under 7 U.S.C. 3221 and 3222: Provided further, That not more than 5 percent of the amounts made available by this or any other Act to carry out the Agriculture and Food Research Initiative under 7 U.S.C. 450i(b) may be retained by the Secretary of Agriculture to pay administrative costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out that Act.

NATIVE AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS ENDOWMENT FUND

For the Native American Institutions Endowment Fund authorized by Public Law 103–382 (7 U.S.C. 301 note), $11,880,000, to remain available until expended.

EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

For payments to States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, Micronesia, the Northern Marianas, and American Samoa, $475,876,000, which shall be for the purposes, and in the amounts, specified in the table titled ''National Institute of Food and Agriculture, Extension Activities'' in the report accompanying this Act: Provided, That funds for facility improvements at 1890 institutions shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That institutions eligible to receive funds under 7 U.S.C. 3221 for cooperative extension receive no less than $1,000,000: Provided further, That funds for cooperative extension under sections 3(b) and (c) of the Smith-Lever Act (7 U.S.C. 343(b) and (c)) and section 209 of the District of Columbia Public Postsecondary Education Reorganization Act (38–1202.09, D.C. Official Code) shall be available for retirement and employees' compensation costs for extension agents.

INTEGRATED ACTIVITIES

For the integrated research, education, and extension grants programs, including necessary administrative expenses, $35,000,000, which shall be for the purposes, and in the amounts, specified in the table titled ''National Institute of Food and Agriculture, Integrated Activities'' in the report accompanying this Act: Provided, That funds for the Food and Agriculture Defense Initiative shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, indirect costs shall not be charged against any Extension Implementation Program Area grant awarded under the Integrated research, education, and extension competitive grants program under section 406 of the Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998.

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR MARKETING AND REGULATORY PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Marketing and Regulatory Programs, $800,000: Provided, That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Marketing and Regulatory Programs mission area for salaries and expenses are available to pay the salaries and expenses of up to one administrative support staff for the Office.

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, including up to $30,000 for representation allowances and for expenses pursuant to the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4085), $906,400,000, of which $450,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available for the control of outbreaks of insects, plant diseases, animal diseases and for control of pest animals and birds (''contingency fund'') to the extent necessary to meet emergency conditions; of which $11,520,000, to remain available until expended, shall be used for the cotton pests program for cost share purposes or for debt retirement for active eradication zones; of which $35,250,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for Animal Health Technical Services; of which $700,000 shall be for activities under the authority of the Horse Protection Act of 1970, as amended (15 U.S.C. 1831); of which $55,340,000, to remain available until expended, shall be used to support avian health; of which $4,200,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for information technology infrastructure; of which $160,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for specialty crop pests; of which, $8,800,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for field crop and rangeland ecosystem pests; of which $14,500,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for zoonotic disease management; of which $36,500,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for emergency preparedness and response; of which $38,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for tree and wood pests; of which $5,725,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the National Veterinary Stockpile; of which up to $1,500,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the scrapie program for indemnities; of which $2,500,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the wildlife damage management program for aviation safety: Provided, That of amounts available under this heading for wildlife services methods development, $1,000,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That of amounts available under this heading for the screwworm program, $4,990,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That no funds shall be used to formulate or administer a brucellosis eradication program for the current fiscal year that does not require minimum matching by the States of at least 40 percent: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for the operation and maintenance of aircraft and the purchase of not to exceed five, of which two shall be for replacement only: Provided further, That in addition, in emergencies which threaten any segment of the agricultural production industry of the United States, the Secretary may transfer from other appropriations or funds available to the agencies or corporations of the Department such sums as may be deemed necessary, to be available only in such emergencies for the arrest and eradication of contagious or infectious disease or pests of animals, poultry, or plants, and for expenses in accordance with sections 10411 and 10417 of the Animal Health Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8310 and 8316) and sections 431 and 442 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7751 and 7772), and any unexpended balances of funds transferred for such emergency purposes in the preceding fiscal year shall be merged with such transferred amounts: Provided further, That appropriations hereunder shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the repair and alteration of leased buildings and improvements, but unless otherwise provided, the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 percent of the current replacement value of the building.

In fiscal year 2018, the agency is authorized to collect fees to cover the total costs of providing technical assistance, goods, or services requested by States, other political subdivisions, domestic and international organizations, foreign governments, or individuals, provided that such fees are structured such that any entity's liability for such fees is reasonably based on the technical assistance, goods, or services provided to the entity by the agency, and such fees shall be reimbursed to this account, to remain available until expended, without further appropriation, for providing such assistance, goods, or services.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

MARKETING SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Agricultural Marketing Service, $77,573,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements, but the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 percent of the current replacement value of the building.

Fees may be collected for the cost of standardization activities, as established by regulation pursuant to section 9701 of title 31, United States Code.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Not to exceed $61,227,000 (from fees collected) shall be obligated during the current fiscal year for administrative expenses: Provided, That if crop size is understated and/or other uncontrollable events occur, the agency may exceed this limitation by up to 10 percent with notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

FUNDS FOR STRENGTHENING MARKETS, INCOME, AND SUPPLY (SECTION 32)

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Funds available under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c), shall be used only for commodity program expenses as authorized therein, and other related operating expenses, except for: (1) transfers to the Department of Commerce as authorized by the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 (16 U.S.C. 742a et seq.);

(2) transfers otherwise provided in this Act; and (3) not more than $20,705,000 for formulation and administration of marketing agreements and orders pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 and the Agricultural Act of 1961 (Public Law 87–128).

PAYMENTS TO STATES AND POSSESSIONS

For payments to departments of agriculture, bureaus and departments of markets, and similar agencies for marketing activities under section 204(b) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1623(b)), $1,109,000.

GRAIN INSPECTION, PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration, $42,888,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements, but the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 percent of the current replacement value of the building.

LIMITATION ON INSPECTION AND WEIGHING SERVICES EXPENSES

Not to exceed $60,000,000 (from fees collected) shall be obligated during the current fiscal year for inspection and weighing services: Provided, That if grain export activities require additional supervision and oversight, or other uncontrollable factors occur, this limitation may be exceeded by up to 10 percent with notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FOOD SAFETY

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Food Safety, $800,000: Provided, That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Food Safety mission area for salaries and expenses are available to pay the salaries and expenses of up to one administrative support staff for the Office.

FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE

For necessary expenses to carry out services authorized by the Federal Meat Inspection Act, the Poultry Products Inspection Act, and the Egg Products Inspection Act, including not to exceed $50,000 for representation allowances and for expenses pursuant to section 8 of the Act approved August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 1766), $1,038,069,000; and in addition, $1,000,000 may be credited to this account from fees collected for the cost of laboratory accreditation as authorized by section 1327 of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 138f): Provided, That funds provided for the Public Health Data Communication Infrastructure system shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That no fewer than 148 full-time equivalent positions shall be employed during fiscal year 2018 for purposes dedicated solely to inspections and enforcement related to the Humane Methods of Slaughter Act (7 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.): Provided further, That the Food Safety and Inspection Service shall continue implementation of section 11016 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–246) as further clarified by the amendments made in section 12106 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–79): Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements, but the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 percent of the current replacement value of the building.

TITLE II

FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Farm Production and Conservation, $875,000: Provided, That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Farm Production and Conservation mission area for salaries and expenses are available to pay the salaries and expenses of up to one administrative support staff for the Office.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Farm Service Agency, $1,166,317,000: Provided, That not more than 50 percent of the $78,013,000 made available under this heading for information technology related to farm program delivery, including the Modernize and Innovate the Delivery of Agricultural Systems and other farm program delivery systems, may be obligated until the Secretary submits to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, and receives written or electronic notification of receipt from such Committees of, a plan for expenditure that (1) identifies for each project/investment over $25,000 (a) the functional and performance capabilities to be delivered and the mission benefits to be realized, (b) the estimated lifecycle cost, including estimates for development as well as maintenance and operations, and (c) key milestones to be met; (2) demonstrates that each project/investment is (a) consistent with the Farm Service Agency Information Technology Roadmap, (b) being managed in accordance with applicable lifecycle management policies and guidance, and (c) subject to the applicable Department's capital planning and investment control requirements; and (3) has been reviewed by the Government Accountability Office: Provided further, That the agency shall submit a report by the end of the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2018 to the Committees on Appropriations and the Government Accountability Office, that identifies for each project/investment that is operational (a) current performance against key indicators of customer satisfaction, (b) current performance of service level agreements or other technical metrics, (c) current performance against a pre-established cost baseline, (d) a detailed breakdown of current and planned spending on operational enhancements or upgrades, and (e) an assessment of whether the investment continues to meet business needs as intended as well as alternatives to the investment: Provided further, That the Secretary is authorized to use the services, facilities, and authorities (but not the funds) of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make program payments for all programs administered by the Agency: Provided further, That other funds made available to the Agency for authorized activities may be advanced to and merged with this account: Provided further, That funds made available to county committees shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That none of the funds available to the Farm Service Agency shall be used to close Farm Service Agency county offices: Provided further, That none of the funds available to the Farm Service Agency shall be used to permanently relocate county based employees that would result in an office with two or fewer employees without prior notification and approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

STATE MEDIATION GRANTS

For grants pursuant to section 502(b) of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987, as amended (7 U.S.C. 5101–5106), $3,398,000.

GRASSROOTS SOURCE WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out wellhead or groundwater protection activities under section 1240O of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3839bb–2), $6,000,000, to remain available until expended.

DAIRY INDEMNITY PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses involved in making indemnity payments to dairy farmers and manufacturers of dairy products under a dairy indemnity program, such sums as may be necessary, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such program is carried out by the Secretary in the same manner as the dairy indemnity program described in the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 (Public Law 106–387, 114 Stat. 1549A–12).

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For gross obligations for the principal amount of direct and guaranteed farm ownership (7 U.S.C. 1922 et seq.) and operating (7 U.S.C. 1941 et seq.) loans, emergency loans (7 U.S.C. 1961 et seq.), Indian tribe land acquisition loans (25 U.S.C. 488), boll weevil loans (7 U.S.C. 1989), guaranteed conservation loans (7 U.S.C. 1924 et seq.), and Indian highly fractionated land loans (25 U.S.C. 488) to be available from funds in the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund, as follows: $2,500,000,000 for guaranteed farm ownership loans and $1,500,000,000 for farm ownership direct loans; $1,593,423,000 for unsubsidized guaranteed operating loans and $1,304,851,000 for direct operating loans; emergency loans, $25,610,000; Indian tribe land acquisition loans, $20,000,000; guaranteed conservation loans, $150,000,000; Indian highly fractionated land loans, $10,000,000; and for boll weevil eradication program loans, $60,000,000: Provided, That the Secretary shall deem the pink bollworm to be a boll weevil for the purpose of boll weevil eradication program loans.

For the cost of direct and guaranteed loans and grants, including the cost of modifying loans as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as follows: farm operating loans, $52,716,000 for direct operating loans, $17,687,000 for unsubsidized guaranteed operating loans, emergency loans, $1,260,000, to remain available until expended; and $2,272,000 for Indian highly fractionated land loans.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $305,291,000, of which $297,386,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for ''Farm Service Agency, Salaries and Expenses''.

Funds appropriated by this Act to the Agricultural Credit Insurance Program Account for farm ownership, operating and conservation direct loans and guaranteed loans may be transferred among these programs: Provided, That the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Risk Management Agency, $55,000,000: Provided, That not to exceed $1,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 1506(i).

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

CONSERVATION OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses for carrying out the provisions of the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590a–f), including preparation of conservation plans and establishment of measures to conserve soil and water (including farm irrigation and land drainage and such special measures for soil and water management as may be necessary to prevent floods and the siltation of reservoirs and to control agricultural related pollutants); operation of conservation plant materials centers; classification and mapping of soil; dissemination

of information; acquisition of lands, water, and interests therein for use in the plant materials program by donation, exchange, or purchase at a nominal cost not to exceed $100 pursuant to the Act of August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 428a); purchase and erection or alteration or improvement of permanent and temporary buildings; and operation and maintenance of aircraft, $858,911,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That appropriations hereunder shall be available pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 2250 for construction and improvement of buildings and public improvements at plant materials centers, except that the cost of alterations and improvements to other buildings and other public improvements shall not exceed $250,000: Provided further, That when buildings or other structures are erected on non-Federal land, that the right to use such land is obtained as provided in 7 U.S.C. 2250a.

WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses to carry out preventive measures, including but not limited to surveys and investigations, engineering operations, works of improvement, and changes in use of land, in accordance with the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (16 U.S.C. 1001–1005 and 1007–1009) and in accordance with the provisions of laws relating to the activities of the Department, $40,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amounts made available under this heading, $20,000,000 shall be allocated to projects and activities that can commence promptly following enactment; that address regional priorities for flood prevention, agricultural water management, inefficient irrigation systems, fish and wildlife habitat, or watershed protection; or that address authorized ongoing projects under the authorities of section 13 of the Flood Control Act of December 22, 1944 (Public Law 78–534) with a primary purpose of watershed protection by preventing floodwater damage and stabilizing stream channels, tributaries, and banks to reduce erosion and sediment transport.

WATERSHED REHABILITATION PROGRAM

Under the authorities of section 14 of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, $10,000,000 is provided: Provided, That of the amounts made available under this heading, $5,000,000 shall remain available until expended for watershed rehabilitation projects in states with high-hazard dams and other watershed structures and that have recently incurred flooding events which caused fatalities.

CORPORATIONS

The following corporations and agencies are hereby authorized to make expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to each such corporation or agency and in accord with law, and to make contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for such corporation or agency, except as hereinafter provided.

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION FUND

For payments as authorized by section 516 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1516), such sums as may be necessary, to remain available until expended.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUND

REIMBURSEMENT FOR NET REALIZED LOSSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for net realized losses sustained, but not previously reimbursed, pursuant to section 2 of the Act of August 17, 1961 (15 U.S.C. 713a–11): Provided, That of the funds available to the Commodity Credit Corporation under section 11 of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714i) for the conduct of its business with the Foreign Agricultural Service, up to $5,000,000 may be transferred to and used by the Foreign Agricultural Service for information resource management activities of the Foreign Agricultural Service that are not related to Commodity Credit Corporation business.

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

(LIMITATION ON EXPENSES)

For the current fiscal year, the Commodity Credit Corporation shall not expend more than $5,000,000 for site investigation and cleanup expenses, and operations and maintenance expenses to comply with the requirement of section 107(g) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9607(g)), and section 6001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 6961).

TITLE III

RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for carrying out the administration and implementation of Rural Development programs, including activities with institutions concerning the development and operation of agricultural cooperatives; and for cooperative agreements; $220,835,000: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated under this heading may be used for advertising and promotional activities that support Rural Development programs.

RURAL HOUSING SERVICE

RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For gross obligations for the principal amount of direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by title V of the Housing Act of 1949, to be available from funds in the rural housing insurance fund, as follows: $900,000,000 shall be for direct loans and $24,000,000,000 shall be for unsubsidized guaranteed loans; $24,000,000 for section 504 housing repair loans; $28,398,000 for section 515 rental housing; $230,000,000 for section 538 guaranteed multi-family housing loans; $10,000,000 for credit sales of single family housing acquired property; $5,000,000 for section 523 self-help housing land development loans; and $5,000,000 for section 524 site development loans: Provided, That section 514(f)(3)(A) of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1484(f)(3)(A)) is amended by striking ''United States'' and inserting ''United States,'' and by inserting before the semicolon the following: '', or a person legally admitted to the United States and authorized to work in agriculture''.

For the cost of direct and guaranteed loans, including the cost of modifying loans, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as follows: section 502 loans, $34,650,000 shall be for direct loans; section 504 housing repair loans, $2,959,000; section 523 self-help housing land development loans, $368,000; section 524 site development loans, $58,000; and repair, rehabilitation, and new construction of section 515 rental housing, $7,472,000: Provided, That to support the loan program level for section 538 guaranteed loans made available under this heading the Secretary may charge or adjust any fees to cover the projected cost of such loan guarantees pursuant to the provisions of the Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661 et seq.), and the interest on such loans may not be subsidized: Provided further, That applicants in communities that have a current rural area waiver under section 541 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1490q) shall be treated as living in a rural area for purposes of section 502 guaranteed loans provided under this heading: Provided further, That of the amounts available under this paragraph for section 502 direct loans, no less than $5,000,000 shall be available for direct loans for individuals whose homes will be built pursuant to a program funded with a mutual and self-help housing grant authorized by section 523 of the Housing Act of 1949 until June 1, 2018: Provided further, That the Secretary shall implement provisions to provide incentives to nonprofit organizations and public housing authorities to facilitate the acquisition of Rural Housing Service (RHS) multifamily housing properties by such nonprofit organizations and public housing authorities that commit to keep such properties in the RHS multifamily housing program for a period of time as determined by the Secretary, with such incentives to include, but not be limited to, the following: allow such nonprofit entities and public housing authorities to earn a Return on Investment (ROI) on their own resources to include proceeds from low income housing tax credit syndication, own contributions, grants, and developer loans at favorable rates and terms, invested in a deal; and allow reimbursement of organizational costs associated with owner's oversight of asset referred to as ''Asset Management Fee'' (AMF) of up to $7,500 per property.

In addition, for the cost of direct loans, grants, and contracts, as authorized by sections 514 and 516 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1484, 1486), $10,008,000, to remain available until expended, for direct farm labor housing loans and domestic farm labor housing grants and contracts: Provided, That any balances available for the Farm Labor Program Account shall be transferred to and merged with this account.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $401,300,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for ''Rural Development, Salaries and Expenses''.

RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

For rental assistance agreements entered into or renewed pursuant to the authority under section 521(a)(2) of the Housing Act of 1949 or agreements entered into in lieu of debt forgiveness or payments for eligible households as authorized by section 502(c)(5)(D) of the Housing Act of 1949, $1,345,293,000, of which $40,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2019; and in addition such sums as may be necessary, as authorized by section 521(c) of the Act, to liquidate debt incurred prior to fiscal year 1992 to carry out the rental assistance program under section 521(a)(2) of the Act: Provided, That rental assistance agreements entered into or renewed during the current fiscal year shall be funded for a one-year period: Provided further, That any unexpended balances remaining at the end of such one-year agreements may be transferred and used for purposes of any debt reduction; maintenance, repair, or rehabilitation of any existing projects; preservation; and rental assistance activities authorized under title V of the Act: Provided further, That rental assistance provided under agreements entered into prior to fiscal year 2018 for a farm labor multifamily housing project financed under section 514 or 516 of the Act may not be recaptured for use in another project until such assistance has remained unused for a period of 12 consecutive months, if such project has a waiting list of tenants seeking such assistance or the project has rental assistance eligible tenants who are not receiving such assistance: Provided further, That such recaptured rental assistance shall, to the extent practicable, be applied to another farm labor multi-family housing project financed under section 514 or 516 of the Act: Provided further, That except as provided in the third proviso under this heading and notwithstanding any other provision of the Act, the Secretary may recapture rental assistance provided under agreements entered into prior to fiscal year 2018 for a project that the Secretary determines no longer needs rental assistance and use such recaptured funds for current needs.

MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING REVITALIZATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the rural housing voucher program as authorized under section 542 of the Housing Act of 1949, but notwithstanding subsection (b) of such section, and for additional costs to conduct a demonstration program for the preservation and revitalization of multi-family rental housing properties described in this paragraph, $35,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading, $20,000,000, shall be available for rural housing vouchers to any low-income household (including those not receiving rental assistance) residing in a property financed with a section 515 loan which has been prepaid after September 30, 2005: Provided further, That the amount of such voucher shall be the difference between comparable market rent for the section 515 unit and the tenant paid rent for such unit: Provided further, That funds made available for such vouchers shall be subject to the availability of annual appropriations: Provided further, That the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, administer such vouchers with current regulations and administrative guidance applicable to section 8 housing vouchers administered by the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development: Provided further, That if the Secretary determines that the amount made available for vouchers in this or any other Act is not needed for vouchers, the Secretary may use such funds for the demonstration program for the preservation and revitalization of multi-family rental housing properties described in this paragraph: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, $15,000,000 shall be available for a demonstration program for the preservation and revitalization of the sections 514, 515, and 516 multi-family rental housing properties to restructure existing USDA multi-family housing loans, as the Secretary deems appropriate, expressly for the purposes of ensuring the project has sufficient resources to preserve the project for the purpose of providing safe and affordable housing for low-income residents and farm laborers including reducing or eliminating interest; deferring loan payments, subordinating, reducing or reamortizing loan debt; and other financial assistance including advances, payments and incentives (including the ability of owners to obtain reasonable returns on investment) required by the Secretary: Provided further, That the Secretary shall as part of the preservation and revitalization agreement obtain a restrictive use agreement consistent with the terms of the restructuring: Provided further, That if the Secretary determines that additional funds for vouchers described in this paragraph are needed, funds for the preservation and revitalization demonstration program may be used for such vouchers: Provided further, That if Congress enacts legislation to permanently authorize a multi-family rental housing loan restructuring program similar to the demonstration program described herein, the Secretary may use funds made available for the demonstration program under this heading to carry out such legislation with the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: Provided further, That in addition to any other available funds, the Secretary may expend not more than $1,000,000 total, from the program funds made available under this heading, for administrative expenses for activities funded under this heading.

MUTUAL AND SELF-HELP HOUSING GRANTS

For grants and contracts pursuant to section 523(b)(1)(A) of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1490c), $25,000,000, to remain available until expended.

RURAL COMMUNITY FACILITIES PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For gross obligations for the principal amount of direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by section 306 and described in section 381E(d)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, $2,600,000,000 for direct loans and $148,305,000 for guaranteed loans.

For the cost of guaranteed loans, including the cost of modifying loans, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, $4,849,000, to remain available until expended.

RURAL BUSINESS—COOPERATIVE SERVICE

RURAL BUSINESS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For the cost of loan guarantees and grants, for the rural business development programs authorized by section 310B and described in subsections (a), (c), (f) and (g) of section 310B of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, $58,251,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, not to exceed $500,000 shall be made available for one grant to a qualified national organization to provide technical assistance for rural transportation in order to promote economic development and $5,000,000 shall be for grants to the Delta Regional Authority (7 U.S.C. 2009aa et seq.) and the Appalachian Regional Commission (40 U.S.C. 14101 et seq.) for any Rural Community Advancement Program purpose as described in section 381E(d) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, of which not more than 5 percent may be used for administrative expenses: Provided further, That $4,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be for business grants to benefit Federally Recognized Native American Tribes, including $250,000 for a grant to a qualified national organization to provide technical assistance for rural transportation in order to promote economic development: Provided further, That sections 381E–H and 381N of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act are not applicable to funds made available under this heading.

INTERMEDIARY RELENDING PROGRAM FUND ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the principal amount of direct loans, as authorized by the Intermediary Relending Program Fund Account (7 U.S.C. 1936b), $17,500,000.

For the cost of direct loans, $4,041,000, as authorized by the Intermediary Relending Program Fund Account (7 U.S.C. 1936b), of which $404,100 shall be available through June 30, 2018, for Federally Recognized Native American Tribes; and of which $606,150 shall be available through June 30, 2018, for Mississippi Delta Region counties (as determined in accordance with Public Law 100–460): Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan programs, $4,230,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for ''Rural Development, Salaries and Expenses''.

RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For the principal amount of direct loans, as authorized under section 313 of the Rural Electrification Act, for the purpose of promoting rural economic development and job creation projects, $33,077,000.

Of the funds derived from interest on the cushion of credit payments, as authorized by section 313 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, $196,000,000 shall not be obligated and $196,000,000 are rescinded.

The cost of grants authorized under section 313 of the Rural Electrification Act, for the purpose of promoting rural economic development and job creation projects shall not exceed $10,000,000.

RURAL COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

For rural cooperative development grants authorized under section 310B(e) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1932), $21,000,000, of which $2,500,000 shall be for cooperative agreements for the appropriate technology transfer for rural areas program: Provided, That not to exceed $3,000,000 shall be for grants for cooperative development centers, individual cooperatives, or groups of cooperatives that serve socially disadvantaged groups and a majority of the boards of directors or governing boards of which are comprised of individuals who are members of socially disadvantaged groups; and of which $10,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for value-added agricultural product market development grants, as authorized by section 231 of the Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000 (7 U.S.C. 1632a).

RURAL ENERGY FOR AMERICA PROGRAM

For the cost of a program of loan guarantees, under the same terms and conditions as authorized by section 9007 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8107), $291,000: Provided, That the cost of loan guarantees, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

RURAL UTILITIES SERVICE

RURAL WATER AND WASTE DISPOSAL PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For the cost of direct loans, loan guarantees, and grants for the rural water, waste water, waste disposal, and solid waste management programs authorized by sections 306, 306A, 306C, 306D, 306E, and 310B and described in sections 306C(a)(2), 306D, 306E, and 381E(d)(2) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, $472,700,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $1,000,000 shall be available for the rural utilities program described in section 306(a)(2)(B) of such Act, and of which not to exceed $993,000 shall be available for the rural utilities program described in section 306E of such Act: Provided, That $45,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be for loans and grants including water and waste disposal systems grants authorized by section 306C(a)(2)(B) and section 306D of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, and Federally Recognized Native American Tribes authorized by 306C(a)(1) of such Act: Provided further, That funding provided for section 306D of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act may be provided to a consortium formed pursuant to section 325 of Public Law 105–83: Provided further, That not more than 2 percent of the funding provided for section 306D of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act may be used by the State of Alaska for training and technical assistance programs and not more than 2 percent of the funding provided for section 306D of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act may be used by a consortium formed pursuant to section 325 of Public Law 105–83 for training and technical assistance programs: Provided further, That not to exceed $20,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be for technical assistance grants for rural water and waste systems pursuant to section 306(a)(14) of such Act, unless the Secretary makes a determination of extreme need, of which $6,500,000 shall be made available for a grant to a qualified nonprofit multi-State regional technical assistance organization, with experience in working with small communities on water and waste water problems, the principal purpose of such grant shall be to assist rural communities with populations of 3,300 or less, in improving the planning, financing, development, operation, and management of water

and waste water systems, and of which not less than $800,000 shall be for a qualified national Native American organization to provide technical assistance for rural water systems for tribal communities: Provided further, That not to exceed $16,897,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be for contracting with qualified national organizations for a circuit rider program to provide technical assistance for rural water systems: Provided further, That not to exceed $4,000,000 shall be for solid waste management grants: Provided further, That sections 381E–H and 381N of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act are not applicable to the funds made available under this heading.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The principal amount of direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by sections 305 and 306 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 935 and 936) shall be made as follows: loans made pursuant to section 306 of that Act, rural electric, $5,500,000,000; guaranteed underwriting loans pursuant to section 313A, $750,000,000; 5 percent rural telecommunications loans, cost of money rural telecommunications loans, and for loans made pursuant to section 306 of that Act, rural telecommunications loans, $690,000,000: Provided, That up to $2,000,000,000 shall be used for the construction, acquisition, or improvement of fossil-fueled electric generating plants (whether new or existing) that utilize carbon sequestration systems.

For the cost of direct loans as authorized by section 305 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 935), including the cost of modifying loans, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, cost of money rural telecommunications loans, $863,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $30,750,000, which shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for ''Rural Development, Salaries and Expenses''.

BROADBAND PROGRAM

For the principal amount of broadband telecommunication loans, $26,991,000.

For the cost of broadband loans, as authorized by section 601 of the Rural Electrification Act, $4,521,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the cost of direct loans shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

RURAL ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For grants for very low-income housing repair and rural housing preservation made by the Rural Housing Service, as authorized by 42 U.S.C. 1474 and 1490m; for rural community facilities, as authorized by section 306 and described in section 381E(d)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act; for grants for telemedicine distance learning services in rural areas, as authorized by 7 U.S.C 950aaa et seq.; and for grants to finance broadband transmission in rural areas eligible for Distance Learning and Telemedicine Program benefits, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 950aaa; $122,692,000, to remain available until expended:

Provided, That sections 381E-H and 381N of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act are not applicable to the funds made available under this heading: Provided further, That any balances available for the very low-income housing repair and rural housing preservation grants in the ''Rural Housing Assistance Grant'' account, the rural community facilities grants in the ''Rural Community Facilities Program Account'', and the telemedicine and distance learning grants and broadband grants in the ''Distance Learning, Telemedicine and Broadband Program'' account shall be transferred to and merged with funds made available under this heading: Provided further, That of the amounts provided under this heading, not more than $60,000,000 shall be made available through June 30, 2018, for jurisdictions in the Appalachian region, as defined by 40 U.S.C. 14102(a)(1): Provided further, That eligible activities under each of the Rural Housing Assistance Grants program, Rural Community Facilities program, and Distance Learning, Telemedicine and Broadband program accounts shall receive not less than 15 percent of the amounts provided under this heading.

TITLE IV

DOMESTIC FOOD PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FOOD, NUTRITION, AND CONSUMER SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services, $800,000: Provided, That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Food, Nutrition, and Consumer services mission area for salaries and expenses are available to pay the salaries and expenses of up to one administrative support staff for the Office.

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE

CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.), except section 21, and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.), except sections 17 and 21; $24,280,944,000 to remain available through September 30, 2019, of which such sums as are made available under section 14222(b)(1) of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–246), as amended by this Act, shall be merged with and available for the same time period and purposes as provided herein: Provided, That of the total amount available, $17,004,000 shall be available to carry out section 19 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.): Provided further, That of the total amount available, $25,000,000 shall be available to provide competitive grants to State agencies for subgrants to local educational agencies and schools to purchase the equipment, with a value of greater than $1,000, needed to serve healthier meals, improve food safety, and to help support the establishment, maintenance, or expansion of the school breakfast program: Provided further, That of the total amount available, $23,000,000 shall remain available until expended to carry out section 749(g) of the Agriculture Appropriations Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–80): Provided further, That section 26(d) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769g(d)) is amended in the first sentence by striking ''2010 through 2017'' and inserting ''2010 through 2018'': Provided further, That section 9(h)(3) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(h)(3)) is amended in the first sentence by striking ''for fiscal year 2017'' and inserting ''for fiscal year 2018'': Provided further, That section 9(h)(4) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(h)(4)) is amended in the first sentence by striking ''for fiscal year 2017'' and inserting ''for fiscal year 2018''.

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN (WIC)

For necessary expenses to carry out the special supplemental nutrition program as authorized by section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786), $6,150,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2019: Provided, That notwithstanding section 17(h)(10) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(h)(10)), not less than $60,000,000 shall be used for breastfeeding peer counselors and other related activities, and $13,600,000 shall be used for infrastructure: Provided further, That none of the funds provided in this account shall be available for the purchase of infant formula except in accordance with the cost containment and competitive bidding requirements specified in section 17 of such Act: Provided further, That none of the funds provided shall be available for activities that are not fully reimbursed by other Federal Government departments or agencies unless authorized by section 17 of such Act: Provided further, That upon termination of a federally mandated vendor moratorium and subject to terms and conditions established by the Secretary, the Secretary may waive the requirement at 7 CFR 246.12(g)(6) at the request of a State agency.

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), $73,609,950,000, of which $3,000,000,000, to remain available through December 31, 2019, shall be placed in reserve for use only in such amounts and at such times as may become necessary to carry out program operations: Provided, That funds provided herein shall be expended in accordance with section 16 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, $998,000 may be used to provide nutrition education services to State agencies and Federally Recognized Tribes participating in the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be subject to any work registration or workfare requirements as may be required by law: Provided further, That funds made available for Employment and Training under this heading shall remain available through September 30, 2019: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading for section 28(d)(1), section 4(b), and section 27(a) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 shall remain available through September 30, 2019: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be obligated or expended in contravention of section 213A of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1183A): Provided further, That, subject to section 731 of this Act, funds made available under this heading may be used to enter into contracts and employ staff to conduct studies, evaluations, or to conduct activities related to program integrity provided that such activities are authorized by the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008.

COMMODITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out disaster assistance and the Commodity Supplemental Food Program as authorized by section 4(a) of the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 (7 U.S.C. 612c note); the Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983; special assistance for the nuclear affected islands, as authorized by section 103(f)(2) of the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–188); and the Farmers' Market Nutrition Program, as authorized by section 17(m) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, $317,139,000, to remain available through September 30, 2019: Provided, That none of these funds shall be available to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for commodities donated to the program: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, effective with funds made available in fiscal year 2018 to support the Seniors Farmers' Market Nutrition Program, as authorized by section 4402 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002, such funds shall remain available through September 30, 2019: Provided further, That of the funds made available under section 27(a) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2036(a)), the Secretary may use up to 10 percent for costs associated with the distribution of commodities.

NUTRITION PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATION

For necessary administrative expenses of the Food and Nutrition Service for carrying out any domestic nutrition assistance program, $148,541,000: Provided, That of the funds provided herein, $2,000,000 shall be used for the purposes of section 4404 of Public Law 107–171, as amended by section 4401 of Public Law 110–246.

TITLE V

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR TRADE AND FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL AFFAIRS

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs, $875,000: Provided, That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs mission area for salaries and expenses are available to pay the salaries and expenses of up to one administrative support staff for the Office.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Foreign Agricultural Service, including not to exceed $250,000 for representation allowances and for expenses pursuant to section 8 of the Act approved August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 1766), $195,268,000: Provided, That the Service may utilize advances of funds, or reimburse this appropriation for expenditures made on behalf of Federal agencies, public and private organizations and institutions under agreements executed pursuant to the agricultural food production assistance programs (7 U.S.C. 1737) and the foreign assistance programs of the United States Agency for International Development: Provided further, That funds made available for middle-income country training programs, funds made available for the Borlaug International Agricultural Science and Technology Fellowship program, and up to $2,000,000 of the Foreign Agricultural Service appropriation solely for the purpose of offsetting fluctuations in international currency exchange rates, subject to documentation by the Foreign Agricultural Service, shall remain available until expended.

FOOD FOR PEACE TITLE I DIRECT CREDIT AND FOOD FOR PROGRESS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For administrative expenses to carry out the credit program of title I, Food for Peace Act (Public Law 83–480) and the Food for Progress Act of 1985, $149,000, shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for ''Farm Service Agency, Salaries and Expenses''.

FOOD FOR PEACE TITLE II GRANTS

For expenses during the current fiscal year, not otherwise recoverable, and unrecovered prior years' costs, including interest thereon, under the Food for Peace Act (Public Law 83–480), for commodities supplied in connection with dispositions abroad under title II of said Act, $1,400,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall in each instance notify in writing the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, the Committee on Agriculture of the House, and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate and make publicly available online the amount and use of authority in section 202(a) of the Food for Peace Act (7 U.S.C. 1722(a)) to notwithstand the minimum level of nonemergency assistance required by section 412(e)(2) of the Food for Peace Act (7 U.S.C. 1736f(e)(2)) not later than 15 days after the date of such action.

MCGOVERN-DOLE INTERNATIONAL FOOD FOR EDUCATION AND CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM GRANTS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 3107 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 1736o–1), $201,626,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Commodity Credit Corporation is authorized to provide the services, facilities, and authorities for the purpose of implementing such section, subject to reimbursement from amounts provided herein.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION EXPORT (LOANS) CREDIT GUARANTEE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For administrative expenses to carry out the Commodity Credit Corporation's Export Guarantee Program, GSM 102 and GSM 103, $6,735,000; to cover common overhead expenses as permitted by section 11 of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act and in conformity with the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, of which $6,382,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for ''Foreign Agricultural Service, Salaries and Expenses'', and of which $353,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for ''Farm Service Agency, Salaries and Expenses''.

TITLE VI

RELATED AGENCIES AND FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Food and Drug Administration, including hire and purchase of passenger motor vehicles; for payment of space rental and related costs pursuant to Public Law 92–313 for programs and activities of the Food and Drug Administration that are funded by this Act; for rental of special purpose space in the District of Columbia or elsewhere; in addition to amounts appropriated to the FDA Innovation Account, for carrying out the activities described in section 1002(b)(4) of the 21st Century Cures Act (Public Law 114–255); for miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities, authorized and approved by the Secretary and to be accounted for solely on the Secretary's certificate, not to exceed $25,000; and notwithstanding section 521 of Public Law 107–188; $5,145,945,000: Provided, That of the amount provided under this heading, $937,434,000 shall be derived from prescription drug user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379h, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended; $193,291,000 shall be derived from medical device user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended; $493,600,000 shall be derived from human generic drug user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j–42, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended; $54,000,000 shall be derived from biosimilar biological product user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j–52, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended; $24,142,000 shall be derived from animal drug user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j–12, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended; $12,100,000 shall be derived from generic new animal drug user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j–21, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended; $672,000,000 shall be derived from tobacco product user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 387s, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended: Provided further, That in addition to and notwithstanding any other provision under this heading, amounts collected for prescription drug user fees, medical device user fees, human generic drug user fees, biosimilar biological product user fees, animal drug user fees, and generic new animal drug user fees that exceed the respective fiscal year 2018 limitations are appropriated and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended: Provided further, That fees derived from prescription drug, medical device, human generic drug, biosimilar biological product, animal drug, and generic new animal drug assessments for fiscal year 2018, including any such fees collected prior to fiscal year 2018 but credited for fiscal year 2018, shall be subject to the fiscal year 2018 limitations: Provided further, That the Secretary may accept payment during fiscal year 2018 of user fees specified under this heading and authorized for fiscal year 2019, prior to the due date for such fees, and that amounts of such fees assessed for fiscal year 2019 for which the Secretary accepts payment in fiscal year 2018 shall not be included in amounts under this heading: Provided further, That none of these funds shall be used to develop, establish, or operate any program of user fees authorized by 31 U.S.C. 9701: Provided further, That of the total amount appropriated: (1) $1,026,803,000 shall be for the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition and related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (2) $1,634,578,000 shall be for the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research and related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (3) $374,233,000 shall be for the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research and for related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (4) $195,349,000 shall be for the Center for Veterinary Medicine and for related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (5) $487,836,000 shall be for the Center for Devices and Radiological Health and for related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (6) $63,331,000 shall be for the National Center for Toxicological Research; (7) $625,646,000 shall be for the Center for Tobacco Products and for related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (8) not to exceed $178,785,000 shall be for Rent and Related activities, of which $51,973,000 is for White Oak Consolidation, other than the amounts paid to the General Services Administration for rent; (9) not to exceed $237,871,000 shall be for payments to the General Services Administration for rent; and (10) $321,513,000 shall be for other activities, including the Office of the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, the Office of Foods and Veterinary Medicine, the Office of Medical and Tobacco Products, the Office of Global and Regulatory Policy, the Office of Operations, the Office of the Chief Scientist, and central services for these offices: Provided further, That not to exceed $25,000 of this amount shall be for official reception and representation expenses, not otherwise provided for, as determined by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs: Provided further, That any transfer of funds pursuant to section 770(n) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379dd(n)) shall only be from amounts made available under this heading for other activities: Provided further, That of the amounts that are made available under this heading for ''other activities'', and that are not derived from user fees, $1,500,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for ''Department of Health and Human Services—Office of Inspector General'' for oversight of the programs and operations of the Food and Drug Administration and shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available for oversight of the Food and Drug Administration: Provided further, That of the total amount made available under this heading, $1,500,000 shall be used by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, in coordination with the Secretary of Agriculture, for consumer outreach and education regarding agricultural biotechnology and biotechnology-derived food products and animal feed, including through publication and distribution of science-based educational information on the environmental, nutritional, food safety, economic, and humanitarian impacts of such biotechnology, food products, and feed: Provided further, That funds may be transferred from one specified activity to another with the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

In addition, mammography user fees authorized by 42 U.S.C. 263b, export certification user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 381, priority review user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 360n and 360ff, food and feed recall fees, food reinspection fees, and voluntary qualified importer program fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j–31, outsourcing facility fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j–62, prescription drug wholesale distributor licensing and inspection fees authorized by 21 U.S.C.

353(e)(3), third-party logistics provider licensing and inspection fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 360eee–3(c)(1), third-party auditor fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 384d(c)(8), and medical countermeasure priority review voucher user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 360bbb–4a, shall be credited to this account, to remain available until expended.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For plans, construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, demolition, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities of or used by the Food and Drug Administration, where not otherwise provided, $8,771,000, to remain available until expended.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1 et seq.), including the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, and the rental of space (to include multiple year leases), in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $248,000,000, including not to exceed $3,000 for official reception and representation expenses, and not to exceed $25,000 for the expenses for consultations and meetings hosted by the Commission with foreign governmental and other regulatory officials, of which not less than $49,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, shall be for the purchase of information technology and of which not less than $2,700,000 shall be for expenses of the Office of the Inspector General: Provided, That notwithstanding the limitations in 31 U.S.C. 1553, amounts provided under this heading are available for the liquidation of obligations equal to current year payments on leases entered into prior to the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That for the purpose of recording and liquidating any lease obligations that should have been recorded and liquidated against accounts closed pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1552, and consistent with the preceding proviso, such amounts shall be transferred to and recorded in a new no-year account in the Treasury, which may be established for the sole purpose of recording adjustments for and liquidating such unpaid obligations: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission may adjust the schedule of compensation and benefits for employees if the Chairman determines that furloughs or reductions-in-force may result from a collective bargaining agreement.

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Not to exceed $68,600,000 (from assessments collected from farm credit institutions, including the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation) shall be obligated during the current fiscal year for administrative expenses as authorized under 12 U.S.C. 2249: Provided, That this limitation shall not apply to expenses associated with receiverships: Provided further, That the agency may exceed this limitation by up to 10 percent with notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

TITLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS AND TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 701. Within the unit limit of cost fixed by law, appropriations and authorizations made for the Department of Agriculture for the current fiscal year under this Act shall be available for the purchase, in addition to those specifically provided for, of not to exceed 71 passenger motor vehicles of which 68 shall be for replacement only, and for the hire of such vehicles: Provided, That notwithstanding this section, the only purchase of new passenger vehicles shall be for those determined by the Secretary to be necessary for transportation safety, to reduce operational costs, and for the protection of life, property, and public safety.

SEC. 702. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture may transfer unobligated balances of discretionary funds appropriated by this Act or any other available unobligated discretionary balances that are remaining available of the Department of Agriculture to the Working Capital Fund for the acquisition of plant and capital equipment necessary for the delivery of financial, administrative, and information technology services of primary benefit to the agencies of the Department of Agriculture, such transferred funds to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund without the prior approval of the agency administrator: Provided further, That none of the funds transferred to the Working Capital Fund pursuant to this section shall be available for obligation without written notification to and the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act or made available to the Department's Working Capital Fund shall be available for obligation or expenditure to make any changes to the Department's National Finance Center without written notification to and prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress as required by section 717 of this Act: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act or made available to the Department's Working Capital Fund shall be available for obligation or expenditure to initiate, plan, develop, implement, or make any changes to remove or relocate any systems, missions, or offices of the Chief Financial Officer or any personnel from the National Finance Center prior to written notification to and prior approval of the Committee on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress and in accordance with the requirements of section 717 of this Act: Provided further, That of annual income amounts in the Working Capital Fund of the Department of Agriculture allocated for the National Finance Center, the Secretary may reserve not more than 4 percent for the replacement or acquisition of capital equipment, including equipment for the improvement and implementation of a financial management plan, information technology, and other systems of the National Finance Center or to pay any unforeseen, extraordinary cost of the National Finance Center: Provided further, That none of the amounts reserved shall be available for obligation unless the Secretary submits written notification of the obligation to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: Provided further, That the limitations on the obligation of funds pending notification to Congressional Committees shall not apply to any obligation that, as determined by the Secretary, is necessary to respond to a declared state of emergency that significantly impacts the operations of the National Finance Center; or to evacuate employees of the National Finance Center to a safe haven to continue operations of the National Finance Center.

SEC. 703. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 704. No funds appropriated by this Act may be used to pay negotiated indirect cost rates on cooperative agreements or similar arrangements between the United States Department of Agriculture and nonprofit institutions in excess of 10 percent of the total direct cost of the agreement when the purpose of such cooperative arrangements is to carry out programs of mutual interest between the two parties. This does not preclude appropriate payment of indirect costs on grants and contracts with such institutions when such indirect costs are computed on a similar basis for all agencies for which appropriations are provided in this Act.

SEC. 705. Appropriations to the Department of Agriculture for the cost of direct and guaranteed loans made available in the current fiscal year shall remain available until expended to disburse obligations made in the current fiscal year for the following accounts: the Rural Development Loan Fund program account, the Rural Electrification and Telecommunication Loans program account, and the Rural Housing Insurance Fund program account.

SEC. 706. None of the funds made available to the Department of Agriculture by this Act may be used to acquire new information technology systems or significant upgrades, as determined by the Office of the Chief Information Officer, without the approval of the Chief Information Officer and the concurrence of the Executive Information Technology Investment Review Board: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be transferred to the Office of the Chief Information Officer without written notification to and the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: Provided further, That, notwithstanding section 11319 of title 40, United States Code, none of the funds available to the Department of Agriculture for information technology shall be obligated for projects, contracts, or other agreements over $25,000 prior to receipt of written approval by the Chief Information Officer: Provided further, That the Chief Information Officer may authorize an agency to obligate funds without written approval from the Chief Information Officer for projects, contracts, or other agreements up to $250,000 based upon the performance of an agency measured against the performance plan requirements described in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 113–235.

SEC. 707. Funds made available under section 524(b) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1524(b)) in the current fiscal year shall remain available until expended to disburse obligations made in the current fiscal year.

SEC. 708. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any former RUS borrower that has repaid or prepaid an insured, direct or guaranteed loan under the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, or any not-for-profit utility that is eligible to receive an insured or direct loan under such Act, shall be eligible for assistance under section 313(b)(2)(B) of such Act in the same manner as a borrower under such Act.

SEC. 709. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not more than $20,000,000 in unobligated balances from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses in this Act for the Farm Service Agency shall remain available through September 30, 2019, for information technology expenses: Provided, That except as otherwise specifically provided by law, unobligated balances from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses in this Act for the Rural Development mission area shall remain available through September 30, 2019, for information technology expenses.

SEC. 710. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used for first-class travel by the employees of agencies funded by this Act in contravention of sections 301–10.122 through 301–10.124 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 711. In the case of each program established or amended by the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–79), other than by title I or subtitle A of title III of such Act, or programs for which indefinite amounts were provided in that Act, that is authorized or required to be carried out using funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation—

(1) such funds shall be available for salaries and related administrative expenses, including technical assistance, associated with the implementation of the program, without regard to the limitation on the total amount of allotments and fund transfers contained in section 11 of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714i); and

(2) the use of such funds for such purpose shall not be considered to be a fund transfer or allotment for purposes of applying the limitation on the total amount of allotments and fund transfers contained in such section.

SEC. 712. Of the funds made available by this Act, not more than $2,900,000 shall be used to cover necessary expenses of activities related to all advisory committees, panels, commissions, and task forces of the Department of Agriculture, except for panels used to comply with negotiated rule makings and panels used to evaluate competitively awarded grants.

SEC. 713. None of the funds in this Act shall be available to pay indirect costs charged against any agricultural research, education, or extension grant awards issued by the National Institute of Food and Agriculture that exceed 30 percent of total Federal funds provided under each award: Provided, That notwithstanding section 1462 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3310), funds provided by this Act for grants awarded competitively by the National Institute of Food and Agriculture shall be available to pay full allowable indirect costs for each grant awarded under section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638).

SEC. 714. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act shall be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel to carry out the following:

(1) The program authorized by section 14(h)(1) of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (16 U.S.C. 1012(h)(1)): Provided, That the funds appropriated by section 14(h)(1) of such Act are hereby permanently cancelled;

(2) The program authorized by section 9007 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8107) in excess of $1,000,000;

(3) The program authorized by section 9011 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8111);

(4) The program authorized by section 9003 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8103); and

(5) The program authorized by section 524(b) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1524(b)): Provided, That the funds made available by section 524(b) of such Act for fiscal year 2018 are hereby permanently cancelled.

SEC. 715. Notwithstanding subsection (b) of section 14222 of Public Law 110–246 (7 U.S.C. 612c–6; in this section referred to as ''section 14222''), none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act shall be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel to carry out a program under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c; in this section referred to as ''section 32'') in excess of $878,255,000 (exclusive of carryover appropriations from prior fiscal years), as follows: Child Nutrition Programs Entitlement Commodities—$465,000,000; State Option Contracts—$5,000,000; Removal of Defective Commodities—$2,500,000; Administration of Section 32 Commodity Purchases—$35,853,000: Provided, That of the total funds made available in the matter preceding this proviso that remain unobligated on October 1, 2018, such unobligated balances shall carryover into the next fiscal year and shall remain available until expended for any of the three stated purposes of section 32, except that any such carryover funds used in accordance with clause (3) of section 32 may not exceed $75,000,000 and may not be obligated until the Secretary of Agriculture provides written notification of the expenditures to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least two weeks in advance: Provided further, That none of the funds made available in this Act or any other Act shall be used for salaries and expenses to carry out in this fiscal year sub-section (i)(1)(E) of section 19 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769a), except in an amount that excludes the transfer of $125,000,000 of the funds to be transferred under subsection (c) of section 14222, until October 1, 2018: Provided further, That $125,000,000 made available on October 1, 2018, to carry out such section 19 shall be excluded from the limitation described in subsection (b)(2)(A)(x) of section 14222: Provided further, That, with the exception of any available carryover funds authorized in the first proviso of this section to be used for the purposes of clause (3) of section 32, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act shall be used to pay the salaries or expenses of any employee of the Department of Agriculture or officer of the Commodity Credit Corporation to carry out clause (3) of section 32, or for any surplus removal activities or price support activities under section 5 of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714c): Provided further, That the available unobligated balances under (b)(2)(A)(x) of section 14222 in excess of the limitation set forth in this section, excluding amounts to be transferred pursuant to the second proviso of this section, are hereby permanently rescinded.

SEC. 716. None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel who prepare or submit appropriations language as part of the President's budget submission to the Congress for programs under the jurisdiction of the Appropriations Subcommittees on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies that assumes revenues or reflects a reduction from the previous year due to user fees proposals that have not been enacted into law prior to the submission of the budget unless such budget submission identifies which additional spending reductions should occur in the event the user fees proposals are not enacted prior to the date of the convening of a committee of conference for the fiscal year 2018 appropriations Act.

SEC. 717. (a) None of the funds provided by this Act, or provided by previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in the current fiscal year, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming, transfer of funds, or reimbursements as authorized by the Economy Act, or in the case of the Department of Agriculture, through use of the authority provided by section 702(b) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2257) or section 8 of Public Law 89–106 (7 U.S.C. 2263), that—

(1) creates new programs;

(2) eliminates a program, project, or activity;

(3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted;

(4) relocates an office or employees;

(5) reorganizes offices, programs, or activities; or

(6) contracts out or privatizes any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees;

unless the Secretary of Agriculture, the Chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or the Secretary of Health and Human Services (as the case may be) notifies in writing and receives approval from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 30 days in advance of the reprogramming of such funds or the use of such authority.

(b) None of the funds provided by this Act, or provided by previous Appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in the current fiscal year, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure for activities, programs, or projects through a reprogramming or use of the authorities referred to in subsection (a) involving funds in excess of $500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that—

(1) augments existing programs, projects, or activities;

(2) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress; or

(3) results from any general savings from a reduction in personnel which would result in a change in existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress; unless the Secretary of Agriculture, the Chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or the Secretary of Health and Human Services (as the case may be) notifies in writing and receives approval from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 30 days in advance of the reprogramming or transfer of such funds or the use of such authority.

(c) The Secretary of Agriculture, the Chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall notify in writing and receive approval from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress before implementing any program or activity not carried out during the previous fiscal year unless the program or activity is funded by this Act or specifically funded by any other Act.

(d) None of the funds provided by this Act, or provided by previous Appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in the current fiscal year, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for—

(1) modifying major capital investments funding levels, including information technology systems, that involves increasing or decreasing funds in the current fiscal year for the individual investment in excess of $500,000 or 10 percent of the total cost, whichever is less;

(2) realigning or reorganizing new, current, or vacant positions or agency activities or functions to establish a center, office, branch, or similar entity with five or more personnel; or

(3) carrying out activities or functions that were not described in the budget request; unless the agencies funded by this Act notify, in writing, the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 30 days in advance of using the funds for these purposes.

(e) As described in this section, no funds may be used for any activities unless the Secretary of Agriculture, the Chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or the Secretary of Health and Human Services receives from the Committee on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress written or electronic mail confirmation of receipt of the notification as required in this section.

SEC. 718. Notwithstanding section 310B(g)(5) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1932(g)(5)), the Secretary may assess a one-time fee for any guaranteed business and industry loan in an amount that does not exceed 3 percent of the guaranteed principal portion of the loan.

SEC. 719. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Agriculture, the Food and Drug Administration, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or the Farm Credit Administration shall be used to transmit or otherwise make available reports, questions, or responses to questions that are a result of information requested for the appropriations hearing process to any non-Department of Agriculture, non-Department of Health and Human Services, non-Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or non-Farm Credit Administration employee.

SEC. 720. Unless otherwise authorized by existing law, none of the funds provided in this Act, may be used by an executive branch agency to produce any prepackaged news story intended for broadcast or distribution in the United States unless the story includes a clear notification within the text or audio of the prepackaged

news story that the prepackaged news story was prepared or funded by that executive branch agency.

SEC. 721. No employee of the Department of Agriculture may be detailed or assigned from an agency or office funded by this Act or any other Act to any other agency or office of the Department for more than 60 days in a fiscal year unless the individual's employing agency or office is fully reimbursed by the receiving agency or office for the salary and expenses of the employee for the period of assignment.

SEC. 722. (a) Unless the Secretary of Agriculture notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 3 full business days in advance, none of the funds made available in this Act may be used to—

(1) make a grant allocation of discretionary grant award totaling $1,000,000 or more;

(2) make a discretionary contract award totaling $1,000,000 or more;

(3) issue a letter of intent to make an allocation or award in excess of the limits in subparagraph (1) or (2); or

(4) announce publicly the intention to make an allocation or award in excess of the limits in subparagraph (1) or (2).

(b) The Secretary of Agriculture shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 15 days of the conclusion of each quarter a report detailing each grant allocation or discretionary grant award totaling less than $1,000,000 provided during the previous quarter.

(c) The notification required by paragraph (a) and the report required by paragraph (b) shall include the recipient of the award, the amount of the award, the fiscal year for which the funds for the award were appropriated, the account and program, project, or activity from which the funds are being drawn, the title of the award, and a brief description of the activity for which the award is made.

SEC. 723. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration, the Chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, and the Chairman of the Farm Credit Administration shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a detailed spending plan by program, project, and activity for all the funds made available under this Act including appropriated user fees, as defined in the report accompanying this Act.

SEC. 724. Funds made available under title II of the Food for Peace Act (7 U.S.C. 1721 et seq.) may only be used to provide assistance to recipient nations if adequate monitoring and controls, as determined by the Administrator, are in place to ensure that emergency food aid is received by the intended beneficiaries in areas affected by food shortages and not diverted for unauthorized or inappropriate purposes.

SEC. 725. The Secretary shall establish an intermediary loan packaging program based on the pilot program in effect for fiscal year 2013 for packaging and reviewing section 502 single family direct loans. The Secretary shall enter into agreements with current intermediary organizations and with additional qualified intermediary organizations. The Secretary shall work with these organizations to increase effectiveness of the section 502 single family direct loan program in rural communities and shall set aside and make available from the national reserve section 502 loans an amount necessary to support the work of such intermediaries and provide a priority for review of such loans.

SEC. 726. For loans and loan guarantees that do not require budget authority and the program level has been established in this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture may increase the program level for such loans and loan guarantees by not more than 25 percent: Provided, That prior to the Secretary implementing such an increase, the Secretary notifies, in writing, the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 15 days in advance.

SEC. 727. None of the credit card refunds or rebates transferred to the Working Capital Fund pursuant to section 729 of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002 (7 U.S.C. 2235a; Public Law 107–76) shall be available for obligation without written notification to, and the prior approval of, the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: Provided, That the refunds or rebates so transferred shall be available for obligation only for the acquisition of plant and capital equipment necessary for the delivery of financial, administrative, and information technology services of primary benefit to the agencies of the Department of Agriculture.

SEC. 728. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to procure raw or processed poultry products imported into the United States from the People's Republic of China for use in the school lunch program under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.), the Child and Adult Care Food Program under section 17 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1766), the Summer Food Service Program for Children under section 13 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1761), or the school breakfast program under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.).

SEC. 729. In response to an eligible community where the drinking water supplies are inadequate due to a natural disaster, as determined by the Secretary, including drought or severe weather, the Secretary may provide potable water through the Emergency Community Water Assistance Grant Program for an additional period of time not to exceed 120 days beyond the established period provided under the Program in order to protect public health.

SEC. 730. Funds provided by this or any prior Appropriations Act for the Agriculture and Food Research Initiative under 7 U.S.C. 450i(b) shall be made available without regard to section 7128 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 3371 note), under the matching requirements in laws in effect on the date before the date of enactment of such section: Provided, That the requirements of 7 U.S.C. 450i(b)(9) shall continue to apply.

SEC. 731. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Food and Nutrition Service, to commence any new research and evaluation projects until the Secretary submits to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a research and evaluation plan for fiscal year 2018, prepared in coordination with the Research, Education, and Economics mission area of the Department of Agriculture, and a period of 30 days beginning on the date of the submission of the plan expires to permit Congressional review of the plan.

SEC. 732. In carrying out subsection (h) of section 502 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1472), the Secretary of Agriculture shall have the same authority with respect to loans guaranteed under such section and eligible lenders for such loans as the Secretary has under subsections (h) and (j) of section 538 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1490p–2) with respect to loans guaranteed under such section 538 and eligible lenders for such loans.

SEC. 733. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to propose, promulgate, or implement any rule, or take any other action with respect to, allowing or requiring information intended for a prescribing health care professional, in the case of a drug or biological product subject to section 503(b)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 353(b)(1)), to be distributed to such professional electronically (in lieu of in paper form) unless and until a Federal law is enacted to allow or require such distribution.

SEC. 734. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to notify a sponsor or otherwise acknowledge receipt of a submission for an exemption for investigational use of a drug or biological product under section 505(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(i)) or section 351(a)(3) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262(a)(3)) in research in which a human embryo is intentionally created or modified to include a heritable genetic modification. Any such submission shall be deemed to have not been received by the Secretary, and the exemption may not go into effect.

SEC. 735. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to carry out the final rule promulgated by the Food and Drug Administration and put into effect November 16, 2015, in regards to the hazard analysis and risk-based preventive control requirements of the current good manufacturing practice, hazard analysis, and risk-based preventive controls for food for animals rule with respect to the regulation of the production, distribution, sale, or receipt of dried spent grain byproducts of the alcoholic beverage production process.

SEC. 736. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture shall—

(1) conduct audits in a manner that evaluates the following factors in the country or region being audited, as applicable—

(A) veterinary control and oversight;

(B) disease history and vaccination practices;

(C) livestock demographics and traceability;

(D) epidemiological separation from potential sources of infection;

(E) surveillance practices;

(F) diagnostic laboratory capabilities; and

(G) emergency preparedness and response; and

(2) promptly make publicly available the final reports of any audits or reviews conducted pursuant to subsection (1).

(b) This section shall be applied in a manner consistent with United States obligations under its international trade agreements.

SEC. 737. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to carry out any activities or incur any expense related to the issuance of licenses under section 3 of the Animal Welfare Act (7 U.S.C. 2133), or the renewal of such licenses, to class B dealers who sell dogs and cats for use in research, experiments, teaching, or testing.

SEC. 738. No partially hydrogenated oils as defined in the order published by the Food and Drug Administration in the Federal Register on June 17, 2015 (80 Fed. Reg. 34650 et seq.) shall be deemed unsafe within the meaning of section 409(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 348(a)) and no food that is introduced or delivered for introduction into interstate commerce that bears or contains a partially hydrogenated oil shall be deemed adulterated under sections 402(a)(1) or 402(a)(2)(C)(i) of this Act by virtue of bearing or containing a partially hydrogenated oil until the compliance date as specified in such order (June 18, 2018).

SEC. 739. The Secretary may charge a fee for lenders to access Department loan guarantee systems in connection with such lenders' participation in loan guarantee programs of the Rural Housing Service: Provided, That the funds collected from such fees shall be made available to the Secretary without further appropriation and such funds shall be deposited into the Rural Development Salaries and Expense Account and shall remain available until expended for obligation and expenditure by the Secretary for administrative expenses of the Rural Housing Service Loan Guarantee Program in addition to other available funds: Provided further, That such fees collected shall not exceed $50 per loan.

SEC. 740. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

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

SEC. 741. Of the unobligated balances from amounts made available for the special supplemental nutrition program as authorized by section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786), $600,000,000 are rescinded.

SEC. 742. (a)(1) No Federal funds made available for this fiscal year for the rural water, waste water, waste disposal, and solid waste management programs authorized by sections 306, 306A, 306C, 306D, 306E, and 310B of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1926 et seq.) shall be used for a project for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public water or wastewater system unless all of the iron and steel products used in the project are produced in the United States.

(2) In this section, the term ''iron and steel products'' means the following products made primarily of iron or steel: lined or unlined pipes and fittings, manhole covers and other municipal castings, hydrants, tanks, flanges, pipe clamps and restraints, valves, structural steel, reinforced precast concrete, and construction materials.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply in any case or category of cases in which the Secretary of Agriculture (in this section referred to as the ''Secretary'') or the designee of the Secretary finds that—

(1) applying subsection (a) would be inconsistent with the public interest;

(2) iron and steel products are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities or of a satisfactory quality; or

(3) inclusion of iron and steel products produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.

(c) If the Secretary or the designee receives a request for a waiver under this section, the Secretary or the designee shall make available to the public on an informal basis a copy of the request and information available to the Secretary or the designee concerning the request, and shall allow for informal public input on the request for at least 15 days prior to making a finding based on the request. The Secretary or the designee shall make the request and accompanying information available by electronic means, including on the official public Internet Web site of the Department.

(d) This section shall be applied in a manner consistent with United States obligations under international agreements.

(e) The Secretary may retain up to 0.25 percent of the funds appropriated in this Act for ''Rural Utilities Service—Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account'' for carrying out the provisions described in subsection (a)(1) for management and oversight of the requirements of this section.

(f) Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to a project for which the engineering plans and specifications include use of iron and steel products otherwise prohibited by such subsection if the plans and specifications have received required approvals from State agencies prior to the date of enactment of this Act.

(g) For purposes of this section, the terms ''United States'' and ''State'' shall include each of the several States, the District of Columbia, and each federally recognized Indian tribe.

SEC. 743. (a) For the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act through school year 2018–2019, with respect to the school lunch program established under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.) or the school breakfast program established under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.) and final regulations published by the Department of Agriculture in the Federal Register on January 26, 2012 (77 Fed. Reg. 4088 et seq.), the Secretary of Agriculture shall allow States to grant an exemption from the whole grain requirements that took effect on or after July 1, 2014, and the States shall establish a process for evaluating and responding, in a reasonable amount of time, to requests for an exemption: Provided, That school food authorities demonstrate hardship, including financial hardship, in procuring specific whole grain products which are acceptable to the students and compliant with the whole grain-rich requirements: Provided further, That school food authorities shall comply with the applicable grain component or standard with respect to the school lunch or school breakfast program that was in effect prior to July 1, 2014.

(b) For the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act through school year 2018–2019, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act shall be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel to implement any regulations under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.), the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.), the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–296), or any other law that would require a reduction in the quantity of sodium contained in federally reimbursed meals, foods, and snacks sold in schools below Target 1 (as described in section 220.8(f)(3) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations)).

(c) For the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act through school year 2018–2019, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall allow States to grant special exemptions for the service of flavored, low-fat fluid milk in the school lunch program established under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.) and the school breakfast program established under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.), and as a competitive food available on campus during the school day, to schools which demonstrate a reduction in student milk consumption or an increase in school milk waste.

SEC. 744. Of the total amounts made available by this Act for direct loans and grants in the following headings: ''Rural Housing Service—Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account''; ''Rural Housing Service—Mutual and Self-Help Housing Grants''; ''Rural Economic Infrastructure Grants''; ''Rural Housing Service—Rural Community Facilities Program Account''; ''Rural Business-Cooperative Service—Rural Business Program Account''; ''Rural Business-Cooperative Service—Rural Economic Development Loans Program Account''; ''Rural Business-Cooperative Service—Rural Cooperative Development Grants''; ''Rural Utilities Service—Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account''; and ''Rural Utilities Service—Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans Program Account'', at least 10 percent of the funds shall be allocated for assistance in persistent poverty counties under this section, including, notwithstanding any other provision regarding population limits, any county seat of such a persistent poverty county that has a population that does not exceed the authorized population limit by more than 10 percent: Provided, That for purposes of this section, the term ''persistent poverty counties'' means any county that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1980, 1990, and 2000 decennial censuses, and 2007–2011 American Community Survey 5-year average: Provided further, That with respect to specific activities for which program levels have been made available by this Act that are not supported by budget authority, the requirements of this section shall be applied to such program level.

SEC. 745. For the purposes of determining eligibility or level of program assistance for Rural Development programs the Secretary shall not include incarcerated prison populations.

SEC. 746. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used in any way, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before Congress, other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in 18 U.S.C. 1913.

SEC. 747. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce the ''variety'' requirements of the final rule entitled ''Enhancing Retailer Standards in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)'' published by the Department of Agriculture in the Federal Register on December 15, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 90675) until the Secretary of Agriculture amends the definition of the term ''variety'' as defined in section 278.1(b)(1)(ii)(C) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, and ''variety'' as applied in the definition of the term ''staple food'' as defined in section 271.2 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, to increase the number of items that qualify as acceptable varieties in each staple food category so that the total number of such items in each staple food category exceeds the number of such items in each staple food category included in the final rule as published on December 15, 2016: Provided, That until the Secretary promulgates such regulatory amendments, the Secretary shall apply the requirements regarding acceptable varieties and breadth of stock to Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program retailers that were in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–79).

SEC. 748. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Food and Drug Administration to develop, issue, promote, or advance any regulations applicable to food manufacturers for population-wide sodium reduction actions or to develop, issue, promote or advance final guidance applicable to food manufacturers for long term population-wide sodium reduction actions until the date on which a dietary reference intake report with respect to sodium is completed.

SEC. 749. The Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary's designees are hereby granted the same access to information and subject to the same requirements applicable to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development as provided in section 453 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 653) and section 6103(1)(7)(D)(ix) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 1603(1)(7)(D)(ix)) to verify the income for individuals participating in sections 502, 504, 521, and 524 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1972, 1474, 1490a, and 1490r), notwithstanding section 453(l)(1) of the Social Security Act.

SEC. 750. Of the unobligated balances from amounts made available to carry out section 6407 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8107a), $8,000,000 are rescinded.

SEC. 751. None of the funds made available to the Commodity Futures Trading Commission by this Act or any other Act in the current fiscal year or any other fiscal year may be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel to lower the de minimis quantity of swap dealing established under section 1a(49)(D) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1a(49)(D)) to less than $8,000,000,000.

SEC. 752. None of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act in the current fiscal year or any other fiscal year may be used to implement, administer, or enforce the final rule with the regulation identifier number 0910-AG38 published by the Food and Drug Administration in the Federal Register on May 10, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 28974) with respect to traditional large and premium cigars. For the purposes of this section, the term ''traditional large and premium cigar'' means—

(1) any roll of tobacco that is wrapped in 100 percent leaf tobacco, is bunched with 100 percent tobacco filler, contains no filter, tip, or non-tobacco mouthpiece, weighs at least 6 pounds per 1,000 count, and—

(A) has a 100 percent leaf tobacco binder and is hand rolled;

(B) has a 100 percent leaf tobacco binder and is made using human hands to lay the leaf tobacco wrapper or binder onto only one machine

that bunches, wraps, and caps each individual cigar; or

(C) has a homogenized tobacco leaf binder and is made in the United States using human hands to lay the 100 percent leaf tobacco wrapper onto only one machine that bunches, wraps, and caps each individual cigar; and

(2) is not a cigarette or a little cigar (as such terms are defined in paragraphs (3) and (11), respectively, of section 900 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 387)).

SEC. 753. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or any other Act with respect to any fiscal year may, for each tobacco product which the Secretary of Health and Human Services by regulation under section 901(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 387a(b)) deems to be subject to chapter IX of such Act, be used to treat—

(1) any reference in sections 905(j) or 910(a) of such Act (21 U.S.C. 387e(j), 387j(a)) to February 15, 2007, as other than a reference to the effective date of the regulation under which the tobacco product is deemed to be subject to the requirements of such chapter pursuant to section 901(b) of such Act (21 U.S.C. 387a(b)); and

(2) any reference in such sections to 21 months after the date of enactment of the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act as other than a reference to 21 months after the effective date of such deeming regulation.

(b)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not later than 21 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall issue a notice of proposed rulemaking to establish a product standard for vapor products pursuant to section 907 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 387g) to include but not limited to—

(A) characterizing flavors; and

(B) batteries.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not later than 36 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall promulgate a final rule pursuant to such notice.

(c) A vapor product shall be deemed to be misbranded under section 903(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 387c(a)) if the advertising with respect to the vapor product is disseminated by a manufacturer, distributor, or retailer of the product in a newspaper, magazine, periodical, or other publication (including any publication of periodic or limited distribution) other than an adult publication.

(d)(1) A retailer may only sell any vapor product in a direct face-to-face exchange without the assistance of any electronic or mechanical device (such as a vending machine).

(2) This subsection shall not apply with respect to sales of vapor products conducted through—

(A) mail-order; or

(B) a vending machine or self-service display if, with respect to the facility in which such vending machine or display is located, the retailer of such products ensures that no person under 18 years of age is present or permitted to enter.

(3) A violation of this section is deemed to constitute a violation of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act relating to a tobacco product for purposes of section 303(f)(9) of such Act (21 U.S.C. 333(f)(9)).

(e)(1) Not later than 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall promulgate final regulations to require that the labeling of vapor products contain—

(A) the phrase ''Keep Out of Reach of Children'';

(B) the phrase ''Underage Sale Prohibited''; and

(C) an accurate statement of the nicotine content of the vapor product.

(2) A vapor product whose label is in violation of the regulations required by paragraph (1) is deemed to be misbranded under section 903 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 387c).

(f)(1) Every person who owns or operates an establishment in any State engaged in the retail sale of a vapor product shall register that establishment with the Secretary of Health and Human Services within the later of 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, or 30 days after first engaging in such retail sale.

(2) The requirements of this subsection do not apply with respect to any establishment subject to an active registration under—

(A) any State law relating to tobacco products; or

(B) section 905 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 387e).

(3) The Secretary shall make available for inspection, to any person so requesting, any registration filed under this section.

(g) In this section:

(1) The term ''adult publication'' means any newspaper, magazine, periodical, or other publication—

(A) whose readers younger than 18 years of age constitute 15 percent or less of the total readership as measured by competent and reliable survey evidence; and

(B) that is read by fewer than 2 million persons younger than 18 years of age as measured by competent and reliable survey evidence.

(2) The terms ''label'' and ''labeling'' have the meanings given to such terms in section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321).

(3) The term ''tobacco product'' has the meaning given to such term in section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321).

(4) The term ''vapor product''—

(A) means any non-combustible product that employs a heating element, power source, electronic circuit, or other electronic, chemical, or mechanical means, regardless of shape or size, to produce vapor from nicotine in a solution or other form;

(B) includes any electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe, or similar product or device, and any vapor cartridge or other container of nicotine in a solution or other form; and

(C) does not include any product regulated as a drug or device by the Food and Drug Administration under chapter V of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 351 et. seq.).

SEC. 754. (a) No funds shall be used to finalize the proposed rule entitled ''Eligibility of the People's Republic of China (PRC) to Export to the United States Poultry Products from Birds Slaughtered in the PRC'' published in the Federal Register by the Department of Agriculture on June 16, 2017 (82 Fed. Reg. 27625), unless the Secretary of Agriculture shall—

(1) ensure that the poultry slaughter inspection system for the PRC is equivalent to that of the U.S.;

(2) ensure that, before any poultry products can enter the United States from any such poultry plant, such poultry products comply with all other applicable requirements for poultry products in interstate commerce in the United States;

(3) conduct periodic verification reviews and audits of any such plants in the PRC intending to export into the United States processed poultry products;

(4) conduct re-inspection of such poultry products at United States ports-of-entry to check the general condition of such products, for the proper certification and labeling of such products, and for any damage to such products that may have occurred during transportation; and

(5) ensure that shipments of any such poultry products selected to enter the United States are subject to additional re-inspection procedures at appropriate levels to verify that the products comply with relevant Federal regulations or standards, including examinations for product defects and laboratory analyses to detect harmful chemical residues or pathogen testing appropriate for the products involved.

(b) This section shall be applied in a manner consistent with obligations of the United States under any trade agreement to which the United States is a party.

SEC. 755. None of the funds made available by this Act or funds from the Commodity Credit Corporation may be used by the Secretary of Agriculture or provided to the Department of Defense to purchase, produce, or defray the costs of purchase or production of, or develop, facilitate, expedite, or expand production of, an alternative fuel (under the meaning given such term by subparagraph (I) of section 32901(a)(1) of title 49, United States Code) for the Department of Defense.

SEC. 756. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to further implementation of the coastal and marine spatial planning and ecosystem-based management components of the National Ocean Policy developed under Executive Order 13547.

SEC. 757. For necessary expenses to carry out the activities described in section 1002(b)(4) of the 21st Century Cures Act (Public Law 114–255), in addition to amounts available for such activities under the heading ''Salaries and Expenses'', $60,000,000, to remain available until expended, is provided for Department of Health and Human Services—Food and Drug Administration—FDA Innovation Account: Provided, That amounts appropriated by this section are appropriated pursuant to section 1002(b)(3) of such Act, are to be derived from amounts transferred under section 1002(b)(2)(A) of such Act, and may be transferred by the Secretary of Health and Human Services to other accounts of the Department of Health and Human Services solely for the activities described in section 1002(b)(4) such Act: Provided further, That such transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law.

SEC. 758. For an additional amount for ''Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service—Salaries and Expenses'', $5,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, for one-time control and management and associate activities directly related to the multiple-agency response to citrus greening.

SEC. 759. There is hereby appropriated $1,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, for the cost of loans and grants consistent with section 243 of the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 6953), for necessary expenses of the Secretary to support projects under the healthy food financing initiative that provide access to healthy food in underserved areas, to create and preserve quality jobs, and to revitalize low-income communities.

SEC. 760. The provisions of sections 202 and 320 of H.R. 238, One Hundred Fifteenth Congress (the ''Commodity End-User Relief Act''), as passed by the House of Representatives on January 12, 2017, are hereby enacted into law, except that the amendment made by such section 320 shall be added at the end of paragraph (47) rather than (48).

REFERENCES TO ACT

SEC. 761. Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to ''this Act'' contained in this division shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this division.

REFERENCE TO REPORT

SEC. 762. Any reference to a ''report accompanying this Act'' contained in this division shall be treated as a reference to House Report 115–232. The effect of such Report shall be limited to this division and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, this division.

SPENDING REDUCTION ACCOUNT

SEC. 763. $0.

This division may be cited as the ''Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018''.

DIVISION C—COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for international trade activities of the Department of Commerce provided for by law, and for engaging in trade promotional activities abroad, including expenses of grants and cooperative agreements for the purpose of promoting exports of United States firms, without regard to sections 3702 and 3703 of title 44, United States Code; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas and employees temporarily posted overseas; travel and transportation of employees of the International Trade Administration between two points abroad, without regard to section 40118 of title 49, United States Code; employment of citizens of the United States and aliens by contract for services; rental of space abroad for periods not exceeding 10 years, and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement; purchase or construction of temporary demountable exhibition structures for use abroad; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of section 2672 of title 28, United States Code, when such claims arise in foreign countries; not to exceed $294,300 for official representation expenses abroad; purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use abroad, not to exceed $45,000 per vehicle; obtaining insurance on official motor vehicles; and rental of tie lines, $480,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, of which $13,000,000 is to be derived from fees to be retained and used by the International Trade Administration, notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, United States Code: Provided, That, of amounts provided under this heading, not less than $16,400,000 shall be for China antidumping and countervailing duty enforcement and compliance activities: Provided further, That the provisions of the first sentence of section 105(f) and all of section 108(c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455(f) and 2458(c)) shall apply in carrying out these activities; and that for the purpose of this Act, contributions under the provisions of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 shall include payment for assessments for services provided as part of these activities.

BUREAU OF INDUSTRY AND SECURITY

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for export administration and national security activities of the Department of Commerce, including costs associated with the performance of export administration field activities both domestically and abroad; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas; employment of citizens of the United States and aliens by contract for services abroad; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of section 2672 of title 28, United States Code, when such claims arise in foreign countries; not to exceed $13,500 for official representation expenses abroad; awards of compensation to informers under the Export Administration Act of 1979, and as authorized by section 1(b) of the Act of June 15, 1917 (40 Stat. 223; 22 U.S.C. 401(b)); and purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use and motor vehicles for law enforcement use with special requirement vehicles eligible for purchase without regard to any price limitation otherwise established by law, $112,500,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the provisions of the first sentence of section 105(f) and all of section 108(c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455(f) and 2458(c)) shall apply in carrying out these activities: Provided further, That payments and contributions collected and accepted for materials or services provided as part of such activities may be retained for use in covering the cost of such activities, and for providing information to the public with respect to the export administration and national security activities of the Department of Commerce and other export control programs of the United States and other governments.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

For grants for economic development assistance as provided by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, for trade adjustment assistance, and for grants authorized by section 27 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722), $140,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which $17,000,000 shall be for grants under such section 27.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of administering the economic development assistance programs as provided for by law, $36,000,000: Provided, That these funds may be used to monitor projects approved pursuant to title I of the Public Works Employment Act of 1976, title II of the Trade Act of 1974, section 27 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722), and the Community Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1977.

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Department of Commerce in fostering, promoting, and developing minority business enterprise, including expenses of grants, contracts, and other agreements with public or private organizations, $34,000,000.

BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as authorized by law, of economic and statistical analysis programs of the Department of Commerce, $96,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

CURRENT SURVEYS AND PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses for collecting, compiling, analyzing, preparing and publishing statistics, provided for by law, $256,000,000: Provided, That, from amounts provided herein, funds may be used for promotion, outreach, and marketing activities: Provided further, That the Bureau of the Census shall collect and analyze data for the Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the Current Population Survey using the same health insurance questions included in previous years, in addition to the revised questions implemented in the Current Population Survey beginning in February 2014.

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for collecting, compiling, analyzing, preparing and publishing statistics for periodic censuses and programs provided for by law, $1,251,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That, from amounts provided herein, funds may be used for promotion, outreach, and marketing activities: Provided further, That within the amounts appropriated, $2,580,000 shall be transferred to the ''Office of Inspector General'' account for activities associated with carrying out investigations and audits related to the Bureau of the Census: Provided further, That not more than 50 percent of the amounts made available under this heading for information technology related to 2020 census delivery, including the Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing (CEDCaP) program, may be obligated until the Secretary submits to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a plan for expenditure that: (1) identifies for each CEDCaP project/investment over $25,000: (A) the functional and performance capabilities to be delivered and the mission benefits to be realized; (B) the estimated lifecycle cost, including estimates for development as well as maintenance and operations; and (C) key milestones to be met; (2) details for each project/investment: (A) reasons for any cost and schedule variances; and (B) top risks and mitigation strategies; and (3) has been submitted to the Government Accountability Office.

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as provided for by law, of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), $30,000,000: Provided, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1535(d), the Secretary of Commerce shall charge Federal agencies for costs incurred in spectrum management, analysis, operations, and related services, and such fees shall be retained and used as offsetting collections for costs of such spectrum services, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to retain and use as offsetting collections all funds transferred, or previously transferred, from other Government agencies for all costs incurred in telecommunications research, engineering, and related activities by the Institute for Telecommunication Sciences of NTIA, in furtherance of its assigned functions under this paragraph, and such funds received from other Government agencies shall remain available until expended.

PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

For the administration of prior-year grants, recoveries and unobligated balances of funds previously appropriated are available for the administration of all open grants until their expiration.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) provided for by law, including defense of suits instituted against the Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the USPTO, $3,500,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as offsetting collections of fees and surcharges assessed and collected by the USPTO under any law are received during fiscal year 2018, so as to result in a fiscal year 2018 appropriation from the general fund estimated at $0: Provided further, That during fiscal year 2018, should the total amount of such offsetting collections be less than $3,500,000,000 this amount shall be reduced accordingly: Provided further, That any amount received in excess of $3,500,000,000 in fiscal year 2018 and deposited in the Patent and Trademark Fee Reserve Fund shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the Director of USPTO shall submit a spending plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate for any amounts made available by the preceding proviso and such spending plan shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section: Provided further, That any amounts reprogrammed

in accordance with the preceding proviso shall be transferred to the United States Patent and Trademark Office ''Salaries and Expenses'' account: Provided further, That from amounts provided herein, not to exceed $900 shall be made available in fiscal year 2018 for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That in fiscal year 2018 from the amounts made available for ''Salaries and Expenses'' for the USPTO, the amounts necessary to pay (1) the difference between the percentage of basic pay contributed by the USPTO and employees under section 8334(a) of title 5, United States Code, and the normal cost percentage (as defined by section 8331(17) of that title) as provided by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) for USPTO's specific use, of basic pay, of employees subject to subchapter III of chapter 83 of that title, and (2) the present value of the otherwise unfunded accruing costs, as determined by OPM for USPTO's specific use of post-retirement life insurance and post-retirement health benefits coverage for all USPTO employees who are enrolled in Federal Employees Health Benefits (FEHB) and Federal Employees Group Life Insurance (FEGLI), shall be transferred to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund, the FEGLI Fund, and the FEHB Fund, as appropriate, and shall be available for the authorized purposes of those accounts: Provided further, That any differences between the present value factors published in OPM's yearly 300 series benefit letters and the factors that OPM provides for USPTO's specific use shall be recognized as an imputed cost on USPTO's financial statements, where applicable: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, all fees and surcharges assessed and collected by USPTO are available for USPTO only pursuant to section 42(c) of title 35, United States Code, as amended by section 22 of the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act (Public Law 112–29): Provided further, That within the amounts appropriated, $2,000,000 shall be transferred to the ''Office of Inspector General'' account for activities associated with carrying out investigations and audits related to the USPTO.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), $660,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $9,000,000 may be transferred to the ''Working Capital Fund'': Provided, That not to exceed $5,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That NIST may provide local transportation for summer undergraduate research fellowship program participants.

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

For necessary expenses for industrial technology services, $105,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which $100,000,000 shall be for the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership, and of which $5,000,000 shall be for the National Network for Manufacturing Innovation.

CONSTRUCTION OF RESEARCH FACILITIES

For construction of new research facilities, including architectural and engineering design, and for renovation and maintenance of existing facilities, not otherwise provided for the National Institute of Standards and Technology, as authorized by sections 13 through 15 of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278c–278e), $100,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary of Commerce shall include in the budget justification materials that the Secretary submits to Congress in support of the Department of Commerce budget (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code) an estimate for each National Institute of Standards and Technology construction project having a total multi-year program cost of more than $5,000,000, and simultaneously the budget justification materials shall include an estimate of the budgetary requirements for each such project for each of the 5 subsequent fiscal years.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of activities authorized by law for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, including maintenance, operation, and hire of aircraft and vessels; grants, contracts, or other payments to nonprofit organizations for the purposes of conducting activities pursuant to cooperative agreements; and relocation of facilities, $3,240,199,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, except that funds provided for cooperative enforcement shall remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That fees and donations received by the National Ocean Service for the management of national marine sanctuaries may be retained and used for the salaries and expenses associated with those activities, notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, United States Code: Provided further, That in addition, $144,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the fund entitled ''Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries'', which shall only be used for fishery activities related to the Saltonstall-Kennedy Grant Program, Cooperative Research, Annual Stock Assessments, Survey and Monitoring Projects, Interjurisdictional Fisheries Grants, and Fish Information Networks: Provided further, That of the $3,411,699,000 provided for in direct obligations under this heading, $3,240,199,000 is appropriated from the general fund, $144,000,000 is provided by transfer and $27,500,000 is derived from recoveries of prior year obligations: Provided further, That any deviation from the amounts designated for specific activities in the report accompanying this Act, or any use of deobligated balances of funds provided under this heading in previous years, shall be subject to the procedures set forth in section 505 of this Act: Provided further, That in addition, for necessary retired pay expenses under the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection and Survivor Benefits Plan, and for payments for the medical care of retired personnel and their dependents under the Dependents' Medical Care Act (10 U.S.C. ch. 55), such sums as may be necessary.

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For procurement, acquisition and construction of capital assets, including alteration and modification costs, of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, $1,643,110,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, except that funds provided for acquisition and construction of vessels and construction of facilities shall remain available until expended: Provided, That of the $1,656,110,000 provided for in direct obligations under this heading, $1,643,110,000 is appropriated from the general fund and $13,000,000 is provided from recoveries of prior year obligations: Provided further, That any deviation from the amounts designated for specific activities in the report accompanying this Act, or any use of deobligated balances of funds provided under this heading in previous years, shall be subject to the procedures set forth in section 505 of this Act: Provided further, That the Secretary of Commerce shall include in budget justification materials that the Secretary submits to Congress in support of the Department of Commerce budget (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code) an estimate for each National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration procurement, acquisition or construction project having a total of more than $5,000,000 and simultaneously the budget justification shall include an estimate of the budgetary requirements for each such project for each of the 5 subsequent fiscal years: Provided further, That, within the amounts appropriated, $1,302,000 shall be transferred to the ''Office of Inspector General'' account for activities associated with carrying out investigations and audits related to satellite procurement, acquisition and construction.

PACIFIC COASTAL SALMON RECOVERY

For necessary expenses associated with the restoration of Pacific salmon populations, $65,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That, of the funds provided herein, the Secretary of Commerce may issue grants to the States of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, California, and Alaska, and to the Federally recognized tribes of the Columbia River and Pacific Coast (including Alaska), for projects necessary for conservation of salmon and steelhead populations that are listed as threatened or endangered, or that are identified by a State as at-risk to be so listed, for maintaining populations necessary for exercise of tribal treaty fishing rights or native subsistence fishing, or for conservation of Pacific coastal salmon and steelhead habitat, based on guidelines to be developed by the Secretary of Commerce: Provided further, That all funds shall be allocated based on scientific and other merit principles and shall not be available for marketing activities: Provided further, That funds disbursed to States shall be subject to a matching requirement of funds or documented in-kind contributions of at least 33 percent of the Federal funds.

FISHERMEN'S CONTINGENCY FUND

For carrying out the provisions of title IV of Public Law 95–372, not to exceed $350,000, to be derived from receipts collected pursuant to that Act, to remain available until expended.

FISHERIES DISASTER ASSISTANCE

For the necessary expenses associated with the mitigation of fishery disasters, $20,000,000 to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds shall be used for mitigating the effects of commercial fishery failures and fishery resource disasters as declared by the Secretary of Commerce in 2017.

FISHERIES FINANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Subject to section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, during fiscal year 2018, obligations of direct loans may not exceed $24,000,000 for Individual Fishing Quota loans and not to exceed $100,000,000 for traditional direct loans as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act of 1936.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the management of the Department of Commerce provided for by law, including not to exceed $4,500 for official reception and representation, $58,000,000.

RENOVATION AND MODERNIZATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for the renovation and modernization of the Herbert C. Hoover Building, $1,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary of Commerce may transfer up to $8,224,000 to this account from funds available to the Department of Commerce: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided in the first proviso is in addition to any other transfer authority contained in this Act: Provided further, That any transfer pursuant to the authority provided under this heading shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), $32,744,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 101. During the current fiscal year, applicable appropriations and funds made available to the Department of Commerce by this Act shall be available for the activities specified in the Act of October 26, 1949 (15 U.S.C. 1514), to the extent and in the manner prescribed by the Act, and, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3324, may be used for advanced payments not otherwise authorized only upon the certification of officials designated by the Secretary of Commerce that such payments are in the public interest.

SEC. 102. During the current fiscal year, appropriations made available to the Department of Commerce by this Act for salaries and expenses shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902).

SEC. 103. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of Commerce in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: Provided, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section: Provided further, That the Secretary of Commerce shall notify the Committees on Appropriations at least 15 days in advance of the acquisition or disposal of any capital asset (including land, structures, and equipment) not specifically provided for in this Act or any other law appropriating funds for the Department of Commerce.

SEC. 104. The requirements set forth by section 105 of the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012 (Public Law 112–55), as amended by section 105 of title I of division B of Public Law 113–6, are hereby adopted by reference and made applicable with respect to fiscal year 2018: Provided, That the life cycle cost for the Joint Polar Satellite System is $11,322,125,000 and the life cycle cost for the Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite R-Series Program is $10,828,059,000.

SEC. 105. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may furnish services (including but not limited to utilities, telecommunications, and security services) necessary to support the operation, maintenance, and improvement of space that persons, firms, or organizations are authorized, pursuant to the Public Buildings Cooperative Use Act of 1976 or other authority, to use or occupy in the Herbert C. Hoover Building, Washington, DC, or other buildings, the maintenance, operation, and protection of which has been delegated to the Secretary from the Administrator of General Services pursuant to the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 on a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis. Amounts received as reimbursement for services provided under this section or the authority under which the use or occupancy of the space is authorized, up to $200,000, shall be credited to the appropriation or fund which initially bears the costs of such services.

SEC. 106. Nothing in this title shall be construed to prevent a grant recipient from deterring child pornography, copyright infringement, or any other unlawful activity over its networks.

SEC. 107. The Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration is authorized to use, with their consent, with reimbursement and subject to the limits of available appropriations, the land, services, equipment, personnel, and facilities of any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States, or of any State, local government, Indian tribal government, Territory, or possession, or of any political subdivision thereof, or of any foreign government or international organization, for purposes related to carrying out the responsibilities of any statute administered by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

SEC. 108. The National Technical Information Service shall not charge any customer for a copy of any report or document generated by the Legislative Branch unless the Service has provided information to the customer on how an electronic copy of such report or document may be accessed and downloaded for free online. Should a customer still require the Service to provide a printed or digital copy of the report or document, the charge shall be limited to recovering the Service's cost of processing, reproducing, and delivering such report or document.

SEC. 109. To carry out the responsibilities of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the Administrator of NOAA is authorized to: (1) enter into grants and cooperative agreements with; (2) use on a non-reimbursable basis land, services, equipment, personnel, and facilities provided by; and (3) receive and expend funds made available on a consensual basis from: a Federal agency, State or subdivision thereof, local government, tribal government, territory, or possession or any subdivisions thereof: Provided, That funds received for permitting and related regulatory activities pursuant to this section shall be deposited under the heading ''National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration—Operations, Research, and Facilities'' and shall remain available until September 30, 2020, for such purposes: Provided further, That all funds within this section and their corresponding uses are subject to section 505 of this Act.

This title may be cited as the ''Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 2018''.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the administration of the Department of Justice, $89,000,000, of which not to exceed $4,000,000 for security and construction of Department of Justice facilities shall remain available until expended.

JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING TECHNOLOGY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for information sharing technology, including planning, development, deployment and departmental direction, $30,941,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Attorney General may transfer up to $35,400,000 to this account, from funds available to the Department of Justice for information technology, to remain available until expended, for enterprise-wide information technology initiatives: Provided further, That the transfer authority in the preceding proviso is in addition to any other transfer authority contained in this Act: Provided further, That any transfer pursuant to the first proviso shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary for the administration of immigration-related activities of the Executive Office for Immigration Review, $504,500,000, of which $4,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the Executive Office for Immigration Review fees deposited in the ''Immigration Examinations Fee'' account: Provided, That not to exceed $35,000,000 of the total amount made available under this heading shall remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, $95,583,000, including not to exceed $10,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character.

UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Parole Commission as authorized, $13,000,000: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon the expiration of a term of office of a Commissioner, the Commissioner may continue to act until a successor has been appointed.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

For expenses necessary for the legal activities of the Department of Justice, not otherwise provided for, including not to exceed $20,000 for expenses of collecting evidence, to be expended under the direction of, and to be accounted for solely under the certificate of, the Attorney General; the administration of pardon and clemency petitions; and rent of private or Government-owned space in the District of Columbia, $897,500,000, of which not to exceed $20,000,000 for litigation support contracts shall remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amount provided for INTERPOL Washington dues payments, not to exceed $685,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed $9,000 shall be available to INTERPOL Washington for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated, such sums as may be necessary shall be available to the Civil Rights Division for salaries and expenses associated with the election monitoring program under section 8 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. 10305) and to reimburse the Office of Personnel Management for such salaries and expenses: Provided further, That of the amounts provided under this heading for the election monitoring program, $3,390,000 shall remain available until expended.

In addition, for reimbursement of expenses of the Department of Justice associated with processing cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, not to exceed $10,000,000, to be appropriated from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION

For expenses necessary for the enforcement of antitrust and kindred laws, $163,980,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, fees collected for premerger notification filings under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C. 18a), regardless of the year of collection (and estimated to be $126,000,000 in fiscal year 2018), shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2018, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2018 appropriation from the general fund estimated at $37,980,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

For necessary expenses of the Offices of the United States Attorneys, including inter-governmental and cooperative agreements, $2,057,252,000: Provided, That of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed $7,200 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That not to exceed $25,000,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That each United States Attorney shall establish or participate in a task force on human trafficking.

UNITED STATES TRUSTEE SYSTEM FUND

For necessary expenses of the United States Trustee Program, as authorized, $225,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, deposits to the United States Trustee System Fund and amounts herein appropriated shall be available in such amounts as may be necessary to pay refunds due depositors: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, fees collected pursuant to section 589a(b) of title 28, United States Code, shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That to the extent that fees collected in fiscal year 2018, net of amounts necessary to pay refunds due depositors, exceed $225,000,000, those excess amounts shall be available in future fiscal years only to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced (1) as such fees are received during fiscal year 2018, net of amounts necessary to pay refunds due depositors, (estimated at $135,000,000) and (2) to the extent that any remaining general fund appropriations can be derived from amounts deposited in the Fund in previous fiscal years that are not otherwise appropriated, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2018 appropriation from the general fund estimated at $90,000,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to carry out the activities of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, including services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, $2,374,000.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

For fees and expenses of witnesses, for expenses of contracts for the procurement and supervision of expert witnesses, for private counsel expenses, including advances, and for expenses of foreign counsel, $270,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $16,000,000 is for construction of buildings for protected witness safesites; not to exceed $3,000,000 is for the purchase and maintenance of armored and other vehicles for witness security caravans; and not to exceed $13,000,000 is for the purchase, installation, maintenance, and upgrade of secure telecommunications equipment and a secure automated information network to store and retrieve the identities and locations of protected witnesses: Provided, That amounts made available under this heading may not be transferred pursuant to section 205 of this Act.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Community Relations Service, $15,000,000: Provided, That notwithstanding section 205 of this Act, upon a determination by the Attorney General that emergent circumstances require additional funding for conflict resolution and violence prevention activities of the Community Relations Service, the Attorney General may transfer such amounts to the Community Relations Service, from available appropriations for the current fiscal year for the Department of Justice, as may be necessary to respond to such circumstances: Provided further, That any transfer pursuant to the preceding proviso shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND

For expenses authorized by subparagraphs (B), (F), and (G) of section 524(c)(1) of title 28, United States Code, $20,514,000, to be derived from the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund.

UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Marshals Service, $1,255,000,000, of which not to exceed $6,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, and not to exceed $15,000,000 shall remain available until expended.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction in space controlled, occupied or utilized by the United States Marshals Service for prisoner holding and related support, $10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

FEDERAL PRISONER DETENTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses related to United States prisoners in the custody of the United States Marshals Service as authorized by section 4013 of title 18, United States Code, $1,536,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $20,000,000 shall be considered ''funds appropriated for State and local law enforcement assistance'' pursuant to section 4013(b) of title 18, United States Code: Provided further, That the United States Marshals Service shall be responsible for managing the Justice Prisoner and Alien Transportation System: Provided further, That any unobligated balances available from funds appropriated under the heading ''General Administration, Detention Trustee'' shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation under this heading.

NATIONAL SECURITY DIVISION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary to carry out the activities of the National Security Division, $100,000,000, of which not to exceed $5,000,000 for information technology systems shall remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding section 205 of this Act, upon a determination by the Attorney General that emergent circumstances require additional funding for the activities of the National Security Division, the Attorney General may transfer such amounts to this heading from available appropriations for the current fiscal year for the Department of Justice, as may be necessary to respond to such circumstances: Provided further, That any transfer pursuant to the preceding proviso shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT

INTERAGENCY CRIME AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses for the identification, investigation, and prosecution of individuals associated with the most significant drug trafficking organizations, transnational organized crime, and money laundering organizations not otherwise provided for, to include inter-governmental agreements with State and local law enforcement agencies engaged in the investigation and prosecution of individuals involved in transnational organized crime and drug trafficking, $526,000,000, of which $50,000,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That any amounts obligated from appropriations under this heading may be used under authorities available to the organizations reimbursed from this appropriation.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for detection, investigation, and prosecution of crimes against the United States, $8,814,747,000, of which not to exceed $216,900,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $184,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses, to include the cost of equipment, furniture, and information technology requirements, related to construction or acquisition of buildings, facilities and sites by purchase, or as otherwise authorized by law; conversion, modification and extension of federally owned buildings; preliminary planning and design of projects; and operation and maintenance of secure work environment facilities and secure networking capabilities; $51,895,000, to remain available until expended.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Drug Enforcement Administration, including not to exceed $70,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character pursuant to section 530C of title 28, United States Code; and expenses for conducting drug education and training programs, including travel and related expenses for participants in such programs and the distribution of items of token value that promote the goals of such programs, $2,164,051,000, of which not to exceed $75,000,000 shall remain available until expended and not to exceed $90,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, for training of State and local law enforcement agencies with or without reimbursement, including training in connection with the training and acquisition of canines for explosives and fire accelerants detection; and for provision of laboratory assistance to State and local law enforcement agencies, with or without reimbursement, $1,293,776,000, of which not to exceed $36,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses, not to exceed $1,000,000 shall be available for the payment of attorneys' fees as provided by section 924(d)(2) of title 18, United States Code, and not to exceed $20,000,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be available to investigate or act upon applications for relief from Federal firearms disabilities under section 925(c) of title 18, United States Code: Provided further, That such funds shall be available to investigate and act upon applications filed by corporations for relief from Federal firearms disabilities under section 925(c) of title 18, United States Code: Provided further, That no funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to transfer the functions, missions, or activities of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives to other agencies or Departments.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Federal Prison System for the administration, operation, and maintenance of Federal penal and correctional institutions, and for the provision of technical assistance and advice on corrections related issues to foreign governments, $7,070,248,000: Provided, That the Attorney General may transfer to the Department of Health and Human Services such amounts as may be necessary for direct expenditures by that Department for medical relief for inmates of Federal penal and correctional institutions: Provided further, That the Director of the Federal Prison System, where necessary, may enter into contracts with a fiscal agent or fiscal intermediary claims processor to determine the amounts payable to persons who, on behalf of the Federal Prison System, furnish health services to individuals committed to the custody of the Federal Prison System: Provided further, That not to exceed $5,400

shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That not to exceed $50,000,000 shall remain available for necessary operations until September 30, 2019: Provided further, That, of the amounts provided for contract confinement, not to exceed $20,000,000 shall remain available until expended to make payments in advance for grants, contracts and reimbursable agreements, and other expenses: Provided further, That the Director of the Federal Prison System may accept donated property and services relating to the operation of the prison card program from a not-for-profit entity which has operated such program in the past, notwithstanding the fact that such not-for-profit entity furnishes services under contracts to the Federal Prison System relating to the operation of pre-release services, halfway houses, or other custodial facilities.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For planning, acquisition of sites and construction of new facilities; purchase and acquisition of facilities and remodeling, and equipping of such facilities for penal and correctional use, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account; and constructing, remodeling, and equipping necessary buildings and facilities at existing penal and correctional institutions, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account, $95,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That labor of United States prisoners may be used for work performed under this appropriation.

FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

The Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated, is hereby authorized to make such expenditures within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available, and in accord with the law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 9104 of title 31, United States Code, as may be necessary in carrying out the program set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for such corporation.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

Not to exceed $2,700,000 of the funds of the Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated, shall be available for its administrative expenses, and for services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, to be computed on an accrual basis to be determined in accordance with the corporation's current prescribed accounting system, and such amounts shall be exclusive of depreciation, payment of claims, and expenditures which such accounting system requires to be capitalized or charged to cost of commodities acquired or produced, including selling and shipping expenses, and expenses in connection with acquisition, construction, operation, maintenance, improvement, protection, or disposition of facilities and other property belonging to the corporation or in which it has an interest.

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PREVENTION AND PROSECUTION PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance for the prevention and prosecution of violence against women, as authorized by the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3711 et seq.) (''the 1968 Act''); the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–322) (''the 1994 Act''); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–647) (''the 1990 Act''); the Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to end the Exploitation of Children Today Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–21); the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5601 et seq.) (''the 1974 Act''); the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–386) (''the 2000 Act''); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–162) (''the 2005 Act''); the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113–4) (''the 2013 Act''); and the Rape Survivor Child Custody Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–22) (''the 2015 Act''); and for related victims services, $527,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That except as otherwise provided by law, not to exceed 5 percent of funds made available under this heading may be used for expenses related to evaluation, training, and technical assistance: Provided further, That of the amount provided—

(1) $215,000,000 is for grants to combat violence against women, as authorized by part T of the 1968 Act;

(2) $30,000,000 is for transitional housing assistance grants for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault as authorized by section 40299 of the 1994 Act;

(3) $3,500,000 is for the National Institute of Justice for research and evaluation of violence against women and related issues addressed by grant programs of the Office on Violence Against Women, which shall be transferred to ''Research, Evaluation and Statistics'' for administration by the Office of Justice Programs;

(4) $11,000,000 is for a grant program to provide services to advocate for and respond to youth victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; assistance to children and youth exposed to such violence; programs to engage men and youth in preventing such violence; and assistance to middle and high school students through education and other services related to such violence: Provided, That unobligated balances available for the programs authorized by sections 41201, 41204, 41303, and 41305 of the 1994 Act, prior to its amendment by the 2013 Act, shall be available for this program: Provided further, That 10 percent of the total amount available for this grant program shall be available for grants under the program authorized by section 2015 of the 1968 Act: Provided further, That the definitions and grant conditions in section 40002 of the 1994 Act shall apply to this program;

(5) $53,000,000 is for grants to encourage arrest policies as authorized by part U of the 1968 Act, of which $4,000,000 is for a homicide reduction initiative;

(6) $35,000,000 is for sexual assault victims assistance, as authorized by section 41601 of the 1994 Act;

(7) $35,000,000 is for rural domestic violence and child abuse enforcement assistance grants, as authorized by section 40295 of the 1994 Act;

(8) $20,000,000 is for grants to reduce violent crimes against women on campus, as authorized by section 304 of the 2005 Act;

(9) $45,000,000 is for legal assistance for victims, as authorized by section 1201 of the 2000 Act;

(10) $5,000,000 is for enhanced training and services to end violence against and abuse of women in later life, as authorized by section 40802 of the 1994 Act;

(11) $16,000,000 is for grants to support families in the justice system, as authorized by section 1301 of the 2000 Act: Provided, That unobligated balances available for the programs authorized by section 1301 of the 2000 Act and section 41002 of the 1994 Act, prior to their amendment by the 2013 Act, shall be available for this program;

(12) $6,000,000 is for education and training to end violence against and abuse of women with disabilities, as authorized by section 1402 of the 2000 Act;

(13) $500,000 is for the National Resource Center on Workplace Responses to assist victims of domestic violence, as authorized by section 41501 of the 1994 Act;

(14) $1,000,000 is for analysis and research on violence against Indian women, including as authorized by section 904 of the 2005 Act: Provided, That such funds may be transferred to ''Research, Evaluation and Statistics'' for administration by the Office of Justice Programs;

(15) $500,000 is for a national clearinghouse that provides training and technical assistance on issues relating to sexual assault of American Indian and Alaska Native women;

(16) $4,000,000 is for grants to assist tribal governments;

(17) $45,000,000 for victim services programs for victims of trafficking, as authorized by section 107(b)(2) of Public Law 106–386, for programs authorized under Public Law 109–164, or programs authorized under Public Law 113–4; and

(18) $1,500,000 for the purposes authorized under the 2015 Act.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

RESEARCH, EVALUATION AND STATISTICS

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (''the 1968 Act''); subtitle D of title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296) (''the 2002 Act''); and other programs, $83,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which—

(1) $44,500,000 is for criminal justice statistics programs, and other activities, as authorized by part C of title I of the 1968 Act; and

(2) $38,500,000 is for research, development, and evaluation programs, and other activities as authorized by part B of title I of the 1968 Act and subtitle D of title II of the 2002 Act.

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–322) (''the 1994 Act''); the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (''the 1968 Act''); the Justice for All Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–405); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–647) (''the 1990 Act''); the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–164); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–162) (''the 2005 Act''); the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–248) (''the Adam Walsh Act''); the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–386); the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–180); subtitle D of title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296) (''the 2002 Act''); the Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor Act of 2001 (Public Law 107–12); the Second Chance Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–199); the Prioritizing Resources and Organization for Intellectual Property Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–403); the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–473); the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113–4) (''the 2013 Act''); the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–198) (''CARA''); and other programs, $1,143,500,000, to remain available until expended as follows—

(1) $500,000,000 for the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant program as authorized by subpart 1 of part E of title I of the 1968 Act (except that section 1001(c), and the special rules for Puerto Rico under section 505(g) of title I of the 1968 Act shall not apply for purposes of this Act), of which, notwithstanding such subpart 1, $10,000,000 is for the Officer Robert Wilson III Memorial Initiative on Preventing Violence Against Law Enforcement Officer Resilience and Survivability (VALOR), $4,000,000 is for use by the National Institute of Justice for research targeted toward developing a better understanding of the domestic radicalization phenomenon, and advancing evidence-based strategies for effective intervention and prevention, $2,000,000 is for a program to improve juvenile indigent defense, $2,400,000 is for the operationalization, maintenance and expansion of the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System, $10,000,000 is for competitive and

evidence-based programs to reduce gun crime and gang violence, $2,500,000 is for the Capital Litigation Improvement Grant Program, as authorized by section 426 of Public Law 108–405 and for grants for wrongful conviction review, $15,500,000 is for prison rape prevention and prosecution grants to States and units of local government, and other programs, as authorized by the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–79), and $10,000,000 is for white collar crime prevention grants, including as authorized by section 401 of Public Law 110–403;

(2) $220,000,000 for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program, as authorized by section 241(i)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1231(i)(5)): Provided, That no jurisdiction shall request compensation for any cost greater than the actual cost for Federal immigration and other detainees housed in State and local detention facilities;

(3) $20,000,000 for sex offender management assistance, as authorized by the Adam Walsh Act, and related activities;

(4) $22,500,000 for the matching grant program for law enforcement armor vests, as authorized by section 2501 of title I of the 1968 Act;

(5) $1,000,000 for the National Sex Offender Public Website;

(6) $73,000,000 for grants to States to upgrade criminal and mental health records for the National Instant Criminal Background Check System;

(7) $125,000,000 for DNA-related and forensic programs and activities, of which—

(A) $117,000,000 is for a DNA analysis and capacity enhancement program and for other local, State, and Federal forensic activities, including the purposes authorized under section 2 of the DNA Analysis Backlog Elimination Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–546) (the Debbie Smith DNA Backlog Grant Program): Provided, That up to 4 percent of funds made available under this paragraph may be used for the purposes described in the DNA Training and Education for Law Enforcement, Correctional Personnel, and Court Officers program (Public Law 108–405, section 303);

(B) $4,000,000 is for the purposes described in the Kirk Bloodsworth Post-Conviction DNA Testing Grant Program (Public Law 108–405, section 412); and

(C) $4,000,000 is for Sexual Assault Forensic Exam Program grants, including as authorized by section 304 of Public Law 108–405;

(8) $9,000,000 for the court-appointed special advocate program, as authorized by section 217 of the 1990 Act;

(9) $118,000,000 for comprehensive opioid abuse reduction activities, including as authorized by CARA, and for the following programs, which shall address opioid abuse reduction consistent with underlying program authorities—

(A) $43,000,000 for Drug Courts, as authorized by section 1001(a)(25)(A) of title I of the 1968 Act;

(B) $12,000,000 for mental health courts and adult and juvenile collaboration program grants, as authorized by parts V and HH of title I of the 1968 Act;

(C) $12,000,000 for grants for Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners, as authorized by part S of title I of the 1968 Act;

(D) $7,000,000 for a veterans treatment courts program; and

(E) $14,000,000 for a program to monitor prescription drugs and scheduled listed chemical products;

(10) $10,000,000 for emergency law enforcement assistance for events occurring during or after fiscal year 2018, as authorized by section 609M of the Justice Assistance Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10501; Public Law 98–473); and

(11) $45,000,000 for the Comprehensive School Safety Initiative:

Provided, That, if a unit of local government uses any of the funds made available under this heading to increase the number of law enforcement officers, the unit of local government will achieve a net gain in the number of law enforcement officers who perform non-administrative public sector safety service.

JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance, the following amounts are made available until expended—

(1) $75,000,000 for youth mentoring grants;

(2) $21,000,000 for programs authorized by the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990;

(3) $72,500,000 for missing and exploited children programs, including as authorized by sections 404(b) and 405(a) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (except that section 102(b)(4)(B) of the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–401) shall not apply for purposes of this Act); and

(4) $2,000,000 for child abuse training programs for judicial personnel and practitioners, as authorized by section 222 of the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990.

PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER BENEFITS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For payments and expenses authorized under section 1001(a)(4) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, such sums as are necessary (including amounts for administrative costs), to remain available until expended; and $16,300,000 for payments authorized by section 1201(b) of such Act and for educational assistance authorized by section 1218 of such Act, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding section 205 of this Act, upon a determination by the Attorney General that emergent circumstances require additional funding for such disability and education payments, the Attorney General may transfer such amounts to ''Public Safety Officer Benefits'' from available appropriations for the Department of Justice as may be necessary to respond to such circumstances: Provided further, That any transfer pursuant to the preceding proviso shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance, the following amounts are made available until expended: Provided, That any balances made available through prior year deobligations shall only be available in accordance with section 505 of this Act—

(1) $11,000,000 for anti-methamphetamine-related activities, which shall be transferred to the Drug Enforcement Administration upon enactment of this Act;

(2) $10,000,000 is for activities authorized by the POLICE Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–199);

(3) $65,000,000 for initiatives to improve police-community relations, as described in the report accompanying this Act;

(4) $68,000,000 for offender reentry programs and research, as authorized by the Second Chance Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–199), without regard to the time limitations specified at section 6(1) of such Act, of which not to exceed $5,000,000 is for Children of Incarcerated Parents Demonstrations to enhance and maintain parental and family relationships for incarcerated parents as a reentry or recidivism reduction strategy, and $2,000,000 shall be for competitive grants focusing on girls in the juvenile justice system;

(5) $45,000,000 for a grant program for community-based sexual assault response reform; and

(6) $35,000,000 is for regional information sharing activities, as authorized by part M of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 201. In addition to amounts otherwise made available in this title for official reception and representation expenses, a total of not to exceed $50,000 from funds appropriated to the Department of Justice in this title shall be available to the Attorney General for official reception and representation expenses.

SEC. 202. None of the funds appropriated by this title shall be available to pay for an abortion, except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term, or in the case of rape or incest: Provided, That should this prohibition be declared unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, this section shall be null and void.

SEC. 203. None of the funds appropriated under this title shall be used to require any person to perform, or facilitate in any way the performance of, any abortion.

SEC. 204. Nothing in the preceding section shall remove the obligation of the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to provide escort services necessary for a female inmate to receive such service outside the Federal facility: Provided, That nothing in this section in any way diminishes the effect of section 203 intended to address the philosophical beliefs of individual employees of the Bureau of Prisons.

SEC. 205. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of Justice in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: Provided, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 206. None of the funds made available under this title may be used by the Federal Bureau of Prisons or the United States Marshals Service for the purpose of transporting an individual who is a prisoner pursuant to conviction for crime under State or Federal law and is classified as a maximum or high security prisoner, other than to a prison or other facility certified by the Federal Bureau of Prisons as appropriately secure for housing such a prisoner.

SEC. 207. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by Federal prisons to purchase cable television services, or to rent or purchase audiovisual or electronic media or equipment used primarily for recreational purposes.

(b) Subsection (a) does not preclude the rental, maintenance, or purchase of audiovisual or electronic media or equipment for inmate training, religious, or educational programs.

SEC. 208. None of the funds made available under this title shall be obligated or expended for any new or enhanced information technology program having total estimated development costs in excess of $100,000,000, unless the Deputy Attorney General and the investment review board certify to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that the information technology program has appropriate program management controls and contractor oversight mechanisms in place, and that the program is compatible with the enterprise architecture of the Department of Justice.

SEC. 209. The notification thresholds and procedures set forth in section 505 of this Act shall apply to deviations from the amounts designated for specific activities in this Act and in the report accompanying this Act, and to any use of deobligated balances of funds provided under this title in previous years.

SEC. 210. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to plan for, begin, continue, finish, process, or approve a public-private competition under the Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76 or any successor

administrative regulation, directive, or policy for work performed by employees of Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated.

SEC. 211. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds shall be available for the salary, benefits, or expenses of any United States Attorney assigned dual or additional responsibilities by the Attorney General or his designee that exempt that United States Attorney from the residency requirements of section 545 of title 28, United States Code.

SEC. 212. At the discretion of the Attorney General, and in addition to any amounts that otherwise may be available (or authorized to be made available) by law, with respect to funds appropriated by this title under the headings ''Research, Evaluation and Statistics'', ''State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance'', and ''Juvenile Justice Programs''—

(1) up to 3 percent of funds made available to the Office of Justice Programs for grant or reimbursement programs may be used by such Office to provide training and technical assistance; and

(2) up to 3 percent of funds made available for grant or reimbursement programs under such headings, except for amounts appropriated specifically for research, evaluation, or statistical programs administered by the National Institute of Justice and the Bureau of Justice Statistics, shall be transferred to and merged with funds provided to the National Institute of Justice and the Bureau of Justice Statistics, to be used by them for research, evaluation, or statistical purposes, without regard to the authorizations for such grant or reimbursement programs.

SEC. 213. In addition to any amounts that otherwise may be available (or authorized to be made available) by law, 7 percent of funds made available for grant or reimbursement programs—

(1) under the heading ''State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance'' (except for funds made available under paragraph (2) under such heading); and

(2) under the headings ''Juvenile Justice Programs'' (except for funds made available under paragraph (3) under such heading) and ''Community Oriented Policing Services Programs'', to be transferred to and merged with funds made available under the heading ''State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance'',

shall be available for assistance to Indian tribes without regard to the authorizations for such grant or reimbursement programs.

SEC. 214. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, section 20109(a) of subtitle A of title II of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13709(a)) shall not apply to amounts made available by this or any other Act.

SEC. 215. None of the funds made available under this or any other Act, for fiscal year 2018 and each fiscal year thereafter, other than for the national instant criminal background check system established under section 103 of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act (18 U.S.C. 922 note), may be used by a Federal law enforcement officer to facilitate the transfer of an operable firearm to an individual if the Federal law enforcement officer knows or suspects that the individual is an agent of a drug cartel, unless law enforcement personnel of the United States continuously monitor or control the firearm at all times.

SEC. 216. (a) None of the income retained in the Department of Justice Working Capital Fund pursuant to title I of Public Law 102–140 (105 Stat. 784; 28 U.S.C. 527 note) shall be available for obligation during fiscal year 2018, except up to $40,000,000 may be obligated for implementation of a unified Department of Justice financial management system.

(b) Not to exceed $30,000,000 of the unobligated balances transferred to the capital account of the Department of Justice Working Capital Fund pursuant to title I of Public Law 102–140 (105 Stat. 784; 28 U.S.C. 527 note) shall be available for obligation in fiscal year 2018, and any use, obligation, transfer or allocation of such funds shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 505 of this Act.

(c) Not to exceed $10,000,000 of the excess unobligated balances available under section 524(c)(8)(E) of title 28, United States Code, shall be available for obligation during fiscal year 2018, and any use, obligation, transfer or allocation of such funds shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 505 of this Act.

This title may be cited as the ''Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2018''.

TITLE III

SCIENCE

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

For necessary expenses of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, in carrying out the purposes of the National Science and Technology Policy, Organization, and Priorities Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6601 et seq.), hire of passenger motor vehicles, and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, not to exceed $2,250 for official reception and representation expenses, and rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia, $5,544,000.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

SCIENCE

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, in the conduct and support of science research and development activities, including research, development, operations, support, and services; maintenance and repair, facility planning and design; space flight, spacecraft control, and communications activities; program management; personnel and related costs, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by sections 5901 and 5902 of title 5, United States Code; travel expenses; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and purchase, lease, charter, maintenance, and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, $5,858,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That the formulation and development costs (with development cost as defined under section 30104 of title 51, United States Code) for the James Webb Space Telescope shall not exceed $8,000,000,000: Provided further, That should the individual identified under subsection (c)(2)(E) of section 30104 of title 51, United States Code, as responsible for the James Webb Space Telescope determine that the development cost of the program is likely to exceed that limitation, the individual shall immediately notify the Administrator and the increase shall be treated as if it meets the 30 percent threshold described in subsection (f) of section 30104: Provided further, That, of the amounts provided, $495,000,000 is for an orbiter and a lander to meet the science goals for the Jupiter Europa mission as outlined in the most recent planetary science decadal survey: Provided further, That the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall use the Space Launch System as the launch vehicles for the Jupiter Europa mission, plan for an orbiter launch no later than 2022 and a lander launch no later than 2024, and include in the fiscal year 2019 budget the 5-year funding profile necessary to achieve these goals.

AERONAUTICS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, in the conduct and support of aeronautics research and development activities, including research, development, operations, support, and services; maintenance and repair, facility planning and design; space flight, spacecraft control, and communications activities; program management; personnel and related costs, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by sections 5901 and 5902 of title 5, United States Code; travel expenses; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and purchase, lease, charter, maintenance, and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, $660,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

SPACE TECHNOLOGY

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, in the conduct and support of space technology research and development activities, including research, development, operations, support, and services; maintenance and repair, facility planning and design; space flight, spacecraft control, and communications activities; program management; personnel and related costs, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by sections 5901 and 5902 of title 5, United States Code; travel expenses; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and purchase, lease, charter, maintenance, and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, $686,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

EXPLORATION

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, in the conduct and support of exploration research and development activities, including research, development, operations, support, and services; maintenance and repair, facility planning and design; space flight, spacecraft control, and communications activities; program management; personnel and related costs, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by sections 5901 and 5902 of title 5, United States Code; travel expenses; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and purchase, lease, charter, maintenance, and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, $4,550,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That not less than $1,350,000,000 shall be for the Orion Multi-Purpose Crew Vehicle: Provided further, That not less than $2,150,000,000 shall be for the Space Launch System (SLS) launch vehicle, which shall have a lift capability not less than 130 metric tons and which shall have core elements and an Exploration Upper Stage developed simultaneously: Provided further, That of the amounts provided for SLS, not less than $300,000,000 shall be for Exploration Upper Stage development: Provided further, That $600,000,000 shall be for exploration ground systems: Provided further, That the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, concurrent with the annual budget submission, a 5-year budget profile for an integrated budget that includes the Space Launch System, the Orion Multi-Purpose Crew Vehicle, and associated ground systems, that will meet the Exploration Mission 2 (EM–2) management agreement launch date of no later than 2021 at a success level equal to the Agency Baseline Commitment for EM–2 of the Orion Multi-Purpose Crew Vehicle: Provided further, That $450,000,000 shall be for exploration research and development.

SPACE OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, in the conduct and support of space operations research and development activities, including research, development, operations, support and services; space flight, spacecraft control and communications activities, including operations, production, and services; maintenance and repair, facility planning and design; program management; personnel and related costs, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by sections 5901 and 5902 of title 5, United States Code; travel expenses; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and purchase, lease, charter, maintenance and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, $4,676,634,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

EDUCATION

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, in the conduct and support of aerospace and aeronautical education research and

development activities, including research, development, operations, support, and services; program management; personnel and related costs, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by sections 5901 and 5902 of title 5, United States Code; travel expenses; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and purchase, lease, charter, maintenance, and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, $90,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, of which $18,000,000 shall be for the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research and $40,000,000 shall be for the National Space Grant College and Fellowship Program.

SAFETY, SECURITY AND MISSION SERVICES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, in the conduct and support of science, aeronautics, space technology, exploration, space operations and education research and development activities, including research, development, operations, support, and services; maintenance and repair, facility planning and design; space flight, spacecraft control, and communications activities; program management; personnel and related costs, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by sections 5901 and 5902 of title 5, United States Code; travel expenses; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $63,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and purchase, lease, charter, maintenance, and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, $2,826,200,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

CONSTRUCTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND RESTORATION

For necessary expenses for construction of facilities including repair, rehabilitation, revitalization, and modification of facilities, construction of new facilities and additions to existing facilities, facility planning and design, and restoration, and acquisition or condemnation of real property, as authorized by law, and environmental compliance and restoration, $486,100,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That proceeds from leases deposited into this account shall be available for a period of 5 years to the extent and in amounts as provided in annual appropriations Acts: Provided further, That such proceeds referred to in the preceding proviso shall be available for obligation for fiscal year 2018 in an amount not to exceed $9,470,300: Provided further, That each annual budget request shall include an annual estimate of gross receipts and collections and proposed use of all funds collected pursuant to section 20145 of title 51, United States Code.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, $37,900,000, of which $500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Funds for any announced prize otherwise authorized shall remain available, without fiscal year limitation, until a prize is claimed or the offer is withdrawn.

Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers, except that ''Construction and Environmental Compliance and Restoration'' may be increased up to 20 percent by such transfers. Balances so transferred shall be merged with and available for the same purposes and the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred. Any transfer pursuant to this provision shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

The spending plan required by this Act shall be provided by NASA at the theme, program, project and activity level. The spending plan, as well as any subsequent change of an amount established in that spending plan that meets the notification requirements of section 505 of this Act, shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

RESEARCH AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

For necessary expenses in carrying out the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 (42 U.S.C. 1861 et seq.), and Public Law 86–209 (42 U.S.C. 1880 et seq.); services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code; maintenance and operation of aircraft and purchase of flight services for research support; acquisition of aircraft; and authorized travel; $6,033,645,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, of which not to exceed $544,000,000 shall remain available until expended for polar research and operations support, and for reimbursement to other Federal agencies for operational and science support and logistical and other related activities for the United States Antarctic program: Provided, That receipts for scientific support services and materials furnished by the National Research Centers and other National Science Foundation supported research facilities may be credited to this appropriation.

MAJOR RESEARCH EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses for the acquisition, construction, commissioning, and upgrading of major research equipment, facilities, and other such capital assets pursuant to the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 (42 U.S.C. 1861 et seq.), including authorized travel, $77,800,000, to remain available until expended.

EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES

For necessary expenses in carrying out science, mathematics and engineering education and human resources programs and activities pursuant to the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 (42 U.S.C. 1861 et seq.), including services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, authorized travel, and rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia, $880,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

AGENCY OPERATIONS AND AWARD MANAGEMENT

For agency operations and award management necessary in carrying out the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 (42 U.S.C. 1861 et seq.); services authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code; hire of passenger motor vehicles; uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by sections 5901 and 5902 of title 5, United States Code; rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia; and reimbursement of the Department of Homeland Security for security guard services; $328,510,000: Provided, That not to exceed $8,280 is for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That contracts may be entered into under this heading in fiscal year 2018 for maintenance and operation of facilities and for other services to be provided during the next fiscal year.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE BOARD

For necessary expenses (including payment of salaries, authorized travel, hire of passenger motor vehicles, the rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia, and the employment of experts and consultants under section 3109 of title 5, United States Code) involved in carrying out section 4 of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 (42 U.S.C. 1863) and Public Law 86–209 (42 U.S.C. 1880 et seq.), $4,370,000: Provided, That not to exceed $2,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General as authorized by the Inspector General Act of 1978, $15,200,000, of which $400,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the National Science Foundation in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 15 percent by any such transfers. Any transfer pursuant to this paragraph shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

The Director of the National Science Foundation shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate at least 30 days in advance of the acquisition or disposal of any capital asset (including land, structures, and equipment) not specifically provided for in this Act or any other law appropriating funds for the National Science Foundation.

This title may be cited as the ''Science Appropriations Act, 2018''.

TITLE IV

RELATED AGENCIES

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission on Civil Rights, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, $9,183,000: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph may be used to employ any individuals under Schedule C of subpart C of part 213 of title 5 of the Code of Federal Regulations exclusive of one special assistant for each Commissioner: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be used to reimburse Commissioners for more than 75 billable days, with the exception of the chairperson, who is permitted 125 billable days: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be used for any activity or expense that is not explicitly authorized by section 3 of the Civil Rights Commission Act of 1983 (42 U.S.C. 1975a).

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission as authorized by title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, the Equal Pay Act of 1963, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, section 501 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Civil Rights Act of 1991, the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA) of 2008 (Public Law 110–233), the ADA Amendments Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–325), and the Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–2), including services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code; hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by section 1343(b) of title 31, United States Code; nonmonetary awards to private citizens; and up to $29,500,000 for payments to State and local enforcement agencies for authorized services to the Commission, $363,807,000: Provided, That the Commission is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $2,250 from available funds: Provided further, That the Chair is authorized to accept and use any gift or donation to carry out the work of the Commission.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the International Trade Commission, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, and not to exceed $2,250 for official reception and representation expenses, $92,500,000, to remain available until expended.

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

For payment to the Legal Services Corporation to carry out the purposes of the Legal Services Corporation Act of 1974, $300,000,000, of which $267,000,000 is for basic field programs and required independent audits; $5,000,000 is for the Office of Inspector General, of which such amounts as may be necessary may be used to conduct additional audits of recipients; $19,000,000 is for management and grants oversight; $4,000,000 is for client self-help and information technology; $4,000,000 is for a Pro Bono Innovation Fund; and $1,000,000 is for loan repayment assistance: Provided, That the Legal Services Corporation may continue to provide locality pay to officers and employees at a rate no greater than that provided by the Federal Government to Washington, DC-based employees as authorized by section 5304 of title 5, United States Code, notwithstanding section 1005(d) of the Legal Services Corporation Act (42 U.S.C. 2996(d)): Provided further, That the authorities provided in section 205 of this Act shall be applicable to the Legal Services Corporation: Provided further, That, for the purposes of section 505 of this Act, the Legal Services Corporation shall be considered an agency of the United States Government.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

None of the funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation shall be expended for any purpose prohibited or limited by, or contrary to any of the provisions of, sections 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, and 506 of Public Law 105–119, and all funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation shall be subject to the same terms and conditions set forth in such sections, except that all references in sections 502 and 503 to 1997 and 1998 shall be deemed to refer instead to 2017 and 2018, respectively.

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Marine Mammal Commission as authorized by title II of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.), $3,431,000.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the United States Trade Representative, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and the employment of experts and consultants as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, $53,000,000, of which $1,000,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That of the total amount made available under this heading, not to exceed $124,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

TRADE ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For activities of the United States Trade Representative authorized by section 611 of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 (19 U.S.C. 4405), including transfers, $15,000,000, to be derived from the Trade Enforcement Trust Fund: Provided, That any transfer pursuant to subsection (d)(1) of such section shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 505 of this Act.

STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the State Justice Institute, as authorized by the State Justice Institute Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10701 et seq.) $5,111,000, of which $500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That not to exceed $2,250 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That, for the purposes of section 505 of this Act, the State Justice Institute shall be considered an agency of the United States Government.

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 501. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 502. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 503. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 504. If any provision of this Act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstances shall be held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of each provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 505. None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2018, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that: (1) creates or initiates a new program, project or activity; (2) eliminates a program, project or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted; (4) relocates an office or employees; (5) reorganizes or renames offices, programs or activities; (6) contracts out or privatizes any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees; (7) augments existing programs, projects or activities in excess of $500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, or reduces by 10 percent funding for any program, project or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent; or (8) results from any general savings, including savings from a reduction in personnel, which would result in a change in existing programs, projects or activities as approved by Congress; unless the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

SEC. 506. (a) If it has been finally determined by a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally affixed a label bearing a ''Made in America'' inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, the person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or subcontract made with funds made available in this Act, pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures described in sections 9.400 through 9.409 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.

(b)(1) To the extent practicable, with respect to authorized purchases of promotional items, funds made available by this Act shall be used to purchase items that are manufactured, produced, or assembled in the United States, its territories or possessions.

(2) The term ''promotional items'' has the meaning given the term in OMB Circular A–87, Attachment B, Item (1)(f)(3).

SEC. 507. (a) The Departments of Commerce and Justice, the National Science Foundation, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a quarterly report on the status of balances of appropriations at the account level. For unobligated, uncommitted balances and unobligated, committed balances the quarterly reports shall separately identify the amounts attributable to each source year of appropriation from which the balances were derived. For balances that are obligated, but unexpended, the quarterly reports shall separately identify amounts by the year of obligation.

(b) The report described in subsection (a) shall be submitted within 30 days of the end of each quarter.

(c) If a department or agency is unable to fulfill any aspect of a reporting requirement described in subsection (a) due to a limitation of a current accounting system, the department or agency shall fulfill such aspect to the maximum extent practicable under such accounting system and shall identify and describe in each quarterly report the extent to which such aspect is not fulfilled.

SEC. 508. Any costs incurred by a department or agency funded under this Act resulting from, or to prevent, personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this Act shall be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available to such department or agency: Provided, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included elsewhere in this Act: Provided further, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section: Provided further, That for the Department of Commerce, this section shall also apply to actions taken for the care and protection of loan collateral or grant property.

SEC. 509. None of the funds provided by this Act shall be available to promote the sale or export of tobacco or tobacco products, or to seek the reduction or removal by any foreign country of restrictions on the marketing of tobacco or tobacco products, except for restrictions which are not applied equally to all tobacco or tobacco products of the same type.

SEC. 510. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel of the Department of Justice to obligate more than $4,632,000,000 during fiscal year 2018 from the fund established by section 1402 of Public Law 98–473 (42 U.S.C. 10601): Provided, That notwithstanding such section 1402(d), of the amounts available from the Fund for obligation, 5 percent shall be available for grants to Indian tribal governments to improve services and justice for victims of crime.

SEC. 511. None of the funds made available to the Department of Justice in this Act may be used to discriminate against or denigrate the religious or moral beliefs of students who participate in programs for which financial assistance is provided from those funds, or of the parents or legal guardians of such students.

SEC. 512. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriations Act.

SEC. 513. Any funds provided in this Act used to implement E-Government Initiatives shall be subject to the procedures set forth in section 505 of this Act.

SEC. 514. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act may be used by the Departments of Commerce and Justice, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or the National Science Foundation to acquire a high-impact or moderate-impact information system, as defined for security categorization in the National Institute of Standards and Technology's (NIST) Federal Information Processing Standard Publication 199, ''Standards for Security Categorization of Federal Information and Information Systems'' unless the agency has—

(1) reviewed the supply chain risk for the information systems against criteria developed by NIST and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to inform acquisition decisions for high-impact and moderate-impact information systems within the Federal Government;

(2) reviewed the supply chain risk from the presumptive awardee against available and relevant threat information provided by the FBI and other appropriate agencies; and

(3) in consultation with the FBI or other appropriate Federal entity, conducted an assessment of any risk of cyber-espionage or sabotage associated with the acquisition of such system, including any risk associated with such system being produced, manufactured, or assembled by one or more entities identified by the United States Government as posing a cyber threat, including but not limited to, those that may be owned, directed, or subsidized by the People's Republic of China, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, or the Russian Federation.

(b) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act may be used to acquire a high-impact or moderate-impact information system reviewed and assessed under subsection (a) unless the head of the assessing entity described in subsection (a) has—

(1) developed, in consultation with NIST, the FBI, and supply chain risk management experts, a mitigation strategy for any identified risks;

(2) determined, in consultation with NIST and the FBI, that the acquisition of such system is in the national interest of the United States; and

(3) reported that determination to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and the agency Inspector General.

SEC. 515. None of the funds made available in this Act shall be used in any way whatsoever to support or justify the use of torture by any official or contract employee of the United States Government.

SEC. 516. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law or treaty, in fiscal year 2018 and each fiscal year thereafter, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act or any other Act may be expended or obligated by a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States to pay administrative expenses or to compensate an officer or employee of the United States in connection with requiring an export license for the export to Canada of components, parts, accessories or attachments for firearms listed in Category I, section 121.1 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations (International Trafficking in Arms Regulations (ITAR), part 121, as it existed on April 1, 2005) with a total value not exceeding $500 wholesale in any transaction, provided that the conditions of subsection (b) of this section are met by the exporting party for such articles.

(b) The foregoing exemption from obtaining an export license—

(1) does not exempt an exporter from filing any Shipper's Export Declaration or notification letter required by law, or from being otherwise eligible under the laws of the United States to possess, ship, transport, or export the articles enumerated in subsection (a); and

(2) does not permit the export without a license of—

(A) fully automatic firearms and components and parts for such firearms, other than for end use by the Federal Government, or a Provincial or Municipal Government of Canada;

(B) barrels, cylinders, receivers (frames) or complete breech mechanisms for any firearm listed in Category I, other than for end use by the Federal Government, or a Provincial or Municipal Government of Canada; or

(C) articles for export from Canada to another foreign destination.

(c) In accordance with this section, the District Directors of Customs and postmasters shall permit the permanent or temporary export without a license of any unclassified articles specified in subsection (a) to Canada for end use in Canada or return to the United States, or temporary import of Canadian-origin items from Canada for end use in the United States or return to Canada for a Canadian citizen.

(d) The President may require export licenses under this section on a temporary basis if the President determines, upon publication first in the Federal Register, that the Government of Canada has implemented or maintained inadequate import controls for the articles specified in subsection (a), such that a significant diversion of such articles has and continues to take place for use in international terrorism or in the escalation of a conflict in another nation. The President shall terminate the requirements of a license when reasons for the temporary requirements have ceased.

SEC. 517. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in fiscal year 2018 and each fiscal year thereafter, no department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States receiving appropriated funds under this Act or any other Act shall obligate or expend in any way such funds to pay administrative expenses or the compensation of any officer or employee of the United States to deny any application submitted pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2778(b)(1)(B) and qualified pursuant to 27 CFR section 478.112 or .113, for a permit to import United States origin ''curios or relics'' firearms, parts, or ammunition.

SEC. 518. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to include in any new bilateral or multilateral trade agreement the text of—

(1) paragraph 2 of article 16.7 of the United States–Singapore Free Trade Agreement;

(2) paragraph 4 of article 17.9 of the United States–Australia Free Trade Agreement; or

(3) paragraph 4 of article 15.9 of the United States–Morocco Free Trade Agreement.

SEC. 519. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to authorize or issue a national security letter in contravention of any of the following laws authorizing the Federal Bureau of Investigation to issue national security letters: The Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978; The Electronic Communications Privacy Act of 1986; The Fair Credit Reporting Act; The National Security Act of 1947; USA PATRIOT Act; USA FREEDOM Act of 2015; and the laws amended by these Acts.

SEC. 520. If at any time during any quarter, the program manager of a project within the jurisdiction of the Departments of Commerce or Justice, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or the National Science Foundation totaling more than $75,000,000 has reasonable cause to believe that the total program cost has increased by 10 percent or more, the program manager shall immediately inform the respective Secretary, Administrator, or Director. The Secretary, Administrator, or Director shall notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 30 days in writing of such increase, and shall include in such notice: the date on which such determination was made; a statement of the reasons for such increases; the action taken and proposed to be taken to control future cost growth of the project; changes made in the performance or schedule milestones and the degree to which such changes have contributed to the increase in total program costs or procurement costs; new estimates of the total project or procurement costs; and a statement validating that the project's management structure is adequate to control total project or procurement costs.

SEC. 521. Funds appropriated by this Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in this Act, for intelligence or intelligence related activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3094) during fiscal year 2018 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year 2018.

SEC. 522. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to enter into a contract in an amount greater than $5,000,000 or to award a grant in excess of such amount unless the prospective contractor or grantee certifies in writing to the agency awarding the contract or grant that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the contractor or grantee has filed all Federal tax returns required during the three years preceding the certification, has not been convicted of a criminal offense under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and has not, more than 90 days prior to certification, been notified of any unpaid Federal tax assessment for which the liability remains unsatisfied, unless the assessment is the subject of an installment agreement or offer in compromise that has been approved by the Internal Revenue Service and is not in default, or the assessment is the subject of a non-frivolous administrative or judicial proceeding.

(RESCISSIONS)

SEC. 523. (a) Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available to the Department of Commerce, the following funds are hereby rescinded, not later than September 30, 2018, from the following accounts in the specified amounts—

(1) ''Economic Development Administration, Economic Development Assistance Programs'', $47,000,000; and

(2) ''National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Operations, Research, and Facilities'', $20,000,000.

(b) Of the unobligated balances available to the Department of Justice, the following funds are hereby rescinded, not later than September 30, 2018, from the following accounts in the specified amounts—

(1) ''Working Capital Fund'', $409,834,000;

(2) ''Federal Bureau of Investigation, Salaries and Expenses'', $195,000,000 from fees collected to defray expenses for the automation of fingerprint identification and criminal justice information services and associated costs;

(3) ''State and Local Law Enforcement Activities, Office on Violence Against Women, Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs'', $17,500,000;

(4) ''State and Local Law Enforcement Activities, Office of Justice Programs'', $60,000,000;

(5) ''State and Local Law Enforcement Activities, Community Oriented Policing Services'', $17,500,000;

(6) ''Legal Activities, Assets Forfeiture Fund'', $304,000,000 is permanently rescinded; and

(7) ''Federal Bureau of Investigation, Salaries and Expenses'', $53,365,000.

(c) The Departments of Commerce and Justice shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report no later than September 1, 2018, specifying the amount of each rescission made pursuant to subsections (a) and (b), and the Department of Justice shall ensure that sufficient balances are available in the ''Working Capital Fund'' to rescind the amount specified in subsection (b) and shall transfer unobligated balances from discretionary appropriations (except from ''Federal Bureau of Investigation, Salaries and Expenses'', ''Fees and Expenses of Witnesses'', ''Public Safety Officer Benefits'', and amounts that were designated by the Congress

as an emergency or disaster relief requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) made available in this Act to the Department into the ''Working Capital Fund'' if necessary to meet the amount specified in subsection (b) and this transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority contained in this Act.

SEC. 524. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to purchase first class or premium airline travel in contravention of sections 301–10.122 through 301–10.124 of title 41 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 525. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to send or otherwise pay for the attendance of more than 50 employees from a Federal department or agency, who are stationed in the United States, at any single conference occurring outside the United States unless such conference is a law enforcement training or operational conference for law enforcement personnel and the majority of Federal employees in attendance are law enforcement personnel stationed outside the United States.

SEC. 526. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this or any other Act may be used to transfer, release, or assist in the transfer or release to or within the United States, its territories, or possessions Khalid Sheikh Mohammed or any other detainee who—

(1) is not a United States citizen or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(2) is or was held on or after June 24, 2009, at the United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, by the Department of Defense.

SEC. 527. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this or any other Act may be used to construct, acquire, or modify any facility in the United States, its territories, or possessions to house any individual described in subsection (c) for the purposes of detention or imprisonment in the custody or under the effective control of the Department of Defense.

(b) The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to any modification of facilities at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

(c) An individual described in this subsection is any individual who, as of June 24, 2009, is located at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and who—

(1) is not a citizen of the United States or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(2) is—

(A) in the custody or under the effective control of the Department of Defense; or

(B) otherwise under detention at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

SEC. 528. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall instruct any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States receiving funds appropriated under this Act to track undisbursed balances in expired grant accounts and include in its annual performance plan and performance and accountability reports the following:

(1) Details on future action the department, agency, or instrumentality will take to resolve undisbursed balances in expired grant accounts.

(2) The method that the department, agency, or instrumentality uses to track undisbursed balances in expired grant accounts.

(3) Identification of undisbursed balances in expired grant accounts that may be returned to the Treasury of the United States.

(4) In the preceding 3 fiscal years, details on the total number of expired grant accounts with undisbursed balances (on the first day of each fiscal year) for the department, agency, or instrumentality and the total finances that have not been obligated to a specific project remaining in the accounts.

SEC. 529. (a) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) or the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) to develop, design, plan, promulgate, implement, or execute a bilateral policy, program, order, or contract of any kind to participate, collaborate, or coordinate bilaterally in any way with China or any Chinese-owned company unless such activities are specifically authorized by a law enacted after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to effectuate the hosting of official Chinese visitors at facilities belonging to or utilized by NASA.

(c) The limitations described in subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply to activities which NASA or OSTP, after consultation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, have certified—

(1) pose no risk of resulting in the transfer of technology, data, or other information with national security or economic security implications to China or a Chinese-owned company; and

(2) will not involve knowing interactions with officials who have been determined by the United States to have direct involvement with violations of human rights.

(d) Any certification made under subsection (c) shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, no later than 30 days prior to the activity in question and shall include a description of the purpose of the activity, its agenda, its major participants, and its location and timing.

SEC. 530. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act, for fiscal year 2018 and each fiscal year thereafter, may be used to pay the salaries or expenses of personnel to deny, or fail to act on, an application for the importation of any model of shotgun if—

(1) all other requirements of law with respect to the proposed importation are met; and

(2) no application for the importation of such model of shotgun, in the same configuration, had been denied by the Attorney General prior to January 1, 2011, on the basis that the shotgun was not particularly suitable for or readily adaptable to sporting purposes.

SEC. 531. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

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

SEC. 532. The Departments of Commerce and Justice, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the National Science Foundation, the Commission on Civil Rights, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the International Trade Commission, the Legal Services Corporation, the Marine Mammal Commission, the Offices of Science and Technology Policy and the United States Trade Representative, and the State Justice Institute shall submit spending plans, signed by the respective department or agency head, to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 533. None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated or expended to implement the Arms Trade Treaty until the Senate approves a resolution of ratification for the Treaty.

SEC. 534. The Department of Commerce, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the National Science Foundation shall provide a quarterly report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on any official travel to China by any employee of such Department or agency, including the purpose of such travel.

SEC. 535. Of the amounts made available by this Act, not less than 10 percent of each total amount provided, respectively, for Public Works grants authorized by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 and grants authorized by section 27 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722) shall be allocated for assistance in persistent poverty counties: Provided, That for purposes of this section, the term ''persistent poverty counties'' means any county that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and the most recent Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates.

SEC. 536. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to approve the registration or renewal of, or maintain the registration of, a mark, trade name, or commercial name, under the Act entitled ''An Act to provide for the registration and protection of trademarks used in commerce, to carry out the provisions of certain international conventions, and for other purposes'', approved July 6, 1946 (commonly referred to as the ''Trademark Act of 1946''; 15 U.S.C. 1051 et seq.), including the receipt or acceptance of post-registration affidavits or declarations, where such mark, trade name, or commercial name is the same or substantially similar to a mark, trade name, or commercial name that was used in connection with a business or assets that were confiscated, as that term is defined in section 4(4) of the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996 (22 U.S.C. 6023(4)), unless the original owner of the mark, trade name, or commercial name, or the bona-fide successor-in-interest has expressly consented.

SEC. 537. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to require a person licensed under section 923 of title 18, United States Code, to report information to the Department of Justice regarding the sale of multiple rifles or shotguns to the same person.

SEC. 538. (a) A State may bring a civil action against the United States in an appropriate United States district court for such declaratory and injunctive relief (including preliminary injunctive relief) as may be necessary to restore the sovereignty reserved to the States by the Constitution. It shall be duty of the courts of the United States to advance on the docket and to expedite to the greatest possible extent the disposition of any such action.

(b) This section shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act and continue in effect through all fiscal years thereafter.

SEC. 539. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to relocate the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) Canine Training Center or the ATF National Canine Division.

SEC. 540. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to enter into a civil settlement agreement on behalf of the United States that includes a term requiring that any donation be made to any non-party by any party-defendant to such agreement.

SEC. 541. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement or enforce the designation of any area of the Chesapeake Bay watershed as critical habitat for the Atlantic Sturgeon pursuant to the proposed rule published June 3, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 35701).

SEC. 542. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for the ''collection of information'', as defined in the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. § 3502(3)(A)), from employers relating to employees' earnings and hours worked, as set forth in and designated as Component 2 by the notice published by the Commission on July 14, 2016, in the Federal Register (81 Fed. Reg. 45479), or for any final ''collection of information'' related to such earnings and hours worked and to such notice.

REFERENCES TO ACT

SEC. 543. Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to ''this Act'' contained in this division shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this division.

REFERENCE TO REPORT

SEC. 544. Any reference to a ''report accompanying this Act'' contained in this division shall be treated as a reference to House Report 115–231. The effect of such Report shall be limited to this division and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, this division.

SPENDING REDUCTION ACCOUNT

SEC. 545. $0.

This division may be cited as the ''Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018''.

DIVISION D—FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Departmental Offices including operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and Freedman's Bank Building; hire of passenger motor vehicles; maintenance, repairs, and improvements of, and purchase of commercial insurance policies for, real properties leased or owned overseas, when necessary for the performance of official business; executive direction program activities; international affairs and economic policy activities; domestic finance and tax policy activities, including technical assistance to Puerto Rico; and Treasury-wide management policies and programs activities, $201,751,000: Provided, That of the amount appropriated under this heading—

(1) not to exceed $350,000 is for official reception and representation expenses;

(2) not to exceed $258,000 is for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and to be accounted for solely on the Secretary's certificate; and

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

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

(B) information technology modernization requirements;

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

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

(E) operations and maintenance of facilities; and

(F) international operations.

OFFICE OF TERRORISM AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

CYBERSECURITY ENHANCEMENT ACCOUNT

For salaries and expenses for enhanced cybersecurity for systems operated by the Department of the Treasury, $27,264,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such funds shall supplement and not supplant any other amounts made available to the Treasury offices and bureaus for cybersecurity: Provided further, That the Chief Information Officer of the individual offices and bureaus shall submit a spend plan for each investment to the Treasury Chief Information Officer for approval: Provided further, That the submitted spend plan shall be reviewed and approved by the Treasury Chief Information Officer prior to the obligation of funds under this heading: Provided further, That of the total amount made available under this heading $1,000,000 shall be available for administrative expenses for the Treasury Chief Information Officer to provide oversight of the investments made under this heading: Provided further, That such funds shall supplement and not supplant any other amounts made available to the Treasury Chief Information Officer.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE SYSTEMS AND CAPITAL INVESTMENTS PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For development and acquisition of automatic data processing equipment, software, and services and for repairs and renovations to buildings owned by the Department of the Treasury, $3,077,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That these funds shall be transferred to accounts and in amounts as necessary to satisfy the requirements of the Department's offices, bureaus, and other organizations: Provided further, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be used to support or supplement ''Internal Revenue Service, Operations Support'' or ''Internal Revenue Service, Business Systems Modernization''.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, including purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Inspector General for Tax Administration; $165,113,000, of which $5,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019; of which not to exceed $6,000,000 shall be available for official travel expenses; of which not to exceed $500,000 shall be available for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General for Tax Administration; and of which not to exceed $1,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR THE TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

TREASURY FORFEITURE FUND

(RESCISSION)

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

(INCLUDING RETURN OF FUNDS)

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

BUREAU OF THE FISCAL SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

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

ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO TAX AND TRADE BUREAU

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

UNITED STATES MINT

UNITED STATES MINT PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND

Pursuant to section 5136 of title 31, United States Code, the United States Mint is provided funding through the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund for costs associated with the

production of circulating coins, numismatic coins, and protective services, including both operating expenses and capital investments: Provided, That the aggregate amount of new liabilities and obligations incurred during fiscal year 2018 under such section 5136 for circulating coinage and protective service capital investments of the United States Mint shall not exceed $30,000,000.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

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

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

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

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

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

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

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

TAXPAYER SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service to provide taxpayer services, including pre-filing assistance and education, filing and account services, taxpayer advocacy services, and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, $2,315,754,000, of which $8,890,000 shall be for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program; of which $12,000,000 shall be available for low-income taxpayer clinic grants; of which $15,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, shall be available for a Community Volunteer Income Tax Assistance matching grants program for tax return preparation assistance, of which not less than $206,000,000 shall be available for operating expenses of the Taxpayer Advocate Service: Provided, That of the amounts made available for the Taxpayer Advocate Service, not less than $5,000,000 shall be for identity theft casework.

ENFORCEMENT

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

OPERATIONS SUPPORT

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

BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION

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

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 101. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service may be transferred to any other Internal Revenue Service appropriation upon the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations.

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

SEC. 103. The Internal Revenue Service shall institute and enforce policies and procedures that will safeguard the confidentiality of taxpayer information and protect taxpayers against identity theft.

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

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

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

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

SEC. 108. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Internal Revenue

Service to target groups for regulatory scrutiny based on their ideological beliefs.

SEC. 109. None of funds made available by this Act to the Internal Revenue Service shall be obligated or expended on conferences that do not adhere to the procedures, verification processes, documentation requirements, and policies issued by the Chief Financial Officer, Human Capital Office, and Agency-Wide Shared Services as a result of the recommendations in the report published on May 31, 2013, by the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration entitled ''Review of the August 2010 Small Business/Self-Employed Division's Conference in Anaheim, California'' (Reference Number 2013–10–037).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) the Commissioner of Internal Revenue consents to such determination;

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

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

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) the number of full-time equivalents within each office during the previous quarter;

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

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

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

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

SEC. 129. During fiscal year 2018—

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

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

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

(b) In this section, the terms ''confiscated'', ''Cuban Government'', ''property'', and ''traffic'' have the meanings given such terms in paragraphs (4), (5), (12)(A), and (13), respectively, of section 4 of the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996 (22 U.S.C. 6023).

SEC. 131. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to authorize a general license or approve a specific license under section 501.801 or 515.527 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, with respect to a mark, trade name, or commercial name that is the same as or substantially similar to a mark, trade name, or commercial name that was used in connection with a business or assets that were confiscated unless the original owner of the mark, trade name, or commercial name, or the bona-fide successor-in-interest has expressly consented.

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

SEC. 132. Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of section 402(c) of the Helping Families Save their Homes Act of 2009, in utilizing funds made available by paragraph (1) of section 402(c) of such Act, the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program shall prioritize the performance of audits or investigations of any program that is funded in whole or in part by funds appropriated under the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008, to the extent that such priority is consistent with other aspects of the mission of the Special Inspector General.

SEC. 133. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act may be obligated or expended to provide for the enforcement of any rule, regulation, policy, or guideline implemented pursuant to the Department of the Treasury ''Guidance for United States Positions on MDBs Engaging with Developing Countries on Coal-Fired Power Generation'' dated October 29, 2013, when enforcement of such rule, regulation, policy, or guideline would prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting, the carrying out of any coal-fired or other power generation project the purpose of which is to increase exports of goods and services from the United States or prevent the loss of jobs from the United States.

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

TITLE II

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE

OPERATING EXPENSES

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

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES

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

WHITE HOUSE REPAIR AND RESTORATION

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

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Council of Economic Advisers in carrying out its functions under the Employment Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1021 et seq.), $4,187,000.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL AND HOMELAND SECURITY COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Management and Budget, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, to carry out the provisions of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, and to prepare and submit the budget of the United States Government, in accordance with section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, $100,000,000, of which not to exceed $3,000 shall be available for official representation expenses: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Office of Management and Budget may be used for the purpose of reviewing any agricultural marketing orders or any activities or regulations under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.): Provided further, That none of the funds made available for the Office of Management and Budget by this Act may be expended for the altering of the transcript of actual testimony of witnesses, except for testimony of officials of the Office of Management and Budget, before the Committees on Appropriations or their subcommittees: Provided further, That of the funds made available for the Office of Management and Budget by this Act, no less than three full-time equivalent senior staff position shall be dedicated solely to the Office of the Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinator: Provided further, That none of the funds provided in this or prior Acts shall be used, directly or indirectly, by the Office of Management and Budget, for evaluating or determining if water resource project or study reports submitted by the Chief of Engineers acting through the Secretary of the Army are in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and requirements relevant to the Civil Works water resource planning process: Provided further, That the Office of Management and Budget shall have not more than 60 days in which to perform budgetary policy reviews of water resource matters on which the Chief of Engineers has reported: Provided further, That the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall notify the appropriate authorizing and appropriating committees when the 60-day review is initiated: Provided further, That if water resource reports have not been transmitted to the appropriate authorizing and appropriating committees within 15 days after the end of the Office of Management and Budget review period based on the notification from the Director, Congress shall assume Office of Management and Budget concurrence with the report and act accordingly.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of National Drug Control Policy; for research activities pursuant to the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–469); not to exceed $10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for participation in joint projects or in the provision of services on matters of mutual interest with nonprofit, research, or public organizations or agencies, with or without reimbursement, $18,400,000: Provided, That the Office is authorized to accept, hold, administer, and utilize gifts, both real and personal, public and private, without fiscal year limitation, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Office.

FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS

HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of National Drug Control Policy's High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program, $254,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, for drug control activities consistent with the approved strategy for each of the designated High

Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (''HIDTAs''), of which not less than 51 percent shall be transferred to State and local entities for drug control activities and shall be obligated not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act: Provided, That up to 49 percent may be transferred to Federal agencies and departments in amounts determined by the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy, of which up to $2,700,000 may be used for auditing services and associated activities: Provided further, That, notwithstanding the requirements of Public Law 106–58, any unexpended funds obligated prior to fiscal year 2016 may be used for any other approved activities of that HIDTA, subject to reprogramming requirements: Provided further, That each HIDTA designated as of September 30, 2017, shall be funded at not less than the fiscal year 2017 base level, unless the Director submits to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate justification for changes to those levels based on clearly articulated priorities and published Office of National Drug Control Policy performance measures of effectiveness: Provided further, That the Director shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the initial allocation of fiscal year 2018 funding among HIDTAs not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, and shall notify the Committees of planned uses of discretionary HIDTA funding, as determined in consultation with the HIDTA Directors, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act: Provided further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds so transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein and upon notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation.

OTHER FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

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

UNANTICIPATED NEEDS

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

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY OVERSIGHT AND REFORM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 201. From funds made available in this Act under the headings ''The White House'', ''Executive Residence at the White House'', ''White House Repair and Restoration'', ''Council of Economic Advisers'', ''National Security Council and Homeland Security Council'', ''Office of Administration'', ''Special Assistance to the President'', and ''Official Residence of the Vice President'', the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (or such other officer as the President may designate in writing), may, with advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, transfer not to exceed 10 percent of any such appropriation to any other such appropriation, to be merged with and available for the same time and for the same purposes as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided, That the amount of an appropriation shall not be increased by more than 50 percent by such transfers: Provided further, That no amount shall be transferred from ''Special Assistance to the President'' or ''Official Residence of the Vice President'' without the approval of the Vice President.

SEC. 202. Within 90 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the costs of implementing the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Public Law 111–203). Such report shall include—

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

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

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

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

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

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

(B) the specific section of such Act that authorizes the collection of funds.

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

(b) Any such statement shall include—

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

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

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

(c) If an Executive order or Presidential memorandum is issued during fiscal year 2018 due to a national emergency, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget may issue the statement required by subsection (a) not later than 15 days after the date that such order or memorandum is issued.

(d) The requirement for cost estimates for Presidential memoranda shall only apply for Presidential memoranda estimated to have a regulatory cost in excess of $100,000,000.

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

TITLE III

THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

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

CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

For such expenditures as may be necessary to enable the Architect of the Capitol to carry out the duties imposed upon the Architect by 40 U.S.C. 6111 and 6112, $15,000,000, to remain available until expended.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

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

UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

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

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the salaries of judges of the United States Court of Federal Claims, magistrate judges, and all other officers and employees of the Federal Judiciary not otherwise specifically provided for, necessary expenses of the courts, and the purchase, rental, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for Probation and Pretrial Services Office

staff, as authorized by law, $5,082,710,000 (including the purchase of firearms and ammunition); of which not to exceed $27,817,000 shall remain available until expended for space alteration projects and for furniture and furnishings related to new space alteration and construction projects.

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

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

DEFENDER SERVICES

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

FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

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

COURT SECURITY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, incident to the provision of protective guard services for United States courthouses and other facilities housing Federal court operations, and the procurement, installation, and maintenance of security systems and equipment for United States courthouses and other facilities housing Federal court operations, including building ingress-egress control, inspection of mail and packages, directed security patrols, perimeter security, basic security services provided by the Federal Protective Service, and other similar activities as authorized by section 1010 of the Judicial Improvement and Access to Justice Act (Public Law 100–702), $574,593,000, of which not to exceed $20,000,000 shall remain available until expended, to be expended directly or transferred to the United States Marshals Service, which shall be responsible for administering the Judicial Facility Security Program consistent with standards or guidelines agreed to by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts and the Attorney General.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts as authorized by law, including travel as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1345, hire of a passenger motor vehicle as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343(b), advertising and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $87,920,000, of which not to exceed $8,500 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—THE JUDICIARY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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

SEC. 302. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Judiciary in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except ''Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services, Defender Services'' and ''Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services, Fees of Jurors and Commissioners'', shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: Provided, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under sections 604 and 608 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in section 608.

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

SEC. 304. Section 3315(a) of title 40, United States Code, shall be applied by substituting ''Federal'' for ''executive'' each place it appears.

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

SEC. 306. (a) Section 203(c) of the Judicial Improvements Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–650; 28 U.S.C. 133 note), is amended in the second sentence (relating to the District of Kansas) following paragraph (12), by striking ''26 years and 6 months'' and inserting ''27 years and 6 months''.

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

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

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

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

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

(4) by adding at the end of the first sentence the following: ''The first vacancy in the office of district judge in the district of Alabama occurring 15 years or more after the confirmation date of the judge named to fill the temporary district judgeship created in that district by this subsection, shall not be filled.'';

(5) in the third sentence (relating to the central District of California), by striking ''14 years and 6 months'' and inserting ''15 years and 6 months''; and

(6) in the fourth sentence (relating to the western district of North Carolina), by striking ''13 years'' and inserting ''14 years''.

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

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

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

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

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

This title may be cited as the ''Judiciary Appropriations Act, 2018''.

TITLE IV

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FEDERAL FUNDS

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR RESIDENT TUITION SUPPORT

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia, to be deposited into a dedicated account, for a nationwide program to be administered by the Mayor, for District of Columbia resident tuition support, $30,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such funds, including any interest accrued thereon, may be used on behalf of eligible District of Columbia residents to pay an amount based upon the difference between in-State and out-of-State tuition at public institutions of higher education, or to pay up to $2,500 each year at eligible private institutions of higher education: Provided further, That the awarding of such funds may be prioritized on the basis of a resident's

academic merit, the income and need of eligible students and such other factors as may be authorized: Provided further, That the District of Columbia government shall maintain a dedicated account for the Resident Tuition Support Program that shall consist of the Federal funds appropriated to the Program in this Act and any subsequent appropriations, any unobligated balances from prior fiscal years, and any interest earned in this or any fiscal year: Provided further, That the account shall be under the control of the District of Columbia Chief Financial Officer, who shall use those funds solely for the purposes of carrying out the Resident Tuition Support Program: Provided further, That the Office of the Chief Financial Officer shall provide a quarterly financial report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate for these funds showing, by object class, the expenditures made and the purpose therefor.

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

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

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

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

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR DEFENDER SERVICES IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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

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

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

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICE

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

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL

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

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR JUDICIAL COMMISSIONS

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

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT

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

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA NATIONAL GUARD

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia National Guard, $435,000, to remain available until expended for the Major General David F. Wherley, Jr. District of Columbia National Guard Retention and College Access Program.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR TESTING AND TREATMENT OF HIV/AIDS

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

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

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

bonds, notes, or other obligations issued for capital projects.

This title may be cited as the ''District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2018''.

TITLE V

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

SEC. 501. During fiscal year 2018, none of the amounts made available by this Act may be used to finalize or implement the Safety Standard for Recreational Off-Highway Vehicles published by the Consumer Product Safety Commission in the Federal Register on November 19, 2014 (79 Fed. Reg. 68964) until after—

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

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

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

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

(D) the effect on the utility of ROVs used by the United States military if the proposed requirements were adopted; and

(2) a report containing the results of the study completed under paragraph (1) is delivered to—

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

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

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

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

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

ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–252; 52 U.S.C. 20901 et seq.), $7,000,000, of which $1,500,000 shall be transferred to the National Institute of Standards and Technology for election reform activities authorized under such Act.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

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

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, $71,250,000, of which not to exceed $5,000 shall be available for reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Federal Labor Relations Authority, pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978, and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, $26,200,000, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and including hire of experts and consultants, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; and of which not to exceed $1,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided, That public members of the Federal Service Impasses Panel may be paid travel expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5703) for persons employed intermittently in the Government service, and compensation as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided further, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, funds received from fees charged to non-Federal participants at labor-management relations conferences shall be credited to and merged with this account, to be available without further appropriation for the costs of carrying out these conferences.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Trade Commission, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed $2,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $306,317,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $300,000 shall be available for use to contract with a person or persons for collection services in accordance with the terms of 31 U.S.C. 3718: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $126,000,000 of offsetting collections derived from fees collected for premerger notification filings under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C. 18a), regardless of the year of collection, shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $16,000,000 in offsetting collections derived from fees sufficient to implement and enforce the Telemarketing Sales Rule, promulgated under the Telemarketing and Consumer Fraud and Abuse Prevention Act (15 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.), shall be credited to this account, and be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2018, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2018 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than $164,317,000: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to the Federal Trade Commission may be used to implement subsection (e)(2)(B) of section 43 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1831t).

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

REAL PROPERTY ACTIVITIES

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Amounts in the Fund, including revenues and 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 $7,864,111,000, of which—

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

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

(A) $0 is for Major Repairs and Alterations;

(B) $110,000,000 is for Basic Repairs and Alterations;

(C) $70,000,000 is for Special Emphasis Programs of which—

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

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

(iii) $20,000,000 is for Consolidation Activities: Provided, That consolidation projects result in

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

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

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

(4) $2,221,766,000 for building operations to remain available until expended, of which $1,146,089,000 is for building services, and $1,075,677,000 is for salaries and expenses: Provided, That not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available under this paragraph for building operations may be transferred between and merged with such appropriations upon notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 5 percent by any such transfers: Provided further, That section 521 of this title shall not apply with respect to funds made available under this heading for building operations: Provided further, That the total amount of funds made available from this Fund to the General Services Administration shall not be available for expenses of any construction, repair, alteration and acquisition project for which a prospectus, if required by 40 U.S.C. 3307(a), has not been approved, except that necessary funds may be expended for each project for required expenses for the development of a proposed prospectus: Provided further, That funds available in the Federal Buildings Fund may be expended for emergency repairs when advance approval is obtained from 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 2018, excluding reimbursements under 40 U.S.C. 592(b)(2), in excess of the aggregate new obligational authority authorized for Real Property Activities of the Federal Buildings Fund in this Act shall remain in the Fund and shall not be available for expenditure except as authorized in appropriations Acts.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

GOVERNMENT-WIDE POLICY

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

OPERATING EXPENSES

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

CIVILIAN BOARD OF CONTRACT APPEALS

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

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General and service authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $65,000,000: Provided, That not to exceed $50,000 shall be available for payment for information and detection of fraud against the Government, including payment for 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.

ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1958 (3 U.S.C. 102 note), and Public Law 95–138, $4,754,000.

FEDERAL CITIZEN SERVICES FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

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

ASSET PROCEEDS AND SPACE MANAGEMENT FUND

For carrying out the purposes of the Federal Assets Sale and Transfer Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–287), $10,000,000, to be deposited into the Asset Proceeds and Space Management Fund, to remain available until expended.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW IMPROVEMENT FUND

For necessary expenses of the Environmental Review Improvement Fund established under section 41009(d) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (42 U.S.C. 4370m–8(d)), $1,000,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING RESCISSION AND 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 2018 for Federal Buildings Fund activities may be transferred between such activities only to the extent necessary to meet program requirements: Provided, That any proposed transfers shall be approved in advance by the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

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

SEC. 513. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used to increase the amount of occupiable square feet, provide cleaning services, security enhancements, or any other service usually provided through the Federal 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. In any case in which the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate adopt a resolution granting lease authority pursuant to a prospectus transmitted to Congress by the Administrator of the General Services Administration under 40 U.S.C. 3307, the Administrator shall ensure that the delineated area of

procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus for all lease agreements, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to each of such committees and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate prior to exercising any lease authority provided in the resolution.

SEC. 516. With respect to each project funded under the heading ''Major Repairs and Alterations'' or ''Judiciary Capital Security Program'', and with respect to E-Government projects funded under the heading ''Federal Citizen Services Fund'', the Administrator of General Services shall submit a spending plan and explanation for each project to be undertaken to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

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

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

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

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

SEC. 519. The Administrator of General Services shall make available to the public on the website of the General Services Administration any draft environmental assessment—

(1) prepared by the Administrator of General Services under section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)); and

(2) for which the Administrator of General Services has solicited public comment.

HARRY S TRUMAN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For payment to the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation Trust Fund, established by section 10 of Public Law 93–642, $1,000,000, to remain available until expended.

MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

OPERATING EXPENSES

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

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Reform Act of 2008, Public Law 110–409, 122 Stat. 4302–16 (2008), and the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), and for the hire of passenger motor vehicles, $4,241,000.

REPAIRS AND RESTORATION

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

NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS AND RECORDS COMMISSION

GRANTS PROGRAM

For necessary expenses for allocations and grants for historical publications and records as authorized by 44 U.S.C. 2504, $4,000,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING LOAN FUND

For the Community Development Revolving Loan Fund program as authorized by 42 U.S.C. 9812, 9822 and 9910, $2,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2019, for technical assistance to low-income designated credit unions.

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Government Ethics pursuant to the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, the Ethics Reform Act of 1989, and the Stop Trading on Congressional Knowledge Act of 2012, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and not to exceed $1,500 for official reception and representation expenses, $16,439,000.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978 and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; medical examinations performed for veterans by private physicians on a fee basis; rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses; advances for reimbursements to applicable funds of OPM and the Federal Bureau of Investigation for expenses incurred under Executive Order No. 10422 of January 9, 1953, as amended; and payment of per diem or subsistence allowances to employees where Voting Rights Act activities require an employee to remain overnight at his or her post of duty, $129,341,000: Provided, That of the total amount made available under this heading, $18,000,000 shall remain available until expended for information technology infrastructure modernization and Trust Fund Federal Financial System migration or modernization: Provided further, That the amount made available by the previous proviso may not be obligated until the Director of the Office of Personnel Management submits to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives a plan for expenditure of such amount, prepared in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Administrator of the United States Digital Service, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, that—

(1) identifies the full scope and cost of the IT systems remediation and stabilization project;

(2) meets the capital planning and investment control review requirements established by the Office of Management and Budget, including Circular A–11;

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

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

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

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

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

(A) evaluates—

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

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

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

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

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

Provided further, That of the total amount made available under this heading, $584,000 may be made available for strengthening the capacity and capabilities of the acquisition workforce (as defined by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, as amended (41 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.)), including the recruitment, hiring, training, and retention of such workforce and information technology in support of acquisition workforce effectiveness or for management solutions to improve acquisition management; and in addition $131,414,000 for administrative expenses, to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of OPM without regard to other statutes, including direct procurement of printed materials, for the retirement and insurance programs: *Provided further*, 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 for salaries and expenses of the Legal Examining Unit of OPM established pursuant to

Executive Order No. 9358 of July 1, 1943, or any successor unit of like purpose: *Provided further*, That the President's Commission on White House Fellows, established by Executive Order No. 11183 of October 3, 1964, may, during fiscal year 2018, 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.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

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

OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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

PRIVACY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES OVERSIGHT BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

PUBLIC BUILDINGS REFORM BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses of the Public Buildings Reform Board in carrying out the Federal Assets Sale and Transfer Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–287), $5,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Selective Service System, including expenses of attendance at meetings and of training for uniformed personnel assigned to the Selective Service System, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 4101–4118 for civilian employees; hire of passenger motor vehicles; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and not to exceed $750 for official reception and representation expenses; $22,900,000: *Provided*, That during the current fiscal year, the President may exempt this appropriation from the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 1341, whenever the President deems such action to be necessary in the interest of national defense: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be expended for or in connection with the induction of any person into the Armed Forces of the United States.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

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

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $19,900,000.

OFFICE OF ADVOCACY

For necessary expenses of the Office of Advocacy in carrying out the provisions of title II of Public Law 94–305 (15 U.S.C. 634a et seq.) and the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), $9,120,000, to remain available until expended.

BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the cost of direct loans, $3,438,172, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That subject to section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, during fiscal year 2018 commitments to guarantee loans under section 503 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 shall not exceed $7,500,000,000: *Provided further*, That during fiscal year 2018 commitments for general business loans authorized under section 7(a)

of the Small Business Act shall not exceed $29,000,000,000 for a combination of amortizing term loans and the aggregated maximum line of credit provided by revolving loans: *Provided further*, That during fiscal year 2018 commitments for loans authorized under subparagraph (C) of section 502(7) of The Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 696(7)) shall not exceed $7,500,000,000: *Provided further*, That during fiscal year 2018 commitments to guarantee loans for debentures under section 303(b) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 shall not exceed $4,000,000,000: *Provided further*, That during fiscal year 2018, guarantees of trust certificates authorized by section 5(g) of the Small Business Act shall not exceed a principal amount of $12,000,000,000. In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $152,782,000, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Salaries and Expenses.

DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

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

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING RESCISSION AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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

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

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

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

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

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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

UNITED STATES TAX COURT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

TITLE VI

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

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

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

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

SEC. 604. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriations Act.

SEC. 605. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be available for any activity or for paying the salary of any Government employee where funding an activity or paying a salary to a Government employee would result in a decision, determination, rule, regulation, or policy that would prohibit the enforcement of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307).

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

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

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

SEC. 609. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2018 from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2018 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, 2019, for each such account for the purposes authorized: *Provided*, That a request shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate for approval prior to the expenditure of such funds: *Provided further*, That these requests shall be made in compliance with reprogramming guidelines.

SEC. 610. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Executive Office of the President to request—

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

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

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply—

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

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

SEC. 611. The cost accounting standards promulgated under chapter 15 of title 41, United States Code shall not apply with respect to a contract under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program established under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 612. For the purpose of resolving litigation and implementing any settlement agreements regarding the nonforeign area cost-of-living allowance program, the Office of Personnel Management may accept and utilize (without regard to any restriction on unanticipated travel expenses imposed in an Appropriations Act) funds made available to the Office of Personnel Management pursuant to court approval.

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

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

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

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

SEC. 617. Notwithstanding section 708 of this Act, funds made available to the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission by this or any other Act may be used for the interagency funding and sponsorship of a joint advisory committee to advise on emerging regulatory issues.

SEC. 618. (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an Executive agency covered by this Act otherwise authorized to enter into contracts for either leases or the construction or alteration of real property for office, meeting, storage, or other space must consult with the General Services Administration before issuing a solicitation for offers of new leases or construction contracts, and in the case of succeeding leases, before entering into negotiations with the current lessor.

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

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

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

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

(2) Payments to—

(A) the Judicial Officers' Retirement Fund (28 U.S.C. 377(o));

(B) the Judicial Survivors' Annuities Fund (28 U.S.C. 376(c)); and

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

(3) Payment of Government contributions—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. 622. (a) The head of each executive branch agency funded by this Act shall ensure that the Chief Information Officer of the agency has the authority to participate in decisions regarding the budget planning process related to information technology.

(b) Amounts appropriated for any executive branch agency funded by this Act that are available for information technology shall be allocated within the agency, consistent with the provisions of appropriations Acts and budget guidelines and recommendations from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in such manner as specified by, or approved by, the Chief Information Officer of the agency in consultation with the Chief Financial Officer of the agency and budget officials.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) by striking paragraph (2); and

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. 632. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by a governmental entity to require the disclosure by a provider of electronic communication service to the public or remote computing service of the contents of a wire or electronic communication that is in electronic storage with or otherwise stored, held, or maintained by that service unless the governmental entity obtains a warrant issued upon probable cause by a court of competent jurisdiction using the procedures described in the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

SEC. 633. (a) No funds made available by this Act shall be expended on any enforcement action that—

(1) concerns a pyramid promotional scheme other than a scheme described in subsection (b); and

(2) begins after the date of enactment of this section.

(b) The pyramid promotional scheme described in this subsection is any plan or operation in which individuals give consideration for the right to receive compensation that is primarily based upon recruiting other individuals into such plan or operation rather than related to the—

(1) sale of products or services to ultimate users; or

(2) consumption by ultimate users.

(c) It is not evidence of a pyramid promotional scheme described in subsection (b) if participants in the plan or operation give consideration for the right to receive compensation based upon purchases of products or services by participants for personal use, consumption, or resale, as long as the plan or operation—

(1) does not require inventory loading; and

(2) implements a bona fide inventory repurchase agreement.

(d) For purposes of this section—

(1) the term ''bona fide inventory repurchase agreement'' means a program by which a plan or operation—

(A) promises to repurchase, on commercially reasonable terms, current and marketable inventory purchased and maintained by a participant for use, consumption, or resale, upon request at the termination of the participant's business relationship with the plan or operation; and

(B) clearly communicates such terms in its recruiting literature, sales manual, or contracts with participants, including the manner in which the repurchase is to be exercised and disclosure of any inventory not eligible for repurchase under the program;

(2) the term ''commercially reasonable terms'' means, with respect to a repurchase of current and marketable inventory, a repurchase within 12 months from the date of purchase at not less than 90 percent of the original net cost to the participant, less appropriate set-offs and legal claims, if any;

(3) the term ''inventory loading'' means a practice in which a plan or operation—

(A) requires or encourages its participants to purchase inventory in an amount exceeding that which the participant can reasonably expect to use, consume, or resell to ultimate users; and

(B) is not subject to a bona fide inventory repurchase agreement; and

(4) the term ''ultimate users'' means individuals who consume or use the products or services, whether or not they are participants in the plan or operation.

TITLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS—GOVERNMENT-WIDE

DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND CORPORATIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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

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

SEC. 703. Appropriations of the executive departments and independent establishments for the current fiscal year available for expenses of travel, or for the expenses of the activity concerned, are hereby made available for quarters allowances and cost-of-living allowances, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 5922–5924.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. 707. Funds made available by this or any other Act for administrative expenses in the current fiscal year of the corporations and agencies subject to chapter 91 of title 31, United States Code, shall be available, in addition to objects for which such funds are otherwise available, for rent in the District of Columbia; services in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 3109; and the objects specified under this head, all the provisions of which shall be applicable to the expenditure of such funds unless otherwise specified in the Act by which they are made available: *Provided*, That in the event any functions budgeted as

administrative expenses are subsequently transferred to or paid from other funds, the limitations on administrative expenses shall be correspondingly reduced.

SEC. 708. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be available for interagency financing of boards (except Federal Executive Boards), commissions, councils, committees, or similar groups (whether or not they are interagency entities) which do not have a prior and specific statutory approval to receive financial support from more than one agency or instrumentality.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) prohibits or prevents, or attempts or threatens to prohibit or prevent, any other officer or employee of the Federal Government from having any direct oral or written communication or contact with any Member, committee, or subcommittee of the Congress in connection with any matter pertaining to the employment of such other officer or employee or pertaining to the department or agency of such other officer or employee in any way, irrespective of whether such communication or contact is at the initiative of such other officer or employee or in response to the request or inquiry of such Member, committee, or subcommittee; or

(2) removes, suspends from duty without pay, demotes, reduces in rank, seniority, status, pay, or performance or efficiency rating, denies promotion to, relocates, reassigns, transfers, disciplines, or discriminates in regard to any employment right, entitlement, or benefit, or any term or condition of employment of, any other officer or employee of the Federal Government, or attempts or threatens to commit any of the foregoing actions with respect to such other officer or employee, by reason of any communication or contact of such other officer or employee with any Member, committee, or subcommittee of the Congress as described in paragraph (1).

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

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

(2) contains elements likely to induce high levels of emotional response or psychological stress in some participants;

(3) does not require prior employee notification of the content and methods to be used in the training and written end of course evaluation;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. 719. (a) In this section, the term ''agency''—

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

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

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

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

SEC. 721. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1346 and section 708 of this Act, the head of each Executive department and agency is hereby authorized to transfer to or reimburse ''General Services Administration, Government-wide Policy'' with the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, funds made available for the current fiscal year by this or any other Act, including rebates from charge card and other contracts: *Provided*, That these funds shall be administered by the Administrator of General Services to support Government-wide and other multi-agency financial, information technology, procurement, and other management innovations, initiatives, and activities, including improving coordination and reducing duplication, as approved by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the appropriate interagency and multi-agency groups designated by the Director (including the President's Management Council for overall management improvement initiatives, the Chief Financial Officers Council for financial management initiatives, the Chief Information Officers Council for information technology initiatives, the Chief Human Capital Officers Council for human capital initiatives, the Chief Acquisition Officers Council for procurement initiatives, and the Performance Improvement Council for performance improvement initiatives): *Provided further*, That the total funds transferred or reimbursed shall not exceed $15,000,000 to improve coordination, reduce duplication, and for other activities related to Federal Government Priority Goals established by 31 U.S.C. 1120, and not to exceed $17,000,000 for Government-Wide innovations, initiatives, and activities: *Provided further*, That the funds transferred to or for reimbursement of ''General Services Administration, Government-wide Policy'' during fiscal year 2018 shall remain available for obligation through September 30, 2019: *Provided further*, That such transfers or reimbursements may only be made after 15 days following notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

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

SEC. 723. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1346, or section 708 of this Act, funds made available for the current fiscal year by this or any other Act shall be available for the interagency funding of specific projects, workshops, studies, and similar efforts to carry

out the purposes of the National Science and Technology Council (authorized by Executive Order No. 12881), which benefit multiple Federal departments, agencies, or entities: *Provided*, That the Office of Management and Budget shall provide a report describing the budget of and resources connected with the National Science and Technology Council to the Committees on Appropriations, the House Committee on Science and Technology, and the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation 90 days after enactment of this Act.

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

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

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

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

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

(1) any record of aggregate data that does not identify particular persons;

(2) any voluntary submission of personally identifiable information;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) any of the following religious plans:

(A) Personal Care's HMO; and

(B) OSF HealthPlans, Inc.; and

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

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

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

SEC. 727. The United States is committed to ensuring the health of its Olympic, Pan American, and Paralympic athletes, and supports the strict adherence to anti-doping in sport through testing, adjudication, education, and research as performed by nationally recognized oversight authorities.

SEC. 728. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated for official travel to Federal departments and agencies may be used by such departments and agencies, if consistent with Office of Management and Budget Circular A; 126 regarding official travel for Government personnel, to participate in the fractional aircraft ownership pilot program.

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

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

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

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

(b) WAIVERS.—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) In this section, each of the terms ''contribution'', ''expenditure'', ''independent expenditure'', ''electioneering communication'', ''candidate'', ''election'', and ''Federal office'' has the meaning given such term in the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (52 U.S.C. 30101 et seq.).

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

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

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

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

(i) the percentage adjustment taking effect in fiscal year 2018 under section 5303 of title 5, United States Code, in the rates of pay under the General Schedule; and

(ii) the difference between the overall average percentage of the locality-based comparability payments taking effect in fiscal year 2018 under section 5304 of such title (whether by adjustment or otherwise), and the overall average percentage of such payments which was effective in the previous fiscal year under such section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the adjustment in rates of basic pay for the statutory pay systems that take place in fiscal year 2018 under sections 5344 and 5348 of title 5, United States Code, shall be—

(1) not less than the percentage received by employees in the same location whose rates of basic pay are adjusted pursuant to the statutory pay systems under sections 5303 and 5304 of title 5, United States Code: *Provided*, That prevailing rate employees at locations where there are no employees whose pay is increased pursuant to sections 5303 and 5304 of title 5, United States Code, and prevailing rate employees described in section 5343(a)(5) of title 5, United States Code, shall be considered to be located in the pay locality designated as ''Rest of United States'' pursuant to section 5304 of title 5, United States Code, for purposes of this subsection; and

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

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

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

(1) a description of its purpose;

(2) the number of participants attending;

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

(A) the cost of any food or beverages;

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

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

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

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

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

(B) a discussion of any cost comparison conducted by the departmental component or office in evaluating potential contractors for the conference.

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

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

(e) None of the funds made available in this or any other appropriations Act may be used for travel and conference activities that are not in compliance with Office of Management and Budget Memorandum M–12–12 dated May 11, 2012 or any subsequent revisions to that memorandum.

SEC. 738. None of the funds made available in this or any other appropriations Act may be used to increase, eliminate, or reduce funding for a program, project, or activity as proposed in the President's budget request for a fiscal year until such proposed change is subsequently enacted in an appropriation Act, or unless such change is made pursuant to the reprogramming or transfer provisions of this or any other appropriations Act.

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

SEC. 740. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be available for a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement with an entity that requires employees or contractors of such entity seeking to report fraud, waste, or abuse to sign internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or contractors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

(b) The limitation in subsection (a) shall not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312, Form 4414, or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

SEC. 741. (a) No funds appropriated in this or any other Act may be used to implement or enforce the agreements in Standard Forms 312 and 4414 of the Government or any other nondisclosure policy, form, or agreement if such policy, form, or agreement does not contain the following provisions: ''These provisions are consistent with and do not supersede, conflict with, or otherwise alter the employee obligations, rights, or liabilities created by existing statute or Executive order relating to: (1) classified information; (2) communications to Congress; (3) the reporting to an Inspector General of a violation of any law, rule, or regulation, or mismanagement, a gross waste of funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety; or (4) any other whistleblower protection. The definitions, requirements, obligations, rights, sanctions, and liabilities created by controlling Executive orders and statutory provisions are incorporated into this agreement and are controlling.'': *Provided*, That notwithstanding the preceding provision of this section, a nondisclosure policy form or agreement that is to be executed by a person connected with the conduct of an intelligence or intelligence-related activity, other than an employee or officer of the United States Government, may contain provisions appropriate to the particular activity for which such document is to be used. Such form or agreement shall, at a minimum, require that the person will not disclose any classified information received in the course of such activity unless specifically authorized to do so by the United States Government. Such nondisclosure forms shall also make it clear that they do not bar disclosures to Congress, or to an authorized official of an executive agency or the Department of Justice, that are essential to reporting a substantial violation of law.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TITLE VIII

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

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

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

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

(1) creates new programs;

(2) eliminates a program, project, or responsibility center;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. 804. None of the Federal funds provided in this Act may be used by the District of Columbia to provide for salaries, expenses, or other costs associated with the offices of United States Senator or United States Representative under section 4(d) of the District of Columbia Statehood Constitutional Convention Initiatives of 1979 (D.C. Law 3–171; D.C. Official Code, sec. 1–123).

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

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

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

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

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

(5) at the discretion of the Director of the Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency, an officer or employee of the Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency who resides in the District of Columbia and is on call 24 hours a day;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) This section shall apply only to an agency for which the Chief Financial Officer for the District of Columbia certifies that a reallocation is required to address unanticipated changes in program requirements.

SEC. 812. No later than 30 calendar days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Financial Officer for the District of Columbia shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress, the Mayor, and the Council for the District of Columbia, a revised appropriated funds operating budget for the District of Columbia Public Schools that aligns schools budgets to actual enrollment. The revised appropriated funds budget shall be in the format of the budget that the District of Columbia government submitted pursuant to section 442 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (D.C. Official Code, sec. 1–204.42).

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

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

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

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

SEC. 815. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law or under this Act, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2018 from appropriations of Federal funds made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2018 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, 2019, for each such account for the purposes authorized: *Provided*, That a request shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate for approval prior to the expenditure of such funds: *Provided further*, That these requests shall be made in compliance with reprogramming guidelines outlined in section 803 of this Act.

SEC. 816. (a)(1) During fiscal year 2019, during a period in which neither a District of Columbia continuing resolution or a regular

District of Columbia appropriation bill is in effect, local funds are appropriated in the amount provided for any project or activity for which local funds are provided in the Act referred to in paragraph (2) (subject to any modifications enacted by the District of Columbia as of the beginning of the period during which this subsection is in effect) at the rate set forth by such Act.

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

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

(1) during any period in which a District of Columbia continuing resolution for fiscal year 2019 is in effect; or

(2) upon the enactment into law of the regular District of Columbia appropriation bill for fiscal year 2019.

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

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

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

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

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

(f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect obligations of the government of the District of Columbia mandated by other law.

SEC. 817. (a) Effective with respect to fiscal year 2013 and each succeeding fiscal year, the Local Budget Autonomy Amendment Act of 2012 (D.C. Law 19–321) is hereby repealed, and any provision of law amended or repealed by such Act shall be restored or revived as if such Act had not been enacted into law.

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

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

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

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

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

(A) by striking ''existing''; and

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

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

SEC. 818. (a) No funds available for obligation or expenditure by the District of Columbia government under any authority may be used to enact any act, resolution, rule, regulation, guidance, or other law to permit any person to carry out any activity, or to reduce the penalties imposed with respect to any activity, to which subsection (a) of section 3 of the Assisted Suicide Funding Restriction Act of 1997 (42 U.S.C. 14402) applies (taking into consideration subsection (b) of such section).

(b) Effective February 18, 2017, the Death With Dignity Act of 2016 (D.C. Law 21–182) is hereby repealed.

SEC. 819. Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to ''this Act'' contained in this title or in title IV shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this title or of title IV.

TITLE IX—OTHER MATTERS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SEC. 901.

The table of contents for this title is as follows:

Sec. 901. Table of contents.
Sec. 902. Directed rulemaking repeals.
Sec. 903. Repeal and modification of provisions of the Financial Stability Act of 2010.
Sec. 904. Bringing the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation into the appropriations process.
Sec. 905. Bringing the Federal Housing Finance Agency into the appropriations process.
Sec. 906. Bringing the examination and supervision functions of the National Credit Union Administration into the appropriations process.
Sec. 907. Bringing the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency into the appropriations process.
Sec. 908. Bringing the non-monetary policy related functions of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System into the appropriations process.
Sec. 909. Increased threshold for disclosures relating to compensatory benefit plans.
Sec. 910. Refunding or crediting overpayment of section 31 fees.
Sec. 911. Safe harbor for investment fund research.
Sec. 912. Annual review of government-business forum on capital formation.
Sec. 913. Helping Angles Lead Our Startups.
Sec. 914. Investor limitation for qualifying venture capital funds.
Sec. 915. Manufactured Housing.
Sec. 916. Requirements for deposit account termination requests and orders.
Sec. 917. Amendments to the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989.
Sec. 918. Safe harbor for certain loans held on portfolio.
Sec. 919. Changes required to small bank holding company policy statement on assessment of financial and managerial factors.
Sec. 920. Community financial institution mortgage relief.
Sec. 921. Regulations appropriate to business models.
Sec. 922. Eliminating barriers to jobs for loan originators.
Sec. 923. Small business loan data collection requirement.
Sec. 924. Depository institutions subject to maintenance of records and disclosure requirements.
Sec. 925. Rate of interest after transfer of loan.
Sec. 926. Bringing the Bureau into the regular appropriations process.
Sec. 927. Elimination of supervision authority.
Sec. 928. Removal of authority to regulate small-dollar credit.
Sec. 929. Removal of Bureau UDAAP authority.
Sec. 930. Repeal of authority to restrict arbitration.
Sec. 931. Exemption from risk retention requirements for nonresidential mortgage.
Sec. 932. Prohibition on requiring a single ballot.
Sec. 933. Repeal of the Volcker Rule and other provisions.

DIRECTED RULEMAKING REPEALS

SEC. 902.

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

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

SEC. 903.

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

(1) Subtitle B.
(2) Section 113.
(3) Section 114.
(4) Section 115.
(5) Section 116.
(6) Section 117.
(7) Section 119.
(8) Section 120.
(9) Section 121.
(10) Section 161.
(11) Section 162.
(12) Section 164.
(13) Section 166.
(14) Section 167.
(15) Section 168.
(16) Section 170.
(17) Section 172.
(18) Section 174.
(19) Section 175.

(b) ADDITIONAL MODIFICATIONS.—The Financial Stability Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5311 et seq.) is amended—

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

(2) in section 111—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

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

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

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

''(C) the Comptroller of the Currency;

''(D) the Director of the Bureau;

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) by striking subparagraph (A); and

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

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(4) VOTING BY MULTI-PERSON ENTITY.—

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

''(B) CASTING OF ENTITY VOTE.—The 1 collective Council vote of an entity described under subparagraph (A) shall be cast by the head of such agency or, in the event such head is unable to cast such vote, the next most senior member of the entity available.'';

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

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

''(3) STAFF ACCESS.—Any member of the Council may select to have one or more individuals on the member's staff attend a meeting of the Council, including any meeting of representatives of the member agencies other than the members themselves.

''(4) CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT.—All public meetings of the Council shall be open to the attendance by members of the authorization and oversight committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) in section 112—

(A) in subsection (a)(2)—

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

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

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

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

(I) in clause (iii), by adding ''and'' at the end;

(II) by striking clauses (iv) and (v); and

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

(B) in subsection (d)—

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

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

(iii) in paragraph (3)—

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

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

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

(4) by amending section 118 to read as follows:

''SEC. 118. COUNCIL FUNDING.

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

(5) in section 163—

(A) by striking subsection (a);

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

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

(6) in section 165—

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

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

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

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

(D) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1)(B)(iv), by striking '', on its own or pursuant to a recommendation made by the Council in accordance with section 115,'';

(ii) in paragraph (2)—

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

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

(III) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a period; and

(IV) by striking subparagraph (B);

(iii) in paragraph (3)—

(I) in subparagraph (A)—

(aa) by striking clause (i);

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

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

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

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

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

(E) in subsection (c)—

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

(ii) in paragraph (2)—

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

''(A) any recommendations of the Council;''; and

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

(F) in subsection (d)—

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

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

(iii) in paragraph (3)—

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

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Board'';

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

''(i) review'';

(III) by striking the period and inserting ''; and''; and

(IV) by adding at the end the following:

''(ii) not later than the end of the 6-month period beginning on the date the bank holding company submits the resolution plan, provide feedback to the bank holding company on such plan.

''(B) DISCLOSURE OF ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK.—The Board of Governors shall publicly disclose, including on the website of the Board of Governors, the assessment framework that is used to review information under this paragraph and shall provide the public with a notice and comment period before finalizing such assessment framework.''.

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

(G) in subsection (e)—

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

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

(iii) in paragraph (4), by striking ''a nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors or'';

(H) in subsection (g)(1), by striking ''and any nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors'';

(I) in subsection (h)—

(i) by striking paragraph (1);

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

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

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

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

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

(J) in subsection (i)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

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

(II) in subparagraph (B)—

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

''(i) shall—

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

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

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

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

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

(ee) by adding at the end the following:

''(vi) shall, in establishing the severely adverse condition under clause (i), provide detailed consideration of the model's effects on financial stability and the cost and availability of credit;

''(vii) shall, in developing the models and methodologies and providing them for notice and comment under this subparagraph, publish a process to test the models and methodologies for their potential to magnify systemic and institutional risks instead of facilitating increased resiliency;

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

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

(III) by adding at the end the following:

''(C) CCAR REQUIREMENTS.—

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

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

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

''(iv) LIMITATION ON QUALITATIVE CAPITAL PLANNING OBJECTIONS.—In carrying out CCAR, the Board of Governors may not object to a company's capital plan on the basis of qualitative deficiencies in the company's capital planning process.

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

''(vi) CCAR DEFINED.—For purposes of this subparagraph and subparagraph (E), the term 'CCAR' means the Comprehensive Capital Analysis and Review established by the Board of Governors.'';

(ii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) in subparagraph (A)—

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

(bb) by striking ''semiannual'' and inserting ''annual'';

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

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

(II) in subparagraph (B)—

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

(bb) by striking ''primary financial regulatory agency'' the second time it appears and inserting ''Board of Governors''; and

(III) in subparagraph (C)—

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

(bb) by striking ''consistent and comparable''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

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

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

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

(K) in subsection (j)—

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

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

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

(c) TREATMENT OF OTHER RESOLUTION PLAN REQUIREMENTS.—

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

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

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

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

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

(d) ACTIONS TO CREATE A BANK HOLDING COMPANY.—Section 3(b)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(b)(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''Upon receiving'' and inserting the following:

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Upon receiving'';

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

''(B) IMMEDIATE ACTION.—

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

(3) by adding at the end the following:

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

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

(1) by striking ''financial company'' each place such term appears and inserting ''banking organization'';

(2) in subsection (a)—

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

''(2) the term 'banking organization' means—

''(A) an insured depository institution;

''(B) a bank holding company;

''(C) a savings and loan holding company;

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

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

(B) in paragraph (3)—

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

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

(iii) by striking subparagraph (C); and

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

(f) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 3502(5) of title 44, United States Code, is amended by striking ''the Office of Financial Research,''.

(g) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents under section 1(b) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act is amended by striking the items relating to subtitle B of title I and 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 119, 120, 121, 161, 162, 164, 166, 167, 168, 170, 172, 174, and 175.

BRINGING THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION INTO THE APPROPRIATIONS PROCESS

SEC. 904.

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

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

''(a) POWERS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The'';

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

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

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

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

(b) EXAMINATION FEES.—Section 10(e)(1) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C.

1820(e)(1)) is amended by striking ''to meet the expenses of the Corporation in carrying out such examinations'' and inserting ''and may be expended by the Board only to the extent as provided in advance by appropriations Acts to cover the costs incurred in carrying out such examinations''.

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

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

BRINGING THE FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY INTO THE APPROPRIATIONS PROCESS

SEC. 905.

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

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

''(a) APPROPRIATIONS REQUIREMENT.—

''(1) RECOVERY OF COSTS OF ANNUAL APPROPRIATION.—The Agency shall collect assessments and other fees that are designed to recover the costs to the Government of the annual appropriation to the Agency by Congress.

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

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

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

(2) by striking subsection (f).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to expenses paid and assessments and other fees collected on or after October 1, 2018.

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

SEC. 906.

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

(1) by striking ''All'' and inserting ''(1) All'';

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

(3) by adding at the end the following:

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

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

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

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

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

(c) USE OF DEPOSIT FUNDS.—Section 202(c)(1)(B)(iv) of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1782(c)(1)(B)(iv)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''The'' and inserting ''To the extent provided for in advance by appropriations Acts, the''; and

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

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

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

SEC. 907.

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

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

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

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

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

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) APPROPRIATIONS REQUIREMENT.—

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

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

''(A) shall be deposited and credited as offsetting collections to the account providing appropriations to the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency; and

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

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

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

BRINGING THE NON-MONETARY POLICY RELATED FUNCTIONS OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM INTO THE APPROPRIATIONS PROCESS

SEC. 908.

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

''SEC. 11C. APPROPRIATIONS REQUIREMENT FOR NON-MONETARY POLICY RELATED ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.

''(a) APPROPRIATIONS REQUIREMENT.—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

''(C) support, overhead, and pension expenses related to the items described under subparagraphs (A) and (B).''.

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

INCREASED THRESHOLD FOR DISCLOSURES RELATING TO COMPENSATORY BENEFIT PLANS

SEC. 909.

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

Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, rounding to the nearest $1,000,000.

REFUNDING OR CREDITING OVERPAYMENT OF SECTION 31 FEES

SEC. 910.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 31 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78ee) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(n) OVERPAYMENT.—If a national securities exchange or national securities association pays to the Commission an amount in excess of fees and assessments due under this section and informs the Commission of such amount paid in excess within 10 years of the date of the payment, the Commission shall offset future fees and assessments due by such exchange or association in an amount equal to such excess amount.''.

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

SAFE HARBOR FOR INVESTMENT FUND RESEARCH

SEC. 911.

(a) EXPANSION OF THE SAFE HARBOR.—Not later than the end of the 45-day period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Securities and Exchange Commission shall propose, and not later than the end of the 120-day period beginning on such date, the Commission shall adopt, upon such terms, conditions, or requirements as the Commission may determine necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, and for the promotion of capital formation, revisions to section 230.139 of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, to provide that a covered investment fund research report that is published or distributed by a broker or dealer—

(1) shall be deemed, for purposes of sections 2(a)(10) and 5(c) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77b(a)(10), 77e(c)), not to constitute an offer for sale or an offer to sell a security that is the subject of an offering pursuant to a registration statement that is effective, even if the broker or dealer is participating or will participate in the registered offering of the covered investment fund's securities; and

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

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

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

(2) not—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) the applicability of the antifraud or antimanipulation provisions of the Federal securities laws and rules adopted thereunder to a covered investment fund research report, including section 17 of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77q), section 34(b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–33), and sections 9 and 10 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78i, 78j); or

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

(d) INTERIM EFFECTIVENESS OF SAFE HARBOR.—

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

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

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

(1) The term ''covered investment fund research report'' means a research report published or distributed by a broker or dealer about a covered investment fund or any securities issued by the covered investment fund, but not including a research report to the extent that it is published or distributed by the covered investment fund or any affiliate of the covered investment fund.

(2) The term ''covered investment fund'' means—

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

(B) a trust or other person—

(i) issuing securities in an offering registered under the Securities Act of 1933 and which class of securities is listed for trading on a national securities exchange;

(ii) the assets of which consist primarily of commodities, currencies, or derivative instruments that reference commodities or currencies, or interests in the foregoing; and

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

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

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

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

ANNUAL REVIEW OF GOVERNMENT-BUSINESS FORUM ON CAPITAL FORMATION

SEC. 912.

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

''(e) The Commission shall—

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

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

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

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

HELPING ANGLES LEAD OUR STARTUPS

SEC. 913.

(a) DEFINITION OF ANGEL INVESTOR GROUP.—As used in this subtitle, the term ''angel investor group'' means any group that—

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

(2) holds regular meetings and has defined processes and procedures for making investment decisions, either individually or among the membership of the group as a whole; and

(3) is neither associated nor affiliated with brokers, dealers, or investment advisers.

(b) CLARIFICATION OF GENERAL SOLICITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Securities and Exchange Commission shall

revise Regulation D of its rules (17 CFR 230.500 et seq.) to require that in carrying out the prohibition against general solicitation or general advertising contained in section 230.502(c) of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, the prohibition shall not apply to a presentation or other communication made by or on behalf of an issuer which is made at an event—

(A) sponsored by—

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

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

(iii) a nonprofit organization;

(iv) an angel investor group;

(v) a venture forum, venture capital association, or trade association; or

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

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

(C) the sponsor of which—

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

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

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

(iv) does not receive any compensation with respect to such event that would require registration of the sponsor as a broker or a dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or as an investment advisor under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940; and

(D) where no specific information regarding an offering of securities by the issuer is communicated or distributed by or on behalf of the issuer, other than—

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

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

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

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

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

INVESTOR LIMITATION FOR QUALIFYING VENTURE CAPITAL FUNDS

SEC. 914.

Section 3(c)(1) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–3(c)(1)) is amended—

(1) by inserting after ''one hundred persons'' the following: ''(or, with respect to a qualifying venture capital fund, 500 persons)''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

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

MANUFACTURED HOUSING

SEC. 915.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(B) in clause (ii)—

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

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

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

REQUIREMENTS FOR DEPOSIT ACCOUNT TERMINATION REQUESTS AND ORDERS

SEC. 916.

(a) TERMINATION REQUESTS OR ORDERS MUST BE MATERIAL.—

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

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

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

(2) TREATMENT OF NATIONAL SECURITY THREATS.—If an appropriate Federal banking agency believes a specific customer or group of customers is, or is acting as a conduit for, an entity which—

(A) poses a threat to national security;

(B) is involved in terrorist financing;

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

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

(E) does business with any entity described in subparagraph (C) or (D), unless the appropriate Federal banking agency determines that the customer or group of customers has used due diligence to avoid doing business with any entity described in subparagraph (C) or (D),

such belief shall satisfy the requirement under paragraph (1).

(b) NOTICE REQUIREMENT.—

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

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

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

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

(c) CUSTOMER NOTICE.—

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

(2) NOTICE PROHIBITED IN CASES OF NATIONAL SECURITY.—If an appropriate Federal banking agency requests or orders a depository institution to terminate a specific customer account or a group of customer accounts based on a belief that the customer or customers pose a threat to national security, or are otherwise described under subsection (a)(2), neither the depository institution nor the appropriate Federal banking agency may inform the customer or customers of the justification for the customer's account termination.

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

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

(2) the legal authority on which the agency relied in making such requests and orders and the frequency on which the agency relied on each such authority.

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

(1) APPROPRIATE FEDERAL BANKING AGENCY.—The term ''appropriate Federal banking agency'' means—

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

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

(2) DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION.—The term ''depository institution'' means—

(A) a depository institution, as defined under section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813); and

(B) an insured credit union.

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

SEC. 917.

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

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

(2) in subsection (g)—

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

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

''(C) summon witnesses and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records which the Attorney General deems relevant or material to the inquiry, if the Attorney General—

''(i) requests a court order from a court of competent jurisdiction for such actions and offers specific and articulable facts showing that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the information or testimony sought is relevant and material for conducting an investigation under this section; or

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

SAFE HARBOR FOR CERTAIN LOANS HELD ON PORTFOLIO

SEC. 918.

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

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

''(1) SAFE HARBOR FOR CREDITORS THAT ARE DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS.—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

''(3) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection:

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

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

''(C) FEDERAL BANKING AGENCIES.—The term 'Federal banking agencies' has the meaning given that term under section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act.''.

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

CHANGES REQUIRED TO SMALL BANK HOLDING COMPANY POLICY STATEMENT ON ASSESSMENT OF FINANCIAL AND MANAGERIAL FACTORS

SEC. 919.

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

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

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

COMMUNITY FINANCIAL INSTITUTION MORTGAGE RELIEF

SEC. 920.

(a) EXEMPTION FROM ESCROW REQUIREMENTS FOR LOANS HELD BY SMALLER CREDITORS.—Section 129D of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1639d) is amended—

(1) by adding at the end the following:

''(k) SAFE HARBOR FOR LOANS HELD BY SMALLER CREDITORS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—A creditor shall not be in violation of subsection (a) with respect to a loan if—

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

''(B) the creditor holds the loan on the balance sheet of the creditor for the 3-year period beginning on the date of the origination of the loan.

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

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

(b) MODIFICATION TO EXEMPTION FOR SMALL SERVICERS OF MORTGAGE LOANS.—Section 6 of the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974 (12 U.S.C. 2605) is amended by adding at the end the following:

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

REGULATIONS APPROPRIATE TO BUSINESS MODELS

SEC. 921.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For any regulatory action occurring after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Federal financial institutions regulatory agency shall—

(1) take into consideration the risk profile and business models of each type of institution or class of institutions subject to the regulatory action;

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

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

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

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

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

(3) the underlying policy objectives of the regulatory action and statutory scheme involved.

(c) NOTICE OF PROPOSED AND FINAL RULEMAKING.—Each Federal financial institutions regulatory agency shall disclose in every notice of proposed rulemaking and in any final rulemaking for a regulatory action how the agency has applied subsections (a) and (b).

(d) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—

(1) INDIVIDUAL AGENCY REPORTS.—

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

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

(2) FIEC REPORTS.—

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

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

(ii) the reasons for such differential treatment.

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

(e) LIMITED LOOK-BACK APPLICATION.—

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

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

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

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

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

ELIMINATING BARRIERS TO JOBS FOR LOAN ORIGINATORS

SEC. 922.

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

''SEC. 1518. EMPLOYMENT TRANSITION OF LOAN ORIGINATORS.

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

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

''(A) has not had an application for a loan originator license denied, or had such a license revoked or suspended in any governmental jurisdiction;

''(B) has not been subject to or served with a cease and desist order in any governmental jurisdiction or as described in section 1514(c);

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

''(D) the date that is 120 days after the date on which the individual submits the application, if the application is listed on the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry as incomplete.

''(b) TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO ORIGINATE LOANS FOR STATE-LICENSED LOAN ORIGINATORS MOVING INTERSTATE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—A State-licensed loan originator shall be deemed to have temporary authority to act as a loan originator in an application State for the period described in paragraph (2) if the State-licensed loan originator—

''(A) meets the requirements of subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D) of subsection (a)(1);

''(B) is employed by a State-licensed mortgage company in the application State; and

''(C) was licensed in a State that is not the application State during the 30-day period preceding the date of submission of the information required under section 1505(a) in connection with the application submitted to the application State.

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

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

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

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

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

''(c) APPLICABILITY.—

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

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

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

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

''(2) APPLICATION STATE.—The term 'application State' means a State in which a registered loan originator or a State-licensed loan originator seeks to be licensed.''.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (42 U.S.C. 4501 note) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1517 the following:

''Sec. 1518. Employment transition of loan originators.''.

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

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

SMALL BUSINESS LOAN DATA COLLECTION REQUIREMENT

SEC. 923.

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

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 701(b) of the Equal Credit Opportunity Act (15 U.S.C. 1691(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by inserting ''or'' at the end;

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

(3) by striking paragraph (5).

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

DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS SUBJECT TO MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 924.

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

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

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

''(i) EXEMPTIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to a depository institution, the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply—

''(A) with respect to closed-end mortgage loans, if such depository institution originated less than 100 closed-end mortgage loans in each of the two preceding calendar years; and

''(B) with respect to open-end lines of credit, if such depository institution originated less than 200 open-end lines of credit in each of the two preceding calendar years.''.

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

RATE OF INTEREST AFTER TRANSFER OF LOAN

SEC. 925.

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

(b) AMENDMENT TO THE HOME OWNERS' LOAN ACT.—Section 4(g)(1) of the Home Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1463(g)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''A loan that is valid when made as to

its maximum rate of interest in accordance with this subsection shall remain valid with respect to such rate regardless of whether the loan is subsequently sold, assigned, or otherwise transferred to a third party, and may be enforced by such third party notwithstanding any State law to the contrary.''.

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

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

BRINGING THE BUREAU INTO THE REGULAR APPROPRIATIONS PROCESS

SEC. 926.

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

(1) in subsection (a)—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

''(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Bureau for each of fiscal years 2018 and 2019 an amount equal to the aggregate amount of funds transferred by the Board of Governors to the Bureau during fiscal year 2015.''; and

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

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

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

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

ELIMINATION OF SUPERVISION AUTHORITY

SEC. 927.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5481 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 1002(15)(B)(ii)(I), by striking ''examination or'';

(2) in section 1013(a)(1)(B), by striking ''compliance examiners, compliance supervision analysts,'';

(3) in section 1016(c)—

(A) in paragraph (5), by striking ''supervisory and''; and

(B) in paragraph (6), by striking ''orders, and supervisory actions'' and inserting ''and orders'';

(4) in section 1024—

(A) in the heading, by striking ''**SUPERVISION OF**'' and inserting ''**AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN**'';

(B) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking ''as defined by rule in accordance with paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''as of the date of the enactment of the Financial CHOICE Act of 2017'';

(ii) by striking paragraph (2);

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

(iv) in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2), as so redesignated, by striking ''1025(a) or'';

(C) by striking subsection (b);

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

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

(i) in the heading, by striking ''AND EXAMINATION AUTHORITY''; and

(ii) by striking '', conduct examinations,'' each place such term appears;

(F) in subsection (d), as so redesignated—

(i) by inserting ''rulemaking and enforcement, but not supervisory,'' before ''authority of the Bureau''; and

(ii) by striking ''conducting any examination or requiring any report from a service provider subject to this subsection'' and inserting ''carrying out any authority pursuant to this subsection with respect to a service provider'';

(5) by striking section 1025;

(6) in section 1026—

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

''(a) SCOPE OF COVERAGE.—This section shall apply to any covered person that is an insured depository institution or an insured credit union.'';

(B) in subsection (b)(3), by striking ''report of examination or related'';

(C) by striking subsection (c);

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

(E) in subsection (c), as so redesignated, by adding at the end the following:

''(3) VERY LARGE INSTITUTIONS.—

''(A) PRIMARY ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), to the extent that the Bureau and another Federal agency are authorized to enforce a Federal consumer financial law, the Bureau shall have primary authority to enforce that Federal consumer financial law with respect to an insured depository institution or insured credit union, if such depository institution or credit union has total assets of more than $10,000,000,000, and any affiliate thereof.

''(B) REFERRAL.—Any Federal agency, other than the Federal Trade Commission, that is authorized to enforce a Federal consumer financial law may recommend, in writing, to the Bureau that the Bureau initiate an enforcement proceeding with respect to a person described in subparagraph (A), as the Bureau is authorized to do by that Federal consumer financial law.

''(C) BACKUP ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.—If the Bureau does not, before the end of the 120-day period beginning on the date on which the Bureau receives a recommendation under subparagraph (B), initiate an enforcement proceeding, the other agency referred to in subparagraph (B) may initiate an enforcement proceeding.''; and

(F) in subsection (d), as so redesignated—

(i) by inserting after ''subsection (a)'' the following: '', or to any person described under subsection (c)(3)(A),'';

(ii) by striking ''section 1025'' and inserting ''this section''; and

(iii) by striking ''When conducting any examination or requiring any report from a service provider subject to this subsection'' and inserting ''In carrying out any authority pursuant to this subsection with respect to a service provider'';

(7) in section 1027—

(A) by striking ''supervisory,'' each place such term appears;

(B) in subsection (e)(1), by striking ''supervisory or''; and

(C) in subsection (p), by striking ''section 1024(c)(1)'' and inserting ''section 1024(b)(1)'';

(8) in section 1034—

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

(B) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (b);

(9) in section 1053—

(A) in subsection (b)(1)(A), by striking ''sections 1024, 1025, and 1026'' and inserting ''sections 1024 and 1026''; and

(B) in subsection (c)(3)(B)(ii)(II), by striking '', by examination or otherwise,'';

(10) in section 1054(a), by striking ''sections 1024, 1025, and 1026'' and inserting ''sections 1024 and 1026'';

(11) in section 1061—

(A) in subsection (a)(1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''; and'' at the end and inserting a period;

(ii) by striking ''means—'' and all that follows through ''(A) all'' and inserting ''means all''; and

(iii) by striking subparagraph (B); and

(B) in subsection (c)—

(i) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

''(1) EXAMINATION.—A transferor agency that is a prudential regulator shall have exclusive authority (relative to the Bureau) to require reports from and conduct examinations for compliance with Federal consumer financial laws with respect to a person described in section 1026(a).''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) by striking subparagraph (A); and

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

(12) in section 1063, by striking ''sections 1024, 1025, and 1026'' each place such term appears and inserting ''sections 1024 and 1026''; and

(13) in section 1067, by striking subsection (e).

(b) HOME MORTGAGE DISCLOSURE ACT OF 1975.—Section 305(d) of the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act of 1975 (12 U.S.C. 2804(d)) is amended by striking ''examine and''.

(c) OMNIBUS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2009.—Section 626 of the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009 (15 U.S.C. 1638 note) is repealed.

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act is amended—

(1) in the item relating to section 1024, by striking ''SUPERVISION OF'' and inserting ''AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN''; and

(2) by striking the item relating to section 1025.

REMOVAL OF AUTHORITY TO REGULATE SMALL-DOLLAR CREDIT

SEC. 928.

The Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5481 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 1024(a)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (C), by adding ''or'' at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''; or'' and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking subparagraph (E); and

(2) in section 1027, by adding at the end the following:

''(t) NO AUTHORITY TO REGULATE SMALL-DOLLAR CREDIT.—The Bureau may not exercise any rulemaking, enforcement, or other

authority with respect to payday loans, vehicle title loans, or other similar loans.''.

REMOVAL OF BUREAU UDAAP AUTHORITY

SEC. 929.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5481 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 1021(b)(2), by striking ''from unfair, deceptive, or abusive acts and practices and'';

(2) by striking section 1031;

(3) in section 1036(a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''provider'' and all that follows through ''to offer'' and inserting ''provider to offer'';

(ii) by striking subparagraph (B); and

(B) in paragraph (2)(C), by striking ''; or'' at the end and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking paragraph (3); and

(4) in section 1061(b)(5)—

(A) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking ''(i) In general.—''; and

(ii) by striking clause (ii);

(B) by striking subparagraph (D); and

(C) by redesignating subparagraph (E) as subparagraph (D); and

(5) in section 1076(b)(2), by striking ''determine—'' and all that follows through ''(B) provide for'' and inserting ''determine, provide for''.

(b) TELEMARKETING AND CONSUMER FRAUD AND ABUSE PREVENTION ACT.—Section 3(c) of the Telemarketing and Consumer Fraud and Abuse Prevention Act (15 U.S.C. 6102) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''; and'' at the end and inserting a period;

(2) by striking paragraph (2); and

(3) by striking ''subsection (a)—'' and all that follows through ''(1) shall'' and inserting ''subsection (a) shall''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 1031.

REPEAL OF AUTHORITY TO RESTRICT ARBITRATION

SEC. 930.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1028 of the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5518) is hereby repealed.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents under section 1(b) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 1028.

EXEMPTION FROM RISK RETENTION REQUIREMENTS FOR NONRESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE

SEC. 931.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 15G of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78o–11) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (3)(B), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in paragraph (4)(B), by striking the period and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(5) the term 'asset-backed security' refers only to an asset-backed security that is comprised wholly of residential mortgages.'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking paragraph (1); and

(B) by striking ''(2) RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGES.—'';

(3) by striking subsection (h) and redesignating subsection (i) as subsection (h); and

(4) in subsection (h) (as so redesignated)—

(A) by striking ''effective—'' and all that follows through ''(1) with respect to'' and inserting ''effective with respect to'';

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking paragraph (2).

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 941 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act is amended by striking subsection (c).

PROHIBITION ON REQUIRING A SINGLE BALLOT

SEC. 932.

Section 14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78n) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(k) PROHIBITION ON REQUIRING A SINGLE BALLOT.—The Commission may not require that a solicitation of a proxy, consent, or authorization to vote a security of an issuer in an election of members of the board of directors of the issuer be made using a single ballot or card that lists both individuals nominated by (or on behalf of) the issuer and individuals nominated by (or on behalf of) other proponents and permits the person granting the proxy, consent, or authorization to select from among individuals in both groups.''.

REPEAL OF THE VOLCKER RULE AND OTHER PROVISIONS

SEC. 933.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The following sections of title VI of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act are repealed, and the provisions of law amended or repealed by such sections are restored or revived as if such sections had not been enacted:

(1) Section 618.

(2) Section 619.

(3) Section 620.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents under section 1(b) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act is amended by striking the items relating to sections 618, 619, and 620.

TITLE X—FINANCIAL INSTITUTION BANKRUPTCY

SEC. 1001. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Financial Institution Bankruptcy Act of 2017''.

SEC. 2. GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO COVERED FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS.

(a) DEFINITION.—Section 101 of title 11, United States Code, is amended by inserting the following after paragraph (9):

''(9A) The term 'covered financial corporation' means any corporation incorporated or organized under any Federal or State law, other than a stockbroker, a commodity broker, or an entity of the kind specified in paragraph (2) or (3) of section 109(b), that is—

''(A) a bank holding company, as defined in section 2(a) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956; or

''(B) a corporation that exists for the primary purpose of owning, controlling and financing its subsidiaries, that has total consolidated assets of $50,000,000,000 or greater, and for which, in its most recently completed fiscal year—

''(i) annual gross revenues derived by the corporation and all of its subsidiaries from activities that are financial in nature (as defined in section 4(k) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956) and, if applicable, from the ownership or control of one or more insured depository institutions, represents 85 percent or more of the consolidated annual gross revenues of the corporation; or

''(ii) the consolidated assets of the corporation and all of its subsidiaries related to activities that are financial in nature (as defined in section 4(k) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956) and, if applicable, related to the ownership or control of one or more insured depository institutions, represents 85 percent or more of the consolidated assets of the corporation.''.

(b) APPLICABILITY OF CHAPTERS.—Section 103 of title 11, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(l) Subchapter V of chapter 11 of this title applies only in a case under chapter 11 concerning a covered financial corporation.''.

(c) WHO MAY BE A DEBTOR.—Section 109 of title 11, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(B) in paragraph (3)(B), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(4) a covered financial corporation.''; and

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking ''and'' before ''an uninsured State member bank'';

(B) by striking ''or'' before ''a corporation''; and

(C) by inserting '', or a covered financial corporation'' after ''Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991''.

(d) CONVERSION TO CHAPTER 7.—Section 1112 of title 11, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(g) Notwithstanding section 109(b), the court may convert a case under subchapter V to a case under chapter 7 if—

''(1) a transfer approved under section 1185 has been consummated;

''(2) the court has ordered the appointment of a special trustee under section 1186; and

''(3) the court finds, after notice and a hearing, that conversion is in the best interest of the creditors and the estate.''.

(e)(1) Section 726(a)(1) of title 11, United States Code, is amended by inserting after ''first,'' the following: ''in payment of any unpaid fees, costs, and expenses of a special trustee appointed under section 1186, and then''.

(2) Section 1129(a) of title 11, United States Code, is amended by inserting after paragraph (16) the following:

''(17) In a case under subchapter V, all payable fees, costs, and expenses of the special trustee have been paid or the plan provides for the payment of all such fees, costs, and expenses on the effective date of the plan.

''(18) In a case under subchapter V, confirmation of the plan is not likely to cause serious adverse effects on financial stability in the United States.''.

(f) Section 322(b)(2) of title 11, United States Code, is amended by striking ''The'' and inserting ''In cases under subchapter V, the United States trustee shall recommend to the court, and in all other cases, the''.

SEC. 3. LIQUIDATION, REORGANIZATION, OR RECAPITALIZATION OF A COVERED FINANCIAL CORPORATION.

Chapter 11 of title 11, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SUBCHAPTER V—LIQUIDATION, REORGANIZATION, OR RECAPITALIZATION OF A COVERED FINANCIAL CORPORATION

''§ 1181. Inapplicability of other sections

''Sections 303 and 321(c) do not apply in a case under this subchapter concerning a covered financial corporation. Section 365 does not apply to a transfer under section 1185, 1187, or 1188.

''§ 1182. Definitions for this subchapter

''In this subchapter, the following definitions shall apply:

''(1) The term 'Board' means the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

''(2) The term 'bridge company' means a newly formed corporation to which property of the estate may be transferred under section 1185(a) and the equity securities of which may be transferred to a special trustee under section 1186(a).

''(3) The term 'capital structure debt' means all unsecured debt of the debtor for borrowed money for which the debtor is the

primary obligor, other than a qualified financial contract and other than debt secured by a lien on property of the estate that is to be transferred to a bridge company pursuant to an order of the court under section 1185(a).

''(4) The term 'contractual right' means a contractual right of a kind defined in section 555, 556, 559, 560, or 561.

''(5) The term 'qualified financial contract' means any contract of a kind defined in paragraph (25), (38A), (47), or (53B) of section 101, section 741(7), or paragraph (4), (5), (11), or (13) of section 761.

''(6) The term 'special trustee' means the trustee of a trust formed under section 1186(a)(1).

''§ 1183. Commencement of a case concerning a covered financial corporation

''(a) A case under this subchapter concerning a covered financial corporation may be commenced by the filing of a petition with the court by the debtor under section 301 only if the debtor states to the best of its knowledge under penalty of perjury in the petition that it is a covered financial corporation.

''(b) The commencement of a case under subsection (a) constitutes an order for relief under this subchapter.

''(c) The members of the board of directors (or body performing similar functions) of a covered financial corporation shall have no liability to shareholders, creditors, or other parties in interest for a good faith filing of a petition to commence a case under this subchapter, or for any reasonable action taken in good faith in contemplation of such a petition or a transfer under section 1185 or section 1186, whether prior to or after commencement of the case.

''(d) Counsel to the debtor shall provide, to the greatest extent practicable without disclosing the identity of the potential debtor, sufficient confidential notice to the chief judge of the court of appeals for the circuit embracing the district in which such counsel intends to file a petition to commence a case under this subchapter regarding the potential commencement of such case. The chief judge of such court shall randomly assign to preside over such case a bankruptcy judge selected from among the bankruptcy judges designated by the Chief Justice of the United States under section 298 of title 28.

''§ 1184. Regulators

''The Board, the Securities Exchange Commission, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency of the Department of the Treasury, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation may raise and may appear and be heard on any issue in any case or proceeding under this subchapter.

''§ 1185. Special transfer of property of the estate

''(a) On request of the trustee, and after notice and a hearing that shall occur not less than 24 hours after the order for relief, the court may order a transfer under this section of property of the estate, and the assignment of executory contracts, unexpired leases, and qualified financial contracts of the debtor, to a bridge company. Upon the entry of an order approving such transfer, any property transferred, and any executory contracts, unexpired leases, and qualified financial contracts assigned under such order shall no longer be property of the estate. Except as provided under this section, the provisions of section 363 shall apply to a transfer and assignment under this section.

''(b) Unless the court orders otherwise, notice of a request for an order under subsection (a) shall consist of electronic or telephonic notice of not less than 24 hours to—

''(1) the debtor;

''(2) the holders of the 20 largest secured claims against the debtor;

''(3) the holders of the 20 largest unsecured claims against the debtor;

''(4) counterparties to any debt, executory contract, unexpired lease, and qualified financial contract requested to be transferred under this section;

''(5) the Board;

''(6) the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation;

''(7) the Secretary of the Treasury and the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency of the Treasury;

''(8) the Commodity Futures Trading Commission;

''(9) the Securities and Exchange Commission;

''(10) the United States trustee or bankruptcy administrator; and

''(11) each primary financial regulatory agency, as defined in section 2(12) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, with respect to any affiliate the equity securities of which are proposed to be transferred under this section.

''(c) The court may not order a transfer under this section unless the court determines, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, that—

''(1) the transfer under this section is necessary to prevent serious adverse effects on financial stability in the United States;

''(2) the transfer does not provide for the assumption of any capital structure debt by the bridge company;

''(3) the transfer does not provide for the transfer to the bridge company of any property of the estate that is subject to a lien securing a debt, executory contract, unexpired lease or agreement (including a qualified financial contract) of the debtor unless—

''(A)(i) the bridge company assumes such debt, executory contract, unexpired lease or agreement (including a qualified financial contract), including any claims arising in respect thereof that would not be allowed secured claims under section 506(a)(1) and after giving effect to such transfer, such property remains subject to the lien securing such debt, executory contract, unexpired lease or agreement (including a qualified financial contract); and

''(ii) the court has determined that assumption of such debt, executory contract, unexpired lease or agreement (including a qualified financial contract) by the bridge company is in the best interests of the estate; or

''(B) such property is being transferred to the bridge company in accordance with the provisions of section 363;

''(4) the transfer does not provide for the assumption by the bridge company of any debt, executory contract, unexpired lease or agreement (including a qualified financial contract) of the debtor secured by a lien on property of the estate unless the transfer provides for such property to be transferred to the bridge company in accordance with paragraph (3)(A) of this subsection;

''(5) the transfer does not provide for the transfer of the equity of the debtor;

''(6) the trustee has demonstrated that the bridge company is not likely to fail to meet the obligations of any debt, executory contract, qualified financial contract, or unexpired lease assumed and assigned to the bridge company;

''(7) the transfer provides for the transfer to a special trustee all of the equity securities in the bridge company and appointment of a special trustee in accordance with section 1186;

''(8) after giving effect to the transfer, adequate provision has been made for the fees, costs, and expenses of the estate and special trustee; and

''(9) the bridge company will have governing documents, and initial directors and senior officers, that are in the best interest of creditors and the estate.

''(d) Immediately before a transfer under this section, the bridge company that is the recipient of the transfer shall—

''(1) not have any property, executory contracts, unexpired leases, qualified financial contracts, or debts, other than any property acquired or executory contracts, unexpired leases, or debts assumed when acting as a transferee of a transfer under this section; and

''(2) have equity securities that are property of the estate, which may be sold or distributed in accordance with this title.

''§ 1186. Special trustee

''(a)(1) An order approving a transfer under section 1185 shall require the trustee to transfer to a qualified and independent special trustee, who is appointed by the court, all of the equity securities in the bridge company that is the recipient of a transfer under section 1185 to hold in trust for the sole benefit of the estate, subject to satisfaction of the special trustee's fees, costs, and expenses. The trust of which the special trustee is the trustee shall be a newly formed trust governed by a trust agreement approved by the court as in the best interests of the estate, and shall exist for the sole purpose of holding and administering, and shall be permitted to dispose of, the equity securities of the bridge company in accordance with the trust agreement.

''(2) In connection with the hearing to approve a transfer under section 1185, the trustee shall confirm to the court that the Board has been consulted regarding the identity of the proposed special trustee and advise the court of the results of such consultation.

''(b) The trust agreement governing the trust shall provide—

''(1) for the payment of the fees, costs, expenses, and indemnities of the special trustee from the assets of the debtor's estate;

''(2) that the special trustee provide—

''(A) quarterly reporting to the estate, which shall be filed with the court; and

''(B) information about the bridge company reasonably requested by a party in interest to prepare a disclosure statement for a plan providing for distribution of any securities of the bridge company if such information is necessary to prepare such disclosure statement;

''(3) that for as long as the equity securities of the bridge company are held by the trust, the special trustee shall file a notice with the court in connection with—

''(A) any change in a director or senior officer of the bridge company;

''(B) any modification to the governing documents of the bridge company; and

''(C) any material corporate action of the bridge company, including—

''(i) recapitalization;

''(ii) a material borrowing;

''(iii) termination of an intercompany debt or guarantee;

''(iv) a transfer of a substantial portion of the assets of the bridge company; or

''(v) the issuance or sale of any securities of the bridge company;

''(4) that any sale of any equity securities of the bridge company shall not be consummated until the special trustee consults with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Board regarding such sale and discloses the results of such consultation with the court;

''(5) that, subject to reserves for payments permitted under paragraph (1) provided for in the trust agreement, the proceeds of the sale

of any equity securities of the bridge company by the special trustee be held in trust for the benefit of or transferred to the estate;

''(6) the process and guidelines for the replacement of the special trustee; and

''(7) that the property held in trust by the special trustee is subject to distribution in accordance with subsection (c).

''(c)(1) The special trustee shall distribute the assets held in trust—

''(A) if the court confirms a plan in the case, in accordance with the plan on the effective date of the plan; or

''(B) if the case is converted to a case under chapter 7, as ordered by the court.

''(2) As soon as practicable after a final distribution under paragraph (1), the office of the special trustee shall terminate, except as may be necessary to wind up and conclude the business and financial affairs of the trust.

''(d) After a transfer to the special trustee under this section, the special trustee shall be subject only to applicable nonbankruptcy law, and the actions and conduct of the special trustee shall no longer be subject to approval by the court in the case under this subchapter.

''§ 1187. Temporary and supplemental automatic stay; assumed debt

''(a)(1) A petition filed under section 1183 operates as a stay, applicable to all entities, of the termination, acceleration, or modification of any debt, contract, lease, or agreement of the kind described in paragraph (2), or of any right or obligation under any such debt, contract, lease, or agreement, solely because of—

''(A) a default by the debtor under any such debt, contract, lease, or agreement; or

''(B) a provision in such debt, contract, lease, or agreement, or in applicable nonbankruptcy law, that is conditioned on—

''(i) the insolvency or financial condition of the debtor at any time before the closing of the case;

''(ii) the commencement of a case under this title concerning the debtor;

''(iii) the appointment of or taking possession by a trustee in a case under this title concerning the debtor or by a custodian before the commencement of the case; or

''(iv) a credit rating agency rating, or absence or withdrawal of a credit rating agency rating—

''(I) of the debtor at any time after the commencement of the case;

''(II) of an affiliate during the period from the commencement of the case until 48 hours after such order is entered;

''(III) of the bridge company while the trustee or the special trustee is a direct or indirect beneficial holder of more than 50 percent of the equity securities of—

''(aa) the bridge company; or

''(bb) the affiliate, if all of the direct or indirect interests in the affiliate that are property of the estate are transferred under section 1185; or

''(IV) of an affiliate while the trustee or the special trustee is a direct or indirect beneficial holder of more than 50 percent of the equity securities of—

''(aa) the bridge company; or

''(bb) the affiliate, if all of the direct or indirect interests in the affiliate that are property of the estate are transferred under section 1185.

''(2) A debt, contract, lease, or agreement described in this paragraph is—

''(A) any debt (other than capital structure debt), executory contract, or unexpired lease of the debtor (other than a qualified financial contract);

''(B) any agreement under which the debtor issued or is obligated for debt (other than capital structure debt);

''(C) any debt, executory contract, or unexpired lease of an affiliate (other than a qualified financial contract); or

''(D) any agreement under which an affiliate issued or is obligated for debt.

''(3) The stay under this subsection terminates—

''(A) for the benefit of the debtor, upon the earliest of—

''(i) 48 hours after the commencement of the case;

''(ii) assumption of the debt, contract, lease, or agreement by the bridge company under an order authorizing a transfer under section 1185;

''(iii) a final order of the court denying the request for a transfer under section 1185; or

''(iv) the time the case is dismissed; and

''(B) for the benefit of an affiliate, upon the earliest of—

''(i) the entry of an order authorizing a transfer under section 1185 in which the direct or indirect interests in the affiliate that are property of the estate are not transferred under section 1185;

''(ii) a final order by the court denying the request for a transfer under section 1185;

''(iii) 48 hours after the commencement of the case if the court has not ordered a transfer under section 1185; or

''(iv) the time the case is dismissed.

''(4) Subsections (d), (e), (f), and (g) of section 362 apply to a stay under this subsection.

''(b) A debt, executory contract (other than a qualified financial contract), or unexpired lease of the debtor, or an agreement under which the debtor has issued or is obligated for any debt, may be assumed by a bridge company in a transfer under section 1185 notwithstanding any provision in an agreement or in applicable nonbankruptcy law that—

''(1) prohibits, restricts, or conditions the assignment of the debt, contract, lease, or agreement; or

''(2) accelerates, terminates, or modifies, or permits a party other than the debtor to terminate or modify, the debt, contract, lease, or agreement on account of—

''(A) the assignment of the debt, contract, lease, or agreement; or

''(B) a change in control of any party to the debt, contract, lease, or agreement.

''(c)(1) A debt, contract, lease, or agreement of the kind described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection (a)(2) may not be accelerated, terminated, or modified, and any right or obligation under such debt, contract, lease, or agreement may not be accelerated, terminated, or modified, as to the bridge company solely because of a provision in the debt, contract, lease, or agreement or in applicable nonbankruptcy law—

''(A) of the kind described in subsection (a)(1)(B) as applied to the debtor;

''(B) that prohibits, restricts, or conditions the assignment of the debt, contract, lease, or agreement; or

''(C) that accelerates, terminates, or modifies, or permits a party other than the debtor to terminate or modify, the debt, contract, lease or agreement on account of—

''(i) the assignment of the debt, contract, lease, or agreement; or

''(ii) a change in control of any party to the debt, contract, lease, or agreement.

''(2) If there is a default by the debtor under a provision other than the kind described in paragraph (1) in a debt, contract, lease or agreement of the kind described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection (a)(2), the bridge company may assume such debt, contract, lease, or agreement only if the bridge company—

''(A) shall cure the default;

''(B) compensates, or provides adequate assurance in connection with a transfer under section 1185 that the bridge company will promptly compensate, a party other than the debtor to the debt, contract, lease, or agreement, for any actual pecuniary loss to the party resulting from the default; and

''(C) provides adequate assurance in connection with a transfer under section 1185 of future performance under the debt, contract, lease, or agreement, as determined by the court under section 1185(c)(4).

''§ 1188. Treatment of qualified financial contracts and affiliate contracts

''(a) Notwithstanding sections 362(b)(6), 362(b)(7), 362(b)(17), 362(b)(27), 362(o), 555, 556, 559, 560, and 561, a petition filed under section 1183 operates as a stay, during the period specified in section 1187(a)(3)(A), applicable to all entities, of the exercise of a contractual right—

''(1) to cause the modification, liquidation, termination, or acceleration of a qualified financial contract of the debtor or an affiliate;

''(2) to offset or net out any termination value, payment amount, or other transfer obligation arising under or in connection with a qualified financial contract of the debtor or an affiliate; or

''(3) under any security agreement or arrangement or other credit enhancement forming a part of or related to a qualified financial contract of the debtor or an affiliate.

''(b)(1) During the period specified in section 1187(a)(3)(A), the trustee or the affiliate shall perform all payment and delivery obligations under such qualified financial contract of the debtor or the affiliate, as the case may be, that become due after the commencement of the case. The stay provided under subsection (a) terminates as to a qualified financial contract of the debtor or an affiliate immediately upon the failure of the trustee or the affiliate, as the case may be, to perform any such obligation during such period.

''(2) Any failure by a counterparty to any qualified financial contract of the debtor or any affiliate to perform any payment or delivery obligation under such qualified financial contract, including during the pendency of the stay provided under subsection (a), shall constitute a breach of such qualified financial contract by the counterparty.

''(c) Subject to the court's approval, a qualified financial contract between an entity and the debtor may be assigned to or assumed by the bridge company in a transfer under, and in accordance with, section 1185 if and only if—

''(1) all qualified financial contracts between the entity and the debtor are assigned to and assumed by the bridge company in the transfer under section 1185;

''(2) all claims of the entity against the debtor in respect of any qualified financial contract between the entity and the debtor (other than any claim that, under the terms of the qualified financial contract, is subordinated to the claims of general unsecured creditors) are assigned to and assumed by the bridge company;

''(3) all claims of the debtor against the entity under any qualified financial contract between the entity and the debtor are assigned to and assumed by the bridge company; and

''(4) all property securing or any other credit enhancement furnished by the debtor for any qualified financial contract described in paragraph (1) or any claim described in paragraph (2) or (3) under any qualified financial contract between the entity and the debtor is assigned to and assumed by the bridge company.

''(d) Notwithstanding any provision of a qualified financial contract or of applicable nonbankruptcy law, a qualified financial contract of the debtor that is assumed or assigned in a transfer under section 1185 may

not be accelerated, terminated, or modified, after the entry of the order approving a transfer under section 1185, and any right or obligation under the qualified financial contract may not be accelerated, terminated, or modified, after the entry of the order approving a transfer under section 1185 solely because of a condition described in section 1187(c)(1), other than a condition of the kind specified in section 1187(b) that occurs after property of the estate no longer includes a direct beneficial interest or an indirect beneficial interest through the special trustee, in more than 50 percent of the equity securities of the bridge company.

''(e) Notwithstanding any provision of any agreement or in applicable nonbankruptcy law, an agreement of an affiliate (including an executory contract, an unexpired lease, qualified financial contract, or an agreement under which the affiliate issued or is obligated for debt) and any right or obligation under such agreement may not be accelerated, terminated, or modified, solely because of a condition described in section 1187(c)(1), other than a condition of the kind specified in section 1187(b) that occurs after the bridge company is no longer a direct or indirect beneficial holder of more than 50 percent of the equity securities of the affiliate, at any time after the commencement of the case if—

''(1) all direct or indirect interests in the affiliate that are property of the estate are transferred under section 1185 to the bridge company within the period specified in subsection (a);

''(2) the bridge company assumes—

''(A) any guarantee or other credit enhancement issued by the debtor relating to the agreement of the affiliate; and

''(B) any obligations in respect of rights of setoff, netting arrangement, or debt of the debtor that directly arises out of or directly relates to the guarantee or credit enhancement; and

''(3) any property of the estate that directly serves as collateral for the guarantee or credit enhancement is transferred to the bridge company.

''§ 1189. Licenses, permits, and registrations

''(a) Notwithstanding any otherwise applicable nonbankruptcy law, if a request is made under section 1185 for a transfer of property of the estate, any Federal, State, or local license, permit, or registration that the debtor or an affiliate had immediately before the commencement of the case and that is proposed to be transferred under section 1185 may not be accelerated, terminated, or modified at any time after the request solely on account of—

''(1) the insolvency or financial condition of the debtor at any time before the closing of the case;

''(2) the commencement of a case under this title concerning the debtor;

''(3) the appointment of or taking possession by a trustee in a case under this title concerning the debtor or by a custodian before the commencement of the case; or

''(4) a transfer under section 1185.

''(b) Notwithstanding any otherwise applicable nonbankruptcy law, any Federal, State, or local license, permit, or registration that the debtor had immediately before the commencement of the case that is included in a transfer under section 1185 shall be valid and all rights and obligations thereunder shall vest in the bridge company.

''§ 1190. Exemption from securities laws

''For purposes of section 1145, a security of the bridge company shall be deemed to be a security of a successor to the debtor under a plan if the court approves the disclosure statement for the plan as providing adequate information (as defined in section 1125(a)) about the bridge company and the security.

''§ 1191. Inapplicability of certain avoiding powers

''A transfer made or an obligation incurred by the debtor to an affiliate prior to or after the commencement of the case, including any obligation released by the debtor or the estate to or for the benefit of an affiliate, in contemplation of or in connection with a transfer under section 1185 is not avoidable under section 544, 547, 548(a)(1)(B), or 549, or under any similar nonbankruptcy law.

''§ 1192. Consideration of financial stability

''The court may consider the effect that any decision in connection with this subchapter may have on financial stability in the United States.''.

SEC. 4. AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 28, UNITED STATES CODE.

(a) AMENDMENT TO CHAPTER 13.—Chapter 13 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 298. Judge for a case under subchapter V of chapter 11 of title 11

''(a)(1) Notwithstanding section 295, the Chief Justice of the United States shall designate not fewer than 10 bankruptcy judges to be available to hear a case under subchapter V of chapter 11 of title 11. Bankruptcy judges may request to be considered by the Chief Justice of the United States for such designation.

''(2) Notwithstanding section 155, a case under subchapter V of chapter 11 of title 11 shall be heard under section 157 by a bankruptcy judge designated under paragraph (1), who shall be randomly assigned to hear such case by the chief judge of the court of appeals for the circuit embracing the district in which the case is pending. To the greatest extent practicable, the approvals required under section 155 should be obtained.

''(3) If the bankruptcy judge assigned to hear a case under paragraph (2) is not assigned to the district in which the case is pending, the bankruptcy judge shall be temporarily assigned to the district.

''(b) A case under subchapter V of chapter 11 of title 11, and all proceedings in the case, shall take place in the district in which the case is pending.

''(c) In this section, the term 'covered financial corporation' has the meaning given that term in section 101(9A) of title 11.''.

(b) AMENDMENT TO SECTION 1334 OF TITLE 28.—Section 1334 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(f) This section does not grant jurisdiction to the district court after a transfer pursuant to an order under section 1185 of title 11 of any proceeding related to a special trustee appointed, or to a bridge company formed, in connection with a case under subchapter V of chapter 11 of title 11.''.

(c) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The table of sections of chapter 13 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''298. Judge for a case under subchapter V of chapter 11 of title 11.''.

(2) The table of subchapters of chapter 11 of title 11, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SUBCHAPTER V—LIQUIDATION, REORGANIZATION, OR RECAPITALIZATION OF A COVERED FINANCIAL CORPORATION

''1181. Inapplicability of other sections.
''1182. Definitions for this subchapter.
''1183. Commencement of a case concerning a covered financial corporation.
''1184. Regulators.
''1185. Special transfer of property of the estate.
''1186. Special trustee.
''1187. Temporary and supplemental automatic stay; assumed debt.
''1188. Treatment of qualified financial contracts and affiliate contracts.
''1189. Licenses, permits, and registrations.
''1190. Exemption from securities laws.
''1191. Inapplicability of certain avoiding powers.
''1192. Consideration of financial stability.''.

TITLE XI

ADDITIONAL GENERAL PROVISIONS

REFERENCES TO ACT

SEC. 1101. Except as expressly provided otherwise, consistent with sections 746 and 819, any reference to ''this Act'' contained in this division shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this division.

REFERENCE TO REPORT

SEC. 1102. Any reference to a ''report accompanying this Act'' contained in this division shall be treated as a reference to House Report 115–234. The effect of such Report shall be limited to this division and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, this division.

SPENDING REDUCTION ACCOUNT

SEC. 1103. $0.

This division may be cited as the ''Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2018''.

DIVISION E—DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT, OPERATIONS, INTELLIGENCE, AND OVERSIGHT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary and for executive management for operations and support, $138,997,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed $30,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

MANAGEMENT DIRECTORATE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Management Directorate for operations and support, $696,131,000, of which $227,516,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That not to exceed $2,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of the Management Directorate for procurement, construction, and improvements, $27,755,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Management Directorate for research and development, $2,545,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

INTELLIGENCE, ANALYSIS, AND OPERATIONS COORDINATION

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis and the Office of Operations Coordination for operations and support, $252,405,000, of which $77,915,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That not to exceed $3,825 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General for operations and support,

$154,830,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed $300,000 may be used for certain confidential operational expenses, including the payment of informants, to be expended at the direction of the Inspector General.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. Hereafter, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, at the time the President's budget proposal is submitted pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Future Years Homeland Security Program, as authorized by section 874 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 454).

SEC. 102. Hereafter, the Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives a monthly budget and staffing report that includes total obligations of the Department for that month and for the fiscal year at the appropriation and program, project, and activity levels, by the source year of the appropriation, not later than 30 days after the last day of each month.

SEC. 103. (a) Notwithstanding section 518 of division F of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114–113), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit a report not later than October 15, 2018, to the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security listing all grants and contracts awarded by any means other than full and open competition during fiscal years 2017 and 2018.

(b) The Inspector General shall review the report required by subsection (a) to assess departmental compliance with applicable laws and regulations and report the results of that review to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than February 15, 2019.

SEC. 104. The Secretary of Homeland Security shall require that all contracts of the Department of Homeland Security that provide award fees link such fees to successful acquisition outcomes, which shall be specified in terms of cost, schedule, and performance.

SEC. 105. The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives of any proposed transfers of funds available under section 9703(g)(4)(B) of title 31, United States Code (as added by Public Law 102–393) from the Department of the Treasury Forfeiture Fund to any agency within the Department of Homeland Security: *Provided*, That none of the funds identified for such a transfer may be obligated until the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives are notified of the proposed transfers.

SEC. 106. (a) All official costs associated with the use of Government aircraft by Department of Homeland Security personnel to support official travel of the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary shall be paid from amounts made available for the Office of the Secretary.

(b) A travel report of all direct and indirect costs of official and nonofficial travel by the Secretary and Deputy Secretary by appropriation to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 30 days after the end of fiscal year 2018.

SEC. 107. (a) Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives, a report for fiscal year 2017 on visa overstay data by country as required by section 1376 of title 8, United States Code: *Provided*, That the report on visa overstay data shall also include—

(1) overstays from all nonimmigrant visa categories under the immigration laws, delineated by each of the classes and sub-classes of such categories; and

(2) numbers as well as rates of overstays for each class and sub-class of such nonimmigrant categories on a per-country basis.

(b) The Secretary of Homeland Security shall publish on the Department's website the metrics developed to measure the effectiveness of security between the ports of entry, including the methodology and data supporting the resulting measures.

TITLE II

SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS

U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of U.S. Customs and Border Protection for operations and support, including the transportation of unaccompanied minor aliens; the provision of air and marine support to Federal, State, and local agencies in the enforcement or administration of laws enforced by the Department of Homeland Security; at the discretion of the Secretary of Homeland Security, the provision of such support to Federal, State, and local agencies in other law enforcement and emergency humanitarian efforts; the purchase and lease of up to 7,500 (6,500 for replacement only) police-type vehicles; the purchase, maintenance, or operation of marine vessels, aircraft, and unmanned aerial systems; and contracting with individuals for personal services abroad; $11,553,315,000; of which $3,274,000 shall be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund for administrative expenses related to the collection of the Harbor Maintenance Fee pursuant to section 9505(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 9505(c)(3)) and notwithstanding section 1511(e)(1) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 551(e)(1)); of which $681,441,500 shall be available until September 30, 2019; and of which such sums as become available in the Customs User Fee Account, except sums subject to section 13031(f)(3) of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19 U.S.C. 58c(f)(3)), shall be derived from that account: *Provided*, That not to exceed $34,425 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $15,000,000 may be transferred to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for the maintenance and repair of roads on Native American reservations, as required by the Border Patrol: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $150,000 shall be available for payment for rental space in connection with preclearance operations: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $1,000,000 shall be for awards of compensation to informants, to be accounted for solely under the certificate of the Secretary of Homeland Security.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction and improvements, in addition to amounts otherwise made available under this heading by the Department of Homeland Security Border Infrastructure Construction Appropriations Act, 2018, $437,480,000, of which $377,705,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020, and of which $59,775,000 shall remain available until September 30,2022: *Provided*, That such aggregate amount shall be available as follows: $8,955,000 for Cross Border Tunnel Threat, $17,438,000 for Integrated Fixed Towers, $1,600,000 for Mobile Video Surveillance Systems, $20,000,000 for Unattended Ground Sensors, $49,738,000 for border road construction, $33,193,000 for Remote Video Surveillance Systems, $109,240,000 for non-intrusive inspection systems, $55,530,000 for two multi-role enforcement aircraft, $3,300,000 for FAA Next Generation radar systems, $7,800,000 for various sensor upgrades, $14,034,000 for one medium-lift helicopter, $13,250,000 for Air and Marine tactical communications, $12,421,000 for two light enforcement helicopters, $3,573,000 for coastal interceptors, $1,200,000 for Department of Defense reuse, $45,000,000 for the Brown Field Border Patrol Station, $14,775,000 for Office of Field Operations Facilities, and $26,433,000 for revenue modernization.

U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement for operations and support, including the purchase and lease of up to 3,790 (2,350 for replacement only) police-type vehicles; overseas vetted units; and maintenance, minor construction, and minor leasehold improvements at owned and leased facilities; $7,002,043,000; of which $6,000,000 shall remain available until expended for efforts to enforce laws against forced child labor; of which $33,700,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019; of which not less than $4,413,244,000 shall be for enforcement, detention, and removal operations, including transportation of unaccompanied minor aliens: *Provided*, That not to exceed $11,475 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $10,000,000 shall be available until expended for conducting special operations under section 3131 of the Customs Enforcement Act of 1986 (19 U.S.C. 2081): *Provided further*, That not to exceed $2,000,000 shall be for awards of compensation to informants, to be accounted for solely under the certificate of the Secretary of Homeland Security: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $11,216,000 shall be available to fund or reimburse other Federal agencies for the costs associated with the care, maintenance, and repatriation of smuggled aliens unlawfully present in the United States.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement for procurement, construction, and improvements, $52,899,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Transportation Security Administration for operations and support, $7,082,874,000, of which $1,770,719,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That not to exceed $7,650 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further*, That security service fees authorized under section 44940 of title 49, United States Code, shall be credited to this appropriation as offsetting collections and shall be available only for aviation security: *Provided further*, That the sum appropriated under this heading from the general fund shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2018 so as to result in a final fiscal year appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than $4,612,874,000.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of the Transportation Security Administration for procurement, construction, and improvements, $53,314,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Transportation Security Administration for research and development, $20,190,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

COAST GUARD

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the operations and maintenance of the Coast Guard, not otherwise provided for; purchase or lease of not to exceed 25 passenger motor vehicles, which shall be for replacement only; purchase or lease of small boats for contingent and emergent requirements (at a unit cost of not more than $700,000) and repairs and service-life replacements, not to exceed a total of $31,000,000; purchase, lease, or improvement of other equipment (at a unit cost of not more than $250,000); minor shore construction projects not exceeding $1,000,000 in total cost on any location; payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97–377 (42 U.S.C. 402 note; 96 Stat. 1920); and recreation and welfare; $7,163,464,000; of which $340,000,000 shall be for defense-related activities; of which $24,500,000 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to carry out the purposes of section 1012(a)(5) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2712(a)(5)): *Provided*, That not to exceed $23,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND RESTORATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the environmental compliance and restoration functions of the Coast Guard under chapter 19 of title 14, United States Code, $13,397,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022.

RESERVE TRAINING

For necessary expenses of the Coast Guard Reserve; operations and maintenance of the Coast Guard Reserve Program; personnel and training costs; and equipment and services; $114,875,000.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of the Coast Guard for acquisition, construction, renovation, and improvement of aids to navigation, shore facilities (including facilities at Department of Defense installations used by the Coast Guard), vessels, and aircraft, including equipment related thereto, $1,298,745,000; of which $20,000,000 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to carry out the purposes of section 1012(a)(5) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2712(a)(5)); and of which $1,256,655,000 shall be available until September 30, 2022.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

For necessary expenses of the Coast Guard for research, development, test, and evaluation; and for maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment; $18,641,000; to remain available until September 30, 2020, of which $500,000 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to carry out the purposes of section 1012(a)(5) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2712(a)(5)): *Provided*, That there may be credited to and used for the purposes of this appropriation funds received from State and local governments, other public authorities, private sources, and foreign countries for expenses incurred for research, development, testing, and evaluation.

RETIRED PAY

For retired pay, including the payment of obligations otherwise chargeable to lapsed appropriations for this purpose, payments under the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection and Survivor Benefits Plans, payment for career status bonuses, concurrent receipts, and combat-related special compensation, and payments for medical care of retired personnel and their dependents under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, $1,673,000,000, to remain available until expended.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the United States Secret Service for operations and support, including purchase of not to exceed 652 vehicles for police-type use for replacement only; hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of motorcycles made in the United States; hire of aircraft; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia; fencing, lighting, guard booths, and other facilities on private or other property not in Government ownership or control, as may be necessary to perform protective functions; conduct of and participation in firearms matches; presentation of awards; conduct of behavioral research in support of protective intelligence and operations; payment in advance for commercial accommodations as may be necessary to perform protective functions; and payment, without regard to section 5702 of title 5, United States Code, of subsistence expenses of employees who are on protective missions, whether at or away from their duty stations; $1,893,215,000; of which $33,692,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019, of which $6,000,000 shall be for a grant for activities related to investigations of missing and exploited children; and of which not less than $13,869,000 shall be for activities related to training in electronic crimes investigations and forensics: *Provided*, That not to exceed $19,125 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $100,000 shall be to provide technical assistance and equipment to foreign law enforcement organizations in counterfeit investigations.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of the United States Secret Service for procurement, construction, and improvements, $64,030,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the United States Secret Service for research and development, $250,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 201. Section 201 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2017 (division F of Public Law 115–31), related to overtime compensation limitations, shall apply with respect to funds made available in this Act in the same manner as such section applied to funds made available in that Act.

SEC. 202. Funding made available under the heading ''U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Operations and Support'' and ''U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements'' shall be available for customs expenses when necessary to maintain operations and prevent adverse personnel actions in Puerto Rico in addition to funding provided by 48 U.S.C. 740.

SEC. 203. Hereafter, no U.S. Customs and Border Protection aircraft or other related equipment, with the exception of aircraft that are one of a kind and have been identified as excess to U.S. Customs and Border Protection requirements and aircraft that have been damaged beyond repair, shall be transferred to any other Federal agency, department, or office outside of the Department of Homeland Security without prior notice to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

SEC. 204. As authorized by section 601(b) of the United States-Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement Implementation Act (Public Law 112–42), fees collected from passengers arriving from Canada, Mexico, or an adjacent island pursuant to section 13031(a)(5) of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19 U.S.C. 58c(a)(5)) shall be available until expended.

SEC. 205. For an additional amount for ''U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Operations and Support'', $39,000,000, to remain available until expended, to be reduced by amounts collected and credited to this appropriation in fiscal year 2018 from amounts authorized to be collected by section 286(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(i)), section 10412 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8311), and section 817 of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–125): *Provided*, That to the extent that amounts realized from such collections exceed $39,000,000, those amounts in excess of $39,000,000 shall be credited to this appropriation, to remain available until expended.

SEC. 206. None of the funds made available in this Act for U.S. Customs and Border Protection may be used to prevent an individual not in the business of importing a prescription drug (within the meaning of section 801(g) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act) from importing a prescription drug from Canada that complies with the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act: *Provided*, That this section shall apply only to individuals transporting on their person a personal-use quantity of the prescription drug, not to exceed a 90-day supply: *Provided further*, That the prescription drug may not be—

(1) a controlled substance, as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802); or

(2) a biological product, as defined in section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262).

SEC. 207. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds provided in this or any other Act shall be used to approve a waiver of the navigation and vessel-inspection laws pursuant to section 501(b) of title 46, United States Code, for the transportation of crude oil distributed from and to the Strategic Petroleum Reserve until the Secretary of Homeland Security, after consultation with the Secretaries of the Departments of Energy and Transportation and representatives from the United States flag maritime industry, takes adequate measures to ensure the use of United States flag vessels for such transportation: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives within 2 business days of any request for waivers of navigation and vessel-inspection laws pursuant to such section with respect to such transportation, and the disposition of such requests.

SEC. 208. (a) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to approve, license, facilitate, authorize, or otherwise allow the trafficking or import of property confiscated by the Cuban Government.

(b) In this section, the terms ''confiscated'', ''Cuban Government'', ''property'', and ''traffic'' have the meanings given such terms in paragraphs (4), (5), (12)(A), and (13), respectively, of section 4 of the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996 (2216 U.S.C. 6023).

SEC. 209. Without regard to the limitation as to time and condition of section 503(d), the Secretary may reprogram within and transfer funds to ''U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Operations and Support'' as necessary to ensure the detention of aliens prioritized for removal.

SEC. 210. None of the funds provided under the heading ''U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Operations and Support'' may be used to continue a delegation of law enforcement authority authorized under section 287(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1357(g)) if the Department of Homeland Security Inspector General determines that the terms of the agreement governing the delegation of authority have been materially violated.

SEC. 211. None of the funds provided under the heading ''U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Operations and Support'' may be used to continue any contract for the provision of detention services if the two most recent overall performance evaluations received by the contracted facility are less than ''adequate'' or the equivalent median score in any subsequent performance evaluation system.

SEC. 212. Members of the House of Representatives and the Senate, including the leadership; the heads of Federal agencies and commissions, including the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Under Secretaries, and Assistant Secretaries of the Department of Homeland Security; the Attorney General, Deputy Attorney General, Assistant Attorneys General, and United States Attorneys; and senior members of the Executive Office of the President, including the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall not be exempt from Federal passenger and baggage screening.

SEC. 213. Notwithstanding section 44923 of title 49, United States Code, for fiscal year 2018, any funds in the Aviation Security Capital Fund established by section 44923(h) of title 49, United States Code, may be used for the procurement and installation of explosives detection systems or for the issuance of other transaction agreements for the purpose of funding projects described in section 44923(a) of such title.

SEC. 214. None of the funds made available by this Act under the heading ''Coast Guard—Operating Expenses'' shall be for expenses incurred for recreational vessels under section 12114 of title 46, United States Code, except to the extent fees are collected from owners of yachts and credited to the appropriation made available by this Act under the heading ''Coast Guard—Operating Expenses'': *Provided*, That to the extent such fees are insufficient to pay expenses of recreational vessel documentation under such section 12114, and there is a backlog of recreational vessel applications, personnel performing non-recreational vessel documentation functions under subchapter II of chapter 121 of title 46, United States Code, may perform documentation under section 12114.

SEC. 215. Without regard to the limitation as to time and condition of section 503(d), after June 30, up to $10,000,000 may be reprogrammed to or from the Military Pay and Allowances funding category within ''Coast Guard—Operating Expenses'' in accordance with subsection (a) of section 503.

SEC. 216. The United States Secret Service is authorized to obligate funds in anticipation of reimbursements from Federal agencies and entities, as defined in section 105 of title 5, United States Code, for personnel receiving training sponsored by the James J. Rowley Training Center, except that total obligations at the end of the fiscal year shall not exceed total budgetary resources available under the heading ''United States Secret Service—Operations and Support'' at the end of the fiscal year.

SEC. 217. None of the funds made available to the United States Secret Service by this Act or by previous appropriations Acts may be made available for the protection of the head of a Federal agency other than the Secretary of Homeland Security: *Provided*, That the Director of the Secret Service may enter into agreements to provide such protection on a fully reimbursable basis.

SEC. 218. For purposes of section 503(a)(3) of this Act, up to $15,000,000 may be reprogrammed within ''United States Secret Service—Operations and Support''.

SEC. 219. Funding made available in this Act for ''United States Secret Service—Operations and Support'' is available for travel of United States Secret Service employees on protective missions without regard to the limitations on such expenditures in this or any other Act if the Director of the United States Secret Service or a designee notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives 10 or more days in advance, or as early as practicable, prior to such expenditures.

TITLE III

PROTECTION, PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY

NATIONAL PROTECTION AND PROGRAMS DIRECTORATE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the National Protection and Programs Directorate for operations and support, $1,427,062,000, of which $8,912,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That not to exceed $3,825 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL PROTECTIVE SERVICE

The revenues and collections of security fees credited to this account shall be available until expended for necessary expenses related to the protection of federally owned and leased buildings and for the operations of the Federal Protective Service.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of the National Protection and Programs Directorate for procurement, construction, and improvements, $335,033,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the National Protection and Programs Directorate for research and development, $11,126,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

OFFICE OF HEALTH AFFAIRS

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Office of Health Affairs for operations and support, $119,319,000, of which $13,520,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for operations and support, $1,027,135,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed $2,250 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for procurement, construction, and improvements, $76,578,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

For activities of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for Federal assistance through grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other activities, $3,003,798,000, which shall be allocated as follows:

(1) $467,000,000 for the State Homeland Security Grant Program under section 2004 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 605), of which $55,000,000 shall be for Operation Stonegarden: *Provided*, That notwithstanding subsection (c)(4) of such section 2004, for fiscal year 2018, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico shall make available to local and tribal governments amounts provided to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico under this paragraph in accordance with subsection (c)(1) of such section 2004.

(2) $630,000,000 for the Urban Area Security Initiative under section 2003 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 604), of which $50,000,000 shall be for organizations (as described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such code) determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security to be at high risk of a terrorist attack.

(3) $100,000,000 for Public Transportation Security Assistance and Railroad Security Assistance under sections 1406 and 1513 of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (6 U.S.C. 1135 and 1163), of which $10,000,000 shall be for Amtrak security.

(4) $100,000,000 for Port Security Grants in accordance with section 70107 of title 46, United States Code.

(5) $690,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2018, of which $345,000,000 shall be for Assistance to Firefighter Grants and $345,000,000 shall be for Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants under sections 33 and 34 respectively of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2229 and 2229a).

(6) $350,000,000 for emergency management performance grants under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4001), the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121), the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7701), 6 U.S.C. 762, and Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

(7) $100,000,000 for the National Predisaster Mitigation Fund under section 203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5133), to remain available until expended.

(8) $177,531,000 for necessary expenses for Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk Analysis, in addition to and to supplement any other sums appropriated under the National Flood Insurance Fund, and such additional sums as may be provided by States or other political subdivisions for cost-shared mapping activities under section 1360(f)(2) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4101(f)(2)), to remain available until expended.

(9) $120,000,000 for the emergency food and shelter program under title III of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11331), to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed 3.5 percent shall be for total administrative costs.

(10) $269,267,000 to sustain current operations for training, exercises, technical assistance, and other programs.

DISASTER RELIEF FUND

For necessary expenses in carrying out the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), $7,327,720,000, to remain available until expended, of which $6,793,000,000 shall be for

major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) and is designated by the Congress as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE FUND

For activities under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.), the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.), the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–141, 126 Stat. 916), and the Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–89; 128 Stat. 1020), $203,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, which shall be derived from offsetting amounts collected under section 1308(d) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4015(d)); of which $13,573,000 shall be available for mission support associated with flood management; and of which $189,927,000 shall be available for flood plain management and flood mapping: *Provided*, That any additional fees collected pursuant to section 1308(d) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4015(d)) shall be credited as offsetting collections to this account, to be available for flood plain management and flood mapping: *Provided further*, That in fiscal year 2017, no funds shall be available from the National Flood Insurance Fund under section 1310 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4017) in excess of—

(1) $165,224,000 for operating expenses and salaries and expenses associated with flood insurance operations;

(2) $1,123,000,000 for commissions and taxes of agents;

(3) such sums as are necessary for interest on Treasury borrowings; and

(4) $175,000,000, which shall remain available until expended, for flood mitigation actions and for flood mitigation assistance under section 1366 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4104c), notwithstanding sections 1366(e) and 1310(a)(7) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 4104c(e), 4017):

Provided further, That the amounts collected under section 102 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4012a) and section 1366(e) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 shall be deposited in the National Flood Insurance Fund to supplement other amounts specified as available for section 1366 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, notwithstanding section 102(f)(8), section 1366(e), and paragraphs (1) through (3) of section 1367(b) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 4012a(f)(8), 4104c(e), 4104d(b)(1)–(3)): *Provided further*, That total administrative costs shall not exceed 4 percent of the total appropriation: *Provided further*, That up to $5,000,000 is available to carry out section 24 of the Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014 (42 U.S.C. 4033).

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 301. Notwithstanding section 2008(a)(12) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 609(a)(12)) or any other provision of law, not more than 5 percent of the amount of a grant made available in paragraphs (1) through (4) under ''Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance'', may be used by the grantee for expenses directly related to administration of the grant.

SEC. 302. Applications for grants under the heading ''Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance'', for paragraphs (1) through (4), shall be made available to eligible applicants not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, eligible applicants shall submit applications not later than 80 days after the grant announcement, and the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall act within 65 days after the receipt of an application.

SEC. 303. Under the heading ''Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance'', for grants under paragraphs (1) through (4), the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall brief the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives 5 full business days in advance of announcing publicly the intention of making an award.

SEC. 304. Under the heading ''Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance'', for grants under paragraphs (1) and (2), the installation of communications towers is not considered construction of a building or other physical facility.

SEC. 305. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, grants awarded to States along the Southwest Border of the United States under sections 2003 or 2004 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 604 and 605) using funds provided under the heading ''Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance'' for grants under paragraph (1) in this Act, or under the heading ''Federal Emergency Management Agency—State and Local Programs'' in Public Law 114–4, division F of Public Law 113–76, or division D of Public Law 113–6 may be used by recipients or sub-recipients for costs, or reimbursement of costs, related to providing humanitarian relief to unaccompanied alien children and alien adults accompanied by an alien minor where they are encountered after entering the United States, provided that such costs were incurred between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2014, or during the award period of performance.

SEC. 306. The aggregate charges assessed during fiscal year 2018, as authorized in title III of the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (42 U.S.C. 5196e), shall not be less than 100 percent of the amounts anticipated by the Department of Homeland Security to be necessary for its Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program for the next fiscal year: *Provided*, That the methodology for assessment and collection of fees shall be fair and equitable and shall reflect costs of providing such services, including administrative costs of collecting such fees: *Provided further*, That such fees shall be deposited in a Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program account as offsetting collections and will become available for authorized purposes on October 1, 2018, and remain available until expended.

TITLE IV

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING, AND SERVICES

U.S. CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services for operations and support of the E-Verify Program, $108,856,000.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services for procurement, construction, and improvements of the E-Verify Program, $22,657,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTERS

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers for operations and support, including the purchase of not to exceed 117 vehicles for police-type use and hire of passenger motor vehicles, and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, $260,099,000, of which $49,409,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That not to exceed $7,180 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIRECTORATE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Science and Technology Directorate for operations and support, including the purchase or lease of not to exceed 5 vehicles, $254,618,000, of which $134,795,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That not to exceed $7,650 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Science and Technology Directorate for research and development, $383,482,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

DOMESTIC NUCLEAR DETECTION OFFICE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office for operations and support, $54,664,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed $2,250 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office for procurement, construction, and improvements, $87,096,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office for research and development, $144,161,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses of the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office for Federal assistance through grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other activities, $44,519,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds otherwise made available to U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services may be used to acquire, operate, equip, and dispose of up to 5 vehicles, for replacement only, for areas where the Administrator of General Services does not provide vehicles for lease: *Provided*, That the Director of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services may authorize employees who are assigned to those areas to use such vehicles to travel between the employees' residences and places of employment.

SEC. 402. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services to grant an immigration benefit unless the results of background checks required by law to be completed prior to the granting of the benefit have been received by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, and the results do not preclude the granting of the benefit.

SEC. 403. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to process or approve a competition under Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76 for services provided by employees (including employees serving on a temporary or term basis) of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services of the Department of Homeland Security who are known as Immigration Information Officers, Immigration Service Analysts, Contact Representatives, Investigative Assistants, or Immigration Services Officers.

SEC. 404. (a) Notwithstanding section 1356(n) of title 8, United States Code, of the

funds deposited into the Immigration Examinations Fee Account, up to $10,000,000 may be allocated by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services in fiscal year 2018 for the purpose of providing an immigrant integration grants program.

(b) None of the funds made available to U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services for grants for immigrant integration under subsection (a) may be used to provide services to aliens who have not been lawfully admitted for permanent residence.

SEC. 405. The Director of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers is authorized to distribute funds to Federal law enforcement agencies for expenses incurred participating in training accreditation.

SEC. 406. The Federal Law Enforcement Training Accreditation Board, including representatives from the Federal law enforcement community and non-Federal accreditation experts involved in law enforcement training, shall lead the Federal law enforcement training accreditation process to continue the implementation of measuring and assessing the quality and effectiveness of Federal law enforcement training programs, facilities, and instructors.

SEC. 407. (a) There is to be established a ''Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements'' appropriations account for planning, operational development, engineering, and purchases prior to sustainment and for information technology-related procurement, construction, and improvements, including non-tangible assets of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers.

(b) The Director of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers may accept transfers to the account established by subsection (a) from Government agencies requesting the construction of special use facilities, as authorized by the Economy Act (31 U.S.C. 1535(b)): *Provided*, That the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers maintain administrative control and ownership upon completion of such facilities.

SEC. 408. The functions of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers instructor staff shall be classified as inherently governmental for the purpose of the Federal Activities Inventory Reform Act of 1998 (31 U.S.C. 501 note).

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS AND RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 501. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 502. Subject to the requirements of section 503 of this Act, the unexpended balances of prior appropriations provided for activities in this Act may be transferred to appropriation accounts for such activities established pursuant to this Act, may be merged with funds in the applicable established accounts, and thereafter may be accounted for as one fund for the same time period as originally enacted.

SEC. 503. (a) None of the funds provided by this Act, provided by previous appropriations Acts to the components in or transferred to the Department of Homeland Security that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2018, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the components funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that—

(1) creates or eliminates a program, project, or activity, or increases funds for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by the Congress;

(2) contracts out any function or activity presently performed by Federal employees or any new function or activity proposed to be performed by Federal employees in the President's budget proposal for fiscal year 2018 for the Department of Homeland Security;

(3) augments funding for existing programs, projects, or activities in excess of $5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less;

(4) reduces funding for any program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel, by 10 percent or more;

(5) reorganizes components; or

(6) results from any general savings from a reduction in personnel that would result in a change in funding levels for programs, projects, or activities as approved by the Congress.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply if the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives are notified at least 15 days in advance of such reprogramming.

(c) Up to 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of Homeland Security by this Act or provided by previous appropriations Acts may be transferred between such appropriations if the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives are notified at least 30 days in advance of such transfer, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by such transfer.

(d) Notwithstanding subsections (a), (b), and (c), no funds shall be reprogrammed within or transferred between appropriations based upon an initial notification provided after June 30, except in extraordinary circumstances that imminently threaten the safety of human life or the protection of property.

(e) The notification thresholds and procedures set forth in subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) shall apply to any use of deobligated balances of funds provided in previous Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Acts.

(f) Notwithstanding subsection (c), the Secretary of Homeland Security may transfer to the fund established by 8 U.S.C. 1101 note, up to $20,000,000 from appropriations available to the Department of Homeland Security: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives 5 days in advance of such transfer.

SEC. 504. Section 504 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2017 (division F of Public Law 115–31), related to the operations of a working capital fund, shall apply with respect to funds made available in this Act in the same manner as such section applied to funds made available in that Act.

SEC. 505. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2018, as recorded in the financial records at the time of a reprogramming notification, but not later than June 30, 2019, from appropriations for ''Operations and Support'' and for ''Coast Guard—Operating Expenses'', and salaries and expenses for ''Coast Guard—Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements'' and ''Coast Guard—Reserve Training'' for fiscal year 2018 in this Act shall remain available through September 30, 2019, in the account and for the purposes for which the appropriations were provided: *Provided*, That prior to the obligation of such funds, a notification shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives in accordance with section 503.

SEC. 506. Funds made available by this Act for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414) during fiscal year 2018 until the enactment of an Act authorizing intelligence activities for fiscal year 2018.

SEC. 507. (a) The Secretary of Homeland Security, or the designee of the Secretary, shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives at least 3 full business days in advance of—

(1) making or awarding a grant allocation, grant, contract, other transaction agreement, or task or delivery order on a Department of Homeland Security multiple award contract, or to issue a letter of intent totaling in excess of $1,000,000;

(2) awarding a task or delivery order requiring an obligation of funds in an amount greater than $10,000,000 from multi-year Department of Homeland Security funds;

(3) making a sole-source grant award; or

(4) announcing publicly the intention to make or award items under paragraph (1), (2), or (3), including a contract covered by the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(b) If the Secretary of Homeland Security determines that compliance with this section would pose a substantial risk to human life, health, or safety, an award may be made without notification, and the Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 5 full business days after such an award is made or letter issued.

(c) A notification under this section—

(1) may not involve funds that are not available for obligation; and

(2) shall include the amount of the award; the fiscal year for which the funds for the award were appropriated; the type of contract; and the account from which the funds are being drawn.

SEC. 508. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no agency shall purchase, construct, or lease any additional facilities, except within or contiguous to existing locations, to be used for the purpose of conducting Federal law enforcement training without advance notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, except that the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers is authorized to obtain the temporary use of additional facilities by lease, contract, or other agreement for training that cannot be accommodated in existing Center facilities.

SEC. 509. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used for expenses for any construction, repair, alteration, or acquisition project for which a prospectus otherwise required under chapter 33 of title 40, United States Code, has not been approved, except that necessary funds may be expended for each project for required expenses for the development of a proposed prospectus.

SEC. 510. Sections 520, 522, and 530 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2008 (division E of Public Law 110–161; 121 Stat. 2073 and 2074) shall apply with respect to funds made available in this Act in the same manner as such sections applied to funds made available in that Act.

SEC. 511. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of the applicable provisions of the Buy American Act: *Provided*, That for purposes of the preceding sentence, the term ''Buy American Act'' means chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 512. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to amend the oath of

allegiance required by section 337 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1448).

SEC. 513. Section 519 of division F of Public Law 114–113, regarding a prohibition on funding for any position designated as a Principal Federal Official, shall apply with respect to funds made available in this Act in the same manner as such section applied to funds made available in that Act.

SEC. 514. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for planning, testing, piloting, or developing a national identification card.

SEC. 515. Any official that is required by this Act to report or to certify to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives may not delegate such authority to perform that act unless specifically authorized herein.

SEC. 516. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this or any other Act may be used to transfer, release, or assist in the transfer or release to or within the United States, its territories, or possessions Khalid Sheikh Mohammed or any other detainee who—

(1) is not a United States citizen or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(2) is or was held on or after June 24, 2009, at the United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, by the Department of Defense.

SEC. 517. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for first-class travel by the employees of agencies funded by this Act in contravention of sections 301–10.122 through 301–10.124 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 518. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to employ workers described in section 274A(h)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1324a(h)(3)).

SEC. 519. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to pay award or incentive fees for contractor performance that has been judged to be below satisfactory performance or performance that does not meet the basic requirements of a contract.

SEC. 520. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used by the Department of Homeland Security to enter into any Federal contract unless such contract is entered into in accordance with the requirements of subtitle I of title 41, United States Code, or chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, and the Federal Acquisition Regulation, unless such contract is otherwise authorized by statute to be entered into without regard to the above referenced statutes.

SEC. 521. (a) For an additional amount for financial systems modernization, $42,233,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

(b) Funds made available in subsection (a) for financial systems modernization may be transferred by the Secretary of Homeland Security between appropriations for the same purpose, notwithstanding section 503 of this Act.

(c) No transfer described in subsection (b) shall occur until 15 days after the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives are notified of such transfer.

SEC. 522. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

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

SEC. 523. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by a Federal law enforcement officer to facilitate the transfer of an operable firearm to an individual if the Federal law enforcement officer knows or suspects that the individual is an agent of a drug cartel unless law enforcement personnel of the United States continuously monitor or control the firearm at all times.

SEC. 524. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to pay for the travel to or attendance of more than 50 employees of a single component of the Department of Homeland Security, who are stationed in the United States, at a single international conference unless the Secretary of Homeland Security, or a designee, determines that such attendance is in the national interest and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives within at least 10 days of that determination and the basis for that determination: *Provided*, That for purposes of this section the term ''international conference'' shall mean a conference occurring outside of the United States attended by representatives of the United States Government and of foreign governments, international organizations, or nongovernmental organizations: *Provided further*, That the total cost to the Department of Homeland Security of any such conference shall not exceed $500,000.

SEC. 525. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to reimburse any Federal department or agency for its participation in a National Special Security Event.

SEC. 526. None of the funds made available to the Department of Homeland Security by this or any other Act may be obligated for any structural pay reform that affects more than 100 full-time positions or costs more than $5,000,000 in a single year before the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary of Homeland Security submits to Congress a notification that includes—

(1) the number of full-time positions affected by such change;

(2) funding required for such change for the current year and through the Future Years Homeland Security Program;

(3) justification for such change; and

(4) an analysis of compensation alternatives to such change that were considered by the Department.

SEC. 527. (a) Any agency receiving funds made available in this Act shall, subject to subsections (b) and (c), post on the public website of that agency any report required to be submitted by the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives in this Act, upon the determination by the head of the agency that it shall serve the national interest.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to a report if—

(1) the public posting of the report compromises homeland or national security; or

(2) the report contains proprietary information.

(c) The head of the agency posting such report shall do so only after such report has been made available to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives for not less than 45 days except as otherwise specified in law.

SEC. 528. (a) Funding provided in this Act for ''Operations and Support'' may be used for minor procurement, construction, and improvements.

(b) For purposes of subsection (a), ''minor'' refers to end items with a unit cost of $250,000 or less for personal property, and $2,000,000 or less for real property.

SEC. 529. None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated or expended to implement the Arms Trade Treaty until the Senate approves a resolution of ratification for the Treaty.

SEC. 530. For fiscal year 2018, the Secretary of Homeland Security may provide, out of funds available to the Department of Homeland Security, for the primary and secondary schooling of dependents of Department of Homeland Security personnel who are stationed outside the continental United States and for the transportation of such dependents in the same manner and to the same extent that, pursuant to 14 U.S.C. 544, the Secretary may provide, out of funds appropriated to or for the use of the Coast Guard, for the primary and secondary schooling of, and the transportation of, dependents of Coast Guard personnel stationed outside the continental United States.

(RESCISSIONS)

SEC. 531. Of the funds appropriated to the Department of Homeland Security, the following funds are hereby rescinded from the following accounts and programs in the specified amounts: *Provided*, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–177):

(1) $12,928,000 from Public Law 115–31 under the heading ''Transportation Security Administration—Operations and Support'';

(2) $1,785,697 from Public Law 108–334 under the heading ''Coast Guard—Alteration of Bridges'';

(3) $1,920,100 from Public Law 109–90 under the heading ''Coast Guard—Alteration of Bridges'';

(4) $1,791,454 from Public Law 109–295 under the heading ''Coast Guard—Alteration of Bridges'';

(5) $3,221,594 from Public Law 110–161 under the heading ''Coast Guard—Alteration of Bridges'';

(6) $3,680,885 from Public Law 111–83 under the heading ''Coast Guard—Alteration of Bridges'';

(7) $25,000,000 from Public Law 114–113 under the heading ''Coast Guard—Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements''; and

(8) $95,000,000 from Public Law 115–31 under the heading ''Coast Guard—Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements''.

(RESCISSIONS)

SEC. 532. From the unobligated balances available in the Department of the Treasury Forfeiture Fund established by section 9703 of title 31, United States Code (added by section 638 of Public Law 102–393), $187,000,000 shall be rescinded.

SEC. 534. Not later than 90 days from the date of this Act, the Commissioner of United States Customs and Border Protection shall: (a) conduct a survey of international passenger traffic at the airports listed in section 122.15(b) of title 19, Code of Federal Regulations, and designate any airport as a port of entry if that airport: (1) has scheduled international service by one or more air carriers; and (2) received over 75,000 international passenger arrivals during the most recent calendar year in which federal passenger data is available; (b) ensure a sufficient number of United States Customs and Border Protection officers are available at any airport designated as a port of entry under subsection (a) in order for landing rights requests to be granted in accordance with section 122.14 of title 19, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 535. None of the funds appropriated by this Act for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement shall be available to pay for an abortion, except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried

to term, or in the case of rape or incest: *Provided*, That should this prohibition be declared unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, this section shall be null and void.

SEC. 536. None of the funds appropriated by this Act for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement shall be used to require any person to perform, or facilitate in any way the performance of, any abortion.

SEC. 537. Nothing in the preceding section shall remove the obligation of the Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement to provide escort services necessary for a female detainee to receive such service outside the detention facility: *Provided*, That nothing in this section in any way diminishes the effect of section _____ [preceding section] intended to address the philosophical beliefs of individual employees of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

SEC. 538. In fiscal year 2018, nonimmigrants shall be admitted to the United States under section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a)) to perform agricultural labor or services, without regard to whether such labor is, or services are, of a temporary or seasonal nature.

SEC. 539. (a) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of section 201 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Christopher William Gard, Constance Rhoda Keely Yates, and Charles Matthew William Gard shall each be eligible for issuance of an immigrant visa or for adjustment of status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence upon filing an application for issuance of an immigrant visa under section 204 of such Act or for adjustment of status to lawful permanent resident.

(b) If Christopher William Gard, Constance Rhoda Keely Yates, or Charles Matthew William Gard enters the United States before the filing deadline specified in subsection (c), he or she shall be considered to have entered and remained lawfully and shall, if otherwise eligible, be eligible for adjustment of status under section 245 of the Immigration and Nationality Act as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) Subsections (a) and (b) shall apply only if the application for issuance of an immigrant visa or the application for adjustment of status is filed with appropriate fees within 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) Upon the granting of an immigrant visa or permanent residence to Christopher William Gard, Constance Rhoda Keely Yates, and Charles Matthew William Gard, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper officer to reduce by 3, during the current or next following fiscal year, the total number of immigrant visas that are made available to natives of the country of the aliens' birth under section 203(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act or, if applicable, the total number of immigrant visas that are made available to natives of the country of the aliens' birth under section 202(e) of such Act.

(e) The natural parents, brothers, and sisters of Christopher William Gard, Constance Rhoda Keely Yates, and Charles Matthew William Gard shall not, by virtue of such relationship, be accorded any right, privilege, or status under the Immigration and Nationality Act.

STATUE OF LIMITATIONS

SEC. 540.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 705 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5205) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) by striking ''Except'' and inserting ''Notwithstanding section 3716(e) of title 31, United States Code, and except''; and

(B) by striking ''report for the disaster or emergency'' and inserting ''report for project completion as certified by the grantee''; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1) by striking ''report for the disaster or emergency'' and inserting ''report for project completion as certified by the grantee''; and

(B) in paragraph (3) by inserting ''for project completion as certified by the grantee'' after ''final expenditure report''.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to disaster or emergency assistance provided to a State or local government on or after January 1, 2004—

(A) no administrative action may be taken to recover a payment of such assistance after the date of enactment of this Act if the action is prohibited under section 705(a)(1) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5205(a)(1)); and

(B) any administrative action to recover a payment of such assistance that is pending on such date of enactment shall be terminated if the action is prohibited under section 705(a)(1) of such Act.

(2) LIMITATION.—This section and the amendments made by this section, may not be construed to invalidate or otherwise affect any administration action completed before the date of enactment of this Act.

REFERENCES TO ACT

SEC. 541. Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to ''this Act'' contained in this division shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this division.

REFERENCE TO REPORT

SEC. 542. Any reference to a ''report accompanying this Act'' contained in this division or the Department of Homeland Security Border Infrastructure Construction Appropriations Act, 2018, shall be treated as a reference to House Report 115–239. The effect of such Report shall be limited to this division and such Act and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, this division and such Act.

SPENDING REDUCTION ACCOUNT

SEC. 543. $0.

This division may be cited as the ''Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2018''.

DIVISION F—DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (referred to in this Act as ''WIOA''), the Second Chance Act of 2007, $3,042,720,000, plus reimbursements, shall be available. Of the amounts provided:

(1) for grants to States for adult employment and training activities, youth activities, and dislocated worker employment and training activities, $2,624,108,000 as follows:

(A) $776,736,000 for adult employment and training activities, of which $64,736,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019, and of which $712,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019;

(B) $831,842,000 for youth activities, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019; and

(C) $1,015,530,000 for dislocated worker employment and training activities, of which $155,530,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019, and of which $860,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019: *Provided* , That the funds available for allotment to outlying areas to carry out subtitle B of title I of the WIOA shall not be subject to the requirements of section 127(b)(1)(B)(ii) of such Act; and

(2) for national programs, $418,612,000 as follows:

(A) $130,000,000 for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve, which shall be available for the period October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That funds provided to carry out section 132(a)(2)(A) of the WIOA may be used to provide assistance to a State for statewide or local use in order to address cases where there have been worker dislocations across multiple sectors or across multiple local areas and such workers remain dislocated; coordinate the State workforce development plan with emerging economic development needs; and train such eligible dislocated workers: *Provided further*, That funds provided to carry out section 168(b) of the WIOA may be used for technical assistance projects that provide assistance to new entrants in the workforce and incumbent workers: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 168(b) of the WIOA, of the funds provided under this subparagraph, the Secretary of Labor (referred to in this title as ''Secretary'') may reserve not more than 10 percent of such funds to provide technical assistance and carry out additional activities related to the transition to the WIOA: *Provided further*, That, of the funds provided under this subparagraph, up to $66,000,000 may be made available for applications submitted in accordance with section 170 of the WIOA for training and employment assistance for workers in the Appalachian region, as defined by 40 U.S.C. 14102 (a)(1);

(B) $50,000,000 for Native American programs under section 166 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019;

(C) $72,000,000 for migrant and seasonal farmworker programs under section 167 of the WIOA, including $66,716,000 for formula grants (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for employment and training services), $4,850,000 for migrant and seasonal housing (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for permanent housing), and $434,000 for other discretionary purposes, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law or related regulation, the Department of Labor shall take no action limiting the number or proportion of eligible participants receiving related assistance services or discouraging grantees from providing such services;

(D) $84,534,000 for YouthBuild activities as described in section 171 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019; and

(E) $82,078,000 for ex-offender activities, under the authority of section 169 of the WIOA and section 212 of the Second Chance Act of 2007, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019: *Provided*, That of this amount, $25,000,000 shall be for competitive grants to national and regional intermediaries for activities that prepare young ex-offenders and school dropouts for employment, with a priority for

projects serving high-crime, high-poverty areas.

JOB CORPS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

To carry out subtitle C of title I of the WIOA, including Federal administrative expenses, the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, the construction, alteration, and repairs of buildings and other facilities, and the purchase of real property for training centers as authorized by the WIOA, $1,688,155,000, plus reimbursements, as follows:

(1) $1,572,886,000 for Job Corps Operations, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019;

(2) $83,000,000 for construction, rehabilitation and acquisition of Job Corps Centers, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2021, and which may include the acquisition, maintenance, and repair of major items of equipment: *Provided*, That the Secretary may transfer up to 15 percent of such funds to meet the operational needs of such centers or to achieve administrative efficiencies: *Provided further*, That any funds transferred pursuant to the preceding proviso shall not be available for obligation after June 30, 2019: *Provided further*, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer; and

(3) $32,269,000 for necessary expenses of Job Corps, which shall be available for obligation for the period October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018:

Provided, That no funds from any other appropriation shall be used to provide meal services at or for Job Corps centers.

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

For payments during fiscal year 2018 of trade adjustment benefit payments and allowances under part I of subchapter B of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974, and section 246 of that Act; and for training, employment and case management services, allowances for job search and relocation, and related State administrative expenses under part II of subchapter B of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974, and including benefit payments, allowances, training, employment and case management services, and related State administration provided pursuant to section 231(a) of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011 and section 405(a) of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, $790,000,000 together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent appropriation for payments for any period subsequent to September 15, 2018: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 502 of this Act, any part of the appropriation provided under this heading may remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year pursuant to the authorities of section 245(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2317(c)).

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

For authorized administrative expenses, $70,000,000, together with not to exceed $2,760,903,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund (''the Trust Fund''), of which:

(1) $2,665,775,000 from the Trust Fund is for grants to States for the administration of State unemployment insurance laws as authorized under title III of the Social Security Act (including not less than $160,000,000 to conduct in-person reemployment and eligibility assessments and unemployment insurance improper payment reviews, and to provide reemployment services and referrals to training as appropriate, for claimants of unemployment insurance for ex-service members under 5 U.S.C. 8521 et. seq. and for claimants of regular unemployment compensation, including those who are profiled as most likely to exhaust their benefits in each State, and $6,000,000 for continued support of the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Center of Excellence), the administration of unemployment insurance for Federal employees and for ex-service members as authorized under 5 U.S.C. 8501–8523, and the administration of trade readjustment allowances, reemployment trade adjustment assistance, and alternative trade adjustment assistance under the Trade Act of 1974 and under section 231(a) of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011 and section 405(a) of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, and shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, 2018, except that funds used for automation shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, 2018, and for State obligation through September 30, 2020, or, if the automation is being carried out through consortia of States, for State obligation through September 30, 2023, and for expenditure through September 30, 2024, and funds for competitive grants awarded to States for improved operations and to conduct in-person reemployment and eligibility assessments and unemployment insurance improper payment reviews and provide reemployment services and referrals to training, as appropriate, shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, 2018, and for obligation by the States through September 30, 2020, and funds for the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Center of Excellence shall be available for obligation by the State through September 30, 2019, and funds used for unemployment insurance workloads experienced through September 30, 2018 shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, 2018;

(2) $13,000,000 from the Trust Fund is for national activities necessary to support the administration of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system;

(3) $19,818,000 from the Trust Fund is for national activities of the Employment Service, including administration of the work opportunity tax credit under section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and the provision of technical assistance and staff training under the Wagner-Peyser Act;

(4) $62,310,000 from the Trust Fund is for the administration of foreign labor certifications and related activities under the Immigration and Nationality Act and related laws, of which $48,028,000 shall be available for the Federal administration of such activities, and $14,282,000 shall be available for grants to States for the administration of such activities; and

(5) $70,000,000 from the General Fund is to provide workforce information, national electronic tools, and one-stop system building under the Wagner-Peyser Act and shall be available for Federal obligation for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019:

Provided, That to the extent that the Average Weekly Insured Unemployment (''AWIU'') for fiscal year 2018 is projected by the Department of Labor to exceed 2,246,000, an additional $28,600,000 from the Trust Fund shall be available for obligation for every 100,000 increase in the AWIU level (including a pro rata amount for any increment less than 100,000) to carry out title III of the Social Security Act: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated in this Act that are allotted to a State to carry out activities under title III of the Social Security Act may be used by such State to assist other States in carrying out activities under such title III if the other States include areas that have suffered a major disaster declared by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may use funds appropriated for grants to States under title III of the Social Security Act to make payments on behalf of States for the use of the National Directory of New Hires under section 453(j)(8) of such Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may use funds appropriated for grants to States under title III of the Social Security Act to make payments on behalf of States to the entity operating the State Information Data Exchange System: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may use funds appropriated for grants to States under title III of the Social Security Act to make payments on behalf of States to the entity operating the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Center of Excellence: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated in this Act which are used to establish a national one-stop career center system, or which are used to support the national activities of the Federal-State unemployment insurance, employment service, or immigration programs, may be obligated in contracts, grants, or agreements with States and non-State entities: *Provided further*, That States awarded competitive grants for improved operations under title III of the Social Security Act, or awarded grants to support the national activities of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system, may award subgrants to other States and non-State entities under such grants, subject to the conditions applicable to the grants: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this Act for activities authorized under title III of the Social Security Act and the Wagner-Peyser Act may be used by States to fund integrated Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service automation efforts, notwithstanding cost allocation principles prescribed under the final rule entitled ''Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards'' at part 200 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary, at the request of a State participating in a consortium with other States, may reallot funds allotted to such State under title III of the Social Security Act to other States participating in the consortium in order to carry out activities that benefit the administration of the unemployment compensation law of the State making the request: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may collect fees for the costs associated with additional data collection, analyses, and reporting services relating to the National Agricultural Workers Survey requested by State and local governments, public and private institutions of higher education, and nonprofit organizations and may utilize such sums, in accordance with the provisions of 29 U.S.C. 9a, for the National Agricultural Workers Survey infrastructure, methodology, and data to meet the information collection and reporting needs of such entities, which shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until September 30, 2019, for such purposes.

ADVANCES TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND AND OTHER FUNDS

For repayable advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund as authorized by sections 905(d) and 1203 of the Social Security Act, and to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund as authorized by section 9501(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and for nonrepayable advances to the revolving fund established by section 901(e) of the Social Security Act, to the Unemployment Trust Fund as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8509, and to the ''Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances'' account, such sums as may be

necessary, which shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2019.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For expenses of administering employment and training programs, $106,461,000, together with not to exceed $49,887,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Employee Benefits Security Administration, $175,600,000.

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FUND

The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (''Corporation'') is authorized to make such expenditures, including financial assistance authorized by subtitle E of title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, within limits of funds and borrowing authority available to the Corporation, and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by 31 U.S.C. 9104, as may be necessary in carrying out the program, including associated administrative expenses, through September 30, 2018, for the Corporation: *Provided*, That none of the funds available to the Corporation for fiscal year 2018 shall be available for obligations for administrative expenses in excess of $424,417,000: *Provided further*, That to the extent that the number of new plan participants in plans terminated by the Corporation exceeds 100,000 in fiscal year 2018, an amount not to exceed an additional $9,200,000 shall be available through September 30, 2019, for obligation for administrative expenses for every 20,000 additional terminated participants: *Provided further*, That obligations in excess of the amounts provided in this paragraph may be incurred for unforeseen and extraordinary pretermination expenses or extraordinary multiemployer program related expenses after approval by the Office of Management and Budget and notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Wage and Hour Division, including reimbursement to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for inspection services rendered, $217,500,000.

OFFICE OF LABOR-MANAGEMENT STANDARDS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Labor-Management Standards, $41,129,000.

OFFICE OF FEDERAL CONTRACT COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, $94,500,000.

OFFICE OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION PROGRAMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, $114,377,000, together with $2,173,000 which may be expended from the Special Fund in accordance with sections 39(c), 44(d), and 44(j) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act.

SPECIAL BENEFITS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses (except administrative expenses) accruing during the current or any prior fiscal year authorized by 5 U.S.C. 81; continuation of benefits as provided for under the heading ''Civilian War Benefits'' in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1947; the Employees' Compensation Commission Appropriation Act, 1944; section 5(f) of the War Claims Act (50 U.S.C. App. 2004); obligations incurred under the War Hazards Compensation Act (42 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and 50 percent of the additional compensation and benefits required by section 10(h) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, $220,000,000, together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent year appropriation for the payment of compensation and other benefits for any period subsequent to August 15 of the current year, for deposit into and to assume the attributes of the Employees' Compensation Fund established under 5 U.S.C. 8147(a): *Provided*, That amounts appropriated may be used under 5 U.S.C. 8104 by the Secretary to reimburse an employer, who is not the employer at the time of injury, for portions of the salary of a re-employed, disabled beneficiary: *Provided further*, That balances of reimbursements unobligated on September 30, 2017, shall remain available until expended for the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses: *Provided further*, That in addition there shall be transferred to this appropriation from the Postal Service and from any other corporation or instrumentality required under 5 U.S.C. 8147(c) to pay an amount for its fair share of the cost of administration, such sums as the Secretary determines to be the cost of administration for employees of such fair share entities through September 30, 2018: *Provided further*, That of those funds transferred to this account from the fair share entities to pay the cost of administration of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, $71,188,000 shall be made available to the Secretary as follows:

(1) For enhancement and maintenance of automated data processing systems operations and telecommunications systems, $24,540,000;

(2) For automated workload processing operations, including document imaging, centralized mail intake, and medical bill processing, $22,968,000;

(3) For periodic roll disability management and medical review, $21,946,000;

(4) For program integrity, $1,734,000; and

(5) The remaining funds shall be paid into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts:

Provided further, That the Secretary may require that any person filing a notice of injury or a claim for benefits under 5 U.S.C. 81, or the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, provide as part of such notice and claim, such identifying information (including Social Security account number) as such regulations may prescribe.

SPECIAL BENEFITS FOR DISABLED COAL MINERS

For carrying out title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, as amended by Public Law 107–275, $54,319,000, to remain available until expended.

For making after July 31 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under title IV of such Act, for costs incurred in the current fiscal year, such amounts as may be necessary.

For making benefit payments under title IV for the first quarter of fiscal year 2019, $15,000,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION FUND

For necessary expenses to administer the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act, $59,846,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Secretary may require that any person filing a claim for benefits under the Act provide as part of such claim such identifying information (including Social Security account number) as may be prescribed.

BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Such sums as may be necessary from the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund (the ''Fund''), to remain available until expended, for payment of all benefits authorized by section 9501(d)(1), (2), (6), and (7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and repayment of, and payment of interest on advances, as authorized by section 9501(d)(4) of that Act. In addition, the following amounts may be expended from the Fund for fiscal year 2018 for expenses of operation and administration of the Black Lung Benefits program, as authorized by section 9501(d)(5): not to exceed $38,246,000 for transfer to the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, ''Salaries and Expenses''; not to exceed $30,595,000 for transfer to Departmental Management, ''Salaries and Expenses''; not to exceed $330,000 for transfer to Departmental Management, ''Office of Inspector General''; and not to exceed $356,000 for payments into miscellaneous receipts for the expenses of the Department of the Treasury.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, $531,470,000, including not to exceed $100,850,000 which shall be the maximum amount available for grants to States under section 23(g) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (the ''Act''), which grants shall be no less than 50 percent of the costs of State occupational safety and health programs required to be incurred under plans approved by the Secretary under section 18 of the Act; and, in addition, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration may retain up to $499,000 per fiscal year of training institute course tuition and fees, otherwise authorized by law to be collected, and may utilize such sums for occupational safety and health training and education: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Secretary is authorized, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, to collect and retain fees for services provided to Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratories, and may utilize such sums, in accordance with the provisions of 29 U.S.C. 9a, to administer national and international laboratory recognition programs that ensure the safety of equipment and products used by workers in the workplace: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to prescribe, issue, administer, or enforce any standard, rule, regulation, or order under the Act which is applicable to any person who is engaged in a farming operation which does not maintain a temporary labor camp and employs 10 or fewer employees: *Provided further*, That no funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to administer or enforce any standard, rule, regulation, or order under the Act with respect to any employer of 10 or fewer employees who is included within a category having a Days Away, Restricted, or Transferred (''DART'') occupational injury and illness rate, at the most precise industrial classification code for which such data are published, less than the national average rate as such rates are most recently published by the Secretary, acting through the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in accordance with section 24 of the Act, except—

(1) to provide, as authorized by the Act, consultation, technical assistance, educational and training services, and to conduct surveys and studies;

(2) to conduct an inspection or investigation in response to an employee complaint, to issue a citation for violations found during such inspection, and to assess a penalty for violations which are not corrected within a reasonable abatement period and for any willful violations found;

(3) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to imminent dangers;

(4) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to health hazards;

(5) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to a report of an employment accident which is fatal to one or more employees or which results in hospitalization of two or more employees, and to take any action pursuant to such investigation authorized by the Act; and

(6) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to complaints of discrimination against employees for exercising rights under the Act:

Provided further, That the foregoing proviso shall not apply to any person who is engaged in a farming operation which does not maintain a temporary labor camp and employs 10 or fewer employees: *Provided further*, That not less than $3,500,000 shall be for Voluntary Protection Programs.

MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Mine Safety and Health Administration, $359,975,000, including purchase and bestowal of certificates and trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid work, and the hire of passenger motor vehicles, including up to $2,000,000 for mine rescue and recovery activities and not less than $10,537,000 for State assistance grants: *Provided*, That amounts available for State assistance grants may be used for the purchase and maintenance of new equipment required by the final rule entitled ''Lowering Miners' Exposure to Respirable Coal Mine Dust, Including Continuous Personal Dust Monitors'' published by the Department of Labor in the Federal Register on May 1, 2014 (79 Fed. Reg. 24813 et seq.), for operators that demonstrate financial need as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, not to exceed $750,000 may be collected by the National Mine Health and Safety Academy for room, board, tuition, and the sale of training materials, otherwise authorized by law to be collected, to be available for mine safety and health education and training activities: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Mine Safety and Health Administration is authorized to collect and retain up to $2,499,000 from fees collected for the approval and certification of equipment, materials, and explosives for use in mines, and may utilize such sums for such activities: *Provided further*, That the Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private: *Provided further*, That the Mine Safety and Health Administration is authorized to promote health and safety education and training in the mining community through cooperative programs with States, industry, and safety associations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary is authorized to recognize the Joseph A. Holmes Safety Association as a principal safety association and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, may provide funds and, with or without reimbursement, personnel, including service of Mine Safety and Health Administration officials as officers in local chapters or in the national organization: *Provided further*, That any funds available to the Department of Labor may be used, with the approval of the Secretary, to provide for the costs of mine rescue and survival operations in the event of a major disaster.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, including advances or reimbursements to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for services rendered, $544,000,000, together with not to exceed $65,000,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

OFFICE OF DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Disability Employment Policy to provide leadership, develop policy and initiatives, and award grants furthering the objective of eliminating barriers to the training and employment of people with disabilities, $36,800,000.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for Departmental Management, including the hire of three passenger motor vehicles, $272,539,000, together with not to exceed $308,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund: *Provided* , That funds available to the Bureau of International Labor Affairs may be used to administer or operate international labor activities, bilateral and multilateral technical assistance, and microfinance programs, by or through contracts, grants, subgrants and other arrangements: *Provided further*, That $8,040,000 shall be used for program evaluation and shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2019: *Provided further*, That funds available for program evaluation may be used to administer grants for the purpose of evaluation: *Provided further*, That grants made for the purpose of evaluation shall be awarded through fair and open competition: *Provided further*, That funds available for program evaluation may be transferred to any other appropriate account in the Department for such purpose: *Provided further*, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer: *Provided further*, That the funds available to the Women's Bureau may be used for grants to serve and promote the interests of women in the workforce: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available to the Women's Bureau, $994,000 shall be used for grants authorized by the Women in Apprenticeship and Nontraditional Occupations Act.

VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

Not to exceed $236,514,000 may be derived from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund to carry out the provisions of chapters 41, 42, and 43 of title 38, United States Code, of which:

(1) $175,000,000 is for Jobs for Veterans State grants under 38 U.S.C. 4102A(b)(5) to support disabled veterans' outreach program specialists under section 4103A of such title and local veterans' employment representatives under section 4104(b) of such title, and for the expenses described in section 4102A(b)(5)(C), which shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, 2018, and not to exceed 3 percent for the necessary Federal expenditures for data systems and contract support to allow for the tracking of participant and performance information: *Provided*, That, in addition, such funds may be used to support such specialists and representatives in the provision of services to transitioning members of the Armed Forces who have participated in the Transition Assistance Program and have been identified as in need of intensive services, to members of the Armed Forces who are wounded, ill, or injured and receiving treatment in military treatment facilities or warrior transition units, and to the spouses or other family caregivers of such wounded, ill, or injured members;

(2) $16,073,000 is for carrying out the Transition Assistance Program under 38 U.S.C. 4113 and 10 U.S.C. 1144;

(3) $42,027,000 is for Federal administration of chapters 41, 42, and 43 of title 38, United States Code: *Provided*, That of such amounts, not more than $1,000,000 shall be available for necessary expenses of the HIRE Vets Medallion Award Program authorized by the HIRE Vets Act (Division O of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 115–31; 38 U.S.C. 4100 note)), which shall be in addition to amounts available in the HIRE Vets Medallion Award Fund established by section 5 of such Act; and

(4) $3,414,000 is for the National Veterans' Employment and Training Services Institute under 38 U.S.C. 4109:

Provided, That the Secretary may reallocate among the appropriations provided under paragraphs (1) through (4) above an amount not to exceed 3 percent of the appropriation from which such reallocation is made: *Provided further*, That the HIRE Vets Medallion Award Fund shall be available to the Secretary for necessary expenses of the HIRE Vets Medallion Award Program authorized by the Hire Vets Act (Division O of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 115–31; 38 U.S.C. 4100 note)).

In addition, from the General Fund of the Treasury, $47,537,000 is for carrying out programs to assist homeless veterans and veterans at risk of homelessness who are transitioning from certain institutions under sections 2021, 2021A, and 2023 of title 38, United States Code: *Provided*, That notwithstanding subsections (c)(3) and (d) of section 2023, the Secretary may award grants through September 30, 2018, to provide services under such section: *Provided further*, That services provided under section 2023 may include, in addition to services to the individuals described in subsection (e) of such section, services to veterans recently released from incarceration who are at risk of homelessness.

IT MODERNIZATION

For necessary expenses for Department of Labor centralized infrastructure technology investment activities related to support systems and modernization, $20,769,000, which shall be available through September 30, 2019.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $83,487,000, together with not to exceed $5,660,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. None of the funds appropriated by this Act for the Job Corps shall be used to pay the salary and bonuses of an individual, either as direct costs or any proration as an indirect cost, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 102. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced

Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) which are appropriated for the current fiscal year for the Department of Labor in this Act may be transferred between a program, project, or activity, but no such program, project, or activity shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: *Provided*, That the transfer authority granted by this section shall not be used to create any new program or to fund any project or activity for which no funds are provided in this Act: *Provided further*, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

SEC. 103. In accordance with Executive Order 13126, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended for the procurement of goods mined, produced, manufactured, or harvested or services rendered, in whole or in part, by forced or indentured child labor in industries and host countries already identified by the United States Department of Labor prior to enactment of this Act.

SEC. 104. Except as otherwise provided in this section, none of the funds made available to the Department of Labor for grants under section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2916a) may be used for any purpose other than competitive grants for training individuals who are older than 16 years of age and are not currently enrolled in school within a local educational agency in the occupations and industries for which employers are using H–1B visas to hire foreign workers, and the related activities necessary to support such training.

SEC. 105. None of the funds made available by this Act under the heading ''Employment and Training Administration'' shall be used by a recipient or subrecipient of such funds to pay the salary and bonuses of an individual, either as direct costs or indirect costs, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II. This limitation shall not apply to vendors providing goods and services as defined in Office of Management and Budget Circular A–133. Where States are recipients of such funds, States may establish a lower limit for salaries and bonuses of those receiving salaries and bonuses from subrecipients of such funds, taking into account factors including the relative cost-of-living in the State, the compensation levels for comparable State or local government employees, and the size of the organizations that administer Federal programs involved including Employment and Training Administration programs.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 106. (a) Notwithstanding section 102, the Secretary may transfer funds made available to the Employment and Training Administration by this Act, either directly or through a set-aside, for technical assistance services to grantees to ''Program Administration'' when it is determined that those services will be more efficiently performed by Federal employees: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to section 171 of the WIOA.

(b) Notwithstanding section 102, the Secretary may transfer not more than 0.5 percent of each discretionary appropriation made available to the Employment and Training Administration by this Act to ''Program Administration'' in order to carry out program integrity activities relating to any of the programs or activities that are funded under any such discretionary appropriations: *Provided*, That funds transferred from under paragraphs (1) and (2) of the ''Office of Job Corps'' account shall be available under paragraph (3) of such account in order to carry out program integrity activities relating to the Job Corps program: *Provided further*, That funds transferred under this subsection shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2019.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 107. (a) The Secretary may reserve not more than 0.75 percent from each appropriation made available in this Act identified in subsection (b) in order to carry out evaluations of any of the programs or activities that are funded under such accounts. Any funds reserved under this section shall be transferred to ''Departmental Management'' for use by the Office of the Chief Evaluation Officer within the Department of Labor, and shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That such funds shall only be available if the Chief Evaluation Officer of the Department of Labor submits a plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate describing the evaluations to be carried out 15 days in advance of any transfer.

(b) The accounts referred to in subsection (a) are: ''Training and Employment Services'', ''Job Corps'', ''Community Service Employment for Older Americans'', ''State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations'', ''Employee Benefits Security Administration'', ''Office of Workers' Compensation Programs'', ''Wage and Hour Division'', ''Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs'', ''Office of Labor Management Standards'', ''Occupational Safety and Health Administration'', ''Mine Safety and Health Administration'', ''Office of Disability Employment Policy'', funding made available to the ''Bureau of International Labor Affairs'' and ''Women's Bureau'' within the ''Departmental Management, Salaries and Expenses'' account, and ''Veterans Employment and Training''.

SEC. 108. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, beginning October 1, 2017, the Secretary of Labor, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture may select an entity to operate a Civilian Conservation Center on a competitive basis in accordance with section 147 of the WIOA, if the Secretary of Labor determines such Center has had consistently low performance under the performance accountability system in effect for the Job Corps program prior to July 1, 2016, or with respect to expected levels of performance established under section 159(c) of such Act beginning July 1, 2016.

SEC. 109. (a) Section 7 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 207) shall be applied as if the following text is part of such section:

''(s)(1) The provisions of this section shall not apply for a period of 2 years after the occurrence of a major disaster to any employee—

''(A) employed to adjust or evaluate claims resulting from or relating to such major disaster, by an employer not engaged, directly or through an affiliate, in underwriting, selling, or marketing property, casualty, or liability insurance policies or contracts;

''(B) who receives from such employer on average weekly compensation of not less than $591.00 per week or any minimum weekly amount established by the Secretary, whichever is greater, for the number of weeks such employee is engaged in any of the activities described in subparagraph (C); and

''(C) whose duties include any of the following:

''(i) interviewing insured individuals, individuals who suffered injuries or other damages or losses arising from or relating to a disaster, witnesses, or physicians;

''(ii) inspecting property damage or reviewing factual information to prepare damage estimates;

''(iii) evaluating and making recommendations regarding coverage or compensability of claims or determining liability or value aspects of claims;

''(iv) negotiating settlements; or

''(v) making recommendations regarding litigation.

''(2) The exemption in this subsection shall not affect the exemption provided by section 13(a)(1).

''(3) For purposes of this subsection—

''(A) the term 'major disaster' means any disaster or catastrophe declared or designated by any State or Federal agency or department;

''(B) the term 'employee employed to adjust or evaluate claims resulting from or relating to such major disaster' means an individual who timely secured or secures a license required by applicable law to engage in and perform the activities described in clauses (i) through (v) of paragraph (1)(C) relating to a major disaster, and is employed by an employer that maintains worker compensation insurance coverage or protection for its employees, if required by applicable law, and withholds applicable Federal, State, and local income and payroll taxes from the wages, salaries and any benefits of such employees; and

''(C) the term 'affiliate' means a company that, by reason of ownership or control of 25 percent or more of the outstanding shares of any class of voting securities of one or more companies, directly or indirectly, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, another company.''.

(b) This section shall be effective on the date of enactment of this Act.

(RESCISSION)

SEC. 110. Of the funds made available under the heading ''Employment and Training Administration–Training and Employment Services'' in division H of Public Law 115–31, $200,000,000 is rescinded, to be derived from the amount made available in paragraph (2)(A) under such heading for the period October 1, 2017, through September 30, 2018.

SEC. 111. (a) FLEXIBILITY WITH RESPECT TO THE CROSSING OF H–2B NONIMMIGRANTS WORKING IN THE SEAFOOD INDUSTRY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), if a petition for H–2B nonimmigrants filed by an employer in the seafood industry is granted, the employer may bring the nonimmigrants described in the petition into the United States at any time during the 120-day period beginning on the start date for which the employer is seeking the services of the nonimmigrants without filing another petition.

(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR CROSSINGS AFTER 90TH DAY.—An employer in the seafood industry may not bring H–2B nonimmigrants into the United States after the date that is 90 days after the start date for which the employer is seeking the services of the nonimmigrants unless the employer—

(A) completes a new assessment of the local labor market by—

(i) listing job orders in local newspapers on 2 separate Sundays; and

(ii) posting the job opportunity on the appropriate Department of Labor Electronic Job Registry and at the employer's place of employment; and

(B) offers the job to an equally or better qualified United States worker who—

(i) applies for the job; and

(ii) will be available at the time and place of need.

(3) EXEMPTION FROM RULES WITH RESPECT TO STAGGERING.—The Secretary of Labor shall not consider an employer in the seafood industry who brings H–2B nonimmigrants into the United States during the 120-day period specified in paragraph (1) to be staggering

the date of need in violation of section 655.20(d) of title 20, Code of Federal Regulations, or any other applicable provision of law.

(b) H–2B NONIMMIGRANTS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''H–2B nonimmigrants'' means aliens admitted to the United States pursuant to section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(B)).

SEC. 112. The determination of prevailing wage for the purposes of the H–2B program shall be the greater of—(1) the actual wage level paid by the employer to other employees with similar experience and qualifications for such position in the same location; or (2) the prevailing wage level for the occupational classification of the position in the geographic area in which the H–2B nonimmigrant will be employed, based on the best information available at the time of filing the petition. In the determination of prevailing wage for the purposes of the H–2B program, the Secretary shall accept private wage surveys even in instances where Occupational Employment Statistics survey data are available unless the Secretary determines that the methodology and data in the provided survey are not statistically supported.

SEC. 113. None of the funds in this Act shall be used to enforce the definition of corresponding employment found in 20 CFR 655.5 or the three-fourths guarantee rule definition found in 20 CFR 655.20, or any references thereto. Further, for the purpose of regulating admission of temporary workers under the H–2B program, the definition of temporary need shall be that provided in 8 CFR 214.2(h)(6)(ii)(B).

SEC. 114. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the final rule issued by the Department of Labor entitled ''Definition of the Term ''Fiduciary''; Conflict of Interest Rule-Retirement Investment Advice'' and published by the Department of Labor in the Federal Register on April 8, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 20946 et seq.), shall have no force or effect.

This title may be cited as the ''Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2018''.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

For carrying out titles II and III of the Public Health Service Act (referred to in this Act as the ''PHS Act'') with respect to primary health care and the Native Hawaiian Health Care Act of 1988, $1,491,522,000: *Provided*, That no more than $100,000 shall be available until expended for carrying out the provisions of section 224(o) of the PHS Act: *Provided further*, That no more than $99,893,000 shall be available until expended for carrying out the provisions of sections 224(g)–(n) and (q) of the PHS Act, and for expenses incurred by the Department of Health and Human Services (referred to in this Act as ''HHS'') pertaining to administrative claims made under such law.

HEALTH WORKFORCE

For carrying out titles III, VII, and VIII of the PHS Act with respect to the health workforce, sections 1128E and 1921 of the Social Security Act, and the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986, $748,236,000: *Provided*, That sections 736(h)(1), 747(c)(2), 751(j)(2), 762(k), and the proportional funding amounts in paragraphs (1) through (4) of section 756(f) of the PHS Act shall not apply to funds made available under this heading: *Provided further*, That for any program operating under section 751 of the PHS Act on or before January 1, 2009, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this title as the ''Secretary'') may hereafter waive any of the requirements contained in sections 751(d)(2)(A) and 751(d)(2)(B) of such Act for the full project period of a grant under such section: *Provided further*, That no funds shall be available for section 340G–1 of the PHS Act: *Provided further*, That fees collected for the disclosure of information under section 427(b) of the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986 and sections 1128E(d)(2) and 1921 of the Social Security Act shall be sufficient to recover the full costs of operating the programs authorized by such sections and shall remain available until expended for the National Practitioner Data Bank: *Provided further*, That funds transferred to this account to carry out section 846 and subpart 3 of part D of title III of the PHS Act may be used to make prior year adjustments to awards made under such sections.

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

For carrying out titles III, XI, XII, and XIX of the PHS Act with respect to maternal and child health, title V of the Social Security Act, and section 712 of the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004, $848,617,000: *Provided*, That notwithstanding sections 502(a)(1) and 502(b)(1) of the Social Security Act, not more than $80,593,000 shall be available for carrying out special projects of regional and national significance pursuant to section 501(a)(2) of such Act and $10,276,000 shall be available for projects described in subparagraphs (A) through (F) of section 501(a)(3) of such Act.

RYAN WHITE HIV/AIDS PROGRAM

For carrying out title XXVI of the PHS Act with respect to the Ryan White HIV/AIDS program, $2,318,781,000, of which $1,970,881,000 shall remain available to the Secretary through September 30, 2020, for parts A and B of title XXVI of the PHS Act, and of which not less than $900,313,000 shall be for State AIDS Drug Assistance Programs under the authority of section 2616 or 311(c) of such Act.

HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

For carrying out titles III and XII of the PHS Act with respect to health care systems, and the Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Act of 2005, $100,518,000.

RURAL HEALTH

For carrying out titles III and IV of the PHS Act with respect to rural health, section 427(a) of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969, and sections 711 and 1820 of the Social Security Act, $156,060,000, of which $43,609,000 from general revenues, notwithstanding section 1820(j) of the Social Security Act, shall be available for carrying out the Medicare rural hospital flexibility grants program: *Provided*, That of the funds made available under this heading for Medicare rural hospital flexibility grants, $14,942,000 shall be available for the Small Rural Hospital Improvement Grant Program for quality improvement and adoption of health information technology and up to $1,000,000 shall be to carry out section 1820(g)(6) of the Social Security Act, with funds provided for grants under section 1820(g)(6) available for the purchase and implementation of telehealth services, including pilots and demonstrations on the use of electronic health records to coordinate rural veterans care between rural providers and the Department of Veterans Affairs electronic health record system: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 338J(k) of the PHS Act, $10,000,000 shall be available for State Offices of Rural Health.

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

For program support in the Health Resources and Services Administration, $151,993,000: *Provided*, That funds made available under this heading may be used to supplement program support funding provided under the headings ''Primary Health Care'', ''Health Workforce'', ''Maternal and Child Health'', ''Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program'', ''Health Care Systems'', and ''Rural Health''.

VACCINE INJURY COMPENSATION PROGRAM TRUST FUND

For payments from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Program Trust Fund (the ''Trust Fund''), such sums as may be necessary for claims associated with vaccine-related injury or death with respect to vaccines administered after September 30, 1988, pursuant to subtitle 2 of title XXI of the PHS Act, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That for necessary administrative expenses, not to exceed $8,250,000 shall be available from the Trust Fund to the Secretary.

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

IMMUNIZATION AND RESPIRATORY DISEASES

For carrying out titles II, III, XVII, and XXI, and section 2821 of the PHS Act, titles II and IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act, with respect to immunization and respiratory diseases, $470,700,000.

HIV/AIDS, VIRAL HEPATITIS, SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES, AND TUBERCULOSIS PREVENTION

For carrying out titles II, III, XVII, and XXIII of the PHS Act with respect to HIV/AIDS, viral hepatitis, sexually transmitted diseases, and tuberculosis prevention, $1,117,278,000.

EMERGING AND ZOONOTIC INFECTIOUS DISEASES

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII, and section 2821 of the PHS Act, titles II and IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act, with respect to emerging and zoonotic infectious diseases, $499,522,000.

CHRONIC DISEASE PREVENTION AND HEALTH PROMOTION

For carrying out titles II, III, XI, XV, XVII, and XIX of the PHS Act with respect to chronic disease prevention and health promotion, $703,696,000: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this account may be available for making grants under section 1509 of the PHS Act for not less than 21 States, tribes, or tribal organizations: *Provided further*, That of the funds available under this heading, $10,000,000 shall be available to continue and expand community specific extension and outreach programs to combat obesity in counties with the highest levels of obesity: *Provided further*, That the proportional funding requirements under section 1503(a) of the PHS Act shall not apply to funds made available under this heading.

BIRTH DEFECTS, DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES, DISABILITIES AND HEALTH

For carrying out titles II, III, XI, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to birth defects, developmental disabilities, disabilities and health, $137,560,000.

PUBLIC HEALTH SCIENTIFIC SERVICES

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to health statistics, surveillance, health informatics, and workforce development, $328,697,000: *Provided*, That in addition to amounts provided herein, $150,700,000 shall be available from amounts available under section 241 of the PHS Act to carry out Public Health Scientific Services.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to environmental health, $142,750,000.

INJURY PREVENTION AND CONTROL

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to injury prevention and control, $286,059,000: *Provided*, That of the funds provided under this heading, $112,000,000 shall be available for an evidence-based opioid drug overdose prevention program.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act, sections 101, 102, 103, 201, 202, 203, 301, and 501 of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act, section 13 of the Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response Act, and sections 20, 21, and 22 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, with respect to occupational safety and health, $325,200,000.

ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to administer the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act, $55,358,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That this amount shall be available consistent with the provision regarding administrative expenses in section 151(b) of division B, title I of Public Law 106–554.

GLOBAL HEALTH

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to global health, $435,121,000, of which $128,421,000 for international HIV/AIDS shall remain available through September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That funds may be used for purchase and insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries.

PUBLIC HEALTH PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to public health preparedness and response, and for expenses necessary to support activities related to countering potential biological, nuclear, radiological, and chemical threats to civilian populations, $1,450,000,000, of which $600,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the Strategic National Stockpile: *Provided*, That in the event the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (referred to in this title as ''CDC'') activates the Emergency Operations Center, the Director of the CDC may detail CDC staff without reimbursement for up to 90 days to support the work of the CDC Emergency Operations Center, so long as the Director provides a notice to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 15 days of the use of this authority and a full report within 30 days after use of this authority which includes the number of staff and funding level broken down by the originating center and number of days detailed: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading may be used to support a contract for the operation and maintenance of an aircraft in direct support of activities throughout CDC to ensure the agency is prepared to address public health preparedness emergencies.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For acquisition of real property, equipment, construction, demolition, and renovation of facilities, $10,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: *Provided*, That funds previously set-aside by CDC for repair and upgrade of the Lake Lynn Experimental Mine and Laboratory shall be used to acquire a replacement mine safety research facility: *Provided further*, That in addition, the prior year unobligated balance of any amounts assigned to former employees in accounts of CDC made available for Individual Learning Accounts shall be credited to and merged with the amounts made available under this heading to support the replacement of the mine safety research facility.

CDC-WIDE ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAM SUPPORT

For carrying out titles II, III, XVII and XIX, and section 2821 of the PHS Act and for cross-cutting activities and program support for activities funded in other appropriations included in this Act for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, $103,570,000: *Provided*, That paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection (b) of section 2821 of the PHS Act shall not apply to funds appropriated under this heading and in all other accounts of the CDC: *Provided further*, That employees of CDC or the Public Health Service, both civilian and commissioned officers, detailed to States, municipalities, or other organizations under authority of section 214 of the PHS Act, or in overseas assignments, shall be treated as non-Federal employees for reporting purposes only and shall not be included within any personnel ceiling applicable to the Agency, Service, or HHS during the period of detail or assignment: *Provided further*, That CDC may use up to $10,000 from amounts appropriated to CDC in this Act for official reception and representation expenses when specifically approved by the Director of CDC: *Provided further*, That in addition, such sums as may be derived from authorized user fees, which shall be credited to the appropriation charged with the cost thereof: *Provided further*, That with respect to the previous proviso, authorized user fees from the Vessel Sanitation Program and the Respirator Certification Program shall be available through September 30, 2019.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to cancer, $5,471,181,000, of which up to $10,000,000 may be used for facilities repairs and improvements at the National Cancer Institute—Frederick Federally Funded Research and Development Center in Frederick, Maryland.

NATIONAL HEART, LUNG, AND BLOOD INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to cardiovascular, lung, and blood diseases, and blood and blood products, $3,256,521,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DENTAL AND CRANIOFACIAL RESEARCH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to dental and craniofacial diseases, $432,363,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DIABETES AND DIGESTIVE AND KIDNEY DISEASES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to diabetes and digestive and kidney disease, $1,899,733,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND STROKE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to neurological disorders and stroke, $1,810,011,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to allergy and infectious diseases, $5,005,813,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF GENERAL MEDICAL SCIENCES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to general medical sciences, $2,713,775,000, of which $824,443,000 shall be from funds available under section 241 of the PHS Act: *Provided*, That not less than $373,361,000 is provided for the Institutional Development Awards program.

EUNICE KENNEDY SHRIVER NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to child health and human development, $1,401,727,000.

NATIONAL EYE INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to eye diseases and visual disorders, $743,881,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to environmental health sciences, $725,387,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON AGING

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to aging, $2,458,733,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ARTHRITIS AND MUSCULOSKELETAL AND SKIN DISEASES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to arthritis and musculoskeletal and skin diseases, $566,515,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DEAFNESS AND OTHER COMMUNICATION DISORDERS

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to deafness and other communication disorders, $443,624,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NURSING RESEARCH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to nursing research, $152,599,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON ALCOHOL ABUSE AND ALCOHOLISM

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to alcohol abuse and alcoholism, $490,796,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to drug abuse, $1,107,497,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to mental health, $1,625,461,000.

NATIONAL HUMAN GENOME RESEARCH INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to human genome research, $536,774,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BIOMEDICAL IMAGING AND BIOENGINEERING

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to biomedical imaging and bioengineering research, $362,506,000.

NATIONAL CENTER FOR COMPLEMENTARY AND INTEGRATIVE HEALTH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to complementary and integrative health, $136,741,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON MINORITY HEALTH AND HEALTH DISPARITIES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to minority health and health disparities research, $293,583,000.

JOHN E. FOGARTY INTERNATIONAL CENTER

For carrying out the activities of the John E. Fogarty International Center (described in subpart 2 of part E of title IV of the PHS Act), $73,353,000.

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to health information communications, $413,848,000: *Provided*, That of the amounts available for improvement of information systems, $4,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2019: *Provided further*, That in fiscal year 2018, the National Library of Medicine may enter into personal services contracts for the provision of services in facilities owned, operated, or constructed under the jurisdiction of the National Institutes of Health (referred to in this title as ''NIH'').

NATIONAL CENTER FOR ADVANCING TRANSLATIONAL SCIENCES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to translational sciences, $718,867,000: *Provided*, That up to $25,835,000 shall be available to implement section 480 of the PHS Act, relating to the Cures Acceleration Network: *Provided further*, That at least $526,120,000 is provided to the Clinical and Translational Sciences Awards program.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

For carrying out the responsibilities of the Office of the Director, NIH, $1,705,248,000: *Provided*, That funding shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed 29 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only: *Provided further*, That all funds credited to the NIH Management Fund shall remain available for one fiscal year after the fiscal year in which they are deposited: *Provided further*, That $165,000,000 shall be for the National Children's Study Follow-on: *Provided further*, That $682,980,000 shall be available for the Common Fund established under section 402A(c)(1) of the PHS Act: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided, $10,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses when specifically approved by the Director of the NIH: *Provided further*, That the Office of AIDS Research within the Office of the Director of the NIH may spend up to $8,000,000 to make grants for construction or renovation of facilities as provided for in section 2354(a)(5)(B) of the PHS Act.

In addition to other funds appropriated for the Common Fund established under section 402A(c) of the PHS Act, $12,600,000 is appropriated to the Common Fund from the 10-year Pediatric Research Initiative Fund described in section 9008 of title 26, United States Code, for the purpose of carrying out section 402(b)(7)(B)(ii) of the PHS Act (relating to pediatric research), as authorized in the Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For the study of, construction or demolition of, renovation of, and acquisition of equipment for, facilities of or used by NIH, including the acquisition of real property, $128,863,000, to remain available through September 30, 2022.

NIH INNOVATION ACCOUNT

For necessary expenses to carry out the purposes described in section 1001(b)(4) of the 21st Century Cures Act, in addition to amounts available for such purposes in the appropriations provided to the NIH in this Act, $496,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amounts are appropriated pursuant to section 1001(b)(3) of such Act and are to be derived from amounts transferred under section 1001(b)(2)(A) of such Act: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, $300,000,000 shall be transferred to the ''National Cancer Institute'' account for the purposes described in section 1001(b)(4)(C) of such Act, $43,000,000 shall be transferred to the ''National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke'' account for the purposes described in section 1001(b)(4)(B) of such Act, and $43,000,000 shall be transferred to the ''National Institute of Mental Health'' account for the purposes described in section 1001(b)(4)(B) of such Act: *Provided further*, That remaining amounts may be transferred by the Director of the NIH to any accounts of the NIH: *Provided further*, That upon a determination by the Director that funds transferred pursuant to any of the previous provisos are not necessary for the purposes provided, such amounts may be transferred back to this account: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

MENTAL HEALTH

For carrying out titles III, V, and XIX of the PHS Act with respect to mental health, and the Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness Act, $928,668,000: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 520A(f)(2) of the PHS Act, no funds appropriated for carrying out section 520A shall be available for carrying out section 1971 of the PHS Act: *Provided further*, That in addition to amounts provided herein, $21,039,000 shall be available under section 241 of the PHS Act to carry out subpart I of part B of title XIX of the PHS Act to fund section 1920(b) technical assistance, national data, data collection and evaluation activities, and further that the total available under this Act for section 1920(b) activities shall not exceed 5 percent of the amounts appropriated for subpart I of part B of title XIX: *Provided further*, That States shall expend at least 10 percent of the amount each receives for carrying out section 1911 of the PHS Act to support evidence-based programs that address the needs of individuals with early serious mental illness, including psychotic disorders, regardless of the age of the individual at onset: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided for section 1911 of the PHS Act shall be subject to section 241 of such Act: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading, $15,000,000 shall be to carry out section 224 of the Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–93; 42 U.S.C. 290aa 22 note).

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT

For carrying out titles III and V of the PHS Act with respect to substance abuse treatment and title XIX of such Act with respect to substance abuse treatment and prevention, $2,130,306,000: *Provided*, That in addition to amounts provided herein, $81,200,000 shall be available under section 241 of the PHS Act to supplement funds otherwise available for substance abuse treatment activities and to carry out subpart II of part B of title XIX of the PHS Act to fund section 1935(b) technical assistance, national data, data collection and evaluation activities, and further that the total available under this Act for section 1935(b) activities shall not exceed 5 percent of the amounts appropriated for subpart II of part B of title XIX: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided for section 1921 of the PHS Act shall be subject to section 241 of such Act.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION

For carrying out titles III and V of the PHS Act with respect to substance abuse prevention, $165,373,000.

HEALTH SURVEILLANCE AND PROGRAM SUPPORT

For program support and cross-cutting activities that supplement activities funded under the headings ''Mental Health'', ''Substance Abuse Treatment'', and ''Substance Abuse Prevention'' in carrying out titles III, V, and XIX of the PHS Act and the Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness Act in the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, $108,922,000: *Provided*, That in addition to amounts provided herein, $23,426,000 shall be available under section 241 of the PHS Act to supplement funds available to carry out national surveys on drug abuse and mental health, to collect and analyze program data, and to conduct public awareness and technical assistance activities: *Provided further*, That, in addition, fees may be collected for the costs of publications, data, data tabulations, and data analysis completed under title V of the PHS Act and provided to a public or private entity upon request, which shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until expended for such purposes: *Provided further*, That amounts made available in this Act for carrying out section 501(o) of the PHS Act shall remain available through September 30, 2019: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading may be used to supplement program support funding provided under the headings ''Mental Health'', ''Substance Abuse Treatment'', and ''Substance Abuse Prevention''.

AGENCY FOR HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY

HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY

For carrying out titles III and IX of the PHS Act, part A of title XI of the Social Security Act, and section 1013 of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, $300,000,000: *Provided*, That section 947(c) of the PHS Act shall not apply in fiscal year 2018: *Provided further*, That in addition, amounts received from Freedom of Information Act fees, reimbursable and interagency agreements, and the sale of data shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until September 30, 2019.

CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES

GRANTS TO STATES FOR MEDICAID

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles XI and XIX of the Social Security Act, $284,798,384,000, to remain available until expended.

For making, after May 31, 2018, payments to States under title XIX or in the case of section 1928 on behalf of States under title XIX of the Social Security Act for the last quarter of fiscal year 2018 for unanticipated costs incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

For making payments to States or in the case of section 1928 on behalf of States under title XIX of the Social Security Act for the first quarter of fiscal year 2019, $134,847,759,000, to remain available until expended.

Payment under such title XIX may be made for any quarter with respect to a State plan or plan amendment in effect during such quarter, if submitted in or prior to such quarter and approved in that or any subsequent quarter.

PAYMENTS TO HEALTH CARE TRUST FUNDS

For payment to the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, as provided under sections 217(g), 1844, and 1860D–16 of the Social Security Act, sections 103(c) and 111(d) of the Social Security Amendments of 1965, section 278(d)(3) of Public Law 97–248, and for administrative expenses incurred pursuant to section 201(g) of the Social Security Act, $323,497,300,000.

In addition, for making matching payments under section 1844 and benefit payments under section 1860D–16 of the Social Security Act that were not anticipated in budget estimates, such sums as may be necessary.

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles XI, XVIII, XIX, and XXI of the Social Security Act, titles XIII and XXVII of the PHS Act, and the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988, not to exceed $3,451,141,000, to be transferred from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, as authorized by section 201(g) of the Social Security Act; together with all funds collected in accordance with section 353 of the PHS Act and section 1857(e)(2) of the Social Security Act, funds retained by the Secretary pursuant to section 1893(h) of the Social Security Act; and

such sums as may be collected from authorized user fees and the sale of data, which shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended: *Provided*, That no funds shall be derived from offsetting collections through fees collected from qualified health plans offered through an Exchange established under Public Law 111–148 to operate such an Exchange: *Provided further*, That all funds derived in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 9701 from organizations established under title XIII of the PHS Act shall be credited to and available for carrying out the purposes of this appropriation: *Provided further*, That the Secretary is directed to collect fees in fiscal year 2018 from Medicare Advantage organizations pursuant to section 1857(e)(2) of the Social Security Act and from eligible organizations with risk-sharing contracts under section 1876 of that Act pursuant to section 1876(k)(4)(D) of that Act.

HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL ACCOUNT

In addition to amounts otherwise available for program integrity and program management, $745,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2019, to be transferred from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, as authorized by section 201(g) of the Social Security Act, of which $486,936,000 shall be for the Medicare Integrity Program at the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, including administrative costs, to conduct oversight activities for Medicare Advantage under Part C and the Medicare Prescription Drug Program under Part D of the Social Security Act and for activities described in section 1893(b) of such Act, of which $82,132,000 shall be for the Department of Health and Human Services Office of Inspector General to carry out fraud and abuse activities authorized by section 1817(k)(3) of such Act, of which $82,132,000 shall be for the Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (''CHIP'') program integrity activities, and of which $93,800,000 shall be for the Department of Justice to carry out fraud and abuse activities authorized by section 1817(k)(3) of such Act: *Provided*, That the report required by section 1817(k)(5) of the Social Security Act for fiscal year 2018 shall include measures of the operational efficiency and impact on fraud, waste, and abuse in the Medicare, Medicaid, and CHIP programs for the funds provided by this appropriation: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided under this heading, $311,000,000 is provided to meet the terms of section 251(b)(2)(C)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, and $434,000,000 is additional new budget authority specified for purposes of section 251(b)(2)(C) of such Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall support the Senior Medicare Patrol program to combat health care fraud and abuse from the funds provided to this account.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AND FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles I, IV–D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960, $2,995,400,000, to remain available until expended; and for such purposes for the first quarter of fiscal year 2019, $1,400,000,000, to remain available until expended.

For carrying out, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, except as otherwise provided, titles I, IV–D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960, for the last 3 months of the current fiscal year for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE

For making payments under subsections (b) and (d) of section 2602 of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, $3,390,304,000: *Provided*, That all but $491,000,000 of this amount shall be allocated as though the total appropriation for such payments for fiscal year 2018 was less than $1,975,000,000: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 2609A(a), of the amounts appropriated under section 2602(b), not more than $2,988,000 of such amounts may be reserved by the Secretary for technical assistance, training, and monitoring of program activities for compliance with internal controls, policies and procedures and may, in addition to the authorities provided in section 2609A(a)(1), use such funds through contracts with private entities that do not qualify as nonprofit organizations.

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for refugee and entrant assistance activities authorized by section 414 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, and for carrying out section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, section 235 of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008, the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (''TVPA''), and the Torture Victims Relief Act of 1998, $1,022,811,000, of which $993,321,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2020 for carrying out such sections 414, 501, 462, and 235: *Provided*, That amounts available under this heading to carry out the TVPA shall also be available for research and evaluation with respect to activities under such Act: *Provided further*, That the limitation in section 205 of this Act regarding transfers increasing any appropriation shall apply to transfers to appropriations under this heading by substituting ''10 percent'' for ''3 percent''.

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR THE CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

For carrying out the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 2014 (''CCDBG Act''), $2,860,000,000 shall be used to supplement, not supplant State general revenue funds for child care assistance for low-income families: *Provided*, That technical assistance under section 658I(a)(3) of such Act may be provided directly, or through the use of contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, or interagency agreements: *Provided further*, That all funds made available to carry out section 418 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 618), including funds appropriated for that purpose in such section 418 or any other provision of law, shall be subject to the reservation of funds authority in paragraphs (4) and (5) of section 658O(a) of the CCDBG Act.

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

For making grants to States pursuant to section 2002 of the Social Security Act, $1,700,000,000: *Provided*, That notwithstanding subparagraph (B) of section 404(d)(2) of such Act, the applicable percent specified under such subparagraph for a State to carry out State programs pursuant to title XX–A of such Act shall be 10 percent.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, the Head Start Act, the Every Student Succeeds Act, the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, sections 303 and 313 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, the Native American Programs Act of 1974, title II of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978 (adoption opportunities), part B–1 of title IV and sections 429, 473A, 477(i), 1110, 1114A, and 1115 of the Social Security Act, and the Community Services Block Grant Act (''CSBG Act''); for necessary administrative expenses to carry out titles I, IV, V, X, XI, XIV, XVI, and XX–A of the Social Security Act, the Act of July 5, 1960, the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 2014, the Assets for Independence Act, title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, $11,181,500,000, of which $37,943,000, to remain available through September 30, 2019, shall be for grants to States for adoption and legal guardianship incentive payments, as defined by section 473A of the Social Security Act and may be made for adoptions and legal guardianships completed before September 30, 2018: *Provided*, That $9,275,000,000 shall be for making payments under the Head Start Act: *Provided further*, That of the amount in the previous proviso, $8,610,000,000 shall be available for payments under section 640 of the Head Start Act, of which $21,905,000 shall be available for a cost of living adjustment notwithstanding section 640(a)(3)(A) of such Act: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided for making payments under the Head Start Act, $25,000,000 shall be available for allocation by the Secretary to supplement activities described in paragraphs (7)(B) and (9) of section 641(c) of such Act under the Designation Renewal System, established under the authority of sections 641(c)(7), 645A(b)(12) and 645A(d) of such Act: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding such section 640, of the amount provided for making payments under the Head Start Act, and in addition to funds otherwise available under such section 640 for such purposes, $640,000,000 shall be available through March 31, 2019 for Early Head Start programs as described in section 645A of such Act, for conversion of Head Start services to Early Head Start services as described in section 645(a)(5)(A) of such Act, for discretionary grants for high quality infant and toddler care through Early Head Start-Child Care Partnerships, to entities defined as eligible under section 645A(d) of such Act, for training and technical assistance for such activities, and for up to $14,000,000 in Federal costs of administration and evaluation, and, notwithstanding section 645A(c)(2) of such Act, these funds are available to serve children under age 4: *Provided further*, That funds described in the preceding two provisos shall not be included in the calculation of ''base grant'' in subsequent fiscal years, as such term is used in section 640(a)(7)(A) of such Act: *Provided further*, That $250,000,000 shall be available until December 31, 2018 for carrying out sections 9212 and 9213 of the Every Student Succeeds Act: *Provided further*, That up to 3 percent of the funds in the preceding proviso shall be available for technical assistance and evaluation related to grants awarded under such section 9212: *Provided further*, That $617,500,000 shall be for making payments under the CSBG Act: *Provided further*, That $17,850,000 shall be for sections 680 and 678E(b)(2) of the CSBG Act, of which not less than $10,000,000 shall be for section 680(a)(2) and not less than $7,500,000 shall be for section 680(a)(3)(B) of such Act: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding section 675C(a)(3) of such Act, to the extent Community Services Block Grant funds are distributed as grant funds by a State to an eligible entity as provided under such Act, and have not been expended by such entity, they shall remain with such entity for carryover into the next fiscal year for expenditure by such entity consistent with program purposes: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall establish procedures regarding the disposition of intangible assets and program income

that permit such assets acquired with, and program income derived from, grant funds authorized under section 680 of the CSBG Act to become the sole property of such grantees after a period of not more than 12 years after the end of the grant period for any activity consistent with section 680(a)(2)(A) of the CSBG Act: *Provided further*, That intangible assets in the form of loans, equity investments and other debt instruments, and program income may be used by grantees for any eligible purpose consistent with section 680(a)(2)(A) of the CSBG Act: *Provided further*, That these procedures shall apply to such grant funds made available after November 29, 1999: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated for section 680(a)(2) of the CSBG Act shall be available for financing construction and rehabilitation and loans or investments in private business enterprises owned by community development corporations: *Provided further*, That $1,864,000 shall be for a human services case management system for federally declared disasters, to include a comprehensive national case management contract and Federal costs of administering the system: *Provided further*, That up to $2,000,000 shall be for improving the Public Assistance Reporting Information System, including grants to States to support data collection for a study of the system's effectiveness.

PROMOTING SAFE AND STABLE FAMILIES

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, section 436 of the Social Security Act, $325,000,000 and, for carrying out, except as otherwise provided, section 437 of such Act, $59,765,000: *Provided*, That notwithstanding sections 438(c)(3)(A) and 436(b)(2) of such Act, $10,000,000 shall be available for such section 436(b)(2), of which no funds shall be available for carrying out sections 438(c)(3)(A)(ii) and (iii) of such Act.

PAYMENTS FOR FOSTER CARE AND PERMANENCY

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, title IV–E of the Social Security Act, $6,225,000,000.

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, title IV–E of the Social Security Act, for the first quarter of fiscal year 2019, $2,700,000,000.

For carrying out, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, except as otherwise provided, section 474 of title IV–E of the Social Security Act, for the last 3 months of the current fiscal year for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

ADMINISTRATION FOR COMMUNITY LIVING

AGING AND DISABILITY SERVICES PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Older Americans Act of 1965 (''OAA''), titles III and XXIX of the PHS Act, sections 1252 and 1253 of the PHS Act, section 119 of the Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2008, title XX–B of the Social Security Act, the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, parts 2 and 5 of subtitle D of title II of the Help America Vote Act of 2002, the Assistive Technology Act of 1998, titles II and VII (and section 14 with respect to such titles) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and for Department-wide coordination of policy and program activities that assist individuals with disabilities, $2,237,224,000: *Provided*, That amounts appropriated under this heading may be used for grants to States under section 361 of the OAA only for disease prevention and health promotion programs and activities which have been demonstrated through rigorous evaluation to be evidence-based and effective: *Provided further*, That of the amounts provided under this heading, $300,000,000 shall be available for carrying out title V of the OAA: *Provided further*, That with respect to the previous proviso, such funds shall be available through June 30, 2019, and may be recaptured and reobligated in accordance with section 517(c) of the OAA: *Provided further*, That of amounts made available under this heading to carry out sections 311, 331, and 336 of the OAA, up to one percent of such amounts shall be available for developing and implementing evidence-based practices for enhancing senior nutrition: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, funds made available under this heading to carry out section 311 of the OAA may be transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with such section: *Provided further*, That $2,000,000 shall be for competitive grants to support alternative financing programs that provide for the purchase of assistive technology devices, such as a low-interest loan fund; an interest buy-down program; a revolving loan fund; a loan guarantee; or an insurance program: *Provided further*, That applicants shall provide an assurance that, and information describing the manner in which, the alternative financing program will expand and emphasize consumer choice and control: *Provided further*, That State agencies and community-based disability organizations that are directed by and operated for individuals with disabilities shall be eligible to compete: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used by an eligible system (as defined in section 102 of the Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness Act (42 U.S.C. 10802)) to continue to pursue any legal action in a Federal or State court on behalf of an individual or group of individuals with a developmental disability (as defined in section 102(8)(A) of the Developmental Disabilities and Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (20 U.S.C. 15002(8)(A)) that is attributable to a mental impairment (or a combination of mental and physical impairments), that has as the requested remedy the closure of State operated intermediate care facilities for people with intellectual or developmental disabilities, unless reasonable public notice of the action has been provided to such individuals (or, in the case of mental incapacitation, the legal guardians who have been specifically awarded authority by the courts to make healthcare and residential decisions on behalf of such individuals) who are affected by such action, within 90 days of instituting such legal action, which informs such individuals (or such legal guardians) of their legal rights and how to exercise such rights consistent with current Federal Rules of Civil Procedure: *Provided further*, That the limitations in the immediately preceding proviso shall not apply in the case of an individual who is neither competent to consent nor has a legal guardian, nor shall the proviso apply in the case of individuals who are a ward of the State or subject to public guardianship.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

GENERAL DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided, for general departmental management, including hire of six passenger motor vehicles, and for carrying out titles III, XVII, XXI, and section 229 of the PHS Act, the United States-Mexico Border Health Commission Act, and research studies under section 1110 of the Social Security Act, $292,881,000, together with $57,465,000 from the amounts available under section 241 of the PHS Act to carry out national health or human services research and evaluation activities: *Provided*, That of the funds made available under this heading, $20,000,000 shall be for making competitive grants which exclusively implement education in sexual risk avoidance (defined as voluntarily refraining from non-marital sexual activity): *Provided further*, That funding for such competitive grants for sexual risk avoidance shall use medically accurate information referenced to peer-reviewed publications by educational, scientific, governmental, or health organizations; implement an evidence-based approach integrating research findings with practical implementation that aligns with the needs and desired outcomes for the intended audience; and teach the benefits associated with self-regulation, success sequencing for poverty prevention, healthy relationships, goal setting, and resisting sexual coercion, dating violence, and other youth risk behaviors such as underage drinking or illicit drug use without normalizing teen sexual activity: *Provided further*, That no more than 10 percent of the funding for such competitive grants for sexual risk avoidance shall be available for technical assistance and administrative costs of such programs: *Provided further*, That funds provided in this Act for embryo adoption activities may be used to provide to individuals adopting embryos, through grants and other mechanisms, medical and administrative services deemed necessary for such adoptions: *Provided further*, That such services shall be provided consistent with 42 CFR 59.5(a)(4).

STATE RESPONSE TO THE OPIOID ABUSE CRISIS ACCOUNT, CURES ACT

For necessary expenses to carry out the purposes described under section 1003(c) of the 21st Century Cures Act, $500,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amounts are appropriated pursuant to section 1003(b)(3) of the 21st Century Cures Act, are to be derived from amounts transferred under section 1003(b)(2)(A) of such Act, and may be transferred by the Secretary of Health and Human Services to other accounts of the Department solely for the purposes provided in such Act: *Provided further*, That such transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law.

OFFICE OF MEDICARE HEARINGS AND APPEALS

For expenses necessary for the Office of Medicare Hearings and Appeals, $112,381,000, to be transferred in appropriate part from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund: *Provided*, That of amounts the Secretary retains for adjudications related to Recovery Audit Contractor (RAC) appeals under section 1893(h)(1)(c) of the Social Security Act, $5,000,000 shall be used as additional funds for the necessary expenses of the Office of Medicare Hearings and Appeals and the Departmental Appeals Board to process RAC-related appeals, and to establish a process to provide educational feedback from such Office and Board to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to reduce the claims overturn rate from the claims that are reviewed by such Office or Board.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL COORDINATOR FOR HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

For expenses necessary for the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology, including grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements for the development and advancement of interoperable health information technology, $38,381,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles for investigations, in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $80,000,000: *Provided*, That of such amount, necessary sums shall be available for providing protective services

to the Secretary and investigating non-payment of child support cases for which non-payment is a Federal offense under 18 U.S.C. 228.

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For expenses necessary for the Office for Civil Rights, $38,798,000.

RETIREMENT PAY AND MEDICAL BENEFITS FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

For retirement pay and medical benefits of Public Health Service Commissioned Officers as authorized by law, for payments under the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection Plan and Survivor Benefit Plan, and for medical care of dependents and retired personnel under the Dependents' Medical Care Act, such amounts as may be required during the current fiscal year.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES EMERGENCY FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary to support activities related to countering potential biological, nuclear, radiological, chemical, and cybersecurity threats to civilian populations, and for other public health emergencies, $959,258,000, of which $520,000,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2019, for expenses necessary to support advanced research and development pursuant to section 319L of the PHS Act and other administrative expenses of the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority: *Provided*, That funds provided under this heading for the purpose of acquisition of security countermeasures shall be in addition to any other funds available for such purpose: *Provided further*, That products purchased with funds provided under this heading may, at the discretion of the Secretary, be deposited in the Strategic National Stockpile pursuant to section 319F–2 of the PHS Act: *Provided further*, That $5,000,000 of the amounts made available to support emergency operations shall remain available through September 30, 2020.

For expenses necessary for procuring security countermeasures (as defined in section 319F–2(c)(1)(B) of the PHS Act), $530,000,000, to remain available until expended.

For an additional amount for expenses necessary to prepare for or respond to an influenza pandemic, $250,000,000, of which $210,000,000 shall be available until expended, for activities including the development and purchase of vaccine, antivirals, necessary medical supplies, diagnostics, and other surveillance tools: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 496(b) of the PHS Act, funds may be used for the construction or renovation of privately owned facilities for the production of pandemic influenza vaccines and other biologics, if the Secretary finds such construction or renovation necessary to secure sufficient supplies of such vaccines or biologics: *Provided further*, That the limitation in section 205 of this Act regarding transfers increasing any appropriation shall apply to transfers to appropriations under this heading by substituting ''10 percent'' for ''3 percent''.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 201. Funds appropriated in this title shall be available for not to exceed $50,000 for official reception and representation expenses when specifically approved by the Secretary.

SEC. 202. None of the funds appropriated in this title shall be used to pay the salary of an individual, through a grant or other extramural mechanism, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II.

SEC. 203. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be expended pursuant to section 241 of the PHS Act, except for funds specifically provided for in this Act, or for other taps and assessments made by any office located in HHS, prior to the preparation and submission of a report by the Secretary to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the planned uses of such funds.

SEC. 204. Notwithstanding section 241(a) of the PHS Act, such portion as the Secretary shall determine, but not more than 2.4 percent, of any amounts appropriated for programs authorized under such Act shall be made available for the evaluation (directly, or by grants or contracts) and the implementation and effectiveness of programs funded in this title.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 205. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) which are appropriated for the current fiscal year for HHS in this Act may be transferred between appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: *Provided*, That the transfer authority granted by this section shall not be used to create any new program or to fund any project or activity for which no funds are provided in this Act: *Provided further*, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

SEC. 206. In lieu of the timeframe specified in section 338E(c)(2) of the PHS Act, terminations described in such section may occur up to 60 days after the execution of a contract awarded in fiscal year 2018 under section 338B of such Act.

SEC. 207. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be made available to any entity under title X of the PHS Act unless the applicant for the award certifies to the Secretary that it encourages family participation in the decision of minors to seek family planning services and that it provides counseling to minors on how to resist attempts to coerce minors into engaging in sexual activities.

SEC. 208. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no provider of services under title X of the PHS Act shall be exempt from any State law requiring notification or the reporting of child abuse, child molestation, sexual abuse, rape, or incest.

SEC. 209. None of the funds appropriated by this Act (including funds appropriated to any trust fund) may be used to carry out the Medicare Advantage program if the Secretary denies participation in such program to an otherwise eligible entity (including a Provider Sponsored Organization) because the entity informs the Secretary that it will not provide, pay for, provide coverage of, or provide referrals for abortions: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall make appropriate prospective adjustments to the capitation payment to such an entity (based on an actuarially sound estimate of the expected costs of providing the service to such entity's enrollees): *Provided further*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to change the Medicare program's coverage for such services and a Medicare Advantage organization described in this section shall be responsible for informing enrollees where to obtain information about all Medicare covered services.

SEC. 210. None of the funds made available in this title may be used, in whole or in part, to advocate or promote gun control.

SEC. 211. The Secretary shall make available through assignment not more than 60 employees of the Public Health Service to assist in child survival activities and to work in AIDS programs through and with funds provided by the Agency for International Development, the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund or the World Health Organization.

SEC. 212. In order for HHS to carry out international health activities, including HIV/AIDS and other infectious disease, chronic and environmental disease, and other health activities abroad during fiscal year 2018:

(1) The Secretary may exercise authority equivalent to that available to the Secretary of State in section 2(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956. The Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of State and relevant Chief of Mission to ensure that the authority provided in this section is exercised in a manner consistent with section 207 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 and other applicable statutes administered by the Department of State.

(2) The Secretary is authorized to provide such funds by advance or reimbursement to the Secretary of State as may be necessary to pay the costs of acquisition, lease, alteration, renovation, and management of facilities outside of the United States for the use of HHS. The Department of State shall cooperate fully with the Secretary to ensure that HHS has secure, safe, functional facilities that comply with applicable regulation governing location, setback, and other facilities requirements and serve the purposes established by this Act. The Secretary is authorized, in consultation with the Secretary of State, through grant or cooperative agreement, to make available to public or nonprofit private institutions or agencies in participating foreign countries, funds to acquire, lease, alter, or renovate facilities in those countries as necessary to conduct programs of assistance for international health activities, including activities relating to HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases, chronic and environmental diseases, and other health activities abroad.

(3) The Secretary is authorized to provide to personnel appointed or assigned by the Secretary to serve abroad, allowances and benefits similar to those provided under chapter 9 of title I of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, and 22 U.S.C. 4081 through 4086 and subject to such regulations prescribed by the Secretary. The Secretary is further authorized to provide locality-based comparability payments (stated as a percentage) up to the amount of the locality-based comparability payment (stated as a percentage) that would be payable to such personnel under section 5304 of title 5, United States Code if such personnel's official duty station were in the District of Columbia. Leaves of absence for personnel under this subsection shall be on the same basis as that provided under subchapter I of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, or section 903 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, to individuals serving in the Foreign Service.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 213. The Director of the NIH, jointly with the Director of the Office of AIDS Research, may transfer up to 3 percent among institutes and centers from the total amounts identified by these two Directors as funding for research pertaining to the human immunodeficiency virus: *Provided*, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 214. Of the amounts made available in this Act for NIH, the amount for research related to the human immunodeficiency virus, as jointly determined by the Director of NIH and the Director of the Office of AIDS Research, shall be made available to the ''Office of AIDS Research'' account. The Director of the Office of AIDS Research shall

transfer from such account amounts necessary to carry out section 2353(d)(3) of the PHS Act.

SEC. 215. (a) AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Director of NIH (''Director'') may use funds authorized under section 402(b)(12) of the PHS Act to enter into transactions (other than contracts, cooperative agreements, or grants) to carry out research identified pursuant to or research and activities described in such section 402(b)(12).

(b) PEER REVIEW.—In entering into transactions under subsection (a), the Director may utilize such peer review procedures (including consultation with appropriate scientific experts) as the Director determines to be appropriate to obtain assessments of scientific and technical merit. Such procedures shall apply to such transactions in lieu of the peer review and advisory council review procedures that would otherwise be required under sections 301(a)(3), 405(b)(1)(B), 405(b)(2), 406(a)(3)(A), 492, and 494 of the PHS Act.

SEC. 216. Not to exceed $45,000,000 of funds appropriated by this Act to the institutes and centers of the National Institutes of Health may be used for alteration, repair, or improvement of facilities, as necessary for the proper and efficient conduct of the activities authorized herein, at not to exceed $3,500,000 per project.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 217. Of the amounts made available for NIH, 1 percent of the amount made available for National Research Service Awards (''NRSA'') shall be made available to the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration to make NRSA awards for research in primary medical care to individuals affiliated with entities who have received grants or contracts under sections 736, 739, or 747 of the PHS Act, and 1 percent of the amount made available for NRSA shall be made available to the Director of the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality to make NRSA awards for health service research.

SEC. 218. (a) The Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (''BARDA'') may enter into a contract, for more than one but no more than 10 program years, for purchase of research services or of security countermeasures, as that term is defined in section 319F–2(c)(1)(B) of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. 247d–6b(c)(1)(B)), if—

(1) funds are available and obligated—

(A) for the full period of the contract or for the first fiscal year in which the contract is in effect; and

(B) for the estimated costs associated with a necessary termination of the contract; and

(2) the Secretary determines that a multiyear contract will serve the best interests of the Federal Government by encouraging full and open competition or promoting economy in administration, performance, and operation of BARDA's programs.

(b) A contract entered into under this section—

(1) shall include a termination clause as described by subsection (c) of section 3903 of title 41, United States Code; and

(2) shall be subject to the congressional notice requirement stated in subsection (d) of such section.

SEC. 219. (a) The Secretary shall establish a publicly accessible Web site to provide information regarding the uses of funds made available under section 4002 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 (''ACA'').

(b) With respect to funds provided under section 4002 of the ACA, the Secretary shall include on the Web site established under subsection (a) at a minimum the following information:

(1) In the case of each transfer of funds under section 4002(c), a statement indicating the program or activity receiving funds, the operating division or office that will administer the funds, and the planned uses of the funds, to be posted not later than the day after the transfer is made.

(2) Identification (along with a link to the full text) of each funding opportunity announcement, request for proposals, or other announcement or solicitation of proposals for grants, cooperative agreements, or contracts intended to be awarded using such funds, to be posted not later than the day after the announcement or solicitation is issued.

(3) Identification of each grant, cooperative agreement, or contract with a value of $25,000 or more awarded using such funds, including the purpose of the award and the identity of the recipient, to be posted not later than 5 days after the award is made.

(4) A report detailing the uses of all funds transferred under section 4002(c) during the fiscal year, to be posted not later than 90 days after the end of the fiscal year.

(c) With respect to awards made in fiscal years 2013 through 2018, the Secretary shall also include on the Web site established under subsection (a), semi-annual reports from each entity awarded a grant, cooperative agreement, or contract from such funds with a value of $25,000 or more, summarizing the activities undertaken and identifying any sub-grants or sub-contracts awarded (including the purpose of the award and the identity of the recipient), to be posted not later than 30 days after the end of each 6-month period.

(d) In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall—

(1) present the information required in subsection (b)(1) on a single webpage or on a single database;

(2) ensure that all information required in this section is directly accessible from the single webpage or database; and

(3) ensure that all information required in this section is able to be organized by program or State.

SEC. 220. (a) The Secretary shall publish in the fiscal year 2019 budget justification and on Departmental Web sites information concerning the employment of full-time equivalent Federal employees or contractors for the purposes of implementing, administering, enforcing, or otherwise carrying out the provisions of the ACA, and the amendments made by that Act, in the proposed fiscal year and each fiscal year since the enactment of the ACA.

(b) With respect to employees or contractors supported by all funds appropriated for purposes of carrying out the ACA (and the amendments made by that Act), the Secretary shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

(1) For each such fiscal year, the section of such Act under which such funds were appropriated, a statement indicating the program, project, or activity receiving such funds, the Federal operating division or office that administers such program, and the amount of funding received in discretionary or mandatory appropriations.

(2) For each such fiscal year, the number of full-time equivalent employees or contracted employees assigned to each authorized and funded provision detailed in accordance with paragraph (1).

(c) In carrying out this section, the Secretary may exclude from the report employees or contractors who—

(1) are supported through appropriations enacted in laws other than the ACA and work on programs that existed prior to the passage of the ACA;

(2) spend less than 50 percent of their time on activities funded by or newly authorized in the ACA; or

(3) work on contracts for which FTE reporting is not a requirement of their contract, such as fixed-price contracts.

SEC. 221. The Secretary shall publish, as part of the fiscal year 2019 budget of the President submitted under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, information that details the uses of all funds used by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services specifically for Health Insurance Exchanges for each fiscal year since the enactment of the ACA and the proposed uses for such funds for fiscal year 2019. Such information shall include, for each such fiscal year, the amount of funds used for each activity specified under the heading ''Health Insurance Exchange Transparency'' in the committee report accompanying this Act.

SEC. 222. (a) The Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate:

(1) Detailed monthly enrollment figures from the Exchanges established under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 pertaining to enrollments during the open enrollment period; and

(2) Notification of any new or competitive grant awards, including supplements, authorized under section 330 of the Public Health Service Act.

(b) The Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate must be notified at least 2 business days in advance of any public release of enrollment information or the award of such grants.

SEC. 223. None of the funds made available by this Act from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund or the Federal Supplemental Medical Insurance Trust Fund, or transferred from other accounts funded by this Act to the ''Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services—Program Management'' account, may be used for payments under section 1342(b)(1) of Public Law 111–148 (relating to risk corridors).

SEC. 224. The Secretary shall include in the fiscal year 2019 budget justification an analysis of how section 2713 of the PHS Act will impact eligibility for discretionary HHS programs.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 225. (a) Within 45 days of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall transfer funds appropriated under section 4002 of the ACA to the accounts specified, in the amounts specified, and for the activities specified under the heading ″Prevention and Public Health Fund″ in the committee report accompanying this Act.

(b) Notwithstanding section 4002(c) of the ACA, the Secretary may not further transfer these amounts.

(c) Funds transferred for activities authorized under section 2821 of the PHS Act shall be made available without reference to section 2821(b) of such Act.

SEC. 226. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used to carry out title X of the PHS Act.

SEC. 227. Effective during the period beginning on November 1, 2015 and ending January 1, 2020, any provision of law that refers (including through cross-reference to another provision of law) to the current recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force with respect to breast cancer screening, mammography, and prevention shall be administered by the Secretary involved as if—

(1) such reference to such current recommendations were a reference to the recommendations of such Task Force with respect to breast cancer screening, mammography, and prevention last issued before 2009; and

(2) such recommendations last issued before 2009 applied to any screening mammography modality under section 1861(jj) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(jj)).

SEC. 228. In making Federal financial assistance, the NIH shall continue to apply the provisions relating to indirect costs in part 75 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, including with respect to the approval of deviations from negotiated rates, to the same extent and in the same manner as the NIH applied such provisions in the third quarter of fiscal year 2017. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by the NIH to develop or implement a modified approach to such provisions, or to intentionally or substantially expand the fiscal effect of the approval of such deviations from negotiated rates beyond the proportional effect of such approvals in such quarter.

SEC. 229. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used to implement, further, enforce, or advance the Navigators program as provided under section 1311(i) of Public Law 111–148 and title I and subtitle B of title II of Public Law 111–152.

This title may be cited as the ''Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2018''.

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED

For carrying out title I and subpart 2 of part B of title II of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (referred to in this Act as ''ESEA'') and section 418A of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (referred to in this Act as ''HEA''), $15,953,790,000, of which $5,035,990,000 shall become available on July 1, 2018, and shall remain available through September 30, 2019, and of which $10,841,177,000 shall become available on October 1, 2018, and shall remain available through September 30, 2019, for academic year 2018–2019: *Provided*, That $6,459,401,000 shall be for basic grants under section 1124 of the ESEA: *Provided further*, That up to $5,000,000 of these funds shall be available to the Secretary of Education (referred to in this title as ''Secretary'') on October 1, 2017, to obtain annually updated local educational agency-level census poverty data from the Bureau of the Census: *Provided further*, That $1,362,301,000 shall be for concentration grants under section 1124A of the ESEA: *Provided further*, That $3,819,050,000 shall be for targeted grants under section 1125 of the ESEA: *Provided further*, That $3,819,050,000 shall be for education finance incentive grants under section 1125A of the ESEA: *Provided further*, That $27,000,000 shall be for carrying out subpart 2 of part B of title II: *Provided further*, That $44,623,000 shall be for carrying out section 418A of the HEA.

IMPACT AID

For carrying out programs of financial assistance to federally affected schools authorized by title VII of the ESEA, $1,333,603,000, of which $1,194,233,000 shall be for basic support payments under section 7003(b), $48,316,000 shall be for payments for children with disabilities under section 7003(d), $17,406,000, to remain available for obligation through September 30, 2019, shall be for construction under section 7007(b), $68,813,000 shall be for Federal property payments under section 7002, and $4,835,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for facilities maintenance under section 7008: *Provided*, That for purposes of computing the amount of a payment for an eligible local educational agency under section 7003(a) for school year 2017–2018, children enrolled in a school of such agency that would otherwise be eligible for payment under section 7003(a)(1)(B) of such Act, but due to the deployment of both parents or legal guardians, or a parent or legal guardian having sole custody of such children, or due to the death of a military parent or legal guardian while on active duty (so long as such children reside on Federal property as described in section 7003(a)(1)(B)), are no longer eligible under such section, shall be considered as eligible students under such section, provided such students remain in average daily attendance at a school in the same local educational agency they attended prior to their change in eligibility status.

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

For carrying out school improvement activities authorized by part B of title I, subpart 1 of part A of title IV, part B of title IV, part B of title V, and parts B and C of title VI of the ESEA; the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act; section 203 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act of 2002; the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003; and the Civil Rights Act of 1964, $2,261,072,000, of which $2,121,940,000 shall become available on July 1, 2018, and remain available through September 30, 2019, for academic year 2018–2019: *Provided*, That $369,100,000 shall be for part B of title I: *Provided further*, That $1,000,000,000 shall be for part B of title IV: *Provided further*, That $33,397,000 shall be for part B of title VI and may be used for construction, renovation, and modernization of any elementary school, secondary school, or structure related to an elementary school or secondary school, run by the Department of Education of the State of Hawaii, that serves a predominantly Native Hawaiian student body: *Provided further*, That $32,453,000 shall be for part C of title VI and shall be awarded on a competitive basis, and also may be used for construction: *Provided further*, That $50,000,000 shall be available to carry out section 203 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act of 2002 and the Secretary shall make such arrangements as determined to be necessary to ensure that the Bureau of Indian Education has access to services provided under this section: *Provided further*, That $16,699,000 shall be available to carry out the Supplemental Education Grants program for the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may reserve up to 5 percent of the amount referred to in the previous proviso to provide technical assistance in the implementation of these grants: *Provided further*, That $175,840,000 shall be for part B of title V: *Provided further*, That $500,000,000 shall be available for grants under subpart 1 of part A of title IV.

INDIAN EDUCATION

For expenses necessary to carry out, to the extent not otherwise provided, title VI, part A of the ESEA, $164,939,000, of which $57,993,000 shall be for subpart 2 of part A of title VI and $6,565,000 shall be for subpart 3 of part A of title VI.

INNOVATION AND IMPROVEMENT

For carrying out activities authorized by subparts 1, 3 and 4 of part B of title II, and parts C and D and subpart 4 of part F of title IV of the ESEA, $747,904,000.

SAFE SCHOOLS AND CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION

For carrying out activities authorized by subparts 2 and 3 of part F of title IV of the ESEA, $138,000,000: *Provided*, That $68,000,000 shall be available for section 4631, of which up to $5,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the Project School Emergency Response to Violence (''Project SERV'') program: *Provided further*, That $10,000,000 shall be available for section 4625: *Provided further*, That $60,000,000 shall be available through December 31, 2018, for section 4624: *Provided further*, That section 4623(b) of the ESEA shall apply to funds appropriated for Promise Neighborhoods under this heading in prior appropriations acts.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION

For carrying out part A of title III of the ESEA, $737,400,000, which shall become available on July 1, 2018, and shall remain available through September 30, 2019, except that 6.5 percent of such amount shall be available on October 1, 2017, and shall remain available through September 30, 2019, to carry out activities under section 3111(c)(1)(C).

SPECIAL EDUCATION

For carrying out the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) $13,251,691,000, of which $1,864,818,000 shall become available on July 1, 2018, and shall remain available through September 30, 2019, and of which $11,164,824,000 shall become available on October 1, 2018, and shall remain available through September 30, 2019, for academic year 2018–2019: *Provided*, That the amount for section 611(b)(2) of the IDEA shall be equal to the lesser of the amount available for that activity during fiscal year 2016, increased by the amount of inflation as specified in section 619(d)(2)(B) of the IDEA, or the percent change in the funds appropriated under section 611(i) of the IDEA, but not less than the amount for that activity during fiscal year 2016: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall, without regard to section 611(d) of the IDEA, distribute to all other States (as that term is defined in section 611(g)(2)), subject to the third proviso, any amount by which a State's allocation under section 611, from funds appropriated under this heading, is reduced under section 612(a)(18)(B), according to the following: 85 percent on the basis of the States' relative populations of children aged 3 through 21 who are of the same age as children with disabilities for whom the State ensures the availability of a free appropriate public education under this part, and 15 percent to States on the basis of the States' relative populations of those children who are living in poverty: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may not distribute any funds under the previous proviso to any State whose reduction in allocation from funds appropriated under this heading made funds available for such a distribution: *Provided further*, That the States shall allocate such funds distributed under the second proviso to local educational agencies in accordance with section 611(f): *Provided further*, That the amount by which a State's allocation under section 611(d) of the IDEA is reduced under section 612(a)(18)(B) and the amounts distributed to States under the previous provisos in fiscal year 2012 or any subsequent year shall not be considered in calculating the awards under section 611(d) for fiscal year 2013 or for any subsequent fiscal years: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding the provision in section 612(a)(18)(B) regarding the fiscal year in which a State's allocation under section 611(d) is reduced for failure to comply with the requirement of section 612(a)(18)(A), the Secretary may apply the reduction specified in section 612(a)(18)(B) over a period of consecutive fiscal years, not to exceed five, until the entire reduction is applied: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may, in any fiscal year in which a State's allocation under section 611 is reduced in accordance with section 612(a)(18)(B), reduce the amount a State may reserve under section 611(e)(1) by an amount that bears the same relation to the maximum amount described in that paragraph as the reduction under section 612(a)(18)(B) bears to the total allocation the State would have received in that fiscal year under section 611(d) in the absence of the reduction: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall either reduce the allocation of funds

under section 611 for any fiscal year following the fiscal year for which the State fails to comply with the requirement of section 612(a)(18)(A) as authorized by section 612(a)(18)(B), or seek to recover funds under section 452 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1234a): *Provided further*, That the funds reserved under 611(c) of the IDEA may be used to provide technical assistance to States to improve the capacity of the States to meet the data collection requirements of sections 616 and 618 and to administer and carry out other services and activities to improve data collection, coordination, quality, and use under parts B and C of the IDEA: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may use funds made available for the State Personnel Development Grants program under part D, subpart 1 of IDEA to evaluate program performance under such subpart.

REHABILITATION SERVICES

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Helen Keller National Center Act, $3,562,582,000, of which $3,452,931,000 shall be for grants for vocational rehabilitation services under title I of the Rehabilitation Act: *Provided*, That the Secretary may use amounts provided in this Act that remain available subsequent to the reallotment of funds to States pursuant to section 110(b) of the Rehabilitation Act for innovative activities aimed at improving the outcomes of individuals with disabilities as defined in section 7(20)(B) of the Rehabilitation Act, including activities aimed at improving the education and post-school outcomes of children receiving Supplemental Security Income (''SSI'') and their families that may result in long-term improvement in the SSI child recipient's economic status and self-sufficiency: *Provided further*, That States may award subgrants for a portion of the funds to other public and private, nonprofit entities: *Provided further*, That any funds made available subsequent to reallotment for innovative activities aimed at improving the outcomes of individuals with disabilities shall remain available until September 30, 2019.

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

For carrying out the Act to promote the Education of the Blind of March 3, 1879, $26,431,000.

NATIONAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF

For the National Technical Institute for the Deaf under titles I and II of the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986, $70,016,000: *Provided*, That from the total amount available, the Institute may at its discretion use funds for the endowment program as authorized under section 207 of such Act.

GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY

For the Kendall Demonstration Elementary School, the Model Secondary School for the Deaf, and the partial support of Gallaudet University under titles I and II of the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986, $128,000,000: *Provided*, That from the total amount available, the University may at its discretion use funds for the endowment program as authorized under section 207 of such Act.

CAREER, TECHNICAL, AND ADULT EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 and the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act (''AEFLA''), $1,720,686,000, of which $929,686,000 shall become available on July 1, 2018, and shall remain available through September 30, 2019, and of which $791,000,000 shall become available on October 1, 2018, and shall remain available through September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That of the amounts made available for AEFLA, $13,712,000 shall be for national leadership activities under section 242.

STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

For carrying out subparts 1, 3, and 10 of part A, and part C of title IV of the HEA, $24,198,210,000, which shall remain available through September 30, 2019.

The maximum Pell Grant for which a student shall be eligible during award year 2018–2019 shall be $4,860.

STUDENT AID ADMINISTRATION

For Federal administrative expenses to carry out part D of title I, and subparts 1, 3, 9, and 10 of part A, and parts B, C, D, and E of title IV of the HEA, and subpart 1 of part A of title VII of the Public Health Service Act, $1,697,711,000, to remain available through September 30, 2019.

HIGHER EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, titles III, IV, V, VI, and VII of the HEA, and section 117 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006, $2,038,126,000: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available in this Act to carry out title VI of the HEA may be used to support visits and study in foreign countries by individuals who are participating in advanced foreign language training and international studies in areas that are vital to United States national security and who plan to apply their language skills and knowledge of these countries in the fields of government, the professions, or international development: *Provided further*, That of the funds referred to in the preceding proviso up to 1 percent may be used for program evaluation, national outreach, and information dissemination activities: *Provided further*, That up to 1.5 percent of the funds made available under chapter 2 of subpart 2 of part A of title IV of the HEA may be used for evaluation.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

For partial support of Howard University, $221,821,000, of which not less than $3,405,000 shall be for a matching endowment grant pursuant to the Howard University Endowment Act and shall remain available until expended.

COLLEGE HOUSING AND ACADEMIC FACILITIES LOANS PROGRAM

For Federal administrative expenses to carry out activities related to existing facility loans pursuant to section 121 of the HEA, $434,000.

HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAPITAL FINANCING PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of guaranteed loans, $20,112,000, as authorized pursuant to part D of title III of the HEA, which shall remain available through September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $313,513,000: *Provided further*, That these funds may be used to support loans to public and private Historically Black Colleges and Universities without regard to the limitations within section 344(a) of the HEA.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the Historically Black College and University Capital Financing Program entered into pursuant to part D of title III of the HEA, $333,000.

INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION SCIENCES

For carrying out activities authorized by the Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002, the National Assessment of Educational Progress Authorization Act, section 208 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act of 2002, and section 664 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, $605,267,000, which shall remain available through September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That funds available to carry out section 208 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act may be used to link Statewide elementary and secondary data systems with early childhood, postsecondary, and workforce data systems, or to further develop such systems: *Provided further*, That up to $6,000,000 of the funds available to carry out section 208 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act may be used for awards to public or private organizations or agencies to support activities to improve data coordination, quality, and use at the local, State, and national levels.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Department of Education Organization Act, including rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and hire of three passenger motor vehicles, $431,000,000.

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For expenses necessary for the Office for Civil Rights, as authorized by section 203 of the Department of Education Organization Act, $108,500,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General, as authorized by section 212 of the Department of Education Organization Act, $59,256,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. No funds appropriated in this Act may be used for the transportation of students or teachers (or for the purchase of equipment for such transportation) in order to overcome racial imbalance in any school or school system, or for the transportation of students or teachers (or for the purchase of equipment for such transportation) in order to carry out a plan of racial desegregation of any school or school system.

SEC. 302. None of the funds contained in this Act shall be used to require, directly or indirectly, the transportation of any student to a school other than the school which is nearest the student's home, except for a student requiring special education, to the school offering such special education, in order to comply with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. For the purpose of this section an indirect requirement of transportation of students includes the transportation of students to carry out a plan involving the reorganization of the grade structure of schools, the pairing of schools, or the clustering of schools, or any combination of grade restructuring, pairing, or clustering. The prohibition described in this section does not include the establishment of magnet schools.

SEC. 303. No funds appropriated in this Act may be used to prevent the implementation of programs of voluntary prayer and meditation in the public schools.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 304. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) which are appropriated for the Department of Education in this Act may be transferred between appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: *Provided*, That the transfer authority granted by this section shall not be used to create any new program or to fund any project or activity for which no funds are provided in

this Act: *Provided further*, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

SEC. 305. Section 105(f)(1)(B)(ix) of the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003 (48 U.S.C. 1921d(f)(1)(B)(ix)) shall be applied by substituting ''2018'' for ''2017''.

SEC. 306. Funds appropriated in this Act and consolidated for evaluation purposes under section 8601(c) of the ESEA shall be available from July 1, 2018, through September 30, 2019.

SEC. 307. (a) An institution of higher education that maintains an endowment fund supported with funds appropriated for title III or V of the HEA for fiscal year 2018 may use the income from that fund to award scholarships to students, subject to the limitation in section 331(c)(3)(B)(i) of the HEA. The use of such income for such purposes, prior to the enactment of this Act, shall be considered to have been an allowable use of that income, subject to that limitation.

(b) Subsection (a) shall be in effect until titles III and V of the HEA are reauthorized.

SEC. 308. Section 114(f) of the HEA (20 U.S.C. 1011c(f)) is amended by striking ''2017'' and inserting ''2018''.

SEC. 309. Section 458(a) of the HEA (20 U.S.C. 1087h(a)) is amended in paragraph (4) by striking ''2017'' and inserting ''2018''.

(RESCISSION)

SEC. 310. Of the unobligated balances available from Public Law 114–113 under the heading ''Student Financial Assistance'' for carrying out subpart 1 of part A of title IV of the HEA, $3,270,844,000 are hereby rescinded.

This title may be cited as the ''Department of Education Appropriations Act, 2018''.

TITLE IV

RELATED AGENCIES

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled established under section 8502 of title 41, United States Code, $8,000,000: *Provided*, That in order to authorize any central nonprofit agency designated pursuant to section 8503(c) of title 41, United States Code, to perform contract requirements of the Committee as prescribed under section 51–3.2 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations, the Committee shall enter into a written agreement with any such central nonprofit agency: *Provided further*, That such agreement shall contain such auditing, oversight, and reporting provisions as necessary to implement chapter 85 of title 41, United States Code: *Provided further*, That such agreement shall include the elements listed under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 114–113: *Provided further*, That any such central nonprofit agency may not charge a fee under section 51–3.5 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations, unless such fee is under the terms of the written agreement between the Committee and any such central nonprofit agency: *Provided further*, That no less than $1,250,000 shall be available for the Office of Inspector General to remain available through September 30, 2019.

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Corporation for National and Community Service (referred to in this title as ''CNCS'') to carry out the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (referred to in this title as ''1973 Act'') and the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (referred to in this title as ''1990 Act''), $736,029,000, notwithstanding sections 198B(b)(3), 198S(g), 501(a)(4)(C), and 501(a)(4)(F) of the 1990 Act: *Provided*, That of the amounts provided under this heading: (1) up to 1 percent of program grant funds may be used to defray the costs of conducting grant application reviews, including the use of outside peer reviewers and electronic management of the grants cycle; (2) $16,538,000 shall be available to provide assistance to State commissions on national and community service, under section 126(a) of the 1990 Act and notwithstanding section 501(a)(5)(B) of the 1990 Act; (3) $30,000,000 shall be available to carry out subtitle E of the 1990 Act; and (4) $3,800,000 shall be available for expenses authorized under section 501(a)(4)(F) of the 1990 Act, which, notwithstanding the provisions of section 198P shall be awarded by CNCS on a competitive basis: *Provided further*, That for the purposes of carrying out the 1990 Act, satisfying the requirements in section 122(c)(1)(D) may include a determination of need by the local community.

PAYMENT TO THE NATIONAL SERVICE TRUST

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For payment to the National Service Trust established under subtitle D of title I of the 1990 Act, $206,842,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That CNCS may transfer additional funds from the amount provided within ''Operating Expenses'' allocated to grants under subtitle C of title I of the 1990 Act to the National Service Trust upon determination that such transfer is necessary to support the activities of national service participants and after notice is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That amounts appropriated for or transferred to the National Service Trust may be invested under section 145(b) of the 1990 Act without regard to the requirement to apportion funds under 31 U.S.C. 1513(b).

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of administration as provided under section 501(a)(5) of the 1990 Act and under section 504(a) of the 1973 Act, including payment of salaries, authorized travel, hire of passenger motor vehicles, the rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia, the employment of experts and consultants authorized under 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, $81,737,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, $5,750,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. CNCS shall make any significant changes to program requirements, service delivery or policy only through public notice and comment rulemaking. For fiscal year 2018, during any grant selection process, an officer or employee of CNCS shall not knowingly disclose any covered grant selection information regarding such selection, directly or indirectly, to any person other than an officer or employee of CNCS that is authorized by CNCS to receive such information.

SEC. 402. AmeriCorps programs receiving grants under the National Service Trust program shall meet an overall minimum share requirement of 24 percent for the first 3 years that they receive AmeriCorps funding, and thereafter shall meet the overall minimum share requirement as provided in section 2521.60 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, without regard to the operating costs match requirement in section 121(e) or the member support Federal share limitations in section 140 of the 1990 Act, and subject to partial waiver consistent with section 2521.70 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 403. Donations made to CNCS under section 196 of the 1990 Act for the purposes of financing programs and operations under titles I and II of the 1973 Act or subtitle B, C, D, or E of title I of the 1990 Act shall be used to supplement and not supplant current programs and operations.

SEC. 404. In addition to the requirements in section 146(a) of the 1990 Act, use of an educational award for the purpose described in section 148(a)(4) shall be limited to individuals who are veterans as defined under section 101 of the Act.

SEC. 405. For the purpose of carrying out section 189D of the 1990 Act—

(1) entities described in paragraph (a) of such section shall be considered ''qualified entities'' under section 3 of the National Child Protection Act of 1993 (''NCPA'');

(2) individuals described in such section shall be considered ''volunteers'' under section 3 of NCPA; and

(3) State Commissions on National and Community Service established pursuant to section 178 of the 1990 Act, are authorized to receive criminal history record information, consistent with Public Law 92–544.

CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

For payment to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting (''CPB''), as authorized by the Communications Act of 1934, an amount which shall be available within limitations specified by that Act, for the fiscal year 2020, $445,000,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds made available to CPB by this Act shall be used to pay for receptions, parties, or similar forms of entertainment for Government officials or employees: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available to CPB by this Act shall be available or used to aid or support any program or activity from which any person is excluded, or is denied benefits, or is discriminated against, on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, or sex: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available to CPB by this Act shall be used to apply any political test or qualification in selecting, appointing, promoting, or taking any other personnel action with respect to officers, agents, and employees of CPB: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available to CPB by this Act shall be used to support the Television Future Fund or any similar purpose.

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (''Service'') to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; for expenses necessary for the Labor-Management Cooperation Act of 1978; and for expenses necessary for the Service to carry out the functions vested in it by the Civil Service Reform Act, $46,650,000, including up to $900,000 to remain available through September 30, 2019, for activities authorized by the Labor-Management Cooperation Act of 1978: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, fees charged, up to full-cost recovery, for special training activities and other conflict resolution services and technical assistance, including those provided to foreign governments and international organizations, and for arbitration services shall be credited to and merged with this account, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That fees for arbitration services shall be available only for education, training, and professional development of the agency workforce: *Provided further*, That the Director of the Service is authorized to accept and use on behalf of the

United States gifts of services and real, personal, or other property in the aid of any projects or functions within the Director's jurisdiction.

FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission, $17,134,000.

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES

OFFICE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES: GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out the Museum and Library Services Act of 1996 and the National Museum of African American History and Culture Act, $231,000,000.

MEDICAID AND CHIP PAYMENT AND ACCESS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out section 1900 of the Social Security Act, $7,500,000.

MEDICARE PAYMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out section 1805 of the Social Security Act, $12,175,000, to be transferred to this appropriation from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund.

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Council on Disability as authorized by title IV of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, $3,200,000.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Labor Relations Board to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, and other laws, $249,000,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available to organize or assist in organizing agricultural laborers or used in connection with investigations, hearings, directives, or orders concerning bargaining units composed of agricultural laborers as referred to in section 2(3) of the Act of July 5, 1935, and as amended by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, and as defined in section 3(f) of the Act of June 25, 1938, and including in said definition employees engaged in the maintenance and operation of ditches, canals, reservoirs, and waterways when maintained or operated on a mutual, nonprofit basis and at least 95 percent of the water stored or supplied thereby is used for farming purposes.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 406. None of the funds provided by this Act or previous Acts making appropriations for the National Labor Relations Board may be used to issue any new administrative directive or regulation that would provide employees any means of voting through any electronic means in an election to determine a representative for the purposes of collective bargaining.

SEC. 407. (a) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to enforce the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 152) against any Indian Tribe, including any enterprise or institution owned and operated by an Indian Tribe and located on its Indian lands.

(b) For purposes of this section—

(1) the term ''Indian Tribe'' means any Indian Tribe, band, nation, pueblo, Native Alaskan group, or other organized group or community which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians;

(2) the term ''Indian'' means any individual who is a member of an Indian Tribe; and

(3) the term ''Indian lands' '' means—

(A) all lands within the limits of any Indian reservation;

(B) any lands title to which is either held in trust by the United States for the benefit of any Indian Tribe or individual or held by any Indian Tribe or individual subject to restriction by the United States against alienation; and

(C) any lands in the State of Oklahoma that are within the boundaries of a former reservation (as defined by the Secretary of the Interior) of a federally recognized Indian Tribe.

SEC. 408. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to issue, enforce, or litigate any administrative directive, regulation, representation issue, or unfair labor practice proceeding, or any other administrative complaint, charge, claim, or proceeding based on the standard for determining whether entities are ''joint employers'' set forth by the National Labor Relations Board in Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc., 362 NLRB No. 186 (August 27, 2015).

SEC. 409. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to—

(1) implement, create, apply, or enforce through prosecution, adjudication, rulemaking, or the issuing of any interpretation, opinion, certification, decision, or policy, any standard for initial bargaining unit determinations that conflicts with the standard articulated in the majority opinion in Wheeling Island Gaming Inc. and United Food and Commercial Workers International Union, Local 23, 355 NLRB 127 (August 27, 2010) (including the majority opinion in footnote 2), except for unit determinations governed by section 103.30 of title 34, Code of Federal Regulations, for employers covered by such section; or

(2) implement, create, apply, or enforce through prosecution, adjudication, rulemaking, or the issuing of any interpretation, opinion, certification, decision, or policy, any standard for initial bargaining unit determinations that utilize the overwhelming community of interest test except in accretion cases.

NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, including emergency boards appointed by the President, $13,500,000.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission, $12,875,000.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

DUAL BENEFITS PAYMENTS ACCOUNT

For payment to the Dual Benefits Payments Account, authorized under section 15(d) of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974, $22,000,000, which shall include amounts becoming available in fiscal year 2018 pursuant to section 224(c)(1)(B) of Public Law 98–76; and in addition, an amount, not to exceed 2 percent of the amount provided herein, shall be available proportional to the amount by which the product of recipients and the average benefit received exceeds the amount available for payment of vested dual benefits: *Provided*, That the total amount provided herein shall be credited in 12 approximately equal amounts on the first day of each month in the fiscal year.

FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO THE RAILROAD RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS

For payment to the accounts established in the Treasury for the payment of benefits under the Railroad Retirement Act for interest earned on unnegotiated checks, $150,000, to remain available through September 30, 2019, which shall be the maximum amount available for payment pursuant to section 417 of Public Law 98–76.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for the Railroad Retirement Board (''Board'') for administration of the Railroad Retirement Act and the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, $113,500,000, to be derived in such amounts as determined by the Board from the railroad retirement accounts and from moneys credited to the railroad unemployment insurance administration fund: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 7(b)(9) of the Railroad Retirement Act this limitation may be used to hire attorneys only through the excepted service: *Provided further*, That the previous proviso shall not change the status under Federal employment laws of any attorney hired by the Railroad Retirement Board prior to January 1, 2013.

LIMITATION ON THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General for audit, investigatory and review activities, as authorized by the Inspector General Act of 1978, not more than $10,000,000, to be derived from the railroad retirement accounts and railroad unemployment insurance account.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

PAYMENTS TO SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUNDS

For payment to the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund, as provided under sections 201(m) and 1131(b)(2) of the Social Security Act, $11,400,000.

SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAM

For carrying out titles XI and XVI of the Social Security Act, section 401 of Public Law 92–603, section 212 of Public Law 93–66, as amended, and section 405 of Public Law 95–216, including payment to the Social Security trust funds for administrative expenses incurred pursuant to section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act, $38,591,635,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That any portion of the funds provided to a State in the current fiscal year and not obligated by the State during that year shall be returned to the Treasury: *Provided further*, That not more than $101,000,000 shall be available for research and demonstrations under sections 1110, 1115, and 1144 of the Social Security Act, and remain available through September 30, 2020.

For making, after June 15 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under title XVI of the Social Security Act, for unanticipated costs incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

For making benefit payments under title XVI of the Social Security Act for the first quarter of fiscal year 2019, $19,500,000,000, to remain available until expended.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including the hire of two passenger motor vehicles, and not to exceed $20,000 for official reception and representation expenses, not more than $12,273,945,000 may be expended, as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act, from any one or all of the trust funds referred to in such section: *Provided*, That not less than $2,300,000 shall be for the Social Security Advisory Board: *Provided further*, That unobligated balances of funds

provided under this paragraph at the end of fiscal year 2018 not needed for fiscal year 2018 shall remain available until expended to invest in the Social Security Administration information technology and telecommunications hardware and software infrastructure, including related equipment and nonpayroll administrative expenses associated solely with this information technology and telecommunications infrastructure: *Provided further*, That the Commissioner of Social Security shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate prior to making unobligated balances available under the authority in the previous proviso: *Provided further*, That reimbursement to the trust funds under this heading for expenditures for official time for employees of the Social Security Administration pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 7131, and for facilities or support services for labor organizations pursuant to policies, regulations, or procedures referred to in section 7135(b) of such title shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury, with interest, from amounts in the general fund not otherwise appropriated, as soon as possible after such expenditures are made.

Of the total amount made available under this heading, not more than $1,735,000,000, to remain available through March 31, 2019, is for the costs associated with continuing disability reviews under titles II and XVI of the Social Security Act, including work-related continuing disability reviews to determine whether earnings derived from services demonstrate an individual's ability to engage in substantial gainful activity, for the cost associated with conducting redeterminations of eligibility under title XVI of the Social Security Act, for the cost of co-operative disability investigation units, and for the cost associated with the prosecution of fraud in the programs and operations of the Social Security Administration by Special Assistant United States Attorneys: *Provided*, That, of such amount, $273,000,000 is provided to meet the terms of section 251(b)(2)(B)(ii)(III) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, and $1,462,000,000 is additional new budget authority specified for purposes of section 251(b)(2)(B) of such Act: *Provided further*, That the Commissioner shall provide to the Congress (at the conclusion of the fiscal year) a report on the obligation and expenditure of these funds, similar to the reports that were required by section 103(d)(2) of Public Law 104–121 for fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

In addition, $118,000,000 to be derived from administration fees in excess of $5.00 per supplementary payment collected pursuant to section 1616(d) of the Social Security Act or section 212(b)(3) of Public Law 93–66, which shall remain available until expended. To the extent that the amounts collected pursuant to such sections in fiscal year 2018 exceed $118,000,000, the amounts shall be available in fiscal year 2019 only to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts.

In addition, up to $1,000,000 to be derived from fees collected pursuant to section 303(c) of the Social Security Protection Act, which shall remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $30,000,000, together with not to exceed $75,500,000, to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund.

In addition, an amount not to exceed 3 percent of the total provided in this appropriation may be transferred from the ''Limitation on Administrative Expenses'', Social Security Administration, to be merged with this account, to be available for the time and purposes for which this account is available: *Provided*, That notice of such transfers shall be transmitted promptly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 501. The Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education are authorized to transfer unexpended balances of prior appropriations to accounts corresponding to current appropriations provided in this Act. Such transferred balances shall be used for the same purpose, and for the same periods of time, for which they were originally appropriated.

SEC. 502. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 503. (a) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act or transferred pursuant to section 4002 of Public Law 111–148 shall be used, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, for publicity or propaganda purposes, for the preparation, distribution, or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, electronic communication, radio, television, or video presentation designed to support or defeat the enactment of legislation before the Congress or any State or local legislature or legislative body, except in presentation to the Congress or any State or local legislature itself, or designed to support or defeat any proposed or pending regulation, administrative action, or order issued by the executive branch of any State or local government, except in presentation to the executive branch of any State or local government itself.

(b) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act or transferred pursuant to section 4002 of Public Law 111–148 shall be used to pay the salary or expenses of any grant or contract recipient, or agent acting for such recipient, related to any activity designed to influence the enactment of legislation, appropriations, regulation, administrative action, or Executive order proposed or pending before the Congress or any State government, State legislature or local legislature or legislative body, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships or participation by an agency or officer of a State, local or tribal government in policymaking and administrative processes within the executive branch of that government.

(c) The prohibitions in subsections (a) and (b) shall include any activity to advocate or promote any proposed, pending or future Federal, State or local tax increase, or any proposed, pending, or future requirement or restriction on any legal consumer product, including its sale or marketing, including but not limited to the advocacy or promotion of gun control.

SEC. 504. The Secretaries of Labor and Education are authorized to make available not to exceed $28,000 and $20,000, respectively, from funds available for salaries and expenses under titles I and III, respectively, for official reception and representation expenses; the Director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $5,000 from the funds available for ''Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, Salaries and Expenses''; and the Chairman of the National Mediation Board is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $5,000 from funds available for ''National Mediation Board, Salaries and Expenses''.

SEC. 505. When issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid solicitations and other documents describing projects or programs funded in whole or in part with Federal money, all grantees receiving Federal funds included in this Act, including but not limited to State and local governments and recipients of Federal research grants, shall clearly state—

(1) the percentage of the total costs of the program or project which will be financed with Federal money;

(2) the dollar amount of Federal funds for the project or program; and

(3) percentage and dollar amount of the total costs of the project or program that will be financed by non-governmental sources.

SEC. 506. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this Act, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are appropriated in this Act, shall be expended for any abortion.

(b) None of the funds appropriated in this Act, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are appropriated in this Act, shall be expended for health benefits coverage that includes coverage of abortion.

(c) The term ''health benefits coverage'' means the package of services covered by a managed care provider or organization pursuant to a contract or other arrangement.

SEC. 507. (a) The limitations established in the preceding section shall not apply to an abortion—

(1) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

(2) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, that would, as certified by a physician, place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed.

(b) Nothing in the preceding section shall be construed as prohibiting the expenditure by a State, locality, entity, or private person of State, local, or private funds (other than a State's or locality's contribution of Medicaid matching funds).

(c) Nothing in the preceding section shall be construed as restricting the ability of any managed care provider from offering abortion coverage or the ability of a State or locality to contract separately with such a provider for such coverage with State funds (other than a State's or locality's contribution of Medicaid matching funds).

(d)(1) None of the funds made available in this Act may be made available to a Federal agency or program, or to a State or local government, if such agency, program, or government subjects any institutional or individual health care entity to discrimination on the basis that the health care entity does not provide, pay for, provide coverage of, or refer for abortions.

(2) In this subsection, the term ''health care entity'' includes an individual physician or other health care professional, a hospital, a provider-sponsored organization, a health maintenance organization, a health insurance plan, or any other kind of health care facility, organization, or plan.

SEC. 508. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for—

(1) the creation of a human embryo or embryos for research purposes; or

(2) research in which a human embryo or embryos are destroyed, discarded, or knowingly subjected to risk of injury or death greater than that allowed for research on fetuses in utero under 45 CFR 46.204(b) and section 498(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 289g(b)).

(b) For purposes of this section, the term ''human embryo or embryos'' includes any organism, not protected as a human subject under 45 CFR 46 as of the date of the enactment of this Act, that is derived by fertilization, parthenogenesis, cloning, or any other means from one or more human gametes or human diploid cells.

SEC. 509. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for any activity that promotes the legalization of any drug or other substance included in schedule I of the schedules of controlled substances established under section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act except for normal and recognized executive-congressional communications.

(b) The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply when there is significant medical evidence of a therapeutic advantage to the use of such drug or other substance or that federally sponsored clinical trials are being conducted to determine therapeutic advantage.

SEC. 510. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to promulgate or adopt any final standard under section 1173(b) of the Social Security Act providing for, or providing for the assignment of, a unique health identifier for an individual (except in an individual's capacity as an employer or a health care provider), until legislation is enacted specifically approving the standard.

SEC. 511. None of the funds made available in this Act may be obligated or expended to enter into or renew a contract with an entity if—

(1) such entity is otherwise a contractor with the United States and is subject to the requirement in 38 U.S.C. 4212(d) regarding submission of an annual report to the Secretary of Labor concerning employment of certain veterans; and

(2) such entity has not submitted a report as required by that section for the most recent year for which such requirement was applicable to such entity.

SEC. 512. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriation Act.

SEC. 513. None of the funds made available by this Act to carry out the Library Services and Technology Act may be made available to any library covered by paragraph (1) of section 224(f) of such Act, as amended by the Children's Internet Protection Act, unless such library has made the certifications required by paragraph (4) of such section.

SEC. 514. (a) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2018, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that—

(1) creates new programs;

(2) eliminates a program, project, or activity;

(3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted;

(4) relocates an office or employees;

(5) reorganizes or renames offices;

(6) reorganizes programs or activities; or

(7) contracts out or privatizes any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees;

unless the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are consulted 15 days in advance of such reprogramming or of an announcement of intent relating to such reprogramming, whichever occurs earlier, and are notified in writing 10 days in advance of such reprogramming.

(b) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2018, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds in excess of $500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that—

(1) augments existing programs, projects (including construction projects), or activities;

(2) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress; or

(3) results from any general savings from a reduction in personnel which would result in a change in existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress;

unless the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are consulted 15 days in advance of such reprogramming or of an announcement of intent relating to such reprogramming, whichever occurs earlier, and are notified in writing 10 days in advance of such reprogramming.

SEC. 515. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to request that a candidate for appointment to a Federal scientific advisory committee disclose the political affiliation or voting history of the candidate or the position that the candidate holds with respect to political issues not directly related to and necessary for the work of the committee involved.

(b) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to disseminate information that is deliberately false or misleading.

SEC. 516. Within 45 days of enactment of this Act, each department and related agency funded through this Act shall submit an operating plan that details at the program, project, and activity level any funding allocations for fiscal year 2018 that are different than those specified in this Act, the accompanying detailed table in the committee report accompanying this Act, or the fiscal year 2018 budget request.

SEC. 517. The Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education shall each prepare and submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the number and amount of contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements exceeding $500,000 in value and awarded by the Department on a non-competitive basis during each quarter of fiscal year 2018, but not to include grants awarded on a formula basis or directed by law. Such report shall include the name of the contractor or grantee, the amount of funding, the governmental purpose, including a justification for issuing the award on a non-competitive basis. Such report shall be transmitted to the Committees within 30 days after the end of the quarter for which the report is submitted.

SEC. 518. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be expended or obligated by the Commissioner of Social Security, for purposes of administering Social Security benefit payments under title II of the Social Security Act, to process any claim for credit for a quarter of coverage based on work performed under a social security account number that is not the claimant's number and the performance of such work under such number has formed the basis for a conviction of the claimant of a violation of section 208(a)(6) or (7) of the Social Security Act.

SEC. 519. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by the Commissioner of Social Security or the Social Security Administration to pay the compensation of employees of the Social Security Administration to administer Social Security benefit payments, under any agreement between the United States and Mexico establishing totalization arrangements between the social security system established by title II of the Social Security Act and the social security system of Mexico, which would not otherwise be payable but for such agreement.

SEC. 520. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no funds appropriated in this Act shall be used to purchase sterile needles or syringes for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug: *Provided*, That such limitation does not apply to the use of funds for elements of a program other than making such purchases if the relevant State or local health department, in consultation with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, determines that the State or local jurisdiction, as applicable, is experiencing, or is at risk for, a significant increase in hepatitis infections or an HIV outbreak due to injection drug use, and such program is operating in accordance with State and local law.

SEC. 521. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

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

SEC. 522. None of the funds made available under this or any other Act, or any prior Appropriations Act, may be provided to the Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now (ACORN), or any of its affiliates, subsidiaries, allied organizations, or successors.

SEC. 523. For purposes of carrying out Executive Order 13589, Office of Management and Budget Memorandum M–12–12 dated May 11, 2012, and requirements contained in the annual appropriations bills relating to conference attendance and expenditures:

(1) the operating divisions of HHS shall be considered independent agencies; and

(2) attendance at and support for scientific conferences shall be tabulated separately from and not included in agency totals.

SEC. 524. Federal agencies funded under this Act shall clearly state within the text, audio, or video used for advertising or educational purposes, including emails or Internet postings, that the communication is printed, published, or produced and disseminated at U.S. taxpayer expense. The funds used by a Federal agency to carry out this requirement shall be derived from amounts made available to the agency for advertising or other communications regarding the programs and activities of the agency.

SEC. 525. (a) Federal agencies may use Federal discretionary funds that are made available in this Act to carry out up to 10 Performance Partnership Pilots. Such Pilots shall be governed by the provisions of section 526 of division H of Public Law 113–76, except that in carrying out such Pilots section 526 shall be applied by substituting ''FISCAL YEAR 2018'' for ''FISCAL YEAR 2014'' in the title of subsection (b) and by substituting ''September 30, 2022'' for ''September 30, 2018'' each place it appears: *Provided*, That such pilots shall include communities that have experienced civil unrest.

(b) In addition, Federal agencies may use Federal discretionary funds that are made available in this Act to participate in Performance Partnership Pilots that are being carried out pursuant to the authority provided by section 526 of division H of Public Law 113–76, section 524 of division G of Public Law 113–235, and section 525 of division H of Public Law 114–113.

(c) Pilot sites selected under authorities in this Act and prior appropriations Acts may be granted by relevant agencies up to an additional 5 years to operate under such authorities.

SEC. 526. Not later than 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, beginning with the first quarter of fiscal year 2013, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services and Education and the Social Security Administration shall provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate a quarterly report on the status of balances of appropriations: *Provided*, That for balances that are unobligated and uncommitted, committed, and obligated but unexpended, the quarterly reports shall separately identify the amounts attributable to each source year of appropriation (beginning with fiscal year 2012, or, to the extent feasible, earlier fiscal years) from which balances were derived.

SEC. 527. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to implement, administer, enforce, or further any provision of Public Law 111–148 or title I or subtitle B of title II of Public Law 111–152 and the amendment made by such provision: *Provided*, That funds in this Act may be used to implement, administer, enforce, or further the rate setting process for calendar year 2018 and fiscal year 2019 for Medicare under title XVIII of the Social Security Act: *Provided further*, That funds in this Act may be used to implement, administer, enforce, or further the final rules for the provisions of (and amendments made by) sections 2501(c), 2501(d), and 2503 of Public Law 111–148, as amended by sections 1206(a) and 1101(c) of Public Law 111–152, insofar as each respective rule relates to calendar year 2018.

SEC. 528. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to conduct or support research using human fetal tissue if such tissue is obtained pursuant to an induced abortion.

SEC. 529 (a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available by this Act may be made available either directly, through a State (including through managed care contracts with a State), or through any other means, to a prohibited entity.

(b) PROHIBITED ENTITY.—The term ''prohibited entity'' means an entity, including its affiliates, subsidiaries, successors, and clinics—

(1) that, as of the date of enactment of this Act—

(A) is an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code;

(B) is an essential community provider described in section 156.235 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act), that is primarily engaged in family planning services, reproductive health, and related medical care; and

(C) performs, or provides any funds to any other entity that performs abortions, other than an abortion performed—

(i) in the case of a pregnancy that is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

(ii) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness that would, as certified by a physician, place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed, including a life endangering physical condition caused by, or arising from, the pregnancy itself; and

(2) for which the total amount of Federal grants to such entity, including grants to any affiliates, subsidiaries, or clinics of such entity, under title X of the Public Health Service Act in fiscal year 2016 exceeded $23,000,000.

(c)(1) END OF PROHIBITION.—The definition in subsection (b) shall cease to apply to an entity if such entity certifies that it, including its affiliates, subsidiaries, successors, and clinics, will not perform, and will not provide any funds to any other entity that performs, an abortion as described in subsection (b)(1)(C).

(2) REPAYMENT.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall seek repayment of any Federal assistance received by any entity that had made a certification described in paragraph (1) and subsequently violated the terms of such certification.

(RESCISSION)

SEC. 530. Of the unobligated balances in the ''Nonrecurring expenses fund'' established in section 223 of division G of Public Law 110–161 $560,000,000 is rescinded.

(RESCISSION)

SEC. 531. Of the funds made available for fiscal year 2018 under section 3403 of Public Law 111–148, $15,000,000 are rescinded.

SEC. 532. Amounts deposited in the Child Enrollment Contingency Fund prior to the beginning of fiscal year 2018 under section 2104(n)(2) of the Social Security Act and the income derived from investment of those funds pursuant to section 2104(n)(2)(C) of that Act, shall not be available for obligation in this fiscal year.

(RESCISSION)

SEC. 533. Of the unobligated balances of amounts appropriated under section 1101(g) of Public Law 111–148 (42 U.S.C. 18001(g)), $323,000,000 is rescinded.

(RESCISSION)

SEC. 534. Of the funds made available for purposes of carrying out section 2105(a)(3) of the Social Security Act, $88,613,000 are hereby rescinded.

(RESCISSION)

SEC. 535. Of any available amounts appropriated under section 301(b)(3) of Public Law 114–10, $3,945,905,000 are hereby rescinded.

SEC. 536. (a) This section may be cited as the ''Conscience Protection Act of 2017''.

(b) Congress finds as follows:

(1) Thomas Jefferson stated a conviction common to our Nation's founders when he declared in 1809 that ''[n]o provision in our Constitution ought to be dearer to man than that which protects the rights of conscience against the enterprises of the civil authority''.

(2) In 1973, the Supreme Court concluded that the government must leave the abortion decision ''to the medical judgment of the pregnant woman's attending physician'', recognizing that a physician may choose not to participate in abortion. Roe v. Wade, 410 U.S. 113, 164 (1973). The Court cited with approval a policy that ''neither physician, hospital, nor hospital personnel shall be required to perform any act violative of personally-held moral principles'', 410 U.S. at 143 n. 38, and cited State laws upholding this principle. Doe v. Bolton, 410 U.S. 179, 197–8 (1973).

(3) Congress's enactments to protect this right of conscience in health care include the Church amendment of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 300a–7), the Coats/Snowe amendment of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 238n), and the Weldon amendment approved by Congresses and Presidents of both parties every year since 2004.

(4) None of these laws explicitly provides a ''private right of action'' so victims of discrimination can defend their conscience rights in court, and administrative enforcement by the Department of Health and Human Services Office for Civil Rights has been lax, at times allowing cases to languish for years without resolution.

(5) Defying the Federal Weldon amendment, California's Department of Managed Health Care has mandated coverage for all elective abortions in all health plans under its jurisdiction. Other States such as New York and Washington have taken or considered similar action, and some States may go farther to require all physicians and hospitals to provide or facilitate abortions. On June 21, 2016, the Obama Administration concluded a nearly two-year investigation of this matter by determining that California's decision to require insurance plans under the California Department for Managed Health Care authority to cover all legal abortion services did not violate the Weldon amendment. Until the new Administration is able to reverse this finding, individuals will have to choose between ignoring their conscience or forgoing health care coverage.

(6) The vast majority of medical professionals do not perform abortions, with 86 percent of ob/gyns unwilling to provide them in a recent study (Obstetrics & Gynecology, Sept. 2011) and the great majority of hospitals choosing to do so in rare cases or not at all.

(7) A health care provider's decision not to participate in an abortion, like Congress's decision not to fund most abortions, erects no new barrier to those seeking to perform or undergo abortions but leaves each party free to act as he or she wishes.

(8) Such protection poses no conflict with other Federal laws, such as the law requiring emergency stabilizing treatment for a pregnant woman and her unborn child when either is in distress (Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act). As the previous Administration has said, these areas of law have operated side by side for many years and both should be fully enforced (76 Fed. Reg. 9968–77 (2011) at 9973).

(9) Reaffirming longstanding Federal policy on conscience rights and providing a right of action in cases where it is violated allows longstanding and widely supported Federal laws to work as intended.

(c) Title II of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 202 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 245 the following:

''SEC. 245A. PROHIBITING GOVERNMENTAL DISCRIMINATION AGAINST PROVIDERS OF HEALTH SERVICES THAT ARE NOT INVOLVED IN ABORTION.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other law, the Federal Government, and any State or local government that receives Federal financial assistance, may not penalize, retaliate against, or otherwise discriminate against a health care provider on the basis that the provider does not—

''(1) perform, refer for, pay for, or otherwise participate in abortion;

''(2) provide or sponsor abortion coverage; or

''(3) facilitate or make arrangements for any of the activities specified in this subsection.

''(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed—

''(1) to prevent any health care provider from voluntarily electing to participate in abortions or abortion referrals;

''(2) to prevent any health care provider from voluntarily electing to provide or sponsor abortion coverage or health benefits coverage that includes abortion;

''(3) to prevent an accrediting agency, the Federal Government, or a State or local government from establishing standards of medical competency applicable only to those

who have knowingly, voluntarily, and specifically elected to perform abortions, or from enforcing contractual obligations applicable only to those who, as part of such contract, knowingly, voluntarily, and specifically elect to provide abortions;

''(4) to affect, or be affected by, section 1867 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395dd, commonly referred to as the 'Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act'); or

''(5) to supersede any law enacted by any State for the purpose of regulating insurance, except as specified in subsection (a).

''(c) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall designate the Director of the Office for Civil Rights of the Department of Health and Human Services—

''(1) to receive complaints alleging a violation of this section, section 245 of this Act, or any of subsections (b) through (e) of section 401 of the Health Programs Extension Act of 1973; and

''(2) to pursue the investigation of such complaints in coordination with the Attorney General.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

''(1) FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—The term 'Federal financial assistance' means Federal payments to cover the cost of health care services or benefits, or other Federal payments, grants, or loans to promote or otherwise facilitate health-related activities.

''(2) HEALTH CARE PROVIDER.—The term 'health care provider' means—

''(A) an individual physician, nurse, or other health care professional;

''(B) a hospital, health system, or other health care facility or organization (including a party to a proposed merger or other collaborative arrangement relating to health services, and an entity resulting therefrom);

''(C) a provider-sponsored organization, an accountable care organization, or a health maintenance organization;

''(D) a social services provider that provides or authorizes referrals for health care services;

''(E) a program of training in the health professions or an applicant to or participant in such a program;

''(F) an issuer of health insurance coverage; or

''(G) a group health plan or student health plan, or a sponsor or administrator thereof.

''(3) STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT THAT RECEIVES FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—The term 'State or local government that receives Federal financial assistance' includes every agency and other governmental unit and subdivision of a State or local government, if such State or local government, or any agency or governmental unit or subdivision thereof, receives Federal financial assistance.

''SEC. 245B. CIVIL ACTION FOR CERTAIN VIOLATIONS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—A qualified party may, in a civil action, obtain appropriate relief with regard to a designated violation.

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

''(1) QUALIFIED PARTY.—The term 'qualified party' means—

''(A) the Attorney General of the United States; or

''(B) any person or entity adversely affected by the designated violation.

''(2) DESIGNATED VIOLATION.—The term 'designated violation' means an actual or threatened violation of—

''(A) section 245 or 245A of this Act; or

''(B) any of subsections (b) through (e) of section 401 of the Health Programs Extension Act of 1973 regarding an objection to abortion.

''(c) ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES NOT REQUIRED.—An action under this section may be commenced, and relief may be granted, without regard to whether the party commencing the action has sought or exhausted available administrative remedies.

''(d) DEFENDANTS IN ACTIONS UNDER THIS SECTION MAY INCLUDE GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES AS WELL AS OTHERS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—An action under this section may be maintained against, among others, a party that is a Federal or State governmental entity. Relief in an action under this section may include money damages even if the defendant is such a governmental entity.

''(2) DEFINITION.—For the purposes of this subsection, the term 'State governmental entity' means a State, a local government within a State, and any agency or other governmental unit or subdivision of a State or of such a local government.

''(e) NATURE OF RELIEF.—In an action under this section, the court shall grant—

''(1) all necessary equitable and legal relief, including, where appropriate, declaratory relief and compensatory damages, to prevent the occurrence, continuance, or repetition of the designated violation and to compensate for losses resulting from the designated violation; and

''(2) to a prevailing plaintiff, reasonable attorneys' fees and litigation expenses as part of the costs.''.

SEC. 537. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce the rule entitled ''Establishing a Minimum Wage for Contractors'' published by the Department of Labor in the Federal Register on October 7, 2014 (79 Fed. Reg. 60634), with respect to Federal contracts, permits, or other contract-like instruments entered into with the Federal Government in connection with Federal property or lands, specifically related to offering seasonal recreational services or seasonal recreation equipment rental for the general public: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to lodging and food services associated with seasonal recreation services.

REFERENCES TO ACT

SEC. 538. Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to ''this Act'' contained in this division shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this division.

REFERENCE TO REPORT

SEC. 539. Any reference to a ''report accompanying this Act'' contained in this division shall be treated as a reference to House Report 115–244. The effect of such Report shall be limited to this division and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, this division.

SPENDING REDUCTION ACCOUNT

SEC. 540. $0.

This division may be cited as the ''Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018''.

DIVISION G—DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses of the Department of State and the Foreign Service not otherwise provided for, $5,449,289,000, of which up to $610,000,000 may remain available until September 30, 2019, and of which up to $1,380,752,000 may remain available until expended for Worldwide Security Protection: *Provided*, That funds made available under this heading shall be allocated in accordance with paragraphs (1) through (4) as follows:

(1) HUMAN RESOURCES.—For necessary expenses for training, human resources management, and salaries, including employment without regard to civil service and classification laws of persons on a temporary basis (not to exceed $700,000), as authorized by section 801 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, $2,522,390,000, of which up to $476,879,000 is for Worldwide Security Protection.

(2) OVERSEAS PROGRAMS.—For necessary expenses for the regional bureaus of the Department of State and overseas activities as authorized by law, $1,260,517,000.

(3) DIPLOMATIC POLICY AND SUPPORT.—For necessary expenses for the functional bureaus of the Department of State, including representation to certain international organizations in which the United States participates pursuant to treaties ratified pursuant to the advice and consent of the Senate or specific Acts of Congress, general administration, and arms control, nonproliferation and disarmament activities as authorized, $740,052,000.

(4) SECURITY PROGRAMS.—For necessary expenses for security activities, $926,330,000, of which up to $903,873,000 is for Worldwide Security Protection.

(5) FEES AND PAYMENTS COLLECTED.—In addition to amounts otherwise made available under this heading—

(A) as authorized by section 810 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act, not to exceed $5,000,000, to remain available until expended, may be credited to this appropriation from fees or other payments received from English teaching, library, motion pictures, and publication programs and from fees from educational advising and counseling and exchange visitor programs; and

(B) not to exceed $15,000, which shall be derived from reimbursements, surcharges, and fees for use of Blair House facilities.

(6) TRANSFER, REPROGRAMMING, AND OTHER MATTERS.—

(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, funds may be reprogrammed within and between paragraphs (1) through (4) under this heading subject to section 7015 of this Act.

(B) Of the amount made available under this heading, not to exceed $10,000,000 may be transferred to, and merged with, funds made available by this Act under the heading ''Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service'', to be available only for emergency evacuations and rewards, as authorized.

(C) Funds appropriated under this heading are available for acquisition by exchange or purchase of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by law and, pursuant to section 1108(g) of title 31, United States Code, for the field examination of programs and activities in the United States funded from any account contained in this title.

(D) Funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for Conflict Stabilization Operations and for related reconstruction and stabilization assistance to prevent or respond to conflict or civil strife in foreign countries or regions, or to enable transition from such strife.

(E) Funds appropriated under this heading in this Act that are designated for Worldwide Security Protection shall continue to be made available for support of security-related training at sites in existence prior to the enactment of this Act.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

For necessary expenses of the Capital Investment Fund, as authorized, $15,000,000, to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, $73,869,000, notwithstanding section 209(a)(1) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–465), as it relates to post inspections: *Provided*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, $13,060,000 may remain available until September 30, 2019.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

For expenses of educational and cultural exchange programs, as authorized, $590,900,000, to remain available until expended, of which not less than $236,000,000 shall be for the Fulbright Program and not less than $111,360,000 shall be for Citizen Exchange Program, including $4,125,000 for the Congress-Bundestag Youth Exchange: *Provided*, That fees or other payments received from, or in connection with, English teaching, educational advising and counseling programs, and exchange visitor programs as authorized may be credited to this account, to remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That any substantive modifications from the prior fiscal year to programs funded by this Act under this heading shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

REPRESENTATION EXPENSES

For representation expenses as authorized, $7,000,000.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

For expenses, not otherwise provided, to enable the Secretary of State to provide for extraordinary protective services, as authorized, $30,890,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

For necessary expenses for carrying out the Foreign Service Buildings Act of 1926 (22 U.S.C. 292 et seq.), preserving, maintaining, repairing, and planning for buildings that are owned or directly leased by the Department of State, renovating, in addition to funds otherwise available, the Harry S Truman Building, and carrying out the Diplomatic Security Construction Program as authorized, $754,459,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $25,000 may be used for domestic and overseas representation expenses as authorized: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be available for acquisition of furniture, furnishings, or generators for other departments and agencies of the United States Government.

In addition, for the costs of worldwide security upgrades, acquisition, and construction as authorized, $1,488,237,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations the proposed allocation of funds made available under this heading and the actual and anticipated proceeds of sales for all projects in fiscal year 2018.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

For necessary expenses to enable the Secretary of State to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, as authorized, $7,885,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $1,000,000 may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Repatriation Loans Program Account'', subject to the same terms and conditions.

REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans, $1,300,000, as authorized: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That such funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed $2,440,856.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

For necessary expenses to carry out the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96–8), $30,557,000.

INTERNATIONAL CENTER, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Not to exceed $1,806,600 shall be derived from fees collected from other executive agencies for lease or use of facilities at the International Center in accordance with section 4 of the International Center Act (Public Law 90–553), and, in addition, as authorized by section 5 of such Act, $743,000, to be derived from the reserve authorized by such section, to be used for the purposes set out in that section.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund, as authorized, $158,900,000.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to meet annual obligations of membership in international multilateral organizations, pursuant to treaties ratified pursuant to the advice and consent of the Senate, conventions or specific Acts of Congress, $1,074,645,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State shall, at the time of the submission of the President's budget to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, transmit to the Committees on Appropriations the most recent biennial budget prepared by the United Nations for the operations of the United Nations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State shall notify the Committees on Appropriations at least 15 days in advance (or in an emergency, as far in advance as is practicable) of any United Nations action to increase funding for any United Nations program without identifying an offsetting decrease elsewhere in the United Nations budget: *Provided further*, That not later than June 1, 2018, and 30 days after the end of fiscal year 2018, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations any credits attributable to the United States, including from the United Nations Tax Equalization Fund, and provide updated fiscal year 2018 and fiscal year 2019 assessment costs including offsets from available credits and updated foreign currency exchange rates: *Provided further*, That any such credits shall only be available for United States assessed contributions to the United Nations regular budget, and the Committees on Appropriations shall be notified when such credits are applied to any assessed contribution, including any payment of arrearages: *Provided further*, That any notification regarding funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading in this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs submitted pursuant to section 7015 of this Act, section 34 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2706), or any operating plan submitted pursuant to section 7076 of this Act, shall include an estimate of all known credits currently attributable to the United States and provide updated assessment costs, including offsets from available credits and updated foreign currency exchange rates: *Provided further*, That any payment of arrearages under this heading shall be directed to activities that are mutually agreed upon by the United States and the respective international organization and shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for a United States contribution to an international organization for the United States share of interest costs made known to the United States Government by such organization for loans incurred on or after October 1, 1984, through external borrowings.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

For necessary expenses to pay assessed and other expenses of international peacekeeping activities directed to the maintenance or restoration of international peace and security, $529,909,000, of which 15 percent shall remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That none of the funds made available by this Act shall be obligated or expended for any new or expanded United Nations peacekeeping mission unless, at least 15 days in advance of voting for such mission in the United Nations Security Council (or in an emergency as far in advance as is practicable), the Committees on Appropriations are notified of: (1) the estimated cost and duration of the mission, the objectives of the mission, the national interest that will be served, and the exit strategy; and (2) the sources of funds, including any reprogrammings or transfers, that will be used to pay the cost of the new or expanded mission, and the estimated cost in future fiscal years: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for obligation unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations on a peacekeeping mission-by-mission basis that the United Nations is implementing effective policies and procedures to prevent United Nations employees, contractor personnel, and peacekeeping troops serving in such mission from trafficking in persons, exploiting victims of trafficking, or committing acts of sexual exploitation and abuse or other violations of human rights, and to bring to justice individuals who engage in such acts while participating in such mission, including prosecution in their home countries and making information about such prosecutions publicly available on the Web site of the United Nations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State shall work with the United Nations and foreign governments contributing peacekeeping troops to implement effective vetting procedures to ensure that such troops have not violated human rights: *Provided further*, That funds shall be available for peacekeeping expenses unless the Secretary of State determines that

United States manufacturers and suppliers are not being given opportunities to provide equipment, services, and material for United Nations peacekeeping activities equal to those being given to foreign manufacturers and suppliers: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading may be used for any United Nations peacekeeping mission that will involve United States Armed Forces under the command or operational control of a foreign national, unless the President's military advisors have submitted to the President a recommendation that such involvement is in the national interest of the United States and the President has submitted to Congress such a recommendation: *Provided further*, That not later than June 1, 2018, and 30 days after the end of fiscal year 2018, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations any credits attributable to the United States, including those resulting from United Nations peacekeeping missions or the United Nations Tax Equalization Fund, and provide updated fiscal year 2018 and fiscal year 2019 assessment costs including offsets from available credits: *Provided further*, That any such credits shall only be available for United States assessed contributions to United Nations peacekeeping missions, and the Committees on Appropriations shall be notified when such credits are applied to any assessed contribution, including any payment of arrearages: *Provided further*, That any notification regarding funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading in this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs submitted pursuant to section 7015 of this Act, section 34 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2706), or any operating plan submitted pursuant to section 7076 of this Act, shall include an estimate of all known credits currently attributable to the United States and provide updated assessment costs, including offsets from available credits: *Provided further*, That any payment of arrearages with funds appropriated by this Act shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State shall work with the United Nations and members of the United Nations Security Council to evaluate and prioritize peacekeeping missions, and to consider a draw down when mission goals have been substantially achieved.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to meet obligations of the United States arising under treaties, or specific Acts of Congress, as follows:

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

For necessary expenses for the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, and to comply with laws applicable to the United States Section, including not to exceed $6,000 for representation expenses; as follows:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses, not otherwise provided for, $44,748,000.

CONSTRUCTION

For detailed plan preparation and construction of authorized projects, $27,900,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized.

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided, for the International Joint Commission and the International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada, as authorized by treaties between the United States and Canada or Great Britain, and the Border Environment Cooperation Commission as authorized by the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Public Law 103–182), $12,184,000: *Provided*, That of the amount provided under this heading for the International Joint Commission, up to $500,000 may remain available until September 30, 2019, and $9,000 may be made available for representation expenses.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses for international fisheries commissions, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by law, $34,176,000: *Provided*, That the United States share of such expenses may be advanced to the respective commissions pursuant to section 3324 of title 31, United States Code.

RELATED AGENCY

BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses to enable the Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG), as authorized, to carry out international communication activities, and to make and supervise grants for radio, Internet, and television broadcasting to the Middle East, $764,936,000: *Provided*, That in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes, up to $34,935,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading may remain available until expended for satellite transmissions and Internet freedom programs, of which not less than $13,800,000 shall be for Internet freedom programs: *Provided further*, That of the total amount appropriated under this heading, not to exceed $35,000 may be used for representation expenses, of which $10,000 may be used for such expenses within the United States as authorized, and not to exceed $30,000 may be used for representation expenses of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty: *Provided further*, That the BBG shall notify the Committees on Appropriations within 15 days of any determination by the BBG that any of its broadcast entities, including its grantee organizations, provides an open platform for international terrorists or those who support international terrorism, or is in violation of the principles and standards set forth in subsections (a) and (b) of section 303 of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6202) or the entity's journalistic code of ethics: *Provided further*, That significant modifications to BBG broadcast hours previously justified to Congress, including changes to transmission platforms (shortwave, medium wave, satellite, Internet, and television), for all BBG language services shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That in addition to funds made available under this heading, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, up to $5,000,000 in receipts from advertising and revenue from business ventures, up to $500,000 in receipts from cooperating international organizations, and up to $1,000,000 in receipts from privatization efforts of the Voice of America and the International Broadcasting Bureau, shall remain available until expended for carrying out authorized purposes.

BROADCASTING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

For the purchase, rent, construction, repair, preservation, and improvement of facilities for radio, television, and digital transmission and reception; the purchase, rent, and installation of necessary equipment for radio, television, and digital transmission and reception, including to Cuba, as authorized; and physical security worldwide, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes, $4,791,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized.

RELATED PROGRAMS

THE ASIA FOUNDATION

For a grant to The Asia Foundation, as authorized by The Asia Foundation Act (22 U.S.C. 4402), $15,810,000, to remain available until expended.

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

For necessary expenses of the United States Institute of Peace, as authorized by the United States Institute of Peace Act (22 U.S.C. 4601 et seq.), $35,300,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, which shall not be used for construction activities.

CENTER FOR MIDDLE EASTERN-WESTERN DIALOGUE TRUST FUND

For necessary expenses of the Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund, as authorized by section 633 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004 (22 U.S.C. 2078), the total amount of the interest and earnings accruing to such Fund on or before September 30, 2018, to remain available until expended.

EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

For necessary expenses of Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships, Incorporated, as authorized by sections 4 and 5 of the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Act of 1990 (20 U.S.C. 5204–5205), all interest and earnings accruing to the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program Trust Fund on or before September 30, 2018, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be used to pay any salary or other compensation, or to enter into any contract providing for the payment thereof, in excess of the rate authorized by section 5376 of title 5, United States Code; or for purposes which are not in accordance with section 200 of title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations, including the restrictions on compensation for personal services.

ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

For necessary expenses of the Israeli Arab Scholarship Program, as authorized by section 214 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (22 U.S.C. 2452), all interest and earnings accruing to the Israeli Arab Scholarship Fund on or before September 30, 2018, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

For grants made by the Department of State to the National Endowment for Democracy, as authorized by the National Endowment for Democracy Act (22 U.S.C. 4412), $170,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which $117,500,000 shall be allocated in the traditional and customary manner, including for the core institutes, and $52,500,000 shall be for democracy programs.

OTHER COMMISSIONS

COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA'S HERITAGE ABROAD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad, $675,000, as authorized by chapter 3123 of title 54, United States Code: *Provided*, That the Commission may procure temporary, intermittent, and other services notwithstanding paragraph (3) of section 312304(b) of such chapter: *Provided further*, That such authority shall terminate on October 1, 2018: *Provided further*, That the Commission shall notify the Committees on Appropriations prior to exercising such authority.

UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom, as authorized by title II of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6431 et seq.), $4,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, including not more than $4,000 for representation expenses.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, as authorized by Public Law 94–304, $2,579,000, including not more than $4,000 for representation expenses, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

CONGRESSIONAL-EXECUTIVE COMMISSION ON THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China, as authorized by title III of the U.S.-China Relations Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 6911 et seq.), $2,000,000, including not more than $3,000 for representation expenses, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

UNITED STATES-CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission, as authorized by section 1238 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (22 U.S.C. 7002), $3,500,000, including not more than $4,000 for representation expenses, to remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That the authorities, requirements, limitations, and conditions contained in the second through sixth provisos under this heading in the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2010 (division F of Public Law 111–117) shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2018 and shall apply to funds appropriated under this heading as if included in this Act.

TITLE II

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 667 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $1,133,906,000, of which up to $170,085,000 may remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading and under the heading ''Capital Investment Fund'' in this title may be made available to finance the construction (including architect and engineering services), purchase, or long-term lease of offices for use by the United States Agency for International Development, unless the USAID Administrator has identified such proposed use of funds in a report submitted to the Committees on Appropriations at least 15 days prior to the obligation of funds for such purposes: *Provided further*, That contracts or agreements entered into with funds appropriated under this heading may entail commitments for the expenditure of such funds through the following fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the authority of sections 610 and 109 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be exercised by the Secretary of State to transfer funds appropriated to carry out chapter 1 of part I of such Act to ''Operating Expenses'' in accordance with the provisions of those sections: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated or made available under this heading, not to exceed $250,000 may be available for representation and entertainment expenses, of which not to exceed $5,000 may be available for entertainment expenses, and not to exceed $100,500 shall be for official residence expenses, for USAID during the current fiscal year.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

For necessary expenses for overseas construction and related costs, and for the procurement and enhancement of information technology and related capital investments, pursuant to section 667 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $174,985,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That this amount is in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be available subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 667 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $69,000,000, of which up to $10,350,000 may remain available until September 30, 2019, for the Office of Inspector General of the United States Agency for International Development.

TITLE III

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

For necessary expenses to enable the President to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and for other purposes, as follows:

GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapters 1 and 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, for global health activities, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, $2,651,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, and which shall be apportioned directly to the United States Agency for International Development: *Provided*, That this amount shall be made available for training, equipment, and technical assistance to build the capacity of public health institutions and organizations in developing countries, and for such activities as: (1) child survival and maternal health programs; (2) immunization and oral rehydration programs; (3) other health, nutrition, water and sanitation programs which directly address the needs of mothers and children, and related education programs; (4) assistance for children displaced or orphaned by causes other than AIDS; (5) programs for the prevention, treatment, control of, and research on HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, polio, malaria, and other infectious diseases including neglected tropical diseases, and for assistance to communities severely affected by HIV/AIDS, including children infected or affected by AIDS; (6) disaster preparedness training for health crises; (7) programs to prevent, prepare for, and respond to, unanticipated and emerging global health threats; and (8) family planning/reproductive health: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this paragraph may be made available for a United States contribution to the GAVI Alliance and the United Nations Children's Fund: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available in this Act nor any unobligated balances from prior appropriations Acts may be made available to any organization or program which, as determined by the President of the United States, supports or participates in the management of a program of coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization: *Provided further*, That any determination made under the previous proviso must be made not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, and must be accompanied by the evidence and criteria utilized to make the determination: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available under this Act may be used to pay for the performance of abortion as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to practice abortions: *Provided further*, That nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to alter any existing statutory prohibitions against abortion under section 104 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available under this Act may be used to lobby for or against abortion: *Provided further*, That in order to reduce reliance on abortion in developing nations, funds shall be available only to voluntary family planning projects which offer, either directly or through referral to, or information about access to, a broad range of family planning methods and services, and that any such voluntary family planning project shall meet the following requirements: (1) service providers or referral agents in the project shall not implement or be subject to quotas, or other numerical targets, of total number of births, number of family planning acceptors, or acceptors of a particular method of family planning (this provision shall not be construed to include the use of quantitative estimates or indicators for budgeting and planning purposes); (2) the project shall not include payment of incentives, bribes, gratuities, or financial reward to: (A) an individual in exchange for becoming a family planning acceptor; or (B) program personnel for achieving a numerical target or quota of total number of births, number of family planning acceptors, or acceptors of a particular method of family planning; (3) the project shall not deny any right or benefit, including the right of access to participate in any program of general welfare or the right of access to health care, as a consequence of any individual's decision not to accept family planning services; (4) the project shall provide family planning acceptors comprehensible information on the health benefits and risks of the method chosen, including those conditions that might render the use of the method inadvisable and those adverse side effects known to be consequent to the use of the method; and (5) the project shall ensure that experimental contraceptive drugs and devices and medical procedures are provided only in the context of a scientific study in which participants are advised of potential risks and benefits; and, not less than 60 days after the date on which the USAID Administrator determines that there has been a violation of the requirements contained in paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (5) of this proviso, or a pattern or practice of violations of the requirements contained in paragraph (4) of this proviso, the Administrator shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report containing a description of such violation and the corrective action taken by the Agency: *Provided further*, That in awarding grants for natural family planning under section 104 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 no applicant shall be discriminated against because of such applicant's religious or conscientious commitment to offer only natural family planning; and, additionally, all such applicants shall comply with the requirements of the previous proviso: *Provided further*, That for purposes of this or any other Act authorizing or appropriating funds for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, the term ''motivate'', as it relates to family planning assistance, shall not be construed to prohibit the provision, consistent with local law, of information or

counseling about all pregnancy options: *Provided further*, That information provided about the use of condoms as part of projects or activities that are funded from amounts appropriated by this Act shall be medically accurate and shall include the public health benefits and failure rates of such use.

In addition, for necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for the prevention, treatment, and control of, and research on, HIV/AIDS, $5,670,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, which shall be apportioned directly to the Department of State: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this paragraph may be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, except for the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–25), as amended, for a United States contribution to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Global Fund), and shall be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for projects and activities: *Provided further*, That up to 5 percent of the aggregate amount of funds made available to the Global Fund in fiscal year 2018 may be made available to USAID for technical assistance related to the activities of the Global Fund, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this paragraph, up to $17,000,000 may be made available, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes, for administrative expenses of the Office of the United States Global AIDS Coordinator.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of sections 103, 105, 106, 214, and sections 251 through 255, and chapter 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $2,780,971,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 491 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for international disaster relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction assistance, $1,033,483,000, to remain available until expended.

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

For necessary expenses for international disaster rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance administered by the Office of Transition Initiatives, United States Agency for International Development, pursuant to section 491 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $30,000,000, to remain available until expended, to support transition to democracy and long-term development of countries in crisis: *Provided*, That such support may include assistance to develop, strengthen, or preserve democratic institutions and processes, revitalize basic infrastructure, and foster the peaceful resolution of conflict: *Provided further*, That the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations at least 5 days prior to beginning a new program of assistance: *Provided further*, That if the Secretary of State determines that it is important to the national interest of the United States to provide transition assistance in excess of the amount appropriated under this heading, up to $15,000,000 of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be used for purposes of this heading and under the authorities applicable to funds appropriated under this heading: *Provided further*, That funds made available pursuant to the previous proviso shall be made available subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

DEVELOPMENT CREDIT AUTHORITY

For the cost of direct loans and loan guarantees provided by the United States Agency for International Development, as authorized by sections 256 and 635 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, up to $50,000,000 may be derived by transfer from funds appropriated by this Act to carry out part I of such Act and under the heading ''Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia'': *Provided*, That funds provided under this paragraph and funds provided as a gift that are used for purposes of this paragraph pursuant to section 635(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall be made available only for micro- and small enterprise programs, urban programs, and other programs which further the purposes of part I of such Act: *Provided further*, That funds provided as a gift that are used for purposes of this paragraph shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such direct and guaranteed loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended: *Provided further*, That funds made available by this paragraph may be used for the cost of modifying any such guaranteed loans under this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, and funds used for such cost, including if the cost results in a negative subsidy, shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That the provisions of section 107A(d) (relating to general provisions applicable to the Development Credit Authority) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as contained in section 306 of H.R. 1486 as reported by the House Committee on International Relations on May 9, 1997, shall be applicable to direct loans and loan guarantees provided under this heading, except that the principal amount of loans made or guaranteed under this heading with respect to any single country shall not exceed $300,000,000: *Provided further*, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any portion of which is to be guaranteed, of up to $1,750,000,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out credit programs administered by USAID, $9,120,000, of which up to $1,300,000 may remain available until September 30, 2019.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $1,041,761,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

DEMOCRACY FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for the promotion of democracy globally, including to carry out the purposes of section 502(b)(3) and (5) of Public Law 98–164 (22 U.S.C. 4411), $145,375,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, which shall be made available for the Human Rights and Democracy Fund of the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading that are made available to the National Endowment for Democracy and its core institutes are in addition to amounts otherwise available by this Act for such purposes: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation of funds appropriated under this paragraph.

For an additional amount for such purposes, $65,125,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, which shall be made available for the Bureau for Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance, United States Agency for International Development.

ASSISTANCE FOR EUROPE, EURASIA AND CENTRAL ASIA

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the FREEDOM Support Act (Public Law 102–511), and the Support for Eastern European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989 (Public Law 101–179), $691,571,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, which shall be available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, except section 7070 of this Act, for assistance and related programs for countries identified in section 3 of Public Law 102–511 and section 3(c) of Public Law 101–179, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes: *Provided*, That funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''Global Health Programs'' and ''Economic Support Fund'' that are made available for assistance for such countries shall be administered in accordance with the responsibilities of the coordinator designated pursuant to section 102 of Public Law 102–511 and section 601 of Public Law 101–179: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be considered to be economic assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for purposes of making available the administrative authorities contained in that Act for the use of economic assistance.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses not otherwise provided for, to enable the Secretary of State to carry out the provisions of section 2(a) and (b) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962, and other activities to meet refugee and migration needs; salaries and expenses of personnel and dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1980; allowances as authorized by sections 5921 through 5925 of title 5, United States Code; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, $877,802,000, to remain available until expended, of which not less than $35,000,000 shall be made available to respond to small-scale emergency humanitarian requirements, and $7,500,000 shall be made available for refugees resettling in Israel.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

PEACE CORPS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.), including the purchase of not to exceed five passenger motor vehicles for administrative purposes for use outside of the United States, $398,221,000, of which $5,500,000 is for the Office of Inspector General, to remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That the Director of the Peace Corps may transfer to the Foreign Currency Fluctuations Account, as authorized by section 16 of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2515), an amount not to exceed $5,000,000: *Provided further*, That funds transferred pursuant to the previous proviso may not be derived from amounts made available for Peace Corps overseas operations: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not to exceed $104,000 may be available for representation expenses, of which not to exceed $4,000 may be made available for entertainment expenses: *Provided further*, That any decision to open, close, significantly reduce, or suspend a domestic or overseas office or country program shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on

Appropriations, except that prior consultation and regular notification procedures may be waived when there is a substantial security risk to volunteers or other Peace Corps personnel, pursuant to section 7015(e) of this Act: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be used to pay for abortions: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the previous proviso, section 614 of division E of Public Law 113–76 shall apply to funds appropriated under this heading.

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.) (MCA), $697,600,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That up to 5 percent of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available to carry out the purposes of section 616 of the MCA for fiscal year 2018: *Provided further*, That section 605(e) of the MCA shall apply to funds appropriated under this heading: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for a Millennium Challenge Compact entered into pursuant to section 609 of the MCA only if such Compact obligates, or contains a commitment to obligate subject to the availability of funds and the mutual agreement of the parties to the Compact to proceed, the entire amount of the United States Government funding anticipated for the duration of the Compact: *Provided further*, That the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) Chief Executive Officer shall notify the Committees on Appropriations not later than 15 days prior to commencing negotiations for any country compact or threshold country program; signing any such compact or threshold program; or terminating or suspending any such compact or threshold program: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs that are available to implement section 609(g) of the MCA shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That no country should be eligible for a threshold program after such country has completed a country compact: *Provided further*, That any funds that are deobligated from a Millennium Challenge Compact shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations prior to re-obligation: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 606(a)(2) of the MCA, a country shall be a candidate country for purposes of eligibility for assistance for the fiscal year if the country has a per capita income equal to or below the World Bank's lower middle income country threshold for the fiscal year and is among the 75 lowest per capita income countries as identified by the World Bank; and the country meets the requirements of section 606(a)(1)(B) of the MCA: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 606(b)(1) of the MCA, in addition to countries described in the preceding proviso, a country shall be a candidate country for purposes of eligibility for assistance for the fiscal year if the country has a per capita income equal to or below the World Bank's lower middle income country threshold for the fiscal year and is not among the 75 lowest per capita income countries as identified by the World Bank; and the country meets the requirements of section 606(a)(1)(B) of the MCA: *Provided further*, That any MCC candidate country under section 606 of the MCA with a per capita income that changes in the fiscal year such that the country would be reclassified from a low income country to a lower middle income country or from a lower middle income country to a low income country shall retain its candidacy status in its former income classification for the fiscal year and the 2 subsequent fiscal years: *Provided further*, That publication in the Federal Register of a notice of availability of a copy of a Compact on the MCC Web site shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of section 610(b)(2) of the MCA for such Compact: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs shall be available for a threshold program in a country that is not currently a candidate country.

In addition, for the administrative expenses of the MCC, $102,400,000, of which up to $15,360,000 may remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That of the funds appropriated under this paragraph, not to exceed $100,000 may be available for representation and entertainment expenses, of which not to exceed $5,000 may be available for entertainment expenses.

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the functions of the Inter-American Foundation in accordance with the provisions of section 401 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1969, $11,250,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not to exceed $1,000 may be available for representation expenses.

UNITED STATES AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

For necessary expenses to carry out title V of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–533), $15,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, of which not to exceed $1,000 may be available for representation expenses: *Provided*, That funds made available to grantees may be invested pending expenditure for project purposes when authorized by the Board of Directors of the United States African Development Foundation (USADF): *Provided further*, That interest earned shall be used only for the purposes for which the grant was made: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 505(a)(2) of the African Development Foundation Act (22 U.S.C. 290h–3(a)(2)), in exceptional circumstances the Board of Directors of the USADF may waive the $250,000 limitation contained in that section with respect to a project and a project may exceed the limitation by up to 10 percent if the increase is due solely to foreign currency fluctuation: *Provided further*, That the USADF shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees after each time such waiver authority is exercised: *Provided further*, That the USADF may make rent or lease payments in advance from appropriations available for such purpose for offices, buildings, grounds, and quarters in Africa as may be necessary to carry out its functions: *Provided further*, That the USADF may maintain bank accounts outside the United States Treasury and retain any interest earned on such accounts, in furtherance of the purposes of the African Development Foundation Act: *Provided further*, That the USADF may not withdraw any appropriation from the Treasury prior to the need of spending such funds for program purposes.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 129 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $25,455,000, of which $3,182,000 may remain available until September 30, 2019.

TITLE IV

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses to carry out section 481 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $848,139,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That the Department of State may use the authority of section 608 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, without regard to its restrictions, to receive excess property from an agency of the United States Government for the purpose of providing such property to a foreign country or international organization under chapter 8 of part I of such Act, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That section 482(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall not apply to funds appropriated under this heading, except that any funds made available notwithstanding such section shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available to support training and technical assistance for foreign law enforcement, corrections, and other judicial authorities, utilizing regional partners: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading that are transferred to another department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government pursuant to section 632(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 valued in excess of $5,000,000, and any agreement made pursuant to section 632(a) of such Act, shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses for nonproliferation, anti-terrorism, demining and related programs and activities, $617,873,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, to carry out the provisions of chapter 8 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for anti-terrorism assistance, chapter 9 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, section 504 of the FREEDOM Support Act, section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act, or the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for demining activities, the clearance of unexploded ordnance, the destruction of small arms, and related activities, notwithstanding any other provision of law, including activities implemented through nongovernmental and international organizations, and section 301 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for a United States contribution to the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty Preparatory Commission, and for a voluntary contribution to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA): *Provided*, That the Secretary of State shall inform the appropriate congressional committees of information regarding any separate arrangements relating to the ''Road-map for the Clarification of Past and Present Outstanding Issues Regarding Iran's Nuclear Program'' between the IAEA and the Islamic Republic of Iran, in classified form if necessary, if such information becomes known to the Department of State: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading for the Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund shall be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations, to promote bilateral and multilateral activities relating to nonproliferation, disarmament, and weapons destruction, and shall remain available until

expended: *Provided further*, That such funds may also be used for such countries other than the Independent States of the former Soviet Union and international organizations when it is in the national security interest of the United States to do so: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for the IAEA unless the Secretary of State determines that Israel is being denied its right to participate in the activities of that Agency: *Provided further*, That funds made available for conventional weapons destruction programs, including demining and related activities, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, may be used for administrative expenses related to the operation and management of such programs and activities, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 551 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $135,041,000: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading may be used, notwithstanding section 660 of such Act, to provide assistance to enhance the capacity of foreign civilian security forces, including gendarmes, to participate in peacekeeping operations: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $31,000,000 shall be made available for a United States contribution to the Multinational Force and Observers mission in the Sinai: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be obligated except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 541 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $105,160,000, of which up to $11,000,000 may remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That the civilian personnel for whom military education and training may be provided under this heading may include civilians who are not members of a government whose participation would contribute to improved civil-military relations, civilian control of the military, or respect for human rights: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not to exceed $55,000 may be available for entertainment expenses.

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

For necessary expenses for grants to enable the President to carry out the provisions of section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act, $5,625,863,000: *Provided*, That to expedite the provision of assistance to foreign countries and international organizations, the Secretary of State, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations and subject to the regular notification procedures of such Committees, may use the funds appropriated under this heading to procure defense articles and services to enhance the capacity of foreign security forces: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $3,100,000,000 shall be available for grants only for Israel: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading for grants only for Israel shall be disbursed within 30 days of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That to the extent that the Government of Israel requests that funds be used for such purposes, grants made available for Israel under this heading shall, as agreed by the United States and Israel, be available for advanced weapons systems, of which not less than $815,300,000 shall be available for the procurement in Israel of defense articles and defense services, including research and development: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available under this heading shall be made available to support or continue any program initially funded under the authority of section 1206 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163; 119 Stat. 3456), section 2282 of title 10, United States Code, section 333 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1241 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2497), or any successor authorities, unless the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, has justified such program to the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading shall be nonrepayable notwithstanding any requirement in section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading shall be obligated upon apportionment in accordance with paragraph (5)(C) of section 1501(a) of title 31, United States Code.

None of the funds made available under this heading shall be available to finance the procurement of defense articles, defense services, or design and construction services that are not sold by the United States Government under the Arms Export Control Act unless the foreign country proposing to make such procurement has first signed an agreement with the United States Government specifying the conditions under which such procurement may be financed with such funds: *Provided*, That all country and funding level increases in allocations shall be submitted through the regular notification procedures of section 7015 of this Act: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for demining, the clearance of unexploded ordnance, and related activities, and may include activities implemented through nongovernmental and international organizations: *Provided further*, That only those countries for which assistance was justified for the ''Foreign Military Sales Financing Program'' in the fiscal year 1989 congressional presentation for security assistance programs may utilize funds made available under this heading for procurement of defense articles, defense services, or design and construction services that are not sold by the United States Government under the Arms Export Control Act: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for defense articles and services: *Provided further*, That not more than $80,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading may be obligated for necessary expenses, including the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only for use outside of the United States, for the general costs of administering military assistance and sales, except that this limitation may be exceeded only through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading for general costs of administering military assistance and sales, not to exceed $4,000 may be available for entertainment expenses and not to exceed $130,000 may be available for representation expenses: *Provided further*, That not more than $950,000,000 of funds realized pursuant to section 21(e)(1)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act may be obligated for expenses incurred by the Department of Defense during fiscal year 2018 pursuant to section 43(b) of the Arms Export Control Act, except that this limitation may be exceeded only through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

TITLE V

MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

For payment to the International Development Association by the Secretary of the Treasury, $658,661,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

For payment to the Asian Development Bank's Asian Development Fund by the Secretary of the Treasury, $47,395,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

For payment to the African Development Bank by the Secretary of the Treasury for the United States share of the paid-in portion of the increase in capital stock, $32,418,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The United States Governor of the African Development Bank may subscribe without fiscal year limitation to the callable capital portion of the United States share of such capital stock in an amount not to exceed $507,860,808.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

For payment to the African Development Fund by the Secretary of the Treasury, $109,387,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

For payment to the International Fund for Agricultural Development by the Secretary of the Treasury, $30,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

TITLE VI

EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $5,700,000, of which up to $855,000 may remain available until September 30, 2019.

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The Export-Import Bank of the United States is authorized to make such expenditures within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to such corporation, and in accordance with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as may be necessary in carrying out the program for the current fiscal year for such corporation: *Provided*, That none of the funds available during the current fiscal year may be used to make expenditures, contracts, or commitments for the export of nuclear equipment, fuel, or technology to any country, other than a nuclear-weapon state as defined in Article IX of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons eligible to receive economic or military assistance under this Act, that has detonated a nuclear explosive after the date of the enactment of this Act.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan and insurance programs, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, and

not to exceed $30,000 for official reception and representation expenses for members of the Board of Directors, not to exceed $95,500,000, of which up to $14,325,000 may remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That the Export-Import Bank (the Bank) may accept, and use, payment or services provided by transaction participants for legal, financial, or technical services in connection with any transaction for which an application for a loan, guarantee or insurance commitment has been made: *Provided further*, That the Bank shall charge fees for necessary expenses (including special services performed on a contract or fee basis, but not including other personal services) in connection with the collection of moneys owed the Bank, repossession or sale of pledged collateral or other assets acquired by the Bank in satisfaction of moneys owed the Bank, or the investigation or appraisal of any property, or the evaluation of the legal, financial, or technical aspects of any transaction for which an application for a loan, guarantee or insurance commitment has been made, or systems infrastructure directly supporting transactions: *Provided further*, That in addition to other funds appropriated for administrative expenses, such fees shall be credited to this account for such purposes, to remain available until expended.

RECEIPTS COLLECTED

Receipts collected pursuant to the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended, and the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, in an amount not to exceed the amount appropriated herein, shall be credited as offsetting collections to this account: *Provided*, That the sums herein appropriated from the General Fund shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis by such offsetting collections so as to result in a final fiscal year appropriation from the General Fund estimated at $0.

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

NONCREDIT ACCOUNT

The Overseas Private Investment Corporation is authorized to make, without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by section 9104 of title 31, United States Code, such expenditures and commitments within the limits of funds available to it and in accordance with law as may be necessary: *Provided*, That the amount available for administrative expenses to carry out the credit and insurance programs (including an amount for official reception and representation expenses which shall not exceed $35,000) shall not exceed $60,800,000: *Provided further*, That project-specific transaction costs, including direct and indirect costs incurred in claims settlements, and other direct costs associated with services provided to specific investors or potential investors pursuant to section 234 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, shall not be considered administrative expenses for the purposes of this heading.

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by section 234 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $10,000,000, to be derived by transfer from the Overseas Private Investment Corporation Noncredit Account, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That funds so obligated in fiscal year 2018 remain available for disbursement through 2026; funds obligated in fiscal year 2019 remain available for disbursement through 2027; and funds obligated in fiscal year 2020 remain available for disbursement through 2028: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Overseas Private Investment Corporation is authorized to undertake any program authorized by title IV of chapter 2 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 in Iraq: *Provided further*, That funds made available pursuant to the authority of the previous proviso shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

In addition, such sums as may be necessary for administrative expenses to carry out the credit program may be derived from amounts available for administrative expenses to carry out the credit and insurance programs in the Overseas Private Investment Corporation Noncredit Account and merged with said account.

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 661 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $70,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not more than $5,000 may be available for representation and entertainment expenses.

TITLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

ALLOWANCES AND DIFFERENTIALS

SEC. 7001. Funds appropriated under title I of this Act shall be available, except as otherwise provided, for allowances and differentials as authorized by subchapter 59 of title 5, United States Code; for services as authorized by section 3109 of such title and for hire of passenger transportation pursuant to section 1343(b) of title 31, United States Code.

UNOBLIGATED BALANCES REPORT

SEC. 7002. Any department or agency of the United States Government to which funds are appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations a quarterly accounting of cumulative unobligated balances and obligated, but unexpended, balances by program, project, and activity, and Treasury Account Fund Symbol of all funds received by such department or agency in fiscal year 2018 or any previous fiscal year, disaggregated by fiscal year: *Provided*, That the report required by this section shall be submitted not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal quarter and should specify by account the amount of funds obligated pursuant to bilateral agreements which have not been further sub-obligated.

CONSULTING SERVICES

SEC. 7003. The expenditure of any appropriation under title I of this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive Order issued pursuant to existing law.

DIPLOMATIC FACILITIES

SEC. 7004. (a) CAPITAL SECURITY COST SHARING INFORMATION.—The Secretary of State shall promptly inform the Committees on Appropriations of each instance in which a Federal department or agency is delinquent in providing the full amount of funding required by section 604(e) of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 (22 U.S.C. 4865 note).

(b) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of section 604(e) of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 (as enacted into law by section 1000(a)(7) of Public Law 106–113 and contained in appendix G of that Act), as amended by section 111 of the Department of State Authorities Act, Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–323), a project to construct a facility of the United States may include office space or other accommodations for members of the United States Marine Corps.

(c) NEW DIPLOMATIC FACILITIES.—For the purposes of calculating the fiscal year 2018 costs of providing new United States diplomatic facilities in accordance with section 604(e) of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 (22 U.S.C. 4865 note), the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall determine the annual program level and agency shares in a manner that is proportional to the contribution of the Department of State for this purpose.

(d) CONSULTATION AND NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—Funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, which may be made available for the acquisition of property or award of construction contracts for overseas United States diplomatic facilities during fiscal year 2018, shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That notifications pursuant to this subsection shall include the information enumerated under the heading ''Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance'' in the report accompanying this Act.

(e) INTERIM AND TEMPORARY FACILITIES ABROAD.—

(1) Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance'' shall be made available to address security vulnerabilities at interim and temporary United States diplomatic facilities abroad, including physical security upgrades and local guard staffing.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the opening, closure, or any significant modification to an interim or temporary United States diplomatic facility shall be subject to prior consultation with the appropriate congressional committees and the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, except that such consultation and notification may be waived if there is a security risk to personnel.

(f) TRANSFER OF FUNDS AUTHORITY.—Funds appropriated under the heading ''Diplomatic and Consular Programs'', including for Worldwide Security Protection, and under the heading ''Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance'' in titles I and VIII of this Act may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated by such titles under such headings if the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that to do so is necessary to implement the recommendations of the Benghazi Accountability Review Board, or to prevent or respond to security situations and requirements, following consultation with, and subject to the regular notification procedures of, such Committees: *Provided*, That such transfer authority is in addition to any transfer authority otherwise available under any other provision of law.

(g) SOFT TARGETS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance'' shall be made available for security enhancements for soft targets in accordance with section 29 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2701).

(h) REPORTS.—

(1) None of the funds appropriated under the heading ''Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance'' in this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, made available through Federal agency Capital Security Cost Sharing

contributions and reimbursements, or generated from the proceeds of real property sales, other than from real property sales located in London, United Kingdom, may be made available for site acquisition and mitigation, planning, design, or construction of the New London Embassy: *Provided*, That the reporting requirement contained in section 7004(f)(2) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2012 (division I of Public Law 112–74) shall remain in effect during fiscal year 2018.

(2) Within 45 days of enactment of this Act and every 4 months thereafter until September 30, 2019, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on the new Mexico City Embassy and Beirut Embassy projects: *Provided*, That such report shall include, for each of the projects—

(A) a detailed breakout of the project factors that formed the basis of the initial cost estimate used to justify such project to the Committees on Appropriations, as described under the heading ''Embassy Security Construction and Maintenance'' in the report accompanying this Act;

(B) a comparison of the current project factors as compared to the project factors submitted pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this subsection, and an explanation of any changes; and

(C) the impact of currency exchange rate fluctuations on project costs.

PERSONNEL ACTIONS

SEC. 7005. Any costs incurred by a department or agency funded under title I of this Act resulting from personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this Act shall be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available under title I to such department or agency: *Provided*, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included elsewhere in this Act: *Provided further*, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 7015 of this Act.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE MANAGEMENT

SEC. 7006. (a) FINANCIAL SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT.—Funds appropriated by this Act for the operations of the Department of State under the headings ''Diplomatic and Consular Programs'' and ''Capital Investment Fund'' shall be made available to implement the recommendations contained in the Foreign Assistance Data Review Findings Report (FADR) and the Office of Inspector General (OIG) report entitled ''Department Financial Systems Are Insufficient to Track and Report on Foreign Assistance Funds'': *Provided*, That not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations an update to the plan required under section 7006 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115–31) for implementing the FADR and OIG recommendations: *Provided further*, That such funds may not be obligated for enhancements to, or expansions of, the Budget System Modernization Financial System, Central Resource Management System, Joint Financial Management System, or Foreign Assistance Coordination and Tracking System until such updated plan is submitted to the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That such funds may not be obligated for new, or expansion of existing, ad hoc electronic systems to track commitments, obligations or expenditures of funds unless the Secretary of State, following consultation with the Chief Information Officer of the Department of State, has reviewed and certified that such new system or expansion is consistent with the FADR and OIG recommendations.

(b) WORKING CAPITAL FUND.—Funds appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available to the Department of State for payments to the Working Capital Fund may only be used for the service centers included in the Congressional Budget Justification, Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs, Fiscal Year 2018: *Provided*, That the amounts for such service centers shall be the amounts included in such budget justification, except as provided in section 7015(b) of this Act: *Provided further*, That Federal agency components shall be charged only for their direct usage of each Working Capital Fund service: *Provided further*, That prior to increasing the percentage charged to Department of State bureaus and offices for procurement-related activities, the Secretary of State shall include the proposed increase in the Department of State budget justification or, at least 60 days prior to the increase, provide the Committees on Appropriations a justification for such increase, including a detailed assessment of the cost and benefit of the services provided by the procurement fee: *Provided further*, That Federal agency components may only pay for Working Capital Fund services that are consistent with the purpose and authorities of such components: *Provided further*, That the Working Capital Fund shall be paid in advance or reimbursed at rates which will return the full cost of each service.

(c) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Prior to the initial obligation of funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act that are made available to a Department of State bureau or office with responsibility for the oversight or management of such funds, the Secretary of State shall certify and report to the Committees on Appropriations, on an individual bureau or office basis, that such bureau or office is in compliance with Department and Federal financial management policies, procedures and regulations, as applicable: *Provided*, That if the Secretary is unable to make such certification for an individual bureau or office, the Secretary shall submit a plan and timeline to such Committees detailing the steps to be taken to ensure such compliance.

(d) REPORT ON SOLE SOURCE AWARDS.—Not later than December 31, 2018, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing all sole-source awards made by the Department of State during the previous fiscal year in excess of $2,000,000: *Provided*, That such report should be posted on the Department of State Web site.

PROHIBITION AGAINST DIRECT FUNDING FOR CERTAIN COUNTRIES

SEC. 7007. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to titles III through VI of this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance directly any assistance or reparations for the governments of Cuba, North Korea, Iran, or Syria: *Provided*, That for purposes of this section, the prohibition on obligations or expenditures shall include direct loans, credits, insurance, and guarantees of the Export-Import Bank or its agents.

COUPS D'ÉTAT

SEC. 7008. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to titles III through VI of this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance directly any assistance to the government of any country whose duly elected head of government is deposed by military coup d'état or decree or, after the date of enactment of this Act, a coup d'état or decree in which the military plays a decisive role: *Provided*, That assistance may be resumed to such government if the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that subsequent to the termination of assistance a democratically elected government has taken office: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to assistance to promote democratic elections or public participation in democratic processes: *Provided further*, That funds made available pursuant to the previous provisos shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

TRANSFER OF FUNDS AUTHORITY

SEC. 7009. (a) DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS.—

(1) Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of State under title I of this Act may be transferred between, and merged with, such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers, and no such transfer may be made to increase the appropriation under the heading ''Representation Expenses''.

(2) Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Broadcasting Board of Governors under title I of this Act may be transferred between, and merged with, such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers.

(3) Any transfer pursuant to this subsection shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 7015 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

(b) TITLE VI AGENCIES.—Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation other than for administrative expenses made available for fiscal year 2018, for programs under title VI of this Act may be transferred between such appropriations for use for any of the purposes, programs, and activities for which the funds in such receiving account may be used, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 25 percent by any such transfer: *Provided*, That the exercise of such authority shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) LIMITATION ON TRANSFERS OF FUNDS BETWEEN AGENCIES.—

(1) None of the funds made available under titles II through V of this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriations Act.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), in addition to transfers made by, or authorized elsewhere in, this Act, funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the purposes of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be allocated or transferred to agencies of the United States Government pursuant to the provisions of sections 109, 610, and 632 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(3) Any agreement entered into by the United States Agency for International Development or the Department of State with any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government pursuant to section 632(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 valued in excess of $1,000,000 and any agreement made pursuant to section 632(a) of such Act, with funds appropriated by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign

operations, and related programs under the headings ''Global Health Programs'', ''Development Assistance'', ''Economic Support Fund'', and ''Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia'' shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That the requirement in the previous sentence shall not apply to agreements entered into between USAID and the Department of State.

(d) TRANSFER OF FUNDS BETWEEN ACCOUNTS.—None of the funds made available under titles II through V of this Act may be obligated under an appropriations account to which such funds were not appropriated, except for transfers specifically provided for in this Act, unless the President, not less than 5 days prior to the exercise of any authority contained in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to transfer funds, consults with and provides a written policy justification to the Committees on Appropriations.

(e) AUDIT OF INTER-AGENCY TRANSFERS OF FUNDS.—Any agreement for the transfer or allocation of funds appropriated by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations and related programs, entered into between the Department of State or USAID and another agency of the United States Government under the authority of section 632(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or any comparable provision of law, shall expressly provide that the Inspector General (IG) for the agency receiving the transfer or allocation of such funds, or other entity with audit responsibility if the receiving agency does not have an IG, shall perform periodic program and financial audits of the use of such funds and report to the Department of State or USAID, as appropriate, upon completion of such audits: *Provided*, That such audits shall be transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations by the Department of State or USAID, as appropriate: *Provided further*, That funds transferred under such authority may be made available for the cost of such audits.

(f) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator shall each submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing all transfers to another agency of the United States Government made pursuant to sections 632(a) and 632(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 with funds provided in the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115–31) as of the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided*, That such reports shall include a list of each transfer made pursuant to such sections with the respective funding level, appropriation account, and the receiving agency.

PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN OPERATIONAL EXPENSES

SEC. 7010. (a) FIRST-CLASS TRAVEL.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for first-class travel by employees of United States Government departments and agencies funded by this Act in contravention of section 301–10.122 through 301–10.124 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

(b) COMPUTER NETWORKS.—None of the funds made available by this Act for the operating expenses of any United States Government department or agency may be used to establish or maintain a computer network for use by such department or agency unless such network has filters designed to block access to sexually explicit Web sites: *Provided*, That nothing in this subsection shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency, or any other entity carrying out the following activities: criminal investigations, prosecutions, and adjudications; administrative discipline; and the monitoring of such Web sites undertaken as part of official business.

(c) PROHIBITION ON PROMOTION OF TOBACCO.—None of the funds made available by this Act should be available to promote the sale or export of tobacco or tobacco products, or to seek the reduction or removal by any foreign country of restrictions on the marketing of tobacco or tobacco products, except for restrictions which are not applied equally to all tobacco or tobacco products of the same type.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

SEC. 7011. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation after the expiration of the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided by this Act: *Provided*, That funds appropriated for the purposes of chapters 1 and 8 of part I, section 661, chapters 4, 5, 6, 8, and 9 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act, and funds provided under the headings ''Development Credit Authority'' and ''Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia'' shall remain available for an additional 4 years from the date on which the availability of such funds would otherwise have expired, if such funds are initially obligated before the expiration of their respective periods of availability contained in this Act: *Provided further*, That the availability of funds pursuant to the previous proviso shall not be applicable to such funds until the Secretary of State submits the reports required under section 7011 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2016 (division K of Public Law 114–113) and under section 7011 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115–31): *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than October 30, 2018, detailing by account and source year, the use of this authority during the previous fiscal year.

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES IN DEFAULT

SEC. 7012. No part of any appropriation provided under titles III through VI in this Act shall be used to furnish assistance to the government of any country which is in default during a period in excess of 1 calendar year in payment to the United States of principal or interest on any loan made to the government of such country by the United States pursuant to a program for which funds are appropriated under this Act unless the President determines, following consultations with the Committees on Appropriations, that assistance for such country is in the national interest of the United States.

PROHIBITION ON TAXATION OF UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE

SEC. 7013. (a) PROHIBITION ON TAXATION.—None of the funds appropriated under titles III through VI of this Act may be made available to provide assistance for a foreign country under a new bilateral agreement governing the terms and conditions under which such assistance is to be provided unless such agreement includes a provision stating that assistance provided by the United States shall be exempt from taxation, or reimbursed, by the foreign government, and the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall expeditiously seek to negotiate amendments to existing bilateral agreements, as necessary, to conform with this requirement.

(b) NOTIFICATION AND REIMBURSEMENT OF FOREIGN TAXES.—An amount equivalent to 200 percent of the total taxes assessed during fiscal year 2018 on funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs by a foreign government or entity against United States assistance programs, either directly or through grantees, contractors, and subcontractors shall be withheld from obligation from funds appropriated for assistance for fiscal year 2019 and for prior fiscal years and allocated for the central government of such country or for the West Bank and Gaza program if, not later than September 30, 2019, such taxes have not been reimbursed: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations by such date on the foreign governments and entities that have not reimbursed such taxes, including any amount of funds withheld pursuant to this subsection.

(c) DE MINIMIS EXCEPTION.—Foreign taxes of a de minimis nature shall not be subject to the provisions of subsection (b).

(d) REPROGRAMMING OF FUNDS.—Funds withheld from obligation for each foreign government or entity pursuant to subsection (b) shall be reprogrammed for assistance for countries which do not assess taxes on United States assistance or which have an effective arrangement that is providing substantial reimbursement of such taxes, and that can reasonably accommodate such assistance in a programmatically responsible manner.

(e) DETERMINATIONS.—

(1) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any foreign government or entity that assesses such taxes if the Secretary of State reports to the Committees on Appropriations that—

(A) such foreign government or entity has an effective arrangement that is providing substantial reimbursement of such taxes; or

(B) the foreign policy interests of the United States outweigh the purpose of this section to ensure that United States assistance is not subject to taxation.

(2) The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations at least 15 days prior to exercising the authority of this subsection with regard to any foreign government or entity.

(f) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of State shall issue rules, regulations, or policy guidance, as appropriate, to implement the prohibition against the taxation of assistance contained in this section.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section—

(1) the term ''bilateral agreement'' refers to a framework bilateral agreement between the Government of the United States and the government of the country receiving assistance that describes the privileges and immunities applicable to United States foreign assistance for such country generally, or an individual agreement between the Government of the United States and such government that describes, among other things, the treatment for tax purposes that will be accorded the United States assistance provided under that agreement; and

(2) the term ''taxes and taxation'' shall include value added taxes and customs duties but shall not include individual income taxes assessed to local staff.

(h) REPORT.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant departments or agencies of the United States Government, shall submit an update to the report required pursuant to section 7013(h) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115–31).

RESERVATIONS OF FUNDS

SEC. 7014. (a) REPROGRAMMING.—Funds appropriated under titles III through VI of this

Act which are specifically designated may be reprogrammed for other programs within the same account notwithstanding the designation if compliance with the designation is made impossible by operation of any provision of this or any other Act: *Provided*, That any such reprogramming shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That assistance that is reprogrammed pursuant to this subsection shall be made available under the same terms and conditions as originally provided.

(b) EXTENSION OF AVAILABILITY.—In addition to the authority contained in subsection (a), the original period of availability of funds appropriated by this Act and administered by the Department of State or the United States Agency for International Development that are specifically designated for particular programs or activities by this or any other Act may be extended for an additional fiscal year if the Secretary of State or the USAID Administrator, as appropriate, determines and reports promptly to the Committees on Appropriations that the termination of assistance to a country or a significant change in circumstances makes it unlikely that such designated funds can be obligated during the original period of availability: *Provided*, That such designated funds that continue to be available for an additional fiscal year shall be obligated only for the purpose of such designation.

(c) OTHER ACTS.—Ceilings and specifically designated funding levels contained in this Act shall not be applicable to funds or authorities appropriated or otherwise made available by any subsequent Act unless such Act specifically so directs: *Provided*, That specifically designated funding levels or minimum funding requirements contained in any other Act shall not be applicable to funds appropriated by this Act.

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 7015. (a) NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES IN PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, AND ACTIVITIES.—None of the funds made available in titles I and II of this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs to the departments and agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation in fiscal year 2018, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees or of currency reflows or other offsetting collections, or made available by transfer, to the departments and agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation to—

(1) create new programs;

(2) eliminate a program, project, or activity;

(3) close, suspend, open, or reopen a mission or post;

(4) create, close, reorganize, or rename bureaus, centers, or offices; or

(5) contract out or privatize any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees;

unless previously justified to the Committees on Appropriations or such Committees are notified 15 days in advance of such obligation.

(b) NOTIFICATION OF REPROGRAMMING OF FUNDS.—None of the funds provided under titles I and II of this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, to the departments and agencies funded under titles I and II of this Act that remain available for obligation in fiscal year 2018, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the department and agency funded under title I of this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure for activities, programs, or projects through a reprogramming of funds in excess of $1,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that—

(1) augments or changes existing programs, projects, or activities;

(2) relocates an existing office or employees;

(3) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress; or

(4) results from any general savings, including savings from a reduction in personnel, which would result in a change in existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress;

unless the Committees on Appropriations are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

(c) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—None of the funds made available by this Act under the headings ''Global Health Programs'', ''Development Assistance'', ''Trade and Development Agency'', ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'', ''Economic Support Fund'', ''Democracy Fund'', ''Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia'', ''Peacekeeping Operations'', ''Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs'', ''Millennium Challenge Corporation'', ''Foreign Military Financing Program'', ''International Military Education and Training'', and ''Peace Corps'', shall be available for obligation for activities, programs, projects, type of materiel assistance, countries, or other operations not justified or in excess of the amount justified to the Committees on Appropriations for obligation under any of these specific headings unless the Committees on Appropriations are notified 15 days in advance of such commitment: *Provided*, That the President shall not enter into any commitment of funds appropriated for the purposes of section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act for the provision of major defense equipment, other than conventional ammunition, or other major defense items defined to be aircraft, ships, missiles, or combat vehicles, not previously justified to Congress or 20 percent in excess of the quantities justified to Congress unless the Committees on Appropriations are notified 15 days in advance of such commitment: *Provided further*, That requirements of this subsection or any similar provision of this or any other Act shall not apply to any reprogramming for an activity, program, or project for which funds are appropriated under titles III through VI of this Act of less than 10 percent of the amount previously justified to Congress for obligation for such activity, program, or project for the current fiscal year: *Provided further*, That any notification submitted pursuant to subsection (f) of this section shall include information (if known on the date of transmittal of such notification) on the use of notwithstanding authority: *Provided further*, That if subsequent to the notification of assistance it becomes necessary to rely on notwithstanding authority, the Committees on Appropriations should be informed at the earliest opportunity and to the extent practicable.

(d) NOTIFICATION OF TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, with the exception of funds transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated under title I of this Act, funds transferred by the Department of Defense to the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development for assistance for foreign countries and international organizations, and funds made available for programs previously authorized under section 1206 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163; 119 Stat. 3456), section 2282 of title 10, United States Code, section 333 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1241 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), or any successor authorities, shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(e) WAIVER.—The requirements of this section or any similar provision of this Act or any other Act, including any prior Act requiring notification in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, may be waived if failure to do so would pose a substantial risk to human health or welfare: *Provided*, That in case of any such waiver, notification to the Committees on Appropriations shall be provided as early as practicable, but in no event later than 3 days after taking the action to which such notification requirement was applicable, in the context of the circumstances necessitating such waiver: *Provided further*, That any notification provided pursuant to such a waiver shall contain an explanation of the emergency circumstances.

(f) COUNTRY NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—None of the funds appropriated under titles III through VI of this Act may be obligated or expended for assistance for Afghanistan, Bolivia, Burma, Cambodia, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Libya, Pakistan, Philippines, the Russian Federation, Somalia, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syria, Uzbekistan, Venezuela, Yemen, and Zimbabwe except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(g) TRUST FUNDS.—Funds appropriated or otherwise made available in title III of this Act and prior Acts making funds available for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs that are made available for a trust fund held by an international financial institution as defined by section 7034(o)(3) of this Act shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That such notification shall include the information specified under this section in the report accompanying this Act.

(h) WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under titles III and IV that are withheld from obligation or otherwise not programmed as a result of application of a provision of law in this or any other Act shall, if reprogrammed, be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

NOTIFICATION ON EXCESS DEFENSE EQUIPMENT

SEC. 7016. Prior to providing excess Department of Defense articles in accordance with section 516(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the Department of Defense shall notify the Committees on Appropriations to the same extent and under the same conditions as other committees pursuant to subsection (f) of that section: *Provided*, That before issuing a letter of offer to sell excess defense articles under the Arms Export Control Act, the Department of Defense shall notify the Committees on Appropriations in accordance with the regular notification procedures of such Committees if such defense articles are significant military equipment (as defined in section 47(9) of the Arms Export Control Act) or are valued (in terms of original acquisition cost) at $7,000,000 or more, or if notification is required elsewhere in this Act for the use of appropriated funds for specific countries that would receive such excess defense articles: *Provided further*, That such Committees shall also be informed of the original acquisition cost of such defense articles.

LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

SEC. 7017. Subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, funds appropriated under titles I and III through V of this Act, which are returned or not made available for organizations and programs because of the implementation of section 307(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That the requirement to withhold funds for programs in Burma under section 307(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall not apply to funds appropriated by this Act.

PROHIBITION ON FUNDING FOR ABORTIONS AND INVOLUNTARY STERILIZATION

SEC. 7018. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for the performance of abortions as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to practice abortions. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for the performance of involuntary sterilization as a method of family planning or to coerce or provide any financial incentive to any person to undergo sterilizations. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for any biomedical research which relates in whole or in part, to methods of, or the performance of, abortions or involuntary sterilization as a means of family planning. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be obligated or expended for any country or organization if the President certifies that the use of these funds by any such country or organization would violate any of the above provisions related to abortions and involuntary sterilizations.

ALLOCATIONS

SEC. 7019. (a) ALLOCATION TABLES.—Subject to subsection (b), funds appropriated by this Act under titles III through V shall be made available in the amounts specifically designated in the respective tables included in the report accompanying this Act: *Provided*, That such designated amounts for foreign countries and international organizations shall serve as the amounts for such countries and international organizations transmitted to Congress in the report required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(b) AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS.—Unless otherwise provided for by this Act, the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, as applicable, may only deviate up to 5 percent from the amounts specifically designated in the respective tables included in the report accompanying this Act: *Provided*, That such percentage may be exceeded only to respond to significant, exigent, or unforeseen events, or to address other exceptional circumstances directly related to the national interest: *Provided further*, That deviations pursuant to the previous proviso shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) LIMITATION.—For specifically designated amounts that are included, pursuant to subsection (a), in the report required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, no deviations authorized by subsection (b) may take place until submission of such report.

(d) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply to—

(1) amounts designated for ''International Military Education and Training'' in the respective tables included in the report accompanying this Act; and

(2) funds for which the initial period of availability has expired.

REPRESENTATION AND ENTERTAINMENT EXPENSES

SEC. 7020. (a) USES OF FUNDS.—Each Federal department, agency, or entity funded in titles I or II of this Act, and the Department of the Treasury and independent agencies funded in titles III or VI of this Act, shall take steps to ensure that domestic and overseas representation and entertainment expenses further official agency business and United States foreign policy interests—

(1) are primarily for fostering relations outside of the Executive Branch;

(2) are principally for meals and events of a protocol nature;

(3) are not for employee-only events; and

(4) do not include activities that are substantially of a recreational character.

(b) LIMITATIONS.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act under the headings ''International Military Education and Training'' or ''Foreign Military Financing Program'' for Informational Program activities or under the headings ''Global Health Programs'', ''Development Assistance'', ''Economic Support Fund'', and ''Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia'' may be obligated or expended to pay for—

(1) alcoholic beverages; or

(2) entertainment expenses for activities that are substantially of a recreational character, including but not limited to entrance fees at sporting events, theatrical and musical productions, and amusement parks.

PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO GOVERNMENTS SUPPORTING INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

SEC. 7021. (a) LETHAL MILITARY EQUIPMENT EXPORTS.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by titles III through VI of this Act may be made available to any foreign government which provides lethal military equipment to a country the government of which the Secretary of State has determined supports international terrorism for purposes of section 6(j) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 as continued in effect pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act: *Provided*, That the prohibition under this section with respect to a foreign government shall terminate 12 months after that government ceases to provide such military equipment: *Provided further*, That this section applies with respect to lethal military equipment provided under a contract entered into after October 1, 1997.

(2) DETERMINATION.—Assistance restricted by paragraph (1) or any other similar provision of law, may be furnished if the President determines that to do so is important to the national interest of the United States.

(3) REPORT.—Whenever the President makes a determination pursuant to paragraph (2), the President shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report with respect to the furnishing of such assistance, including a detailed explanation of the assistance to be provided, the estimated dollar amount of such assistance, and an explanation of how the assistance furthers United States national interest.

(b) BILATERAL ASSISTANCE.—

(1) LIMITATIONS.—Funds appropriated for bilateral assistance in titles III through VI of this Act and funds appropriated under any such title in prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, shall not be made available to any foreign government which the President determines—

(A) grants sanctuary from prosecution to any individual or group which has committed an act of international terrorism;

(B) otherwise supports international terrorism; or

(C) is controlled by an organization designated as a terrorist organization under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).

(2) WAIVER.—The President may waive the application of paragraph (1) to a government if the President determines that national security or humanitarian reasons justify such waiver: *Provided*, That the President shall publish each such waiver in the Federal Register and, at least 15 days before the waiver takes effect, shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the waiver (including the justification for the waiver) in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 7022. Funds appropriated by this Act, except funds appropriated under the heading ''Trade and Development Agency'', may be obligated and expended notwithstanding section 10 of Public Law 91–672 (22 U.S.C. 2412), section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2680), section 313 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (22 U.S.C. 6212), and section 504(a)(1) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3094(a)(1)).

DEFINITION OF PROGRAM, PROJECT, AND ACTIVITY

SEC. 7023. For the purpose of titles II through VI of this Act ''program, project, and activity'' shall be defined at the appropriations Act account level and shall include all appropriations and authorizations Acts funding directives, ceilings, and limitations with the exception that for the following accounts: ''Economic Support Fund'', ''Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia'', and ''Foreign Military Financing Program'', ''program, project, and activity'' shall also be considered to include country, regional, and central program level funding within each such account; and for the development assistance accounts of the United States Agency for International Development, ''program, project, and activity'' shall also be considered to include central, country, regional, and program level funding, either as—

(1) justified to Congress; or

(2) allocated by the Executive Branch in accordance with a report, to be provided to the Committees on Appropriations within 30 days of the enactment of this Act, as required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or as modified pursuant to section 7019 of this Act.

AUTHORITIES FOR THE PEACE CORPS, INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION AND UNITED STATES AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

SEC. 7024. Unless expressly provided to the contrary, provisions of this or any other Act, including provisions contained in prior Acts authorizing or making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, shall not be construed to prohibit activities authorized by or conducted under the Peace Corps Act, the Inter-American Foundation Act or the African Development Foundation Act: *Provided*, That prior to conducting activities in a country for which assistance is prohibited, the agency shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations and report to such Committees within 15 days of taking such action.

COMMERCE, TRADE AND SURPLUS COMMODITIES

SEC. 7025. (a) WORLD MARKETS.—None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to titles III through VI of this Act for direct assistance and none of the funds

otherwise made available to the Export-Import Bank and the Overseas Private Investment Corporation shall be obligated or expended to finance any loan, any assistance, or any other financial commitments for establishing or expanding production of any commodity for export by any country other than the United States, if the commodity is likely to be in surplus on world markets at the time the resulting productive capacity is expected to become operative and if the assistance will cause substantial injury to United States producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity: *Provided*, That such prohibition shall not apply to the Export-Import Bank if in the judgment of its Board of Directors the benefits to industry and employment in the United States are likely to outweigh the injury to United States producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity, and the Chairman of the Board so notifies the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That this subsection shall not prohibit—

(1) activities in a country that is eligible for assistance from the International Development Association, is not eligible for assistance from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and does not export on a consistent basis the agricultural commodity with respect to which assistance is furnished; or

(2) activities in a country the President determines is recovering from widespread conflict, a humanitarian crisis, or a complex emergency.

(b) EXPORTS.—None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall be available for any testing or breeding feasibility study, variety improvement or introduction, consultancy, publication, conference, or training in connection with the growth or production in a foreign country of an agricultural commodity for export which would compete with a similar commodity grown or produced in the United States: *Provided*, That this subsection shall not prohibit—

(1) activities designed to increase food security in developing countries where such activities will not have a significant impact on the export of agricultural commodities of the United States;

(2) research activities intended primarily to benefit United States producers;

(3) activities in a country that is eligible for assistance from the International Development Association, is not eligible for assistance from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and does not export on a consistent basis the agricultural commodity with respect to which assistance is furnished; or

(4) activities in a country the President determines is recovering from widespread conflict, a humanitarian crisis, or a complex emergency.

(c) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive directors of the international financial institutions, as defined in section 7034(o)(3) of this Act, to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose any assistance by such institutions, using funds appropriated or made available by this Act, for the production or extraction of any commodity or mineral for export, if it is in surplus on world markets and if the assistance will cause substantial injury to United States producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity.

SEPARATE ACCOUNTS

SEC. 7026. (a) SEPARATE ACCOUNTS FOR LOCAL CURRENCIES.—

(1) AGREEMENTS.—If assistance is furnished to the government of a foreign country under chapters 1 and 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 under agreements which result in the generation of local currencies of that country, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall—

(A) require that local currencies be deposited in a separate account established by that government;

(B) enter into an agreement with that government which sets forth—

(i) the amount of the local currencies to be generated; and

(ii) the terms and conditions under which the currencies so deposited may be utilized, consistent with this section; and

(C) establish by agreement with that government the responsibilities of USAID and that government to monitor and account for deposits into and disbursements from the separate account.

(2) USES OF LOCAL CURRENCIES.—As may be agreed upon with the foreign government, local currencies deposited in a separate account pursuant to subsection (a), or an equivalent amount of local currencies, shall be used only—

(A) to carry out chapter 1 or 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (as the case may be), for such purposes as—

(i) project and sector assistance activities; or

(ii) debt and deficit financing; or

(B) for the administrative requirements of the United States Government.

(3) PROGRAMMING ACCOUNTABILITY.—USAID shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the equivalent of the local currencies disbursed pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(A) from the separate account established pursuant to subsection (a)(1) are used for the purposes agreed upon pursuant to subsection (a)(2).

(4) TERMINATION OF ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.—Upon termination of assistance to a country under chapter 1 or 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (as the case may be), any unencumbered balances of funds which remain in a separate account established pursuant to subsection (a) shall be disposed of for such purposes as may be agreed to by the government of that country and the United States Government.

(5) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—The USAID Administrator shall report as part of the congressional budget justification submitted to the Committees on Appropriations on the use of local currencies for the administrative requirements of the United States Government as authorized in subsection (a)(2)(B), and such report shall include the amount of local currency (and United States dollar equivalent) used or to be used for such purpose in each applicable country.

(b) SEPARATE ACCOUNTS FOR CASH TRANSFERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If assistance is made available to the government of a foreign country, under chapter 1 or 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as cash transfer assistance or as nonproject sector assistance, that country shall be required to maintain such funds in a separate account and not commingle with any other funds.

(2) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW.—Such funds may be obligated and expended notwithstanding provisions of law which are inconsistent with the nature of this assistance including provisions which are referenced in the Joint Explanatory Statement of the Committee of Conference accompanying House Joint Resolution 648 (House Report No. 98–1159).

(3) NOTIFICATION.—At least 15 days prior to obligating any such cash transfer or nonproject sector assistance, the President shall submit a notification through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, which shall include a detailed description of how the funds proposed to be made available will be used, with a discussion of the United States interests that will be served by such assistance (including, as appropriate, a description of the economic policy reforms that will be promoted by such assistance).

(4) EXEMPTION.—Nonproject sector assistance funds may be exempt from the requirements of paragraph (1) only through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

ELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE

SEC. 7027. (a) ASSISTANCE THROUGH NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS.—Restrictions contained in this or any other Act with respect to assistance for a country shall not be construed to restrict assistance in support of programs of nongovernmental organizations from funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of chapters 1, 10, 11, and 12 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and from funds appropriated under the heading ''Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia'': *Provided*, That before using the authority of this subsection to furnish assistance in support of programs of nongovernmental organizations, the President shall notify the Committees on Appropriations pursuant to the regular notification procedures, including a description of the program to be assisted, the assistance to be provided, and the reasons for furnishing such assistance: *Provided further*, That nothing in this subsection shall be construed to alter any existing statutory prohibitions against abortion or involuntary sterilizations contained in this or any other Act.

(b) PUBLIC LAW 480.—During fiscal year 2018, restrictions contained in this or any other Act with respect to assistance for a country shall not be construed to restrict assistance under the Food for Peace Act (Public Law 83–480): *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated to carry out title I of such Act and made available pursuant to this subsection may be obligated or expended except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) EXCEPTION.—This section shall not apply—

(1) with respect to section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or any comparable provision of law prohibiting assistance to countries that support international terrorism; or

(2) with respect to section 116 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or any comparable provision of law prohibiting assistance to the government of a country that violates internationally recognized human rights.

LOCAL COMPETITION

SEC. 7028. (a) REQUIREMENTS FOR EXCEPTIONS TO COMPETITION FOR LOCAL ENTITIES.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are made available to the United States Agency for International Development may only be made available for limited competitions through local entities if—

(1) prior to the determination to limit competition to local entities, USAID has—

(A) assessed the level of local capacity to effectively implement, manage, and account for programs included in such competition; and

(B) documented the written results of the assessment and decisions made; and

(2) prior to making an award after limiting competition to local entities—

(A) each successful local entity has been determined to be responsible in accordance with USAID guidelines; and

(B) effective monitoring and evaluation systems are in place to ensure that award funding is used for its intended purposes; and

(3) no level of acceptable fraud is assumed.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—In addition to the requirements of subsection (a)(1), the USAID Administrator shall report to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 45 days after the end of fiscal year 2018 on all awards subject to limited or no competition for local entities: *Provided*, That such report should be posted on the USAID Web site: *Provided further*, That the requirements of this subsection shall only apply to awards in excess of $3,000,000 and sole source awards to local entities in excess of $2,000,000.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

SEC. 7029. (a) EVALUATIONS AND REPORT.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to seek to require that such institution adopts and implements a publicly available policy, including the strategic use of peer reviews and external experts, to conduct independent, in-depth evaluations of the effectiveness of at least 25 percent of all loans, grants, programs, and significant analytical non-lending activities in advancing the institution's goals of reducing poverty and promoting equitable economic growth, consistent with relevant safeguards, to ensure that decisions to support such loans, grants, programs, and activities are based on accurate data and objective analysis: *Provided*, That not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on steps taken by the United States executive directors and the international financial institutions consistent with this subsection.

(b) COMPENSATION.—None of the funds appropriated under title V of this Act may be made as payment to any international financial institution while the United States executive director to such institution is compensated by the institution at a rate which, together with whatever compensation such executive director receives from the United States, is in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, or while any alternate United States executive director to such institution is compensated by the institution at a rate in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.

(c) HUMAN RIGHTS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to seek to require that such institution conducts rigorous human rights due diligence and risk management, as appropriate, in connection with any loan, grant, policy, or strategy of such institution: *Provided*, That prior to voting on any such loan, grant, policy, or strategy the executive director shall consult with the Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State, if the executive director has reason to believe that such loan, grant, policy, or strategy could result in forced displacement or other violation of human rights.

(d) FRAUD AND CORRUPTION.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to promote in loan, grant, and other financing agreements improvements in borrowing countries' financial management and judicial capacity to investigate, prosecute, and punish fraud and corruption.

(e) WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to seek to require that each such institution is effectively implementing and enforcing policies and procedures which reflect best practices for the protection of whistleblowers from retaliation, including best practices for—

(1) protection against retaliation for internal and lawful public disclosure;

(2) legal burdens of proof;

(3) statutes of limitation for reporting retaliation;

(4) access to independent adjudicative bodies, including external arbitration; and

(5) results that eliminate the effects of proven retaliation.

DEBT-FOR-DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 7030. In order to enhance the continued participation of nongovernmental organizations in debt-for-development and debt-for-nature exchanges, a nongovernmental organization which is a grantee or contractor of the United States Agency for International Development may place in interest bearing accounts local currencies which accrue to that organization as a result of economic assistance provided under title III of this Act and, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, any interest earned on such investment shall be used for the purpose for which the assistance was provided to that organization.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET TRANSPARENCY

SEC. 7031. (a) LIMITATION ON DIRECT GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE.—

(1) REQUIREMENTS.—Funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for direct government-to-government assistance only if—

(A)(i) each implementing agency or ministry to receive assistance has been assessed and is considered to have the systems required to manage such assistance and any identified vulnerabilities or weaknesses of such agency or ministry have been addressed;

(ii) the recipient agency or ministry employs and utilizes staff with the necessary technical, financial, and management capabilities;

(iii) the recipient agency or ministry has adopted competitive procurement policies and systems;

(iv) effective monitoring and evaluation systems are in place to ensure that such assistance is used for its intended purposes;

(v) no level of acceptable fraud is assumed; and

(vi) the government of the recipient country is taking steps to publicly disclose on an annual basis its national budget, to include income and expenditures;

(B) the recipient government is in compliance with the principles set forth in section 7013 of this Act;

(C) the recipient agency or ministry is not headed or controlled by an organization designated as a foreign terrorist organization under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189);

(D) the Government of the United States and the government of the recipient country have agreed, in writing, on clear and achievable objectives for the use of such assistance, which should be made available on a cost-reimbursable basis; and

(E) the recipient government is taking steps to protect the rights of civil society, including freedoms of expression, association, and assembly.

(2) CONSULTATION AND NOTIFICATION.—In addition to the requirements in paragraph (1), no funds may be made available for direct government-to-government assistance without prior consultation with, and notification of, the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That such notification shall contain an explanation of how the proposed activity meets the requirements of paragraph (1): *Provided further*, That the requirements of this paragraph shall only apply to direct government-to-government assistance in excess of $10,000,000 and all funds available for cash transfer, budget support, and cash payments to individuals.

(3) SUSPENSION OF ASSISTANCE.—The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development or the Secretary of State, as appropriate, shall suspend any direct government-to-government assistance if the Administrator or the Secretary has credible information of material misuse of such assistance, unless the Administrator or the Secretary reports to the Committees on Appropriations that it is in the national interest of the United States to continue such assistance, including a justification, or that such misuse has been appropriately addressed.

(4) SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations, concurrent with the fiscal year 2019 congressional budget justification materials, amounts planned for assistance described in paragraph (1) by country, proposed funding amount, source of funds, and type of assistance.

(5) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act and 6 months thereafter until September 30, 2019, the USAID Administrator shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report that—

(A) details all assistance described in paragraph (1) provided during the previous 6-month period by country, funding amount, source of funds, and type of such assistance; and

(B) the type of procurement instrument or mechanism utilized and whether the assistance was provided on a reimbursable basis.

(6) DEBT SERVICE PAYMENT PROHIBITION.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the government of any foreign country for debt service payments owed by any country to any international financial institution: *Provided*, That for purposes of this paragraph, the term ''international financial institution'' has the meaning given the term in section 7034(o)(3) of this Act.

(b) NATIONAL BUDGET AND CONTRACT TRANSPARENCY.—

(1) MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS OF FISCAL TRANSPARENCY.—The Secretary of State shall continue to update and strengthen the ''minimum requirements of fiscal transparency'' for each government receiving assistance appropriated by this Act, as identified in the report required by section 7031(b) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2014 (division K of Public Law 113–76).

(2) DEFINITION.—For purposes of paragraph (1), ''minimum requirements of fiscal transparency'' are requirements consistent with those in subsection (a)(1), and the public disclosure of national budget documentation (to include receipts and expenditures by ministry) and government contracts and licenses for natural resource extraction (to include bidding and concession allocation practices).

(3) DETERMINATION AND REPORT.—For each government identified pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary of State, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, shall make or update any determination of ''significant progress'' or ''no significant progress'' in

meeting the minimum requirements of fiscal transparency, and make such determinations publicly available in an annual ''Fiscal Transparency Report'' to be posted on the Department of State Web site: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall identify the significant progress made by each such government to publicly disclose national budget documentation, contracts, and licenses which are additional to such information disclosed in previous fiscal years, and include specific recommendations of short- and long-term steps such government should take to improve fiscal transparency: *Provided further*, That the annual report shall include a detailed description of how funds appropriated by this Act are being used to improve fiscal transparency, and identify benchmarks for measuring progress.

(4) ASSISTANCE.—Funds appropriated under title III of this Act shall be made available for programs and activities to assist governments identified pursuant to paragraph (1) to improve budget transparency and to support civil society organizations in such countries that promote budget transparency: *Provided*, That such sums shall be in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes: *Provided further*, That a description of the uses of such funds shall be included in the annual ''Fiscal Transparency Report'' required by paragraph (3).

(c) ANTI-KLEPTOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS.—

(1)(A) INELIGIBILITY.—Officials of foreign governments and their immediate family members about whom the Secretary of State has credible information have been involved in significant corruption, including corruption related to the extraction of natural resources, or a gross violation of human rights shall be ineligible for entry into the United States.

(B) The Secretary shall also publicly or privately designate or identify officials of foreign governments and their immediate family members about whom the Secretary has such credible information without regard to whether the individual has applied for a visa.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Individuals shall not be ineligible if entry into the United States would further important United States law enforcement objectives or is necessary to permit the United States to fulfill its obligations under the United Nations Headquarters Agreement: *Provided*, That nothing in paragraph (1) shall be construed to derogate from United States Government obligations under applicable international agreements.

(3) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the application of paragraph (1) if the Secretary determines that the waiver would serve a compelling national interest or that the circumstances which caused the individual to be ineligible have changed sufficiently.

(4) REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report, including a classified annex if necessary, to the Committees on Appropriations and the Committees on the Judiciary describing the information related to corruption or violation of human rights concerning each of the individuals found ineligible in the previous 12 months pursuant to paragraph (1)(A) as well as the individuals who the Secretary designated or identified pursuant to paragraph (1)(B), or who would be ineligible but for the application of paragraph (2), a list of any waivers provided under paragraph (3), and the justification for each waiver.

(5) POSTING OF REPORT.—Any unclassified portion of the report required under paragraph (4) shall be posted on the Department of State Web site.

(6) CLARIFICATION.—For purposes of paragraphs (1)(B), (4), and (5), the records of the Department of State and of diplomatic and consular offices of the United States pertaining to the issuance or refusal of visas or permits to enter the United States shall not be considered confidential.

(d) FOREIGN ASSISTANCE WEB SITE.—Funds appropriated by this Act under titles I and II, and funds made available for any independent agency in title III, as appropriate, shall be made available to support the provision of additional information on United States Government foreign assistance on the Department of State foreign assistance Web site: *Provided*, That all Federal agencies funded under this Act shall provide such information on foreign assistance, upon request, to the Department of State.

DEMOCRACY PROGRAMS

SEC. 7032. (a) FUNDING.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act, not less than $2,308,517,000 shall be made available for democracy programs.

(b) AUTHORITY.—Funds made available by this Act for democracy programs may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law, and with regard to the National Endowment for Democracy, any regulation.

(c) DEFINITION OF DEMOCRACY PROGRAMS.—For purposes of funds appropriated by this Act, the term ''democracy programs'' means programs that support good governance, credible and competitive elections, freedom of expression, association, assembly, and religion, human rights, labor rights, independent media, and the rule of law, and that otherwise strengthen the capacity of democratic political parties, governments, nongovernmental organizations and institutions, and citizens to support the development of democratic states, and institutions that are responsive and accountable to citizens.

(d) PROGRAM PRIORITIZATION.—Funds made available pursuant to this section that are made available for programs to strengthen government institutions shall be prioritized for those institutions that demonstrate a commitment to democracy and the rule of law, as determined by the Secretary of State or the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, as appropriate.

(e) RESTRICTION ON PRIOR APPROVAL.—With respect to the provision of assistance for democracy programs in this Act, the organizations implementing such assistance, the specific nature of that assistance, and the participants in such programs shall not be subject to the prior approval by the government of any foreign country: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State, in coordination with the USAID Administrator, shall report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, detailing steps taken by the Department of State and USAID to comply with the requirements of this subsection.

(f) CONTINUATION OF CURRENT PRACTICES.—USAID shall continue to implement civil society and political competition and consensus building programs abroad with funds appropriated by this Act in a manner that recognizes the unique benefits of grants and cooperative agreements in implementing such programs: *Provided*, That nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to affect the ability of any entity, including United States small businesses, from competing for proposals for USAID-funded civil society and political competition and consensus building programs.

(g) COMMUNICATION AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) INFORMING THE NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY.—The Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State, and the Assistant Administrator for Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance, USAID, shall regularly inform the National Endowment for Democracy of democracy programs that are planned and supported by funds made available by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs.

(2) REPORT ON FUNDING INSTRUMENTS.—Not later than September 30, 2018, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall each submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report detailing the use of contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements in the conduct of democracy programs with funds made available by the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115–31), which shall include funding level, account, program sector and subsector, and a brief summary of purpose.

(3) REPORT ON PROGRAM CHANGES.—The Secretary of State or the USAID Administrator, as appropriate, shall report to the appropriate congressional committees within 30 days of a decision to significantly change the objectives or the content of a democracy program or to close such a program due to the increasingly repressive nature of the host country government: *Provided*, That the report shall also include a strategy for continuing support for democracy promotion, if such programming is feasible, and may be submitted in classified form, if necessary.

INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

SEC. 7033. (a) INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM OFFICE AND SPECIAL ENVOY TO PROMOTE RELIGIOUS FREEDOM.—

(1) Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Diplomatic and Consular Programs'' shall be made available for the Office of International Religious Freedom, Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State, the Office of the Ambassador-at-Large for International Religious Freedom, and the Special Envoy to Promote Religious Freedom of Religious Minorities in the Near East and South Central Asia, as authorized in the Near East and South Central Asia Religious Freedom Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–161), including for support staff at not less than the amounts specified for such offices in the table under such heading in the report accompanying this Act.

(2) Funds appropriated under the heading ''Diplomatic and Consular Programs'' and designated for the Office of International Religious Freedom shall be made available for the development and implementation of an international religious freedom curriculum in accordance with section 708(a)(2) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4028).

(b) ASSISTANCE.—

(1) INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM PROGRAMS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Democracy Fund'' and available for the Human Rights and Democracy Fund (HRDF), not less than $10,000,000 shall be made available for international religious freedom programs.

(2) PROTECTION AND INVESTIGATION PROGRAMS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Economic Support Fund'', not less than $10,000,000 shall be made available for programs to protect vulnerable and persecuted religious minorities, including for assistance authorized by section 5 of H.R. 390, the Iraq and Syria Genocide Emergency Relief and Accountability Act of 2017, as passed by the House of Representatives on June 6, 2017.

(3) HUMANITARIAN PROGRAMS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''International Disaster Assistance'' and ''Migration and Refugee Assistance'' shall be

made available for humanitarian assistance for vulnerable and persecuted religious minorities, including victims of genocide designated by the Secretary of State and other groups that have suffered crimes against humanity and ethnic cleansing, to—

(A) accelerate the implementation of an immediate, coordinated, and sustained response to provide humanitarian assistance;

(B) enhance protection of conflict victims, including those facing a dire humanitarian crisis and severe persecution because of their faith or ethnicity; and

(C) improve access to secure locations for obtaining humanitarian and resettlement services.

(c) INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Broadcasting Board of Governors, International Broadcasting Operations'' shall be made available for programs related to international religious freedom, including reporting on the condition of vulnerable and persecuted religious groups.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 7034. (a) VICTIMS OF WAR, DISPLACED CHILDREN, AND DISPLACED BURMESE.—Funds appropriated in titles III and VI of this Act that are made available for victims of war, displaced children, displaced Burmese, and to combat trafficking in persons and assist victims of such trafficking, may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law.

(b) LAW ENFORCEMENT AND SECURITY.—

(1) CHILD SOLDIERS.—Funds appropriated by this Act should not be used to support any military training or operations that include child soldiers.

(2) DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILIZATION, AND REINTEGRATION.—Section 7034(d) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2015 (division J of Public Law 113–235) shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2018.

(3) FORENSIC ASSISTANCE.—

(A) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Economic Support Fund'', not less than $6,500,000 shall be made available for forensic anthropology assistance related to the exhumation of mass graves and the identification of victims of war crimes, genocide, and crimes against humanity, including in Iraq, Guatemala, Colombia, El Salvador, Syria, and Sri Lanka, which shall be administered by the Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State.

(B) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'', not less than $6,000,000 shall be made available for DNA forensic technology programs to combat human trafficking in Central America and Mexico.

(4) INTERNATIONAL PRISON CONDITIONS.—Section 7065 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2015 (division J of Public Law 113–235) shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2018.

(5) RECONSTITUTING CIVILIAN POLICE AUTHORITY.—In providing assistance with funds appropriated by this Act under section 660(b)(6) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, support for a nation emerging from instability may be deemed to mean support for regional, district, municipal, or other subnational entity emerging from instability, as well as a nation emerging from instability.

(6) SECURITY ASSISTANCE REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on funds obligated and expended during fiscal year 2017, by country and purpose of assistance, under the headings ''Peacekeeping Operations'', ''International Military Education and Training'', and ''Foreign Military Financing Program''.

(7) FOREIGN MILITARY SALES AND FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM.—

(A) AVAILABILITY.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Foreign Military Financing Program'' for the general costs of administering military assistance and sales shall be made available to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of programs authorized by Chapter 2 of the Arms Export Control Act: *Provided*, That prior to the obligation of funds for such purposes, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations.

(B) QUARTERLY STATUS REPORT.—Following the submission of the quarterly report required by section 36 of Public Law 90–629 (22 U.S.C. 2776), the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a status report that contains the information described under the heading ''Foreign Military Financing Program'' in the report accompanying this Act.

(c) WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME.—Funds managed by the Bureau for Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance, United States Agency for International Development, from this or any other Act, may be made available as a general contribution to the World Food Programme.

(d) DIRECTIVES AND AUTHORITIES.—

(1) RESEARCH AND TRAINING.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia'' shall be made available to carry out the Program for Research and Training on Eastern Europe and the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union as authorized by the Soviet-Eastern European Research and Training Act of 1983 (22 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.).

(2) GENOCIDE VICTIMS MEMORIAL SITES AND TRIBUNALS.—Funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs under the headings ''Economic Support Fund'' and ''Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia'' may be made available as contributions to establish and maintain memorial sites of genocide, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(3) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY.—Of the amount made available under the heading ''Diplomatic and Consular Programs'', not to exceed $1,000,000 may be used to make grants to carry out the activities of the Cultural Antiquities Task Force.

(4) INNOVATION.—The USAID Administrator may use funds appropriated by this Act under title III to make innovation incentive awards: *Provided*, That each individual award may not exceed $100,000: *Provided further*, That no more than 10 such awards may be made during fiscal year 2018: *Provided further*, That for purposes of this paragraph the term ''innovation incentive award'' means the provision of funding on a competitive basis that—

(A) encourages and rewards the development of solutions for a particular, well-defined problem related to the alleviation of poverty; or

(B) helps identify and promote a broad range of ideas and practices facilitating further development of an idea or practice by third parties.

(5) REPORT.—The report required by section 502(d) of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division N of Public Law 115–31) shall be provided to the Committees on Appropriations.

(e) PARTNER VETTING.—The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator may initiate a partner vetting program to mitigate the risk of diversion of foreign assistance, or make significant modifications to any existing partner vetting program, only following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That the Secretary and Administrator should provide a direct vetting option for prime awardees in any partner vetting program initiated after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) CONTINGENCIES.—During fiscal year 2018, the President may use up to $125,000,000 under the authority of section 451 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

(g) INTERNATIONAL CHILD ABDUCTIONS.—The Secretary of State should withhold funds appropriated under title III of this Act for assistance for the central government of any country that is not taking appropriate steps to comply with the Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abductions, done at the Hague on October 25, 1980: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall report to the Committees on Appropriations within 15 days of withholding funds under this subsection.

(h) CULTURAL PRESERVATION PROJECT DETERMINATION.—None of the funds appropriated in titles I and III of this Act may be used for the preservation of religious sites unless the Secretary of State or the USAID Administrator, as appropriate, determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such sites are historically, artistically, or culturally significant, that the purpose of the project is neither to advance nor to inhibit the free exercise of religion, and that the project is in the national interest of the United States.

(i) TRANSFER OF FUNDS FOR EXTRAORDINARY PROTECTION.—The Secretary of State may transfer to, and merge with, funds under the heading ''Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials'' unobligated balances of expired funds appropriated under the heading ''Diplomatic and Consular Programs'' for fiscal year 2018, except for funds designated for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, at no later than the end of the fifth fiscal year after the last fiscal year for which such funds are available for the purposes for which appropriated: *Provided*, That not more than $50,000,000 may be transferred.

(j) GREEN CLIMATE FUND PROHIBITION.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs may be made available as a contribution, grant, or any other payment to the Green Climate Fund.

(k) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITIES.—

(1) PASSPORT FEES.—Section 1(b)(2) of the Passport Act of June 4, 1920 (22 U.S.C. 214(b)(2)) shall be applied by substituting ''September 30, 2018'' for ''September 30, 2010''.

(2) INCENTIVES FOR CRITICAL POSTS.—The authority contained in section 1115(d) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111–32) shall remain in effect through September 30, 2018.

(3) USAID CIVIL SERVICE ANNUITANT WAIVER.—Section 625(j)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2385(j)(1)) shall be applied by substituting ''September 30, 2018'' for ''October 1, 2010'' in subparagraph (B).

(4) CATEGORICAL ELIGIBILITY.—The Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990 (Public Law 101–167) is amended—

(A) in section 599D (8 U.S.C. 1157 note)—

(i) in subsection (b)(3), by striking ''and 2017'' and inserting ''2017, and 2018''; and

(ii) in subsection (e), by striking ''2017'' each place it appears and inserting ''2018''; and

(B) in section 599E (8 U.S.C. 1255 note) in subsection (b)(2), by striking ''2017'' and inserting ''2018''.

(5) INSPECTOR GENERAL ANNUITANT WAIVER.—The authorities provided in section 1015(b) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2010 (Public Law 111–212) shall remain in effect through September 30, 2018.

(6) EXTENSION OF WAR RESERVES STOCKPILE AUTHORITY.—

(A) Section 12001(d) of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108–287; 118 Stat. 1011) is amended by striking ''2018'' and inserting ''2019''.

(B) Section 514(b)(2)(A) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321h(b)(2)(A)) is amended by striking ''and 2018'' and inserting ''2018, and 2019''.

(l) DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.—Prior to implementing any reorganization of the Department of State or USAID, including any action taken pursuant to the March 13, 2017 Executive Order 13781 on a Comprehensive Plan for Reorganizing the Executive Branch, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on such reorganization: *Provided*, That such report shall include—

(1) a detailed justification and analysis for each major element of such reorganization plans, including any proposals to—

(A) eliminate or consolidate covered departments, agencies, or organizations, including bureaus and offices within such departments, agencies, or organizations, with duplicative or overlapping programs or missions;

(B) expand, reconfigure, eliminate, or consolidate the United States official presence overseas, including through the disposal of excess property, at bilateral, regional, or multilateral embassies and missions;

(C) reduce, modernize, or otherwise modify the workforce of the Department of State and USAID, including Civil Service and Foreign Service, eligible family members, and locally employed staff; and

(D) improve the efficiency, effectiveness, performance, and accountability of the Department of State and USAID, including through modernizing information technology platforms and streamlining administrative functions; and

(2) projections of cost savings and efficiencies achieved through implementation of each element, an analysis of the impact of any such change on the ability to advance the national interests of the United States through diplomacy and development and to conduct adequate monitoring and oversight of foreign assistance programs, and any legislative change necessary to implement such proposals.

(m) HIV/AIDS WORKING CAPITAL FUND.—Funds available in the HIV/AIDS Working Capital Fund established pursuant to section 525(b)(1) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108–477) may be made available for pharmaceuticals and other products for child survival, malaria, and tuberculosis to the same extent as HIV/AIDS pharmaceuticals and other products, subject to the terms and conditions in such section: *Provided*, That the authority in section 525(b)(5) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 2005 (Public Law 108–477) shall be exercised by the Assistant Administrator for Global Health, USAID, with respect to funds deposited for such non-HIV/AIDS pharmaceuticals and other products, and shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State shall include in the congressional budget justification an accounting of budgetary resources, disbursements, balances, and reimbursements related to such fund.

(n) LOAN GUARANTEES.—Funds appropriated under the headings ''Economic Support Fund'' and ''Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia'' by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs may be made available for the costs, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of loan guarantees for Jordan, Ukraine, Iraq, Egypt, and Tunisia, which are authorized to be provided: *Provided*, That amounts made available under this paragraph for the costs of such guarantees shall not be considered assistance for the purposes of provisions of law limiting assistance to a country: *Provided further*, That funds made available pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to prior consultation with the appropriate congressional committees, and the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That amounts made available pursuant to this subsection from prior Acts that were previously designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, are designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of such Act and shall be available only if the President subsequently so designates all such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

(o) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—Unless otherwise defined in this Act, for purposes of this Act the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) FUNDS APPROPRIATED BY THIS ACT AND PRIOR ACTS.—Unless otherwise defined in this Act, for purposes of this Act the term ''funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs'' means funds that remain available for obligation, and have not expired.

(3) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—In this Act ''international financial institutions'' means the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the International Finance Corporation, the Inter-American Development Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the Asian Development Bank, the Asian Development Fund, the Inter-American Investment Corporation, the North American Development Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the African Development Bank, the African Development Fund, and the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency.

(4) SOUTHERN KORDOFAN REFERENCE.—Any reference to Southern Kordofan in this or any other Act making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs shall be deemed to include portions of Western Kordofan that were previously part of Southern Kordofan prior to the 2013 division of Southern Kordofan.

(5) USAID.—In this Act, the term ''USAID'' means the United States Agency for International Development.

(6) CLARIFICATION.—Unless otherwise provided for in this Act, for the purposes of this Act the terms ''under this heading'', ''under the heading'', ''under the headings'', or similar phrases mean funds appropriated or otherwise made available under such heading or headings in all titles of this Act: *Provided*, That the term ''under the heading in this title'' or similar phrases means funds appropriated or otherwise made available only in such title.

(7) SPEND PLAN.—In this Act, the term ''spend plan'' means a plan for the uses of funds appropriated for a particular entity, country, program, purpose, or account and which shall include, at a minimum, a description of—

(A) realistic and sustainable goals and criteria for measuring progress and a timeline for achieving such goals; and

(B) amounts and sources of funds by account.

ARAB LEAGUE BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL

SEC. 7035. It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the Arab League boycott of Israel, and the secondary boycott of American firms that have commercial ties with Israel, is an impediment to peace in the region and to United States investment and trade in the Middle East and North Africa;

(2) the Arab League boycott, which was regrettably reinstated in 1997, should be immediately and publicly terminated, and the Central Office for the Boycott of Israel immediately disbanded;

(3) all Arab League states should normalize relations with their neighbor Israel;

(4) the President and the Secretary of State should continue to vigorously oppose the Arab League boycott of Israel and find concrete steps to demonstrate that opposition by, for example, taking into consideration the participation of any recipient country in the boycott when determining to sell weapons to said country; and

(5) the President should report to Congress annually on specific steps being taken by the United States to encourage Arab League states to normalize their relations with Israel to bring about the termination of the Arab League boycott of Israel, including those to encourage allies and trading partners of the United States to enact laws prohibiting businesses from complying with the boycott and penalizing businesses that do comply.

PALESTINIAN STATEHOOD

SEC. 7036. (a) LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE.—None of the funds appropriated under titles III through VI of this Act may be provided to support a Palestinian state unless the Secretary of State determines and certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that—

(1) the governing entity of a new Palestinian state—

(A) has demonstrated a firm commitment to peaceful co-existence with the State of Israel; and

(B) is taking appropriate measures to counter terrorism and terrorist financing in the West Bank and Gaza, including the dismantling of terrorist infrastructures, and is cooperating with appropriate Israeli and other appropriate security organizations; and

(2) the Palestinian Authority (or the governing entity of a new Palestinian state) is working with other countries in the region to vigorously pursue efforts to establish a just, lasting, and comprehensive peace in the Middle East that will enable Israel and an independent Palestinian state to exist within the context of full and normal relationships, which should include—

(A) termination of all claims or states of belligerency;

(B) respect for and acknowledgment of the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and political independence of every state in the area

through measures including the establishment of demilitarized zones;

(C) their right to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries free from threats or acts of force;

(D) freedom of navigation through international waterways in the area; and

(E) a framework for achieving a just settlement of the refugee problem.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the governing entity should enact a constitution assuring the rule of law, an independent judiciary, and respect for human rights for its citizens, and should enact other laws and regulations assuring transparent and accountable governance.

(c) WAIVER.—The President may waive subsection (a) if the President determines that it is important to the national security interest of the United States to do so.

(d) EXEMPTION.—The restriction in subsection (a) shall not apply to assistance intended to help reform the Palestinian Authority and affiliated institutions, or the governing entity, in order to help meet the requirements of subsection (a), consistent with the provisions of section 7040 of this Act (''Limitation on Assistance for the Palestinian Authority'').

RESTRICTIONS CONCERNING THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY

SEC. 7037. None of the funds appropriated under titles II through VI of this Act may be obligated or expended to create in any part of Jerusalem a new office of any department or agency of the United States Government for the purpose of conducting official United States Government business with the Palestinian Authority over Gaza and Jericho or any successor Palestinian governing entity provided for in the Israel-PLO Declaration of Principles: *Provided*, That this restriction shall not apply to the acquisition of additional space for the existing Consulate General in Jerusalem: *Provided further*, That meetings between officers and employees of the United States and officials of the Palestinian Authority, or any successor Palestinian governing entity provided for in the Israel-PLO Declaration of Principles, for the purpose of conducting official United States Government business with such authority should continue to take place in locations other than Jerusalem: *Provided further*, That as has been true in the past, officers and employees of the United States Government may continue to meet in Jerusalem on other subjects with Palestinians (including those who now occupy positions in the Palestinian Authority), have social contacts, and have incidental discussions.

PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO THE PALESTINIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

SEC. 7038. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to provide equipment, technical support, consulting services, or any other form of assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation.

ASSISTANCE FOR THE WEST BANK AND GAZA

SEC. 7039. (a) OVERSIGHT.—For fiscal year 2018, 30 days prior to the initial obligation of funds for the bilateral West Bank and Gaza Program, the Secretary of State shall certify to the Committees on Appropriations that procedures have been established to assure the Comptroller General of the United States will have access to appropriate United States financial information in order to review the uses of United States assistance for the Program funded under the heading ''Economic Support Fund'' for the West Bank and Gaza.

(b) VETTING.—Prior to the obligation of funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Economic Support Fund'' for assistance for the West Bank and Gaza, the Secretary of State shall take all appropriate steps to ensure that such assistance is not provided to or through any individual, private or government entity, or educational institution that the Secretary knows or has reason to believe advocates, plans, sponsors, engages in, or has engaged in, terrorist activity nor, with respect to private entities or educational institutions, those that have as a principal officer of the entity's governing board or governing board of trustees any individual that has been determined to be involved in, or advocating terrorist activity or determined to be a member of a designated foreign terrorist organization: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State shall, as appropriate, establish procedures specifying the steps to be taken in carrying out this subsection and shall terminate assistance to any individual, entity, or educational institution which the Secretary has determined to be involved in or advocating terrorist activity.

(c) PROHIBITION.—

(1) RECOGNITION OF ACTS OF TERRORISM.—None of the funds appropriated under titles III through VI of this Act for assistance under the West Bank and Gaza Program may be made available for the purpose of recognizing or otherwise honoring individuals who commit, or have committed acts of terrorism.

(2) SECURITY ASSISTANCE AND REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available by this or prior appropriations Acts, including funds made available by transfer, may be made available for obligation for security assistance for the West Bank and Gaza until the Secretary of State reports to the Committees on Appropriations on the benchmarks that have been established for security assistance for the West Bank and Gaza and reports on the extent of Palestinian compliance with such benchmarks.

(d) AUDITS BY THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.—

(1) The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall ensure that Federal or non-Federal audits of all contractors and grantees, and significant subcontractors and sub-grantees, under the West Bank and Gaza Program, are conducted at least on an annual basis to ensure, among other things, compliance with this section.

(2) Of the funds appropriated by this Act up to $500,000 may be used by the Office of Inspector General of the United States Agency for International Development for audits, inspections, and other activities in furtherance of the requirements of this subsection: *Provided*, That such funds are in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes.

(e) COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES AUDIT.—Subsequent to the certification specified in subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an audit and an investigation of the treatment, handling, and uses of all funds for the bilateral West Bank and Gaza Program, including any funds provided as cash transfer assistance, in fiscal year 2018 under the heading ''Economic Support Fund'', and such audit shall address—

(1) the extent to which such Program complies with the requirements of subsections (b) and (c); and

(2) an examination of all programs, projects, and activities carried out under such Program, including both obligations and expenditures.

(f) NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES.—Funds made available in this Act for West Bank and Gaza shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(g) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations updating the report contained in section 2106 of chapter 2 of title II of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Tsunami Relief, 2005 (Public Law 109–13).

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE FOR THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY

SEC. 7040. (a) PROHIBITION OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be obligated or expended with respect to providing funds to the Palestinian Authority.

(b) WAIVER.—The prohibition included in subsection (a) shall not apply if the President certifies in writing to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President pro tempore of the Senate, and the Committees on Appropriations that waiving such prohibition is important to the national security interest of the United States.

(c) PERIOD OF APPLICATION OF WAIVER.—Any waiver pursuant to subsection (b) shall be effective for no more than a period of 6 months at a time and shall not apply beyond 12 months after the enactment of this Act.

(d) REPORT.—Whenever the waiver authority pursuant to subsection (b) is exercised, the President shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the justification for the waiver, the purposes for which the funds will be spent, and the accounting procedures in place to ensure that the funds are properly disbursed: *Provided*, That the report shall also detail the steps the Palestinian Authority has taken to arrest terrorists, confiscate weapons and dismantle the terrorist infrastructure.

(e) CERTIFICATION.—If the President exercises the waiver authority under subsection (b), the Secretary of State must certify and report to the Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation of funds that the Palestinian Authority has established a single treasury account for all Palestinian Authority financing and all financing mechanisms flow through this account, no parallel financing mechanisms exist outside of the Palestinian Authority treasury account, and there is a single comprehensive civil service roster and payroll, and the Palestinian Authority is acting to counter incitement of violence against Israelis and is supporting activities aimed at promoting peace, coexistence, and security cooperation with Israel.

(f) PROHIBITION TO HAMAS AND THE PALESTINE LIBERATION ORGANIZATION.—

(1) None of the funds appropriated in titles III through VI of this Act may be obligated for salaries of personnel of the Palestinian Authority located in Gaza or may be obligated or expended for assistance to Hamas or any entity effectively controlled by Hamas, any power-sharing government of which Hamas is a member, or that results from an agreement with Hamas.

(2) Notwithstanding the limitation of paragraph (1), assistance may be provided to a power-sharing government only if the President certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such government, including all of its ministers or such equivalent, has publicly accepted and is complying with the principles contained in section 620K(b)(1) (A) and (B) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.

(3) The President may exercise the authority in section 620K(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as added by the Palestinian Anti-Terrorism Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–446) with respect to this subsection.

(4) Whenever the certification pursuant to paragraph (2) is exercised, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations within 120 days of the certification and every quarter thereafter on

whether such government, including all of its ministers or such equivalent are continuing to comply with the principles contained in section 620K(b)(1) (A) and (B) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended: *Provided*, That the report shall also detail the amount, purposes and delivery mechanisms for any assistance provided pursuant to the abovementioned certification and a full accounting of any direct support of such government.

(5) None of the funds appropriated under titles III through VI of this Act may be obligated for assistance for the Palestine Liberation Organization.

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

SEC. 7041. (a) EGYPT.—

(1) CERTIFICATION AND REPORT.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are available for assistance for Egypt may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law restricting assistance for Egypt, except for this subsection and section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and may only be made available for assistance for the Government of Egypt if the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such government is—

(A) sustaining the strategic relationship with the United States; and

(B) meeting its obligations under the 1979 Egypt-Israel Peace Treaty.

(2) REPORT ON GOVERNANCE.—

(A) Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2018, the Secretary of State shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on steps taken by the Government of Egypt to—

(i) advance democracy and human rights in Egypt, including to govern democratically and protect the rights of religious minorities and women;

(ii) implement reforms that protect freedoms of expression, association, and peaceful assembly, including the ability of civil society organizations and the media to function without interference; and

(iii) improve the transparency and accountability of security forces.

(B) The report required by subparagraph (A) may be provided in classified form if necessary.

(3) ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND.—

(A) FUNDING.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Economic Support Fund'', not less than $150,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for Egypt, subject to prior consultation with the appropriate congressional committees and the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations and section 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: *Provided*, That such funds may be made available for democracy programs and for development programs in the Sinai: *Provided further*, That such funds may not be made available for cash transfer assistance or budget support unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that the Government of Egypt is taking consistent and effective steps to stabilize the economy and implement market-based economic reforms.

(B) WITHHOLDING.—The Secretary of State shall withhold from obligation funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Economic Support Fund'' for assistance for Egypt, an amount of such funds that the Secretary determines to be equivalent to that expended by the United States Government for bail, and by nongovernmental organizations for legal and court fees, associated with democracy-related trials in Egypt until the Secretary certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Egypt has dismissed the convictions issued by the Cairo Criminal Court on June 4, 2013, in ''Public Prosecution Case No. 1110 for the Year 2012''.

(4) FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Foreign Military Financing Program'', $1,300,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, shall be made available for assistance for Egypt, which may be transferred to an interest bearing account in the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

(5) CONSULTATION REQUIREMENTS.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on any plan to restructure military assistance for Egypt.

(b) IRAN.—

(1) FUNDING.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''Diplomatic and Consular Programs'', ''Economic Support Fund'', and ''Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs'' shall be used by the Secretary of State—

(A) to support the United States policy to prevent Iran from achieving the capability to produce or otherwise obtain a nuclear weapon;

(B) to support an expeditious response to any violation of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action or United Nations Security Council Resolution 2231;

(C) to support the implementation and enforcement of sanctions against Iran for support of terrorism, human rights abuses, and ballistic missile and weapons proliferation; and

(D) for democracy programs for Iran, to be administered by the Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern Affairs, Department of State, in consultation with the Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State.

(2) CONTINUATION OF PROHIBITION.—The terms and conditions of paragraph (2) of section 7041(c) in division I of Public Law 112–74 shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2018.

(3) REPORTS.—

(A) The Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations the semi-annual report required by section 2 of the Iran Nuclear Agreement Review Act of 2015 (42 U.S.C. 2160e(d)(4)).

(B) Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the status of the implementation and enforcement of bilateral United States and multilateral sanctions against Iran and actions taken by the United States and the international community to enforce such sanctions against Iran: *Provided*, That the report shall also include any entities involved in providing significant support for the development of a ballistic missile by the Government of Iran after October 1, 2015, including shipping and financing, and note whether such entities are currently under United States sanctions: *Provided further*, That such report shall be submitted in an unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex if necessary.

(c) IRAQ.—

(1) PURPOSES.—Funds appropriated by this Act shall be made available for assistance for Iraq to promote governance, security, and internal and regional stability, including in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq and other areas impacted by the conflict in Syria, and among religious and ethnic minority populations in Iraq.

(2) EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL PROGRAMS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs'' shall be made available for explosive ordnance disposal programs in areas liberated from extremist organizations in Iraq.

(3) KURDISTAN REGION.—

(A) Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'' and ''Foreign Military Financing Program'' that are available for assistance for Iraq shall be made available to enhance the capacity of Kurdistan Regional Government security services and for security programs in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq to address requirements arising from the violence in Syria and Iraq: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to obligating such funds.

(B) Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''International Disaster Assistance'' and ''Migration and Refugee Assistance'' should be made available for assistance for the Kurdistan Region of Iraq to address the needs of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and refugees: *Provided*, That funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Economic Support Fund'' shall be made available for programs to mitigate the impact of such IDPs and refugees in such Region, including for assistance for communities hosting such persons.

(4) BASING RIGHTS AGREEMENT.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used by the Government of the United States to enter into a permanent basing rights agreement between the United States and Iraq.

(d) JORDAN.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under titles III and IV, not less than $1,280,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for Jordan, of which not less than $475,000,000 shall be for budget support for the Government of Jordan.

(e) LEBANON.—

(1) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for the Lebanese Internal Security Forces (ISF) or the Lebanese Armed Forces (LAF) if the ISF or the LAF is controlled by a foreign terrorist organization, as designated pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).

(2) CONSULTATION REQUIREMENT.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'' and ''Foreign Military Financing Program'' that are available for assistance for Lebanon may be made available for programs and equipment for the ISF and the LAF to address security and stability requirements in areas affected by the conflict in Syria, following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees.

(3) FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM.—In addition to the activities described in paragraph (2), funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Foreign Military Financing Program'' for assistance for Lebanon may be made available only to professionalize the LAF and to strengthen border security and combat terrorism, including training and equipping the LAF to secure Lebanon's borders, interdicting arms shipments, preventing the use of Lebanon as a safe haven for terrorist groups, and to implement United Nations Security Council Resolution 1701: *Provided*, That funds may not be obligated for assistance for the LAF until the Secretary of State submits to the Committees on Appropriations a spend plan, including actions to be taken to ensure equipment provided to the LAF is only used for the intended purposes, except such plan may not be considered as meeting the notification requirements under section 7015 of this Act or under section 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and shall be submitted

not later than September 1, 2018: *Provided further*, That any notification submitted pursuant to such sections shall include any funds specifically intended for lethal military equipment.

(f) LIBYA.—

(1) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the central Government of Libya unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such government is cooperating with United States Government efforts to investigate and bring to justice those responsible for the attack on United States personnel and facilities in Benghazi, Libya in September 2012: *Provided*, That the limitation in this paragraph shall not apply to funds made available for the purpose of protecting United States Government personnel or facilities.

(2) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Prior to the initial obligation of funds made available by this Act for assistance for Libya, the Secretary of State shall certify and report to the Committees on Appropriations that all practicable steps have been taken to ensure that mechanisms are in place for monitoring, oversight, and control of funds made available by this subsection for assistance for Libya.

(3) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of State shall promptly inform the appropriate congressional committees of each instance in which assistance provided pursuant to this subsection has been diverted or destroyed, to include the type and amount of assistance, a description of the incident and parties involved, and an explanation of the response of the Department of State.

(g) MOROCCO.—Funds appropriated under title III of this Act that are made available for assistance for Morocco shall also be made available for assistance for any region or territory administered by Morocco, including the Western Sahara: *Provided*, That not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act and prior to the obligation of such funds, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the proposed uses of such funds based on the requirements described under this section in the report accompanying this Act.

(h) REFUGEE ASSISTANCE IN NORTH AFRICA.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the Executive Director of the World Food Programme, shall take all practicable steps to strengthen monitoring of the delivery of humanitarian assistance provided for refugees in North Africa, including the establishment of registration systems where they do not exist and any other efforts to ensure that all vulnerable refugees are receiving such assistance.

(i) STRATEGY REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a strategy for United States engagement in North Africa, which shall include detailed information on how diplomatic engagement and assistance will be prioritized for such region, including to address economic and security needs.

(j) SYRIA.—

(1) NON-LETHAL ASSISTANCE.—Funds appropriated under title III of this Act shall be made available, to the extent practicable and notwithstanding any other provision of law, for non-lethal assistance for programs to address the needs of civilians affected by conflict in Syria, and for programs that seek to—

(A) establish governance in Syria that is representative, inclusive, and accountable;

(B) empower women through political and economic programs, and address the psychosocial needs of women and their families in Syria and neighboring countries;

(C) develop and implement political processes that are democratic, transparent, and strengthen the rule of law;

(D) further the legitimacy and viability of the Syrian opposition through cross-border programs;

(E) develop and sustain civil society and independent media in Syria;

(F) promote stability and economic development in Syria;

(G) document, investigate, and prosecute human rights violations in Syria, including through transitional justice programs and support for nongovernmental organizations;

(H) expand the role of women in negotiations to end the violence and in any political transition in Syria;

(I) assist Syrian refugees whose education has been interrupted by the ongoing conflict to complete higher education requirements at universities and other academic institutions in the region, and through distance learning;

(J) assist vulnerable populations in Syria and in neighboring countries;

(K) protect and preserve the cultural identity of the people of Syria as a counterbalance to extremism, particularly those living in neighboring countries and among youth;

(L) protect and preserve cultural heritage sites in Syria, particularly those damaged and destroyed by extremists; and

(M) counter extremism in Syria.

(2) STRATEGY UPDATE.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for assistance for Syria pursuant to the authority of this subsection may only be made available after the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of relevant United States Government agencies, submits, in classified form if necessary, an update to the comprehensive strategy required in section 7041(i)(3) of Public Law 113–76.

(3) MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT.—Prior to the obligation of funds appropriated by this Act and made available for assistance for Syria, the Secretary of State shall take all practicable steps to ensure that mechanisms are in place for monitoring, oversight, and control of such assistance inside Syria: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall promptly inform the appropriate congressional committees of each instance in which assistance provided pursuant to this subsection has been diverted or destroyed, to include the type and amount of assistance, a description of the incident and parties involved, and an explanation of the response of the Department of State.

(4) CONSULTATION AND NOTIFICATION.—Funds made available pursuant to this subsection may only be made available following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees, and shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(k) TUNISIA.—Of the funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act, not less than $165,400,000 shall be made available for assistance for Tunisia.

(l) WEST BANK AND GAZA.—

(1) REPORT ON ASSISTANCE.—Prior to the initial obligation of funds made available by this Act under the heading ''Economic Support Fund'' for assistance for the West Bank and Gaza, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations that the purpose of such assistance is to—

(A) advance Middle East peace;

(B) improve security in the region;

(C) continue support for transparent and accountable government institutions;

(D) promote a private sector economy; or

(E) address urgent humanitarian needs.

(2) LIMITATIONS.—

(A) None of the funds appropriated under the heading ''Economic Support Fund'' in this Act may be made available for assistance for the Palestinian Authority, if after the date of enactment of this Act—

(i) the Palestinians obtain the same standing as member states or full membership as a state in the United Nations or any specialized agency thereof outside an agreement negotiated between Israel and the Palestinians; or

(ii) the Palestinians initiate an International Criminal Court (ICC) judicially authorized investigation, or actively support such an investigation, that subjects Israeli nationals to an investigation for alleged crimes against Palestinians.

(B)(i) The President may waive the provisions of section 1003 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 (Public Law 100–204) if the President determines and certifies in writing to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President pro tempore of the Senate, and the appropriate congressional committees that the Palestinians have not, after the date of enactment of this Act—

(I) obtained in the United Nations or any specialized agency thereof the same standing as member states or full membership as a state outside an agreement negotiated between Israel and the Palestinians; and

(II) initiated or actively supported an ICC investigation against Israeli nationals for alleged crimes against Palestinians.

(ii) Not less than 90 days after the President is unable to make the certification pursuant to clause (i) of this subparagraph, the President may waive section 1003 of Public Law 100–204 if the President determines and certifies in writing to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President pro tempore of the Senate, and the Committees on Appropriations that the Palestinians have entered into direct and meaningful negotiations with Israel: *Provided*, That any waiver of the provisions of section 1003 of Public Law 100–204 under clause (i) of this subparagraph or under previous provisions of law must expire before the waiver under the preceding sentence may be exercised.

(iii) Any waiver pursuant to this subparagraph shall be effective for no more than a period of 6 months at a time and shall not apply beyond 12 months after the enactment of this Act.

(3) REDUCTION.—The Secretary of State shall reduce the amount of assistance made available by this Act under the heading ''Economic Support Fund'' for the Palestinian Authority by an amount the Secretary determines is equivalent to the amount expended by the Palestinian Authority, the Palestine Liberation Organization, and any successor or affiliated organizations with such entities for payments to individuals and the families of such individuals who are imprisoned for acts of terrorism or who died committing such acts during the previous calendar year: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on the amount reduced for fiscal year 2018 prior to the obligation of funds for the Palestinian Authority: *Provided further*, That the report required by the previous proviso shall also include steps taken to prevent any such payments.

(4) SECURITY REPORT.—The reporting requirements contained in section 1404 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110–252) shall apply to funds made available by this Act, including a description of modifications, if any, to the security strategy of the Palestinian Authority.

(5) INCITEMENT REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing steps taken by the Palestinian Authority to counter incitement of violence against Israelis and to promote peace and coexistence with Israel.

AFRICA

SEC. 7042. (a) AFRICAN GREAT LAKES REGION ASSISTANCE RESTRICTION.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''International Military Education and Training'' for the central government of a country in the African Great Lakes region may be made available only for Expanded International Military Education and Training and professional military education until the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such government is not facilitating or otherwise participating in destabilizing activities in a neighboring country, including aiding and abetting armed groups.

(b) BOKO HARAM.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for assistance for Cameroon, Chad, Niger, and Nigeria—

(1) shall be made available for assistance for women and girls who are targeted by the terrorist organization Boko Haram, consistent with the provisions of section 7059 of this Act, and for individuals displaced by Boko Haram violence; and

(2) may be made available for counterterrorism programs to combat Boko Haram.

(c) CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC.—Funds made available by this Act for assistance for the Central African Republic shall be made available for reconciliation and peacebuilding programs, including activities to promote inter-faith dialogue at the national and local levels, and for programs to prevent crimes against humanity.

(d) LORD'S RESISTANCE ARMY.—Funds appropriated by this Act shall be made available for programs and activities in areas affected by the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) consistent with the goals of the Lord's Resistance Army Disarmament and Northern Uganda Recovery Act (Public Law 111–172), including to improve physical access, telecommunications infrastructure, and early-warning mechanisms and to support the disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration of former LRA combatants, especially child soldiers.

(e) MALAWI.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Development Assistance'', not less than $56,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for Malawi, of which $10,000,000 shall be made available for higher education programs.

(f) SOUTH SUDAN.—

(1) STRATEGY UPDATE.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall submit an update to the strategy required in section 7042(i) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115–31).

(2) CERTIFICATION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act that are available for assistance for the central Government of South Sudan may be made available until the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such government is taking effective steps to—

(A) end hostilities and pursue good faith negotiations for a political settlement of the conflict;

(B) provide access for humanitarian organizations;

(C) end the recruitment and use of child soldiers;

(D) protect freedoms of expression, association, and assembly;

(E) reduce corruption related to the extraction and sale of oil and gas;

(F) establish democratic institutions;

(G) establish accountable military and police forces under civilian authority; and

(H) investigate and prosecute individuals credibly alleged to have committed gross violations of human rights, including at the Terrain compound in Juba, South Sudan on July 11, 2016.

(3) EXCLUSIONS.—The limitation of paragraph (2) shall not apply to—

(A) humanitarian assistance;

(B) assistance to support South Sudan peace negotiations or to advance or implement a peace agreement; and

(C) assistance to support implementation of outstanding issues of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and mutual arrangements related to such Agreement.

(4) CONSULTATION.—Prior to the initial obligation of funds made available for the central Government of South Sudan pursuant to paragraphs (3)(B) and (C), the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the intended uses of such funds, steps taken by such government to advance or implement a peace agreement, and progress made by the Government of South Sudan in meeting the requirements in paragraph (2).

(g) SUDAN.—

(1) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the Government of Sudan.

(2) LIMITATION ON LOANS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of modifying loans and loan guarantees held by the Government of Sudan, including the cost of selling, reducing, or canceling amounts owed to the United States, and modifying concessional loans, guarantees, and credit agreements.

(3) EXCLUSIONS.—The limitations of paragraphs (1) and (2) shall not apply to—

(A) humanitarian assistance;

(B) assistance for democracy programs;

(C) assistance for the Darfur region, Southern Kordofan State, Blue Nile State, other marginalized areas and populations in Sudan, and Abyei; and

(D) assistance to support implementation of outstanding issues of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, mutual arrangements related to post-referendum issues associated with such Agreement, or any other internationally recognized viable peace agreement in Sudan.

(h) ZIMBABWE.—

(1) INSTRUCTION.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to vote against any extension by the respective institution of any loan or grant to the Government of Zimbabwe, except to meet basic human needs or to promote democracy, unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the rule of law has been restored, including respect for ownership and title to property, and freedoms of expression, association, and assembly.

(2) LIMITATIONS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be made available for assistance for the central Government of Zimbabwe, except for health and education, unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports as required in paragraph (1), and funds may be made available for macroeconomic growth assistance if the Secretary reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such government is implementing transparent fiscal policies, including public disclosure of revenues from the extraction of natural resources.

EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

SEC. 7043.

(a) BURMA.—

(1) BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE.—

(A) Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Economic Support Fund'' for assistance for Burma may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law, except for this subsection, and following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees.

(B) Funds appropriated under title III of this Act for assistance for Burma—

(i) shall be made available to strengthen civil society organizations in Burma and for programs to strengthen independent media;

(ii) shall be made available for community-based organizations operating in Thailand to provide food, medical, and other humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons in eastern Burma, in addition to assistance for Burmese refugees from funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Migration and Refugee Assistance'';

(iii) shall be made available for programs to promote ethnic and religious tolerance, including in Rakhine and Kachin states;

(iv) shall be made available to promote rural economic development in Burma, including through microfinance and sustainable power generation programs;

(v) shall be made available to increase opportunities for foreign direct investment by strengthening the rule of law, transparency, and accountability;

(vi) may not be made available to any individual or organization if the Secretary of State has credible information that such individual or organization has committed a gross violation of human rights, including against Rohingya and other minority groups, or that advocates violence against ethnic or religious groups and individuals in Burma;

(vii) may not be made available to any organization or entity controlled by the military of Burma; and

(viii) may be made available for programs administered by the Office of Transition Initiatives, United States Agency for International Development, for ethnic groups and civil society in Burma to help sustain ceasefire agreements and further prospects for reconciliation and peace, which may include support to representatives of ethnic armed groups for this purpose.

(2) INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''International Military Education and Training'' and ''Foreign Military Financing Program'' may be made available for assistance for Burma: *Provided*, That the Department of State may continue consultations with the armed forces of Burma only on human rights and disaster response in a manner consistent with the prior fiscal year, and following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees.

(3) PROGRAMS, POSITION, AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Any new program or activity in Burma initiated in fiscal year 2017 shall be subject to prior consultation with the appropriate congressional committees.

(B) Section 7043(b)(7) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2015 (division J of Public Law 113–235) shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2018.

(b) CAMBODIA.—

(1) CONDITIONS ON ASSISTANCE.—Of the funds appropriated in title IV of this Act that are made available for assistance for

the central Government of Cambodia, 25 percent shall be withheld from obligation until the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such government—

(A) is taking effective steps to strengthen regional security and stability, particularly regarding territorial disputes in the South China Sea;

(B) has ceased efforts to intimidate civil society and the political opposition in Cambodia, is credibly investigating the murder of social and political activists, and is taking actions to address the concerns detailed in the September 14, 2016 United Nations Human Rights Situation in Cambodia—Joint Statement; and

(C) is supporting the conduct of free and fair elections in Cambodia through a nonpartisan election commission; fair election processes; credible post-election dispute resolution mechanisms; open and inclusive participation, to include the return of exiled former opposition leaders; and respect for freedoms of assembly and speech.

(2) KHMER ROUGE TRIBUNAL.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for assistance for Cambodia may only be made available for a contribution to the Extraordinary Chambers in the Court of Cambodia if the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that such contribution is in the national interest of the United States and will support the prosecution and punishment of individuals responsible for genocide in Cambodia in a credible manner.

(c) NORTH KOREA.—

(1) BROADCASTS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''International Broadcasting Operations'' shall be made available to maintain broadcasting hours into North Korea at levels not less than the prior fiscal year.

(2) REFUGEES.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Migration and Refugee Assistance'' should be made available for assistance for refugees from North Korea, including protection activities in the People's Republic of China and other countries in Asia.

(3) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—None of the funds made available by this Act under the heading ''Economic Support Fund'' may be made available for assistance for the Government of North Korea.

(d) PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.—

(1) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated under the heading ''Diplomatic and Consular Programs'' in this Act may be obligated or expended for processing licenses for the export of satellites of United States origin (including commercial satellites and satellite components) to the People's Republic of China (PRC) unless, at least 15 days in advance, the Committees on Appropriations are notified of such proposed action.

(2) PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY.—The terms and requirements of section 620(h) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall apply to foreign assistance projects or activities of the People's Liberation Army (PLA) of the PRC, to include such projects or activities by any entity that is owned or controlled by, or an affiliate of, the PLA: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act may be used to finance any grant, contract, or cooperative agreement with the PLA, or any entity that the Secretary of State has reason to believe is owned or controlled by, or an affiliate of, the PLA.

(3) COUNTER INFLUENCE PROGRAMS.—Funds appropriated by this Act for public diplomacy under title I and for assistance under titles III and IV shall be made available to counter the influence of the PRC, in accordance with the strategy required by section 7043(e)(3) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2014 (division K of Public Law 113–76), following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

(4) PROHIBITION.—

(A) None of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''Global Health Programs'', ''Development Assistance'', and ''Economic Support Fund'' may be made available for assistance for the Government of the People's Republic of China.

(B) The limitation of subparagraph (A) shall not apply to assistance described in paragraph (2) of subsection (f) of this section and for programs to detect, prevent, and treat infectious disease.

(e) PHILIPPINES.—Prior to the initial obligation of funds appropriated by this Act for assistance for the Philippines, but not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, which shall include the information required under this section in the report accompanying this Act.

(f) TIBET.—

(1) FINANCING OF PROJECTS IN TIBET.—The Secretary of the Treasury should instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to use the voice and vote of the United States to support financing of projects in Tibet if such projects do not provide incentives for the migration and settlement of non-Tibetans into Tibet or facilitate the transfer of ownership of Tibetan land and natural resources to non-Tibetans, are based on a thorough needs-assessment, foster self-sufficiency of the Tibetan people and respect Tibetan culture and traditions, and are subject to effective monitoring.

(2) PROGRAMS FOR TIBETAN COMMUNITIES.—

(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Economic Support Fund'' shall be made available to nongovernmental organizations to support activities which preserve cultural traditions and promote sustainable development, education, and environmental conservation in Tibetan communities in the Tibetan Autonomous Region and in other Tibetan communities in China.

(B) Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Economic Support Fund'' shall be made available for programs to promote and preserve Tibetan culture, development, and the resilience of Tibetan communities in India and Nepal, and to assist in the education and development of the next generation of Tibetan leaders from such communities: *Provided*, That such funds are in addition to amounts made available in subparagraph (A) for programs inside Tibet.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIA

SEC. 7044. (a) AFGHANISTAN.—

(1) PERSONNEL REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act and every 120 days thereafter until September 30, 2019, the Secretary of State shall submit a report, in classified form if necessary, to the appropriate congressional committees detailing by agency the number of personnel present in Afghanistan under Chief of Mission authority per section 3927 of title 22, United States Code, at the end of the 120 day period preceding the submission of such report: *Provided*, That such report shall also include the number of locally employed staff and contractors supporting United States Embassy operations in Afghanistan during the reporting period.

(2) ASSISTANCE AND CONDITIONS.—

(A) FUNDING AND LIMITATIONS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''Economic Support Fund'' and ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'' may be made available for assistance for Afghanistan: *Provided*, That such funds may not be obligated for any project or activity that—

(i) includes the participation of any Afghan individual or organization, including government entity, that the Secretary of State determines to be involved in corrupt practices, illicit narcotics production or trafficking, or a violation of human rights;

(ii) cannot be sustained, as appropriate, by the Government of Afghanistan or another Afghan entity;

(iii) is not regularly accessible for the purposes of conducting effective oversight in accordance with applicable Federal statutes and regulations;

(iv) initiates any new, major infrastructure development; or

(v) legitimizes the Taliban or other extremist organizations in areas not under the control of the Government of Afghanistan.

(B) CERTIFICATION AND REPORT.—Prior to the initial obligation of funds made available by this Act under the headings ''Economic Support Fund'' and ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'' for assistance for the central Government of Afghanistan, the Secretary of State shall certify and report to the Committees on Appropriations, after consultation with the Government of Afghanistan, that—

(i) goals and benchmarks for the specific uses of such funds have been established by the Governments of the United States and Afghanistan;

(ii) conditions are in place that increase the transparency and accountability of the Government of Afghanistan for funds obligated under the New Development Partnership or other incentive-based programs;

(iii) the Government of Afghanistan is implementing laws and policies to govern democratically and protect the rights of individuals, civil society, and the media;

(iv) the Government of Afghanistan is taking consistent steps to protect and advance the rights of women and girls in Afghanistan;

(v) the Government of Afghanistan is effectively implementing a whole-of-government, anti-corruption strategy that has been endorsed by the High Council on Rule of Law and Anti-Corruption, as agreed to at the Brussels Conference on Afghanistan in October 2016, and is prosecuting individuals alleged to be involved in corrupt or illegal activities in Afghanistan;

(vi) monitoring and oversight frameworks for programs implemented with such funds are in accordance with all applicable audit policies of the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development, including in areas under the control of the Taliban or other extremist organizations;

(vii) the necessary policies and procedures are in place to ensure Government of Afghanistan compliance with section 7013 of this Act, ''Prohibition on Taxation of United States Assistance''; and

(viii) the Government of Afghanistan is publicly reporting its national budget, including revenues and expenditures.

(C) WAIVER.—The Secretary of State may waive the certification requirement of subparagraph (B) if the Secretary determines that to do so is important to the national security interest of the United States and the Secretary submits a report to the Committees on Appropriations, in classified form if necessary, on the justification for the waiver and the reasons why any of the requirements of subparagraph (B) cannot be met.

(D) PROGRAMS.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for assistance for Afghanistan shall be made available in the following manner—

(i) for programs that protect and strengthen the rights of women and girls and promote the political and economic empowerment of women, including their meaningful inclusion in political processes;

(ii) for programs in South and Central Asia to expand linkages between Afghanistan and countries in the region; and

(iii) to assist the Government of Afghanistan in developing and executing a transparent and consistently applied system of legitimate revenue generation and expenditures.

(E) TAXATION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act for assistance for Afghanistan may be made available for direct government-to-government assistance unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that United States companies and organizations that are implementing United States foreign assistance programs in Afghanistan in a manner consistent with United States laws and regulations are not subjected by such government to taxes or other fees in contravention of diplomatic and other agreements between the Governments of the United States and Afghanistan, or to retaliation for the nonpayment of taxes or fees imposed in the past: *Provided*, That not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations an assessment of the dollar value of improper taxes or fees levied by such government against such companies and organizations in fiscal years 2015, 2016, and 2017.

(3) GOALS AND BENCHMARKS.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report describing the goals and benchmarks required in paragraph (2)(B)(i): *Provided*, That not later than 6 months after the submission of such report and every 6 months thereafter until September 30, 2019, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to such committees on the status of achieving such goals and benchmarks: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State should suspend assistance for the Government of Afghanistan if any report required by this paragraph indicates that such government is failing to make measurable progress in meeting such goals and benchmarks.

(4) AUTHORITIES.—

(A) Funds appropriated by this Act under title III through VI that are made available for assistance for Afghanistan may be made available—

(i) notwithstanding section 7012 of this Act or any similar provision of law and section 660 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961;

(ii) for reconciliation programs and disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration activities for former combatants who have renounced violence against the Government of Afghanistan, in accordance with section 7046(a)(2)(B)(ii) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2012 (division I of Public Law 112–74); and

(iii) for an endowment to empower women and girls.

(B) Section 7046(a)(2)(A) of division I of Public Law 112–74 shall apply to funds appropriated by this Act for assistance for Afghanistan.

(5) BASING RIGHTS AGREEMENT.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the United States Government to enter into a permanent basing rights agreement between the United States and Afghanistan.

(b) PAKISTAN.—

(1) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act under the headings ''Economic Support Fund'', ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'', and ''Foreign Military Financing Program'' for assistance for the Government of Pakistan may be made available unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Pakistan is—

(A) cooperating with the United States in counterterrorism efforts against the Haqqani Network, the Quetta Shura Taliban, Lashkar e-Tayyiba, Jaish-e-Mohammed, Al-Qaeda, and other domestic and foreign terrorist organizations, including taking effective steps to end support for such groups and prevent them from basing and operating in Pakistan and carrying out cross border attacks into neighboring countries;

(B) not supporting terrorist activities against United States or coalition forces in Afghanistan, and Pakistan's military and intelligence agencies are not intervening extra-judicially into political and judicial processes in Pakistan;

(C) not financing or otherwise supporting schools supported by, affiliated with, or run by the Taliban or any designated foreign terrorist organization;

(D) dismantling improvised explosive device (IED) networks and interdicting precursor chemicals used in the manufacture of IEDs;

(E) preventing the proliferation of nuclear-related material and expertise;

(F) issuing visas in a timely manner for United States visitors engaged in counterterrorism efforts and assistance programs in Pakistan; and

(G) providing humanitarian organizations access to detainees, internally displaced persons, and other Pakistani civilians affected by the conflict.

(2) WAIVER.—The Secretary of State, after consultation with the Secretary of Defense, may waive the certification requirement of paragraph (1) if the Secretary determines that to do so is important to the national security interest of the United States and the Secretary submits a report to the Committees on Appropriations, in classified form if necessary, on the justification for the waiver and the reasons why any part of the certification requirement of paragraph (1) has not been met.

(3) ASSISTANCE.—

(A) Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Foreign Military Financing Program'' for assistance for Pakistan may be made available only to support counterterrorism and counterinsurgency capabilities in Pakistan.

(B) Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''Economic Support Fund'' and ''Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs'' that are available for assistance for Pakistan shall be made available to interdict precursor materials from Pakistan to Afghanistan that are used to manufacture IEDs, including calcium ammonium nitrate; to support programs to train border and customs officials in Pakistan and Afghanistan; and for agricultural extension programs that encourage alternative fertilizer use among Pakistani farmers.

(4) SCHOLARSHIPS FOR WOMEN.—The authority and directives of section 7044(d)(4) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2015 (division J of Public Law 113–235) shall apply to funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for assistance for Pakistan: *Provided*, That prior to the obligation of funds for such purposes, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations.

(5) REPORTS.—

(A)(i) The spend plan required by section 7076 of this Act for assistance for Pakistan shall include achievable and sustainable goals, benchmarks for measuring progress, and expected results regarding combating poverty and furthering development in Pakistan, countering terrorism and extremism, and establishing conditions conducive to the rule of law and transparent and accountable governance: *Provided*, That not later than 6 months after submission of such spend plan, and each 6 months thereafter until September 30, 2019, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the status of achieving the goals and benchmarks in such plan.

(ii) The Secretary of State should suspend assistance for the Government of Pakistan if any report required by clause (i) indicates that Pakistan is failing to make measurable progress in meeting such goals or benchmarks.

(B) Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing the costs and objectives associated with significant infrastructure projects supported by the United States in Pakistan, and an assessment of the extent to which such projects achieve such objectives.

(6) OVERSIGHT.—The Secretary of State shall take all practicable steps to ensure that mechanisms are in place for monitoring, oversight, and control of funds made available by this subsection for assistance for Pakistan.

(c) SRI LANKA.—

(1) BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Economic Support Fund'' shall be made available for assistance for Sri Lanka for democracy and economic development programs, particularly in areas recovering from ethnic and religious conflict: *Provided*, That such funds shall be made available for programs to assist in the identification and resolution of cases of missing persons.

(2) CERTIFICATION.—Funds appropriated by this Act for assistance for the central Government of Sri Lanka may be made available only if the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Sri Lanka is taking steps to—

(A) address the underlying causes of conflict in Sri Lanka;

(B) increase accountability and transparency in governance; and

(C) fulfill commitments with respect to transitional justice and the restoration of civil and human rights.

(3) INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE.—Funds appropriated under title IV of this Act that are available for assistance for Sri Lanka shall be subject to the following conditions—

(A) not to exceed $400,000 under the heading ''Foreign Military Financing Program'' may only be made available for programs to support humanitarian and disaster response efforts; to redeploy out of former conflict zones; and to restructure and reduce the size of the Sri Lankan armed forces; and

(B) funds under the heading ''Peacekeeping Operations'' may only be made available for training and equipment related to international peacekeeping operations.

(d) REGIONAL PROGRAMS.—

(1) CROSS BORDER PROGRAMS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Economic Support Fund'' for assistance for Afghanistan and Pakistan may be provided, notwithstanding any other provision of law

that restricts assistance to foreign countries, for cross border stabilization and development programs between Afghanistan and Pakistan, or between either country and the Central Asian countries.

(2) SECURITY AND JUSTICE PROGRAMS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''Economic Support Fund'', ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'', and ''Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia'' that are available for assistance for countries in South and Central Asia shall be made available to enhance the recruitment, retention, and professionalism of women in the judiciary, police, and other security forces.

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

SEC. 7045. (a) CENTRAL AMERICA.—

(1) FUNDING.—Subject to the requirements of this subsection, of the funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act, $615,000,000 should be made available for assistance for countries in Central America to implement the updated United States Strategy for Engagement in Central America: *Provided*, That such funds shall be made available to the maximum extent practicable on a cost-matching basis.

(2) PRE-OBLIGATION REQUIREMENTS.—Prior to the obligation of funds made available pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a multi-year spend plan as described under this section in the report accompanying this Act, including a description of how such funds shall prioritize addressing the key factors in countries in Central America that contribute to the migration of undocumented Central Americans to the United States.

(3) ASSISTANCE FOR THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENTS OF EL SALVADOR, GUATEMALA, AND HONDURAS.—Of the funds made available pursuant to paragraph (1) that are available for assistance for each of the central governments of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras, the following amounts shall be withheld from obligation and may only be made available as follows:

(A) 25 percent may only be obligated after the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that such government is taking effective steps, which are in addition to those steps taken since the certification and report submitted during the prior year, if applicable, to—

(i) inform its citizens of the dangers of the journey to the southwest border of the United States;

(ii) combat human smuggling and trafficking;

(iii) improve border security, including to prevent illegal migration, human smuggling and trafficking, and trafficking of illicit drugs and other contraband; and

(iv) cooperate with United States Government agencies and other governments in the region to facilitate the return, repatriation, and reintegration of illegal migrants arriving at the southwest border of the United States who do not qualify for asylum, consistent with international law.

(B) An additional 50 percent may only be obligated after the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that such government is taking effective steps, which are in addition to those steps taken since the certification and report submitted during the prior year, if applicable, to—

(i) work cooperatively with an autonomous, publicly accountable entity to provide oversight of the Plan of the Alliance for Prosperity in the Northern Triangle in Central America (the Plan);

(ii) combat corruption, including investigating and prosecuting current and former government officials credibly alleged to be corrupt;

(iii) implement reforms, policies, and programs to improve transparency and strengthen public institutions, including increasing the capacity and independence of the judiciary and the Office of the Attorney General;

(iv) implement a policy to ensure that local communities, civil society organizations (including indigenous and other marginalized groups), and local governments are consulted in the design, and participate in the implementation and evaluation of, activities of the Plan that affect such communities, organizations, and governments;

(v) counter the activities of criminal gangs, drug traffickers, and organized crime;

(vi) investigate and prosecute in the civilian justice system government personnel, including military and police personnel, who are credibly alleged to have violated human rights, and ensure that such personnel are cooperating in such cases;

(vii) cooperate with commissions against corruption and impunity and with regional human rights entities;

(viii) support programs to reduce poverty, expand education and vocational training for at-risk youth, create jobs, and promote equitable economic growth particularly in areas contributing to large numbers of migrants;

(ix) implement a plan that includes goals, benchmarks and timelines to create a professional, accountable civilian police force and end the role of the military in internal policing, and make such plan available to the Department of State;

(x) protect the right of political opposition parties, journalists, trade unionists, human rights defenders, and other civil society activists to operate without interference;

(xi) increase government revenues, including by implementing tax reforms and strengthening customs agencies; and

(xii) resolve commercial disputes, including the confiscation of real property, between United States entities and such government.

(4) NORTHERN TRIANGLE INCENTIVE AWARD.—Amounts designated as ''Northern Triangle Incentive Award'' in the table under this section in the report accompanying this Act may be made available to El Salvador, Guatemala, or Honduras, only if the Secretary of State determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that the country has made extraordinary progress in meeting two or more of the conditions enumerated in paragraph (3): *Provided*, That such award shall be made in accordance with the requirements described under this section in the report accompanying this Act.

(5) SUSPENSION OF ASSISTANCE AND PERIODIC REVIEW.—

(A) The Secretary of State shall periodically review the progress of each of the central governments of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras in meeting the requirements of paragraphs (3)(A) and (3)(B): *Provided*, That if the Secretary determines that sufficient progress has not been made by a central government, the Secretary shall suspend, in whole or in part, assistance for such government for programs supporting such requirement, and shall notify the appropriate congressional committees in writing of such action: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may resume funding for such programs only after the Secretary certifies to such committees that corrective measures have been taken.

(B) The Secretary of State shall, following a change of national government in El Salvador, Guatemala, or Honduras, determine and report to the appropriate congressional committees that any new government has committed to take the steps to meet the requirements of paragraphs (3)(A) and (3)(B): *Provided*, That if the Secretary is unable to make such a determination in a timely manner, assistance made available under this subsection for such central government shall be suspended, in whole or in part, until such time as such determination and report can be made.

(6) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—The Department of State and USAID may, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, transfer funds made available by this Act under the heading ''Development Assistance'' to the Inter-American Development Bank and the Inter-American Foundation to support the Strategy.

(b) COLOMBIA.—

(1) ASSISTANCE.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under titles III and IV, not less than $335,925,000 shall be made available for assistance for Colombia, including to support the efforts of the Government of Colombia to—

(A) conduct a unified campaign against narcotics trafficking, organizations designated as foreign terrorist organizations pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189), and other criminal or illegal armed groups: *Provided*, That aircraft supported by funds made available by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs may be used to transport personnel and supplies involved in drug eradication and interdiction, including security for such activities, and to provide transport in support of alternative development programs and investigations by civilian judicial authorities;

(B) enhance security and stability in Colombia and the region;

(C) strengthen and expand governance, the rule of law, and access to justice throughout Colombia;

(D) promote economic and social development, including by improving access to areas impacted by conflict through demining programs; and

(E) implement a peace agreement between the Government of Colombia and illegal armed groups, in accordance with constitutional and legal requirements in Colombia: *Provided*, That such funds shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

(2) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs that are made available for assistance for Colombia may be made available for payment of reparations to conflict victims or compensation to demobilized combatants associated with a peace agreement between the Government of Colombia and illegal armed groups.

(3) PRE-OBLIGATION REQUIREMENTS.—Prior to the initial obligation of funds made available pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a multi-year spend plan as described under this section in the report accompanying this Act.

(4) COUNTERNARCOTICS.—Of the funds made available by this Act under the headings ''Economic Support Fund'' and ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'' for assistance for Colombia, 30 percent may be obligated only in accordance with the conditions set forth under this section in the report accompanying this Act.

(5) EXCEPTIONS.—The limitation of paragraph (4) shall not apply to funds made available for humanitarian assistance, aviation instruction and maintenance, and maritime and riverine security programs.

(c) CUBA.—

(1) DIPLOMATIC FACILITIES.—

(A) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act and prior acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs may be obligated or expended for—

(i) the establishment or operation of a United States diplomatic presence, including an embassy, consulate, or liaison office, in Cuba beyond that which was in existence prior to December 17, 2014, including the hiring of additional staff, unless such staff are necessary for protecting the health, safety, or security of diplomatic personnel or facilities in Cuba;

(ii) the facilitation of the establishment or operation of a diplomatic mission of Cuba, including an embassy, consulate, or liaison office, in the United States beyond that which was in existence prior to December 17, 2014; and

(iii) the support of Locally Employed Staff in contravention of section 512 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (division M of Public Law 114–113).

(B) The limitation on the use of funds under subparagraph (A) shall not apply—

(i) with respect to assistance or support in furtherance of democracy-building efforts for Cuba described in section 109 of the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996 (22 U.S.C. 6039); and

(ii) if the President determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that the government in Cuba has met the requirements and factors specified in section 205 of the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996 (22 U.S.C. 6065), including the extent to which such government has extradited or otherwise rendered to the United States all persons sought by the United States Department of Justice for crimes committed in the United States.

(2) DEMOCRACY PROMOTION.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Economic Support Fund'', $30,000,000 shall be made available to promote democracy and strengthen civil society in Cuba: *Provided*, That no funds shall be obligated for business promotion, economic reform, entrepreneurship, or any other assistance that is not democracy-building as expressly authorized in the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996 and the Cuban Democracy Act of 1992.

(d) HAITI.—

(1) CERTIFICATION.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''Development Assistance'' and ''Economic Support Fund'' that are made available for assistance for Haiti may not be made available for assistance for the central Government of Haiti unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such government is taking effective steps, which are in addition to steps taken since the certification and report submitted during the prior year, if applicable, to—

(A) strengthen the rule of law in Haiti, including by—

(i) selecting judges in a transparent manner based on merit;

(ii) reducing pre-trial detention; and

(iii) respecting the independence of the judiciary.

(B) combat corruption, including by implementing the anti-corruption law enacted in 2014 and prosecuting corrupt officials; and

(C) increase government revenues, including by implementing tax reforms, and increase expenditures on public services.

(2) HAITIAN COAST GUARD.—The Government of Haiti shall be eligible to purchase defense articles and services under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) for the Coast Guard.

EUROPE AND EURASIA

SEC. 7046. (a) ASSISTANCE FOR UKRAINE.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under titles III and IV, not less than $410,465,000 shall be made available for assistance for Ukraine.

(b) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for a government of an Independent State of the former Soviet Union if such government directs any action in violation of the territorial integrity or national sovereignty of any other Independent State of the former Soviet Union, such as those violations included in the Helsinki Final Act: *Provided*, That except as otherwise provided in section 7070(a) of this Act, funds may be made available without regard to the restriction in this subsection if the President determines that to do so is in the national security interest of the United States: *Provided further*, That prior to executing the authority contained in the previous proviso the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on how such assistance supports the national security interest of the United States.

(c) SECTION 907 OF THE FREEDOM SUPPORT ACT.—Section 907 of the FREEDOM Support Act shall not apply to—

(1) activities to support democracy or assistance under title V of the FREEDOM Support Act and section 1424 of the Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction Act of 1996 (50 U.S.C. 2333) or non-proliferation assistance;

(2) any assistance provided by the Trade and Development Agency under section 661 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2421);

(3) any activity carried out by a member of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service while acting within his or her official capacity;

(4) any insurance, reinsurance, guarantee, or other assistance provided by the Overseas Private Investment Corporation under title IV of chapter 2 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2191 et seq.);

(5) any financing provided under the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945; or

(6) humanitarian assistance.

WAR CRIMES TRIBUNALS

SEC. 7047. If the President determines that doing so will contribute to a just resolution of charges regarding genocide or other violations of international humanitarian law, the President may direct a drawdown pursuant to section 552(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 of up to $30,000,000 of commodities and services for the United Nations War Crimes Tribunal established with regard to the former Yugoslavia by the United Nations Security Council or such other tribunals or commissions as the Council may establish or authorize to deal with such violations, without regard to the ceiling limitation contained in paragraph (2) thereof: *Provided*, That the determination required under this section shall be in lieu of any determinations otherwise required under section 552(c): *Provided further*, That funds made available pursuant to this section shall be made available subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

UNITED NATIONS

SEC. 7048. (a) TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY.—

(1) Of the funds appropriated under title I of this Act that are available for contributions to the United Nations (including the Department of Peacekeeping Operations), any United Nations agency, or the Organization of American States, 15 percent may not be obligated for such organization, department, or agency until the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the organization, department, or agency is—

(A) posting on a publicly available Web site, consistent with privacy regulations and due process, regular financial and programmatic audits of such organization, department, or agency, and providing the United States Government with necessary access to such financial and performance audits;

(B) effectively implementing and enforcing policies and procedures which reflect best practices for the protection of whistleblowers from retaliation, including best practices for—

(i) protection against retaliation for internal and lawful public disclosures;

(ii) legal burdens of proof;

(iii) statutes of limitation for reporting retaliation;

(iv) access to independent adjudicative bodies, including external arbitration; and

(v) results that eliminate the effects of proven retaliation; and

(C) effectively implementing and enforcing policies and procedures regarding travel, including a prohibition on first class travel.

(2) The restrictions imposed by or pursuant to paragraph (1) may be waived on a case-by-case basis if the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such waiver is necessary to avert or respond to a humanitarian crisis.

(b) RESTRICTIONS ON UNITED NATIONS DELEGATIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS.—

(1) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to pay expenses for any United States delegation to any specialized agency, body, or commission of the United Nations if such agency, body, or commission is chaired or presided over by a country, the government of which the Secretary of State has determined, for purposes of section 6(j)(1) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 as continued in effect pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)(1)), supports international terrorism.

(2) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Secretary of State as a contribution to any organization, agency, commission, or program within the United Nations system if such organization, agency, commission, or program is chaired or presided over by a country the government of which the Secretary of State has determined, for purposes of section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act, section 6(j)(1) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, or any other provision of law, is a government that has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism.

(c) UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available in support of the United Nations Human Rights Council unless the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that participation in the Council is in the national security interest of the United States and that such Council is taking significant steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase transparency in the election of members to such Council: *Provided*, That such report shall include a description of the national security interest served and the steps taken to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase transparency in the election of members to such Council: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than September 30, 2018, on the resolutions considered in the United Nations Human Rights Council during the previous 12 months, and on steps

taken to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase transparency in the election of members to such Council.

(d) UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY.—None of the funds made available by this Act under the heading ''Migration and Refugee Assistance'' may be made available as a contribution to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) until the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations, in writing, that UNRWA is—

(1) utilizing Operations Support Officers in the West Bank, Gaza, and other fields of operation to inspect UNRWA installations and reporting any inappropriate use;

(2) acting promptly to address any staff or beneficiary violation of its own policies (including the policies on neutrality and impartiality of employees) and the legal requirements under section 301(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961;

(3) implementing procedures to maintain the neutrality of its facilities, including implementing a no-weapons policy, and conducting regular inspections of its installations, to ensure they are only used for humanitarian or other appropriate purposes;

(4) taking necessary and appropriate measures to ensure it is operating in compliance with the conditions of section 301(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and continuing regular reporting to the Department of State on actions it has taken to ensure conformance with such conditions;

(5) taking steps to ensure the content of all educational materials currently taught in UNRWA-administered schools and summer camps is consistent with the values of human rights, dignity, and tolerance and does not induce incitement;

(6) not engaging in operations with financial institutions or related entities in violation of relevant United States law, and is taking steps to improve the financial transparency of the organization; and

(7) in compliance with the United Nations Board of Auditors' biennial audit requirements and is implementing in a timely fashion the Board's recommendations.

(e) PROHIBITION OF PAYMENTS TO UNITED NATIONS MEMBERS.—None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to titles III through VI of this Act for carrying out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, may be used to pay in whole or in part any assessments, arrearages, or dues of any member of the United Nations or, from funds appropriated by this Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the costs for participation of another country's delegation at international conferences held under the auspices of multilateral or international organizations.

(f) CAPITAL PROJECTS.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for the design, renovation, or construction of the United Nations Headquarters in New York: *Provided*, That any operating plan submitted pursuant to this Act for funds made available under the heading ''Contributions to International Organizations'' shall include information on capital projects, as described under such heading in the report accompanying this Act.

(g) WITHHOLDING REPORT.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the amount of funds available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2018 for contributions to any organization, department, agency, or program within the United Nations system or any international program that are withheld from obligation or expenditure due to any provision of law: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State shall update such report each time additional funds are withheld by operation of any provision of law: *Provided further*, That the reprogramming of any withheld funds identified in such report, including updates thereof, shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

(h) SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE IN PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS.—Funds appropriated by this Act shall be made available to implement section 301 of the Department of State Authorities Act, Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–323).

(i) ADDITIONAL AVAILABILITY.—Funds appropriated under title I of this Act which are returned or not made available due to the implementation of subsection (a) or the second proviso under the heading ''Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities'' of such title shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 2019.

(j) WAIVER.—The restrictions imposed by or pursuant to subsection (d) may be waived on a case-by-case basis by the Secretary of State if the Secretary determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such waiver is necessary to avert or respond to a humanitarian crisis.

COMMUNITY-BASED POLICE ASSISTANCE

SEC. 7049. (a) AUTHORITY.—Funds made available by titles III and IV of this Act to carry out the provisions of chapter 1 of part I and chapters 4 and 6 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, may be used, notwithstanding section 660 of that Act, to enhance the effectiveness and accountability of civilian police authority through training and technical assistance in human rights, the rule of law, anti-corruption, strategic planning, and through assistance to foster civilian police roles that support democratic governance, including assistance for programs to prevent conflict, respond to disasters, address gender-based violence, and foster improved police relations with the communities they serve.

(b) NOTIFICATION.—Assistance provided under subsection (a) shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

PROHIBITION ON PUBLICITY OR PROPAGANDA

SEC. 7050. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not authorized before the date of the enactment of this Act by Congress: *Provided*, That not to exceed $25,000 may be made available to carry out the provisions of section 316 of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–533).

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES

SEC. 7051. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to send or otherwise pay for the attendance of more than 50 employees of agencies or departments of the United States Government who are stationed in the United States, at any single international conference occurring outside the United States, unless the Secretary of State reports to the Committees on Appropriations at least 5 days in advance that such attendance is important to the national interest: *Provided*, That for purposes of this section the term ''international conference'' shall mean a conference attended by representatives of the United States Government and of foreign governments, international organizations, or nongovernmental organizations.

AIRCRAFT TRANSFER, COORDINATION, AND USE

SEC. 7052. (a) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, aircraft procured with funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs under the headings ''Diplomatic and Consular Programs'', ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'', ''Andean Counterdrug Initiative'', and ''Andean Counterdrug Programs'' may be used for any other program and in any region.

(b) PROPERTY DISPOSAL.—The authority provided in subsection (a) shall apply only after the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the equipment is no longer required to meet programmatic purposes in the designated country or region: *Provided*, That any such transfer shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) AIRCRAFT COORDINATION.—

(1) The uses of aircraft purchased or leased by the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development with funds made available in this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs shall be coordinated under the authority of the appropriate Chief of Mission: *Provided*, That such aircraft may be used to transport, on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis, Federal and non-Federal personnel supporting Department of State and USAID programs and activities: *Provided further*, That official travel for other agencies for other purposes may be supported on a reimbursable basis, or without reimbursement when traveling on a space available basis: *Provided further*, That funds received by the Department of State in connection with the use of aircraft owned, leased, or chartered by the Department of State may be credited to the Working Capital Fund of the Department and shall be available for expenses related to the purchase, lease, maintenance, chartering, or operation of such aircraft.

(2) The requirement and authorities of this subsection shall only apply to aircraft, the primary purpose of which is the transportation of personnel.

(d) AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE.—To the maximum extent practicable, the costs of operations and maintenance, including fuel, of aircraft funded by this Act shall be borne by the recipient country.

PARKING FINES AND REAL PROPERTY TAXES OWED BY FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS

SEC. 7053. The terms and conditions of section 7055 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2011 (division F of Public Law 111–117) shall apply to this Act: *Provided*, That the date ''September 30, 2009'' in subsection (f)(2)(B) of such section shall be deemed to be ''September 30, 2017''.

LANDMINES AND CLUSTER MUNITIONS

SEC. 7054. (a) LANDMINES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, demining equipment available to the United States Agency for International Development and the Department of State and used in support of the clearance of landmines and unexploded ordnance for humanitarian purposes may be disposed of on a grant basis in foreign countries, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary of State may prescribe.

(b) CLUSTER MUNITIONS.—No military assistance shall be furnished for cluster munitions, no defense export license for cluster munitions may be issued, and no cluster munitions or cluster munitions technology shall be sold or transferred, unless—

(1) the submunitions of the cluster munitions, after arming, do not result in more than 1 percent unexploded ordnance across the range of intended operational environments, and the agreement applicable to the

assistance, transfer, or sale of such cluster munitions or cluster munitions technology specifies that the cluster munitions will only be used against clearly defined military targets and will not be used where civilians are known to be present or in areas normally inhabited by civilians; or

(2) such assistance, license, sale, or transfer is for the purpose of demilitarizing or permanently disposing of such cluster munitions.

CONTINUOUS SUPERVISION AND GENERAL DIRECTION OF ECONOMIC AND MILITARY ASSISTANCE

SEC. 7055. (a) Under the direction of the President, the Secretary of State should be responsible for the continuous supervision and general direction of economic assistance, law enforcement and justice sector assistance, military assistance, and military education and training programs, including but not limited to determining whether there shall be a military assistance (including civic action) or a military education and training program for a country and the value thereof, to the end that such programs are effectively integrated both at home and abroad and the foreign policy of the United States is best served thereby.

(b) Consistent with section 481(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the Secretary of State shall be responsible for coordinating all assistance provided by the United States Government to support international efforts to combat illicit narcotics production or trafficking: *Provided*, That the provision of assistance by the Department of Defense which is comparable to assistance that may be made available by this Act under the heading ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'' should be provided in a manner consistent with the requirements of section 333(b) of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1241 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328).

LIMITATIONS RELATED TO FAMILY PLANNING AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

SEC. 7056. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available for the United Nations Population Fund.

(b) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for global health assistance may be made available to any foreign nongovernmental organization that promotes or performs abortion, except in cases of rape or incest or when the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term.

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT

SEC. 7057. (a) AUTHORITY.—Up to $93,000,000 of the funds made available in title III of this Act pursuant to or to carry out the provisions of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, including funds appropriated under the heading ''Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia'', may be used by the United States Agency for International Development to hire and employ individuals in the United States and overseas on a limited appointment basis pursuant to the authority of sections 308 and 309 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980.

(b) RESTRICTIONS.—

(1) The number of individuals hired in any fiscal year pursuant to the authority contained in subsection (a) may not exceed 175.

(2) The authority to hire individuals contained in subsection (a) shall expire on September 30, 2019.

(c) CONDITIONS.—The authority of subsection (a) should only be used to the extent that an equivalent number of positions that are filled by personal services contractors or other non-direct hire employees of USAID, who are compensated with funds appropriated to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, including funds appropriated under the heading ''Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia'', are eliminated.

(d) PROGRAM ACCOUNT CHARGED.—The account charged for the cost of an individual hired and employed under the authority of this section shall be the account to which the responsibilities of such individual primarily relate: *Provided*, That funds made available to carry out this section may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated by this Act in title II under the heading ''Operating Expenses''.

(e) FOREIGN SERVICE LIMITED EXTENSIONS.—Individuals hired and employed by USAID, with funds made available in this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, pursuant to the authority of section 309 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, may be extended for a period of up to 4 years notwithstanding the limitation set forth in such section.

(f) DISASTER SURGE CAPACITY.—Funds appropriated under title III of this Act to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, including funds appropriated under the heading ''Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia'', may be used, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, for the cost (including the support costs) of individuals detailed to or employed by USAID whose primary responsibility is to carry out programs in response to natural disasters, or man-made disasters subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(g) PERSONAL SERVICES CONTRACTORS.—Funds appropriated by this Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I, chapter 4 of part II, and section 667 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and title II of the Food for Peace Act (Public Law 83–480), may be used by USAID to employ up to 40 personal services contractors in the United States, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the purpose of providing direct, interim support for new or expanded overseas programs and activities managed by the agency until permanent direct hire personnel are hired and trained: *Provided*, That not more than 15 of such contractors shall be assigned to any bureau or office: *Provided further*, That such funds appropriated to carry out title II of the Food for Peace Act (Public Law 83–480), may be made available only for personal services contractors assigned to the Office of Food for Peace.

(h) SMALL BUSINESS.—In entering into multiple award indefinite-quantity contracts with funds appropriated by this Act, USAID may provide an exception to the fair opportunity process for placing task orders under such contracts when the order is placed with any category of small or small disadvantaged business.

(i) SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE LIMITED APPOINTMENTS.—Individuals hired pursuant to the authority provided by section 7059(o) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2011 (division F of Public Law 111–117) may be assigned to or support programs in Afghanistan or Pakistan with funds made available in this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs.

GLOBAL HEALTH ACTIVITIES

SEC. 7058. (a) IN GENERAL.—Funds appropriated by titles III and IV of this Act that are made available for bilateral assistance for child survival activities or disease programs including activities relating to research on, and the prevention, treatment and control of, HIV/AIDS may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law except for provisions under the heading ''Global Health Programs'' and the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (117 Stat. 711; 22 U.S.C. 7601 et seq.), as amended.

(b) LIMITATION.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act, not more than $461,000,000 may be made available for family planning/reproductive health.

(c) GLOBAL FUND.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act that are available for a contribution to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Global Fund), 10 percent should be withheld from obligation until the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Global Fund is—

(1) maintaining and implementing a policy of transparency, including the authority of the Global Fund Office of the Inspector General (OIG) to publish OIG reports on a public Web site;

(2) providing sufficient resources to maintain an independent OIG that—

(A) reports directly to the Board of the Global Fund;

(B) maintains a mandate to conduct thorough investigations and programmatic audits, free from undue interference; and

(C) compiles regular, publicly published audits and investigations of financial, programmatic, and reporting aspects of the Global Fund, its grantees, recipients, sub-recipients, and Local Fund Agents;

(3) effectively implementing and enforcing policies and procedures which reflect best practices for the protection of whistleblowers from retaliation, including best practices for—

(A) protection against retaliation for internal and lawful public disclosures;

(B) legal burdens of proof;

(C) statutes of limitation for reporting retaliation;

(D) access to independent adjudicative bodies, including external arbitration; and

(E) results that eliminate the effects of proven retaliation; and

(4) implementing the recommendations contained in the Consolidated Transformation Plan approved by the Board of the Global Fund on November 21, 2011:

Provided, That such withholding shall not be in addition to funds that are withheld from the Global Fund in fiscal year 2018 pursuant to the application of any other provision contained in this or any other Act.

(d) CONTAGIOUS INFECTIOUS DISEASE OUTBREAKS.—

(1) EMERGENCY RESERVE FUND.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Global Health Programs'', $10,000,000 shall be for the Emergency Reserve Fund established pursuant to section 7058(c)(1) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115–31) and shall be available under the same terms and conditions of such section.

(2) EXTRAORDINARY MEASURES.—If the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that an international infectious disease outbreak is sustained, severe, and is spreading internationally, or that it is in the national interest to respond to a Public Health Emergency of International Concern, funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''Global Health Programs'', ''Development Assistance'', ''International Disaster Assistance'', ''Economic Support Fund'', ''Democracy Fund'', ''Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia'', ''Migration and Refugee Assistance'', and ''Millennium Challenge Corporation'' may be made available to combat such infectious disease or public health emergency,

and may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated under such headings for the purposes of this paragraph.

(3) OVERSIGHT OF FUNDS.—Funds made available pursuant to the authority of this subsection shall be subject to prior consultation with the appropriate congressional committees and the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(e) MALARIA AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—Of the unobligated balances available under the heading ''Bilateral Economic Assistance'' in title IX of division J of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Public Law 113–235), $250,000,000 shall be available for assistance or research to detect, prevent, treat, and control malaria, and $72,500,000 shall be for assistance or research to detect, prevent, treat, and control emerging infectious diseases in countries at risk of such diseases: *Provided*, That amounts made available under this section are designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and shall be available only if the President subsequently so designates all such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

GENDER EQUALITY

SEC. 7059. (a) GENDER EQUALITY.—Funds appropriated by this Act shall be made available to promote gender equality in United States Government diplomatic and development efforts by raising the status, increasing the participation, and protecting the rights of women and girls worldwide.

(b) WOMEN'S LEADERSHIP.—Of the funds appropriated by title III of this Act, not less than $50,000,000 shall be made available to increase leadership opportunities for women in countries where women and girls suffer discrimination due to law, policy, or practice, by strengthening protections for women's political status, expanding women's participation in political parties and elections, and increasing women's opportunities for leadership positions in the public and private sectors at the local, provincial, and national levels.

(c) GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE.—

(1)(A) Of the funds appropriated by titles III and IV of this Act, not less than $150,000,000 shall be made available to implement a multi-year strategy to prevent and respond to gender-based violence in countries where it is common in conflict and nonconflict settings.

(B) Funds appropriated by titles III and IV of this Act that are available to train foreign police, judicial, and military personnel, including for international peacekeeping operations, shall address, where appropriate, prevention and response to gender-based violence and trafficking in persons, and shall promote the integration of women into the police and other security forces.

(2) Department of State and United States Agency for International Development gender programs shall incorporate coordinated efforts to combat a variety of forms of gender-based violence, including child marriage, rape, female genital cutting and mutilation, and domestic violence, among other forms of gender-based violence in conflict and nonconflict settings.

(d) WOMEN, PEACE, AND SECURITY.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''Development Assistance'', ''Economic Support Fund'', ''Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia'', and ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'' should be made available to support a multi-year strategy to expand, and improve coordination of, United States Government efforts to empower women as equal partners in conflict prevention, peace building, transitional processes, and reconstruction efforts in countries affected by conflict or in political transition, and to ensure the equitable provision of relief and recovery assistance to women and girls.

SECTOR ALLOCATIONS

SEC. 7060. (a) BASIC EDUCATION AND HIGHER EDUCATION.—

(1) BASIC EDUCATION.—

(A) Of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act, not less than $800,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for basic education, and such funds may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law that restricts assistance to foreign countries.

(B) Not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on the status of cumulative unobligated balances and obligated, but unexpended, balances in each country where USAID provides basic education assistance and such report shall also include details on the types of contracts and grants provided and the goals and objectives of such assistance: *Provided*, That the USAID Administrator shall update such report on a quarterly basis until September 30, 2019.

(C) Of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act for assistance for basic education programs, not less than $87,500,000 shall be made available for a contribution to multilateral partnerships that support education.

(2) HIGHER EDUCATION.—Of the funds appropriated by title III of this Act, not less than $235,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for higher education, including not less than $35,000,000 for new and ongoing partnerships for human and institutional capacity building between higher education institutions in the United States and developing countries.

(b) CONSERVATION PROGRAMS AND LIMITATIONS.—

(1) BIODIVERSITY.—

(A) Of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act, not less than $265,000,000 shall be made available for biodiversity conservation programs.

(B) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Economic Support Fund'', $102,375,000 shall be made available for a multilateral funding facility to support biodiversity conservation programs: *Provided*, That such funds may only be made available on a grant basis: *Provided further*, That such funds are in addition to amounts specified in subparagraph (A) and are subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

(2) WILDLIFE POACHING AND TRAFFICKING.—

(A) Not less than $90,664,000 of the funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act shall be made available to combat the transnational threat of wildlife poaching and trafficking.

(B) None of the funds appropriated under title IV of this Act may be made available for training or other assistance for any military unit or personnel that the Secretary of State determines has been credibly alleged to have participated in wildlife poaching or trafficking, unless the Secretary reports to the appropriate congressional committees that to do so is in the national security interest of the United States.

(c) DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Development Assistance'', not less than $26,000,000 shall be made available for the American Schools and Hospitals Abroad program, and not less than $12,000,000 shall be made available for cooperative development programs of USAID.

(d) FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT.—Of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act, not less than $1,000,600,000 should be made available to carry out the provisions of the Global Food Security Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–195), of which not less than $60,000,000 shall be made available for the Feed the Future Innovation Labs: *Provided*, That funds may be made available for a contribution as authorized by section 3202 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–246), as amended by section 3206 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–79).

(e) MICROENTERPRISE AND MICROFINANCE.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act, not less than $265,000,000 should be made available for microenterprise and microfinance development programs for the poor, especially women.

(f) PROGRAMS TO COMBAT TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''Development Assistance'', ''Economic Support Fund'', ''Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia'', and ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'', not less than $65,000,000 shall be made available for activities to combat trafficking in persons internationally, of which not less than $40,000,000 shall be from funds made available under the heading ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'': *Provided*, That not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit an update to the report required pursuant to section 7060(f)(1) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115–31).

(g) WATER AND SANITATION.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act, not less than $400,000,000 shall be made available for water supply and sanitation projects pursuant to the Senator Paul Simon Water for the Poor Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–121), of which not less than $145,000,000 shall be for programs in sub-Saharan Africa.

COUNTRIES IMPACTED BY SIGNIFICANT REFUGEE POPULATIONS OR INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

SEC. 7061. Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''Development Assistance'' and ''Economic Support Fund'' shall be made available for programs in countries affected by significant populations of internally displaced persons or refugees to—

(1) expand and improve host government social services and basic infrastructure to accommodate the needs of such populations and persons;

(2) alleviate the social and economic strains placed on host communities, including through programs to promote livelihoods, vocational training, and formal and informal education;

(3) improve coordination of such assistance in a more effective and sustainable manner; and

(4) leverage increased assistance from donors other than the United States Government for central governments and local communities in such countries.

ARMS TRADE TREATY

SEC. 7062. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended to implement the Arms Trade Treaty until the Senate approves a resolution of ratification for the Treaty.

INSPECTORS GENERAL

SEC. 7063. (a) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to deny an Inspector General funded under this Act timely access

to any records, documents, or other materials available to the department or agency of the United States Government over which such Inspector General has responsibilities under the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), or to prevent or impede the access of such Inspector General to such records, documents, or other materials, under any provision of law, except a provision of law that expressly refers to such Inspector General and expressly limits the right of access of such Inspector General.

(b) TIMELY ACCESS.—A department or agency of the United States Government covered by this section shall provide its Inspector General access to all records, documents, and other materials in a timely manner.

(c) COMPLIANCE.—Each Inspector General covered by this section shall ensure compliance with statutory limitations on disclosure relevant to the information provided by the department or agency over which that Inspector General has responsibilities under the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

(d) REPORT REQUIREMENT.—Each Inspector General covered by this section shall report to the Committees on Appropriations within 5 calendar days of any failure by any department or agency of the United States Government to provide its Inspector General access to all requested records, documents, and other materials.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT NAVAL STATION, GUANTÁNAMO BAY, CUBA

SEC. 7064. Not later than 5 days after the conclusion of an agreement with a country, including a state with a compact of free association with the United States, to receive by transfer or release individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba, the Secretary of State shall notify the Committees on Appropriations in writing of the terms of the agreement, including whether funds appropriated by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs will be made available for assistance for such country pursuant to such agreement.

MULTI-YEAR PLEDGES

SEC. 7065. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to make any pledge for future year funding for any multilateral or bilateral program funded in titles III through VI of this Act unless such pledge was—

(1) previously justified, including the projected future year costs, in a congressional budget justification;

(2) included in an Act making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs or previously authorized by an Act of Congress;

(3) notified in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, including the projected future year costs; or

(4) the subject of prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations and such consultation was conducted at least 7 days in advance of the pledge.

PROHIBITION ON USE OF TORTURE

SEC. 7066. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to support or justify the use of torture, cruel, or inhumane treatment by any official or contract employee of the United States Government.

EXTRADITION

SEC. 7067. (a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used to provide assistance (other than funds provided under the headings ''International Disaster Assistance'', ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'', ''Migration and Refugee Assistance'', and ''Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Assistance'') for the central government of a country which has notified the Department of State of its refusal to extradite to the United States any individual indicted for a criminal offense for which the maximum penalty is life imprisonment without the possibility of parole or for killing a law enforcement officer, as specified in a United States extradition request.

(b) CLARIFICATION.—Subsection (a) shall only apply to the central government of a country with which the United States maintains diplomatic relations and with which the United States has an extradition treaty and the government of that country is in violation of the terms and conditions of the treaty.

(c) WAIVER.—The Secretary of State may waive the restriction in subsection (a) on a case-by-case basis if the Secretary certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that such waiver is important to the national interests of the United States.

COMMERCIAL LEASING OF DEFENSE ARTICLES

SEC. 7068. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, the authority of section 23(a) of the Arms Export Control Act may be used to provide financing to Israel, Egypt, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), and major non-NATO allies for the procurement by leasing (including leasing with an option to purchase) of defense articles from United States commercial suppliers, not including Major Defense Equipment (other than helicopters and other types of aircraft having possible civilian application), if the President determines that there are compelling foreign policy or national security reasons for those defense articles being provided by commercial lease rather than by government-to-government sale under such Act.

RESCISSIONS

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

SEC. 7069. (a) ASSISTANCE.—Of the unobligated balances available to the President under the heading ''Development Assistance'', as identified by Treasury Appropriation Fund Symbol 72 X 1021, $29,906,927.46 are rescinded.

(b) NORTH AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK.—The unobligated balances available under the heading ''Contribution to the North American Development Bank'' in the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2016 (division K of Public Law 114–113) are rescinded.

(c) EXPORT-IMPORT BANK.—Of the unobligated balances under the heading ''Export and Investment Assistance, Export-Import Bank of the United States, Subsidy Appropriation'' for tied-aid grants in prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, $165,000,000 are rescinded.

(d) SEC. 129 OF PUBLIC LAW 110–329.—Of the unobligated balances available for ''Department of Energy—Energy Programs—Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program Account'' under section 129 of the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2009 (division A of Public Law 110–329), $1,965,575,000 is hereby rescinded.

COUNTERING RUSSIAN INFLUENCE AND AGGRESSION

SEC. 7070. (a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the central Government of the Russian Federation.

(b) ANNEXATION OF CRIMEA.—

(1) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the central government of a country that the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations has taken affirmative steps intended to support or be supportive of the Russian Federation annexation of Crimea: *Provided*, That except as otherwise provided in subsection (a), the Secretary may waive the restriction on assistance required by this paragraph if the Secretary determines and reports to such Committees that to do so is in the national interest of the United States, and includes a justification for such interest.

(2) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for—

(A) the implementation of any action or policy that recognizes the sovereignty of the Russian Federation over Crimea;

(B) the facilitation, financing, or guarantee of United States Government investments in Crimea, if such activity includes the participation of Russian Government officials, or other Russian owned or controlled financial entities; or

(C) assistance for Crimea, if such assistance includes the participation of Russian Government officials, or other Russian owned or controlled financial entities.

(3) The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive directors of each international financial institution to vote against any assistance by such institution (including any loan, credit, or guarantee) for any program that violates the sovereignty or territorial integrity of Ukraine.

(4) The requirements and limitations of this subsection shall cease to be in effect if the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Ukraine has reestablished sovereignty over Crimea.

(c) OCCUPATION OF THE GEORGIAN TERRITORIES OF ABKHAZIA AND TSKHINVALI REGION/SOUTH OSSETIA.—

(1) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the central government of a country that the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations has recognized the independence of, or has established diplomatic relations with, the Russian occupied Georgian territories of Abkhazia and Tskhinvali Region/South Ossetia: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall publish on the Department of State Web site a list of any such central governments in a timely manner: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may waive the restriction on assistance required by this paragraph if the Secretary determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that to do so is in the national interest of the United States, and includes a justification for such interest.

(2) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available to support the Russian occupation of the Georgian territories of Abkhazia and Tskhinvali Region/South Ossetia.

(3) The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive directors of each international financial institution to vote against any assistance by such institution (including any loan, credit, or guarantee) for any program that violates the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Georgia.

(d) ASSISTANCE TO COUNTER INFLUENCE AND AGGRESSION.—

(1) Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia'', ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'', ''International Military Education and Training'', and ''Foreign Military Financing Program'' shall be made available for assistance to counter Russian influence and aggression in countries in Europe and Eurasia.

(2) Funds appropriated by this Act and made available for assistance for the Eastern

Partnership countries shall be made available to advance the implementation of Association Agreements and trade agreements with the European Union, and to reduce their vulnerability to external economic and political pressure from the Russian Federation.

(e) DEMOCRACY PROGRAMS.—Funds appropriated by this Act shall be made available to support democracy programs in the Russian Federation, including to promote Internet freedom, and shall also be made available to support the democracy and rule of law strategy required by section 7071(d) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2014 (division K of Public Law 113–76).

(f) REPORTS.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall update the reports required by subsections (b)(2) and (e) of section 7071 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2014 (division K of Public Law 113–76).

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

SEC. 7071. (a) EXTENSIONS.—The terms and conditions of sections 7086(b) (1) and (2) and 7090(a) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2010 (division F of Public Law 111–117) shall apply to this Act.

(b) REPAYMENT.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to seek to ensure that any loan will be repaid to the IMF before other private creditors.

SPECIAL DEFENSE ACQUISITION FUND

SEC. 7072. Not to exceed $900,000,000 may be obligated pursuant to section 51(c)(2) of the Arms Export Control Act for the purposes of the Special Defense Acquisition Fund (Fund), to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That the provision of defense articles and defense services to foreign countries or international organizations from the Fund shall be subject to the concurrence of the Secretary of State.

COUNTERING FOREIGN FIGHTERS AND EXTREMIST ORGANIZATIONS

SEC. 7073. (a) FUNDING.— Funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act shall be made available for programs and activities to counter and defeat violent extremism and foreign fighters abroad, which shall include components to—

(1) counter the recruitment, radicalization, movement, and financing of such extremists and foreign fighters;

(2) secure borders of countries impacted by extremism;

(3) assist countries impacted by extremism to implement and establish criminal laws and policies to counter extremists and foreign fighters; and

(4) promote and strengthen democratic institutions and practices in countries impacted by extremism.

(b) CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of State shall—

(1) promptly inform the appropriate congressional committees of each instance in which assistance provided pursuant to this section has been diverted or destroyed, to include the type and amount of assistance, a description of the incident and parties involved, and an explanation of the response of the Department of State or the United States Agency for International Development, as appropriate; and

(2) ensure programs to counter and defeat violent extremism and foreign fighters abroad are coordinated with and complement the efforts of other United States Government agencies and international partners.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

SEC. 7074. (a) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—None of the funds made available under titles III through VI of this Act may be made available for Enterprise Funds unless the appropriate congressional committees are notified at least 15 days in advance.

(b) DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS PLAN.—Prior to the distribution of any assets resulting from any liquidation, dissolution, or winding up of an Enterprise Fund, in whole or in part, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan for the distribution of the assets of the Enterprise Fund.

(c) TRANSITION OR OPERATING PLAN.—Prior to a transition to and operation of any private equity fund or other parallel investment fund under an existing Enterprise Fund, the President shall submit such transition or operating plan to the appropriate congressional committees.

USE OF FUNDS IN CONTRAVENTION OF THIS ACT

SEC. 7075. If the President makes a determination not to comply with any provision of this Act on constitutional grounds, the head of the relevant Federal agency shall notify the Committees on Appropriations in writing within 5 days of such determination, the basis for such determination and any resulting changes to program and policy.

BUDGET DOCUMENTS

SEC. 7076. (a) OPERATING AND REORGANIZATION PLANS.—

(1) Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each department, agency, or organization funded in titles I, II, and VI of this Act, and the Department of the Treasury and Independent Agencies funded in title III of this Act, including the Inter-American Foundation and the United States African Development Foundation, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations an operating plan for funds appropriated to such department, agency, or organization in such titles of this Act, or funds otherwise available for obligation in fiscal year 2018, that provides details of the uses of such funds at the program, project, and activity level: *Provided*, That such plans shall include, as applicable, a comparison between the congressional budget justification funding levels, the most recent congressional directives or approved funding levels, and the funding levels proposed by the department or agency; and a clear, concise, and informative description/justification: *Provided further*, That if such department, agency, or organization receives an additional amount under the same heading in title VIII of this Act, operating plans required by this subsection shall include consolidated information on all such funds: *Provided further*, That operating plans that include changes in levels of funding for programs, projects, and activities specified in the congressional budget justification, in this Act, or amounts specifically designated in the respective tables included in the report accompanying this Act, as applicable, shall be subject to the notification and reprogramming requirements of section 7015 of this Act.

(2) Concurrent with the submission of an operating plan pursuant to paragraph (1), each covered department, agency, or organization shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations information detailing any planned reorganization of such department, agency, or organization, including any action planned pursuant to the March 13, 2017 Executive Order 13781 on a Comprehensive Plan for Reorganizing the Executive Branch, including—

(A) a detailed explanation of the plan, including any policies and procedures currently or expected to be used to comply with Executive Order 13781;

(B) a detailed organization chart, including a brief description of each operating unit; and

(C) the number of employees for each operating unit.

(b) SPEND PLANS.—

(1) Prior to the initial obligation of funds, the Secretary of State or Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, as appropriate, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a spend plan for funds made available by this Act, for—

(A) assistance for Afghanistan, Iraq, Lebanon, Pakistan, and the West Bank and Gaza;

(B) regional security initiatives listed under this section in the report accompanying this Act: *Provided*, That the spend plan for such initiatives shall include the amount of assistance planned for each country by account, to the maximum extent practicable; and

(C) democracy programs and sectors enumerated in subsections (a), (b), (d), (f), and (g) of section 7060 of this Act.

(2) Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a detailed spend plan for funds made available by this Act under the heading ''Department of the Treasury, International Affairs Technical Assistance'' in title III.

(c) SPENDING REPORT.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the USAID Administrator shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a detailed report on spending of funds made available during fiscal year 2017 under the heading ''Development Credit Authority''.

(d) NOTIFICATIONS.—The spend plans referenced in subsection (b) shall not be considered as meeting the notification requirements in this Act or under section 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(e) CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATION.—

(1) The congressional budget justification for Department of State operations and foreign operations shall be provided to the Committees on Appropriations concurrent with the date of submission of the President's budget for fiscal year 2019: *Provided*, That any appendices for such justification shall be provided to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 10 calendar days thereafter.

(2) The Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator shall include in the congressional budget justification a detailed justification for multi-year availability for any funds requested under the headings ''Diplomatic and Consular Programs'' and ''Operating Expenses''.

REPORTS AND RECORDS MANAGEMENT

SEC. 7077. (a) PUBLIC POSTING OF REPORTS.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Any agency receiving funds made available by this Act shall, subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), post on the publicly available Web site of such agency any report required by this Act to be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations, upon a determination by the head of such agency that to do so is in the national interest.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a report if—

(A) the public posting of such report would compromise national security, including the conduct of diplomacy; or

(B) the report contains proprietary, privileged, or sensitive information.

(3) TIMING AND INTENTION.—The head of the agency posting such report shall, unless otherwise provided for in this Act, do so only

after such report has been made available to the Committees on Appropriations for not less than 45 days: *Provided*, That any report required by this Act to be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations shall include information from the submitting agency on whether such report will be publicly posted.

(b) REQUESTS FOR DOCUMENTS.—None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to titles III through VI of this Act shall be available to a nongovernmental organization, including any contractor, which fails to provide upon timely request any document, file, or record necessary to the auditing requirements of the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development.

(c) RECORDS MANAGEMENT.—

(1) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''Diplomatic and Consular Programs'' and ''Capital Investment Fund'' in title I, and ''Operating Expenses'' and ''Capital Investment Fund'' in title II that are made available to the Department of State and USAID may be made available to support the use or establishment of email accounts or email servers created outside the .gov domain or not fitted for automated records management as part of a Federal government records management program in contravention of the Presidential and Federal Records Act Amendments of 2014 (Public Law 113–187).

(2) DIRECTIVES.—The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall—

(A) update the policies, directives, and oversight necessary to comply with Federal statutes, regulations, and presidential executive orders and memoranda concerning the preservation of all records made or received in the conduct of official business, including record emails, instant messaging, and other online tools;

(B) use funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''Diplomatic and Consular Programs'' and ''Capital Investment Fund'' in title I, and ''Operating Expenses'' and ''Capital Investment Fund'' in title II, as appropriate, to improve Federal records management pursuant to the Federal Records Act (44 U.S.C. Chapters 21, 29, 31, and 33) and other applicable Federal records management statutes, regulations, or policies for the Department of State and USAID;

(C) direct departing employees that all Federal records generated by such employees, including senior officials, belong to the Federal Government; and

(D) significantly improve the response time for identifying and retrieving Federal records, including requests made pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall each submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations and to the National Archives and Records Administration detailing, as appropriate and where applicable—

(A) any updates or modifications made to the policy of each agency regarding the use or the establishment of email accounts or email servers created outside the .gov domain or not fitted for automated records management as part of a Federal government records management program since the submission to the Committees on Appropriations of the report required by section 7077(c)(3) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115–31);

(B) the extent to which each agency is in compliance with applicable Federal records management statutes, regulations, and policies, including meeting Directive goal 1.2 of the Managing Government Records Directive (M–12–18) by December 31, 2016; and

(C) any steps taken since the submission of the report referenced in subparagraph (A) to—

(i) comply with paragraph (1)(B) of this subsection;

(ii) ensure that all employees at every level have been instructed in procedures and processes to ensure that the documentation of their official duties is captured, preserved, managed, protected, and accessible in official Government systems of the Department of State and USAID;

(iii) implement recommendation 1 made by the Office of Inspector General (OIG), Department of State, in the January 2016 Evaluation of the Department of State's FOIA Process for Requests Involving the Office of the Secretary (ESP–16–01);

(iv) reduce the backlog of Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and Congressional oversight requests, and measurably improve the response time for answering such requests; and

(v) strengthen cyber security measures to mitigate vulnerabilities, including those resulting from the use of personal email accounts or servers outside the .gov domain, improve the process to identify and remove inactive user accounts, update and enforce guidance related to the control of national security information, and implement the recommendations of the corresponding reports of the OIG as detailed under this section in the report accompanying this Act.

(4) OPERATING PLANS.—The operating plans required by section 7076(a) of this Act for funds appropriated under the headings listed in paragraph (1) shall include funds planned for—

(A) implementing the recommendations of the OIG reports referenced in clauses (iii) and (v); and

(B) measurably reducing the FOIA and Congressional oversight requests backlog.

GLOBAL INTERNET FREEDOM

SEC. 7078. (a) FUNDING.—Of the funds available for obligation during fiscal year 2018 under the headings ''International Broadcasting Operations'', ''Economic Support Fund'', ''Democracy Fund'', and ''Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia'', not less than $50,500,000 shall be made available for programs to promote Internet freedom globally: *Provided*, That such programs shall be prioritized for countries whose governments restrict freedom of expression on the Internet, and that are important to the national interests of the United States: *Provided further*, That funds made available pursuant to this section shall be matched, to the maximum extent practicable, by sources other than the United States Government, including from the private sector.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''Economic Support Fund'', ''Democracy Fund'', and ''Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia'' that are made available pursuant to subsection (a) shall be—

(A) coordinated with other democracy programs funded by this Act under such headings, and shall be incorporated into country assistance and democracy promotion strategies, as appropriate;

(B) for programs to implement the May 2011, International Strategy for Cyberspace; the Department of State International Cyberspace Policy Strategy required by section 402 of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (division N of Public Law 114–113); and the comprehensive strategy to promote Internet freedom and access to information in Iran, as required by section 414 of the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8754);

(C) made available for programs that support the efforts of civil society to counter the development of repressive Internet-related laws and regulations, including countering threats to Internet freedom at international organizations; to combat violence against bloggers and other users; and to enhance digital security training and capacity building for democracy activists;

(D) made available for research of key threats to Internet freedom; the continued development of technologies that provide or enhance access to the Internet, including circumvention tools that bypass Internet blocking, filtering, and other censorship techniques used by authoritarian governments; and maintenance of the technological advantage of the United States Government over such censorship techniques: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG), shall coordinate any such research and development programs with other relevant United States Government departments and agencies in order to share information, technologies, and best practices, and to assess the effectiveness of such technologies; and

(E) the responsibility of the Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State.

(2) Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''International Broadcasting Operations'' that are made available pursuant to subsection (a) shall be—

(A) made available only for tools and techniques to securely develop and distribute BBG digital content; facilitate audience access to such content on Web sites that are censored; coordinate the distribution of BBG digital content to targeted regional audiences; and to promote and distribute such tools and techniques, including digital security techniques;

(B) coordinated with programs funded by this Act under the heading ''International Broadcasting Operations'', and shall be incorporated into country broadcasting strategies, as appropriate;

(C) coordinated by the BBG CEO to provide Internet circumvention tools and techniques for audiences in countries that are strategic priorities for the BBG and in a manner consistent with the BBG Internet freedom strategy; and

(D) made available for the research and development of new tools or techniques authorized in paragraph (A) only after the BBG CEO, in consultation with the Secretary of State and other relevant United States Government departments and agencies, evaluates the risks and benefits of such new tools or techniques, and establishes safeguards to minimize the use of such new tools or techniques for illicit purposes.

(c) COORDINATION AND SPEND PLANS.—After consultation among the relevant agency heads to coordinate and de-conflict planned activities, but not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and the BBG CEO shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations spend plans for funds made available by this Act for programs to promote Internet freedom globally, which shall include a description of safeguards established by relevant agencies to ensure that such programs are not used for illicit purposes: *Provided*, That the Department of State spend plan shall include funding for all such programs for all relevant Department of State and USAID offices and bureaus.

IMPACT ON JOBS IN THE UNITED STATES

SEC. 7079. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under titles III through VI of this Act may be obligated or expended to provide—

(1) any financial incentive to a business enterprise currently located in the United

States for the purpose of inducing such an enterprise to relocate outside the United States if such incentive or inducement is likely to reduce the number of employees of such business enterprise in the United States because United States production is being replaced by such enterprise outside the United States;

(2) assistance for any program, project, or activity that contributes to the violation of internationally recognized workers' rights, as defined in section 507(4) of the Trade Act of 1974, of workers in the recipient country, including any designated zone or area in that country: *Provided*, That the application of section 507(4)(D) and (E) of such Act should be commensurate with the level of development of the recipient country and sector, and shall not preclude assistance for the informal sector in such country, micro and small-scale enterprise, and smallholder agriculture;

(3) any assistance to an entity outside the United States if such assistance is for the purpose of directly relocating or transferring jobs from the United States to other countries and adversely impacts the labor force in the United States; or

(4) for the enforcement of any rule, regulation, policy, or guidelines implemented pursuant to—

(A) the third proviso of subsection 7079(b) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010;

(B) the modification proposed by the Overseas Private Investment Corporation in November 2013 to the Corporation's Environmental and Social Policy Statement relating to coal;

(C) the Supplemental Guidelines for High Carbon Intensity Projects approved by the Export-Import Bank of the United States on December 12, 2013; or

(D) the World Bank Group's Directions for the World Bank Group's Energy Sector released on July 16, 2013,

when enforcement of such rule, regulation, policy, or guidelines would prohibit, or have the effect of prohibiting, any coal-fired or other power-generation project the purpose of which is to increase exports of goods and services from the United States or prevent the loss of jobs from the United States.

QUORUM REQUIREMENT

SEC. 7080. Section 1 of Public Law 106–46 (12 U.S.C. 635a note) is amended by striking ''July 21, 1999, and ends on December 2, 1999'' and inserting ''October 1, 2017, and ends on September 30, 2019'': *Provided*, That the amendment made pursuant to this subparagraph to such law shall take effect upon enactment of this Act.

TITLE VIII

OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS/ GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for ''Diplomatic and Consular Programs'', $2,975,971,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, of which $2,376,122,000 is for Worldwide Security Protection and shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State may transfer up to $5,000,000 of the total funds made available under this heading to any other appropriation of any department or agency of the United States, upon the concurrence of the head of such department or agency, to support operations in and assistance for Afghanistan and to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: *Provided further*, That any such transfer shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For an additional amount for ''Office of Inspector General'', $68,100,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, of which $54,900,000 shall be for the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) for reconstruction oversight: *Provided*, That printing and reproduction costs of SIGAR shall not exceed amounts for such costs during fiscal year 2017: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, any employee of SIGAR who completes at least 12 months of continuous service after the date of enactment of this Act or who is employed on the date on which SIGAR terminates, whichever occurs first, shall acquire competitive status for appointment to any position in the competitive service for which the employee possesses the required qualifications: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

For an additional amount for ''Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance'', $71,778,000, to remain available until expended, for Worldwide Security Upgrades, acquisition, and construction as authorized: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

For an additional amount for ''Contributions to International Organizations'', $96,240,000: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

For an additional amount for ''Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities'', $965,906,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

For an additional amount for ''Operating Expenses'', $136,555,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For an additional amount for ''Office of Inspector General'', $2,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for ''International Disaster Assistance'', $1,788,203,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

For an additional amount for ''Transition Initiatives'', $62,043,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

For an additional amount for ''Economic Support Fund'', $2,353,672,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for ''Migration and Refugee Assistance'' to respond to refugee crises, including in Africa, the Near East, South and Central Asia, and Europe and Eurasia, $2,231,198,000, to remain available until expended, except that such funds shall not be made available for the resettlement costs of refugees in the United States: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

For an additional amount for ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'', $417,951,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

For an additional amount for ''Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs'', $220,583,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

For an additional amount for ''Peacekeeping Operations'', $325,213,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That funds available for obligation under this heading in this Act may be

used to pay assessed expenses of international peacekeeping activities in Somalia, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

For an additional amount for ''Foreign Military Financing Program'', $460,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 8001. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated in this title are in addition to amounts appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act for fiscal year 2018.

EXTENSION OF AUTHORITIES AND CONDITIONS

SEC. 8002. Unless otherwise provided for in this Act, the additional amounts appropriated by this title to appropriations accounts in this Act shall be available under the authorities and conditions applicable to such appropriations accounts.

COUNTERTERRORISM PARTNERSHIPS FUND

SEC. 8003. Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs'' shall be made available for the Counterterrorism Partnerships Fund for security programs in areas liberated from, under the influence of, or adversely affected by, the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria or other terrorist organizations: *Provided*, That such areas shall include the Kurdistan Region of Iraq: *Provided further*, That prior to the obligation of funds made available pursuant to this subsection, the Secretary of State shall take all practicable steps to ensure that mechanisms are in place for monitoring, oversight, and control of such funds: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall promptly inform the appropriate congressional committees of each instance in which assistance provided pursuant to this section has been diverted or destroyed, to include the type and amount of assistance, a description of the incident and parties involved, and an explanation of the response of the Department of State: *Provided further*, That funds made available pursuant to this section shall be subject to prior consultation with the appropriate congressional committees and the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

RESCISSION

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8004. Of the unobligated balances available to the President under the heading ''Economic Support Fund'', $156,913,000, which shall be derived from amounts under such heading previously designated by Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, are hereby rescinded: *Provided*, That such amounts are designated by Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DESIGNATION

SEC. 8005. Each amount designated in this Act by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available (or rescinded, if applicable) only if the President subsequently so designates all such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

TITLE IX—ADDITIONAL GENERAL PROVISION

REFERENCES TO ACT

SEC. 9001. Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to ''this Act'' contained in this division shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this division.

REFERENCE TO REPORT

SEC. 9002. Any reference to a ''report accompanying this Act'' contained in this division shall be treated as a reference to House Report 115–253. The effect of such Report shall be limited to this division and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, this division.

SPENDING REDUCTION ACCOUNT

SEC. 9003. $0

This division may be cited as the ''Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2018''.

DIVISION H—TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary, $108,899,000, of which not to exceed $2,758,000 shall be available for the immediate Office of the Secretary; not to exceed $1,040,000 shall be available for the immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary; not to exceed $20,772,000 shall be available for the Office of the General Counsel; not to exceed $10,033,000 shall be available for the Office of the Under Secretary of Transportation for Policy; not to exceed $14,019,000 shall be available for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Budget and Programs; not to exceed $2,546,000 shall be available for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Governmental Affairs; not to exceed $24,255,000 shall be available for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration; not to exceed $2,142,000 shall be available for the Office of Public Affairs; not to exceed $1,760,000 shall be available for the Office of the Executive Secretariat; not to exceed $11,089,000 shall be available for the Office of Intelligence, Security, and Emergency Response; and not to exceed $18,485,000 shall be available for the Office of the Chief Information Officer: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Transportation is authorized to transfer funds appropriated for any office of the Office of the Secretary to any other office of the Office of the Secretary: *Provided further*, That no appropriation for any office shall be increased or decreased by more than 10 percent by all such transfers: *Provided further*, That notice of any change in funding greater than 10 percent shall be submitted for approval to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $60,000 shall be for allocation within the Department for official reception and representation expenses as the Secretary may determine: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, excluding fees authorized in Public Law 107–71, there may be credited to this appropriation up to $2,500,000 in funds received in user fees.

RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

For necessary expenses related to the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Research and Technology, $8,465,109, of which $2,618,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That there may be credited to this appropriation, to be available until expended, funds received from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources for expenses incurred for training: *Provided further*, That any reference in law, regulation, judicial proceedings, or elsewhere to the Research and Innovative Technology Administration shall continue to be deemed to be a reference to the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Research and Technology of the Department of Transportation.

NATIONAL SURFACE TRANSPORTATION AND INNOVATIVE FINANCE BUREAU

For necessary expenses of the National Surface Transportation and Innovative Finance Bureau authorized by 49 U.S.C. 116, $1,000,000 *Provided*, That the Secretary is required to notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations prior to exercising the authorities of 49 U.S.C. 116(h).

CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVES

For necessary expenses for cyber security initiatives, including necessary upgrades to wide area network and information technology infrastructure, improvement of network perimeter controls and identity management, testing and assessment of information technology against business, security, and other requirements, implementation of Federal cyber security initiatives and information infrastructure enhancements, and implementation of enhanced security controls on network devices, $15,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2019.

OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Civil Rights, $9,500,000.

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING, RESEARCH, AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses for conducting transportation planning, research, systems development, development activities, and making grants, to remain available until expended, $8,500,001: *Provided*, That of such amount, $3,000,000 shall be for necessary expenses of the Interagency Infrastructure Permitting Improvement Center (IIPIC): *Provided further*, That there may be transferred to this appropriation, to remain available until expended, amounts transferred from other Federal agencies for expenses incurred under this heading for IIPIC activities not related to transportation infrastructure: *Provided further*, That the tools and analysis developed by the IIPIC shall be available to other Federal agencies for the permitting and review of major infrastructure projects not related to transportation only to the extent that other Federal agencies provide funding to the Department as provided for under the previous proviso.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

For necessary expenses for operating costs and capital outlays of the Working Capital Fund, not to exceed $202,245,000 shall be paid from appropriations made available to the Department of Transportation: *Provided*, That such services shall be provided on a competitive basis to entities within the Department of Transportation: *Provided further*, That the above limitation on operating expenses shall not apply to non-DOT entities: *Provided further*, That no funds appropriated in this Act to an agency of the Department

shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund without majority approval of the Working Capital Fund Steering Committee and approval of the Secretary: *Provided further*, That no assessments may be levied against any program, budget activity, subactivity or project funded by this Act unless notice of such assessments and the basis therefor are presented to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and are approved by such Committees.

MINORITY BUSINESS RESOURCE CENTER PROGRAM

For necessary expenses of the Minority Business Resource Center, the provision of financial education outreach activities to eligible transportation-related small businesses, the monitoring of existing loans in the guaranteed loan program, and the modification of such loans of the Minority Business Resource Center, $500,301, as authorized by 49 U.S.C. 332; *Provided*, That notwithstanding that section, these funds may be for business opportunities related to any mode of transportation.

SMALL AND DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS UTILIZATION AND OUTREACH

For necessary expenses for small and disadvantaged business utilization and outreach activities, $3,999,093, to remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 49 U.S.C. 332, these funds may be used for business opportunities related to any mode of transportation.

PAYMENTS TO AIR CARRIERS

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

In addition to funds made available from any other source to carry out the essential air service program under 49 U.S.C. 41731 through 41742, $150,000,000, to be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That in determining between or among carriers competing to provide service to a community, the Secretary may consider the relative subsidy requirements of the carriers: *Provided further*, That basic essential air service minimum requirements shall not include the 15-passenger capacity requirement under subsection 41732(b)(3) of title 49, United States Code: *Provided further*, That none of the funds in this Act or any other Act shall be used to enter into a new contract with a community located less than 40 miles from the nearest small hub airport before the Secretary has negotiated with the community over a local cost share: *Provided further*, That amounts authorized to be distributed for the essential air service program under subsection 41742(b) of title 49, United States Code, shall be made available immediately from amounts otherwise provided to the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration: *Provided further*, That the Administrator may reimburse such amounts from fees credited to the account established under section 45303 of title 49, United States Code.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 101. None of the funds made available in this Act to the Department of Transportation may be obligated for the Office of the Secretary of Transportation to approve assessments or reimbursable agreements pertaining to funds appropriated to the modal administrations in this Act, except for activities underway on the date of enactment of this Act, unless such assessments or agreements have completed the normal reprogramming process for Congressional notification.

SEC. 102. The Secretary shall post on the Web site of the Department of Transportation a schedule of all meetings of the Council on Credit and Finance, including the agenda for each meeting, and require the Council on Credit and Finance to record the decisions and actions of each meeting.

SEC. 103. In addition to authority provided by section 327 of title 49, United States Code, the Department's Working Capital Fund is hereby authorized to provide partial or full payments in advance and accept subsequent reimbursements from all Federal agencies from available funds for transit benefit distribution services that are necessary to carry out the Federal transit pass transportation fringe benefit program under Executive Order 13150 and section 3049 of Public Law 109–59: *Provided*, That the Department shall maintain a reasonable operating reserve in the Working Capital Fund, to be expended in advance to provide uninterrupted transit benefits to Government employees; *Provided further*, That such reserve will not exceed one month of benefits payable and may be used only for the purpose of providing for the continuation of transit benefits; *Provided further*, That the Working Capital Fund will be fully reimbursed by each customer agency for the actual cost of the transit benefit.

SEC. 104. Hereafter, the Secretary may transfer to the National Surface Transportation and Innovative Finance Bureau, for the purposes of the Bureau, funds allocated to the administrative costs of processing applications for the programs referred to in 49 U.S.C. 116(d)(1) and funds allocated to any office or office function that the Secretary determines has duties, responsibilities, resources, or expertise that support the purposes of the Bureau: *Provided*, That any such funds, or portions thereof, transferred to the Bureau may be transferred back to and merged with the original account.

SEC. 105. Section 503(1)(4) of the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 (45 U.S.C. 823(1)(4)) is amended—

(1) by striking the heading ''SAFETY AND OPERATIONS ACCOUNT'' and inserting the heading ''NATIONAL SURFACE TRANSPORTATION AND INNOVATIVE FINANCE BUREAU ACCOUNT, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY''; and

(2) in subparagraph (A) by striking ''the Safety and Operations account of the Federal Railroad Administration'' and inserting ''the National Surface Transportation and Innovative Finance Bureau account.''

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses of the Federal Aviation Administration, not otherwise provided for, including operations and research activities related to commercial space transportation, administrative expenses for research and development, establishment of air navigation facilities, the operation (including leasing) and maintenance of aircraft, subsidizing the cost of aeronautical charts and maps sold to the public, lease or purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, in addition to amounts made available by Public Law 112–95, $10,185,482,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, of which $8,859,900,000 shall be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, of which not to exceed $7,691,814,000 shall be available for air traffic organization activities; not to exceed $1,309,749,000 shall be available for aviation safety activities; not to exceed $21,587,000 shall be available for commercial space transportation activities; not to exceed $777,506,000 shall be available for finance and management activities; not to exceed $59,951,000 shall be available for NextGen and operations planning activities; not to exceed $112,622,000 shall be available for security and hazardous materials safety; and not to exceed $212,253,000 shall be available for staff offices: *Provided*, That not to exceed 5 percent of any budget activity, except for aviation safety budget activity, may be transferred to any budget activity under this heading: *Provided further*, That no transfer may increase or decrease any appropriation by more than 5 percent: *Provided further*, That any transfer in excess of 5 percent shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 405 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section: *Provided further*, That not later than March 31 of each fiscal year hereafter, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall transmit to Congress an annual update to the report submitted to Congress in December 2004 pursuant to section 221 of Public Law 108–176: *Provided further*, That the amount herein appropriated shall be reduced by $100,000 for each day after March 31 that such report has not been submitted to the Congress: *Provided further*, That not later than March 31 of each fiscal year hereafter, the Administrator shall transmit to Congress a companion report that describes a comprehensive strategy for staffing, hiring, and training flight standards and aircraft certification staff in a format similar to the one utilized for the controller staffing plan, including stated attrition estimates and numerical hiring goals by fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the amount herein appropriated shall be reduced by $100,000 per day for each day after March 31 that such report has not been submitted to Congress: *Provided further*, That funds may be used to enter into a grant agreement with a nonprofit standard-setting organization to assist in the development of aviation safety standards: *Provided further*, That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for new applicants for the second career training program: *Provided further*, That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the Federal Aviation Administration to finalize or implement any regulation that would promulgate new aviation user fees not specifically authorized by law after the date of the enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That there may be credited to this appropriation, as offsetting collections, funds received from States, counties, municipalities, foreign authorities, other public authorities, and private sources for expenses incurred in the provision of agency services, including receipts for the maintenance and operation of air navigation facilities, and for issuance, renewal or modification of certificates, including airman, aircraft, and repair station certificates, or for tests related thereto, or for processing major repair or alteration forms: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $162,000,000 shall be for the contract tower program, including the contract tower cost share program: *Provided further*, That none of the funds in this Act for aeronautical charting and cartography are available for activities conducted by, or coordinated through, the Working Capital Fund: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or any other Act may be used to eliminate the Contract Weather Observers program at any airport.

FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for acquisition, establishment, technical support services, improvement by contract or purchase, and hire of national airspace systems and experimental facilities and equipment, as authorized under part A of subtitle VII of title 49, United States Code,

including initial acquisition of necessary sites by lease or grant; engineering and service testing, including construction of test facilities and acquisition of necessary sites by lease or grant; construction and furnishing of quarters and related accommodations for officers and employees of the Federal Aviation Administration stationed at remote localities where such accommodations are not available; and the purchase, lease, or transfer of aircraft from funds available under this heading, including aircraft for aviation regulation and certification; to be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, $2,855,000,000, of which $493,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019, $2,247,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020, and $115,000,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That there may be credited to this appropriation funds received from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources, for expenses incurred in the establishment, improvement, and modernization of national airspace systems: *Provided further*, That no later than March 31, the Secretary of Transportation shall transmit to the Congress an investment plan for the Federal Aviation Administration which includes funding for each budget line item for fiscal years 2019 through 2023, with total funding for each year of the plan constrained to the funding targets for those years as estimated and approved by the Office of Management and Budget.

RESEARCH, ENGINEERING, AND DEVELOPMENT

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for research, engineering, and development, as authorized under part A of subtitle VII of title 49, United States Code, including construction of experimental facilities and acquisition of necessary sites by lease or grant, $170,000,000, to be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund and to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That there may be credited to this appropriation as offsetting collections, funds received from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources, which shall be available for expenses incurred for research, engineering, and development.

GRANTS-IN-AID FOR AIRPORTS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

For liquidation of obligations incurred for grants-in-aid for airport planning and development, and noise compatibility planning and programs as authorized under subchapter I of chapter 471 and subchapter I of chapter 475 of title 49, United States Code, and under other law authorizing such obligations; for procurement, installation, and commissioning of runway incursion prevention devices and systems at airports of such title; for grants authorized under section 41743 of title 49, United States Code; and for inspection activities and administration of airport safety programs, including those related to airport operating certificates under section 44706 of title 49, United States Code, $3,000,000,000, to be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That none of the funds under this heading shall be available for the planning or execution of programs the obligations for which are in excess of $3,350,000,000 in fiscal year 2018, notwithstanding section 47117(g) of title 49, United States Code: *Provided further*, That none of the funds under this heading shall be available for the replacement of baggage conveyor systems, reconfiguration of terminal baggage areas, or other airport improvements that are necessary to install bulk explosive detection systems: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 47109(a) of title 49, United States Code, the Government's share of allowable project costs under paragraph (2) for subgrants or paragraph (3) of that section shall be 95 percent for a project at other than a large or medium hub airport that is a successive phase of a multiphased construction project for which the project sponsor received a grant in fiscal year 2011 for the construction project: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, of funds limited under this heading, not more than $111,863,000 shall be available for administration, not less than $15,000,000 shall be available for the Airport Cooperative Research Program, and not less than $33,210,000 shall be available for Airport Technology Research.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 110. None of the funds in this Act may be used to compensate in excess of 600 technical staff-years under the federally funded research and development center contract between the Federal Aviation Administration and the Center for Advanced Aviation Systems Development during fiscal year 2017.

SEC. 111. None of the funds in this Act shall be used to pursue or adopt guidelines or regulations requiring airport sponsors to provide to the Federal Aviation Administration without cost building construction, maintenance, utilities and expenses, or space in airport sponsor-owned buildings for services relating to air traffic control, air navigation, or weather reporting: *Provided*, That the prohibition of funds in this section does not apply to negotiations between the agency and airport sponsors to achieve agreement on ''below-market'' rates for these items or to grant assurances that require airport sponsors to provide land without cost to the FAA for air traffic control facilities.

SEC. 112. The Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration may reimburse amounts made available to satisfy 49 U.S.C. 41742(a)(1) from fees credited under 49 U.S.C. 45303 and any amount remaining in such account at the close of that fiscal year may be made available to satisfy section 41742(a)(1) for the subsequent fiscal year.

SEC. 113. Amounts collected under section 40113(e) of title 49, United States Code, shall be credited to the appropriation current at the time of collection, to be merged with and available for the same purposes of such appropriation.

SEC. 114. None of the funds in this Act shall be available for paying premium pay under subsection 5546(a) of title 5, United States Code, to any Federal Aviation Administration employee unless such employee actually performed work during the time corresponding to such premium pay.

SEC. 115. None of the funds in this Act may be obligated or expended for an employee of the Federal Aviation Administration to purchase a store gift card or gift certificate through use of a Government-issued credit card.

SEC. 116. None of the funds in this Act may be obligated or expended for retention bonuses for an employee of the Federal Aviation Administration without the prior written approval of the Assistant Secretary for Administration of the Department of Transportation.

SEC. 117. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available under this Act or any prior Act may be used to implement or to continue to implement any limitation on the ability of any owner or operator of a private aircraft to obtain, upon a request to the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, a blocking of that owner's or operator's aircraft registration number from any display of the Federal Aviation Administration's Aircraft Situational Display to Industry data that is made available to the public, except data made available to a Government agency, for the noncommercial flights of that owner or operator.

SEC. 118. None of the funds in this Act shall be available for salaries and expenses of more than nine political and Presidential appointees in the Federal Aviation Administration.

SEC. 119. None of the funds made available under this Act may be used to increase fees pursuant to section 44721 of title 49, United States Code, until the Federal Aviation Administration provides to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a report that justifies all fees related to aeronautical navigation products and explains how such fees are consistent with Executive Order 13642.

SEC. 119A. None of the funds in this Act may be used to close a regional operations center of the Federal Aviation Administration or reduce its services unless the Administrator notifies the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations not less than 90 full business days in advance.

SEC. 119B. None of the funds appropriated or limited by this Act may be used to change weight restrictions or prior permission rules at Teterboro airport in Teterboro, New Jersey.

SEC. 119C. None of the funds provided under this Act may be used by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to withhold from consideration and approval any application for participation in the Contract Tower Program, or for reevaluation of Cost-share Program participants, pending as of January 1, 2016, as long as the Federal Aviation Administration has received an application from the airport, and as long as the Administrator determines such tower is eligible using the factors set forth in the Federal Aviation Administration report, Establishment and Discontinuance Criteria for Airport Traffic Control Towers (FAA–APO–90–7 as of August, 1990).

SEC. 119D. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available in this Act may be obligated or expended to limit an Organization Designation Authorization holder from utilizing authorized delegated functions, unless the FAA documents, through surveillance, oversight or accident/incident finding, a systemic airworthiness noncompliance performance issue on the part of the ODA holder with regard to a specific function or where an ODA's capability has not been previously established in terms of a new compliance method or design feature: *Provided*, that where the FAA has limited the authority of the ODA the FAA shall work with the ODA holder to develop the capability to execute that function safely and effectively.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Not to exceed $439,443,925, together with advances and reimbursements received by the Federal Highway Administration, shall be obligated for necessary expenses for administration and operation of the Federal Highway Administration. In addition, $3,248,000 shall be transferred to the Appalachian Regional Commission in accordance with section 104(a) of title 23, United States Code.

FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAYS

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

Funds available for the implementation or execution of Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs authorized under titles 23 and 49, United States Code, and the provisions of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act shall not exceed total obligations of $44,234,212,000 for fiscal year 2018: *Provided*, That the Secretary may collect and spend fees, as authorized by title 23, United States Code, to cover the costs of services of expert firms, including counsel, in the field of municipal and project finance to assist in the underwriting and servicing of Federal credit instruments and all or a portion of the costs to the Federal Government of servicing such credit instruments: *Provided further*, That such fees are available until expended to pay for such costs: *Provided further*, That such amounts are in addition to administrative expenses that are also available for such purpose, and are not subject to any obligation limitation or the limitation on administrative expenses under section 608 of title 23, United States Code.

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For the payment of obligations incurred in carrying out Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs authorized under title 23, United States Code, $44,973,212,000 derived from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account), to remain available until expended.

(RESCISSION)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

Of the unobligated balances of funds apportioned among the States under chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, a total of $800,000,000 is hereby permanently rescinded on November 30, 2017: *Provided*, That such rescission shall not apply to funds distributed in accordance with sections 104(b)(3) and 130(f) of title 23, United States Code; section 133(d)(1)(A) of such title; the first sentence of section 133(d)(3)(A) of such title, as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of MAP–21 (Public Law 112–141); sections 133(d)(1) and 163 of such title, as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of SAFETEA–LU (Public Law 109–59); and section 104(b)(5) of such title, as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of MAP–21 (Public Law 112–141): *Provided further*, That such rescission shall not apply to funds that are exempt from the obligation limitation or subject to special no-year obligation limitation: *Provided further*, That the amount to be rescinded from a State shall be determined by multiplying the total amount of the rescission by the ratio that the unobligated balances subject to the rescission as of September 30, 2017, for the State; bears to the unobligated balances subject to the rescission as of September 30, 2017, for all States: *Provided further*, That the amount to be rescinded under this section from each program to which the rescission applies within a State shall be determined by multiplying the rescission amount calculated for such State by the ratio that the unobligated balance as of September 30, 2017, for such program in such State; bears to the unobligated balances as of September 30, 2017, for all programs to which the rescission applies in such State.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 120. (a) For fiscal year 2018, the Secretary of Transportation shall—

(1) not distribute from the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways—

(A) amounts authorized for administrative expenses and programs by section 104(a) of title 23, United States Code; and

(B) amounts authorized for the Bureau of Transportation Statistics;

(2) not distribute an amount from the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways that is equal to the unobligated balance of amounts—

(A) made available from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) for Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs for previous fiscal years the funds for which are allocated by the Secretary (or apportioned by the Secretary under sections 202 or 204 of title 23, United States Code); and

(B) for which obligation limitation was provided in a previous fiscal year;

(3) determine the proportion that—

(A) the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways, less the aggregate of amounts not distributed under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection; bears to

(B) the total of the sums authorized to be appropriated for the Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs (other than sums authorized to be appropriated for provisions of law described in paragraphs (1) through (11) of subsection (b) and sums authorized to be appropriated for section 119 of title 23, United States Code, equal to the amount referred to in subsection (b)(12) for such fiscal year), less the aggregate of the amounts not distributed under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection;

(4) distribute the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways, less the aggregate amounts not distributed under paragraphs (1) and (2), for each of the programs (other than programs to which paragraph (1) applies) that are allocated by the Secretary under the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act and title 23, United States Code, or apportioned by the Secretary under sections 202 or 204 of that title, by multiplying—

(A) the proportion determined under paragraph (3); by

(B) the amounts authorized to be appropriated for each such program for such fiscal year; and

(5) distribute the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways, less the aggregate amounts not distributed under paragraphs (1) and (2) and the amounts distributed under paragraph (4), for Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs that are apportioned by the Secretary under title 23, United States Code (other than the amounts apportioned for the National Highway Performance Program in section 119 of title 23, United States Code, that are exempt from the limitation under subsection (b)(12) and the amounts apportioned under sections 202 and 204 of that title) in the proportion that—

(A) amounts authorized to be appropriated for the programs that are apportioned under title 23, United States Code, to each State for such fiscal year; bears to

(B) the total of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for the programs that are apportioned under title 23, United States Code, to all States for such fiscal year.

(b) EXCEPTIONS FROM OBLIGATION LIMITATION.—The obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways shall not apply to obligations under or for—

(1) section 125 of title 23, United States Code;

(2) section 147 of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1978 (23 U.S.C. 144 note; 92 Stat. 2714);

(3) section 9 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1981 (95 Stat. 1701);

(4) subsections (b) and (j) of section 131 of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 (96 Stat. 2119);

(5) subsections (b) and (c) of section 149 of the Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987 (101 Stat. 198);

(6) sections 1103 through 1108 of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (105 Stat. 2027);

(7) section 157 of title 23, United States Code (as in effect on June 8, 1998);

(8) section 105 of title 23, United States Code (as in effect for fiscal years 1998 through 2004, but only in an amount equal to $639,000,000 for each of those fiscal years);

(9) Federal-aid highway programs for which obligation authority was made available under the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (112 Stat. 107) or subsequent Acts for multiple years or to remain available until expended, but only to the extent that the obligation authority has not lapsed or been used;

(10) section 105 of title 23, United States Code (as in effect for fiscal years 2005 through 2012, but only in an amount equal to $639,000,000 for each of those fiscal years);

(11) section 1603 of SAFETEA–LU (23 U.S.C. 118 note; 119 Stat. 1248), to the extent that funds obligated in accordance with that section were not subject to a limitation on obligations at the time at which the funds were initially made available for obligation; and

(12) section 119 of title 23, United States Code (but, for each of fiscal years 2013 through 2018, only in an amount equal to $639,000,000).

(c) REDISTRIBUTION OF UNUSED OBLIGATION AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Secretary shall, after August 1 of such fiscal year—

(1) revise a distribution of the obligation limitation made available under subsection (a) if an amount distributed cannot be obligated during that fiscal year; and

(2) redistribute sufficient amounts to those States able to obligate amounts in addition to those previously distributed during that fiscal year, giving priority to those States having large unobligated balances of funds apportioned under sections 144 (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of Public Law 112–141) and 104 of title 23, United States Code.

(d) APPLICABILITY OF OBLIGATION LIMITATIONS TO TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways shall apply to contract authority for transportation research programs carried out under—

(A) chapter 5 of title 23, United States Code; and

(B) title VI of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Obligation authority made available under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) remain available for a period of 4 fiscal years; and

(B) be in addition to the amount of any limitation imposed on obligations for Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs for future fiscal years.

(e) REDISTRIBUTION OF CERTAIN AUTHORIZED FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of distribution of obligation limitation under subsection (a), the Secretary shall distribute to the States any funds (excluding funds authorized for the program under section 202 of title 23, United States Code) that—

(A) are authorized to be appropriated for such fiscal year for Federal-aid highway programs; and

(B) the Secretary determines will not be allocated to the States (or will not be apportioned to the States under section 204 of title 23, United States Code), and will not be available for obligation, for such fiscal year because of the imposition of any obligation limitation for such fiscal year.

(2) RATIO.—Funds shall be distributed under paragraph (1) in the same proportion as the distribution of obligation authority under subsection (a)(5).

(3) AVAILABILITY.—Funds distributed to each State under paragraph (1) shall be available for any purpose described in section 133(b) of title 23, United States Code.

SEC. 121. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, funds received by the Bureau of Transportation Statistics from the sale of data products, for necessary expenses incurred pursuant to chapter 63 of title 49, United States Code, may be credited to the Federal-aid highways account for the purpose of reimbursing the Bureau for such expenses: *Provided*, That such funds shall be subject to the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs.

SEC. 122. Not less than 15 days prior to waiving, under his or her statutory authority, any Buy America requirement for Federal-aid highways projects, the Secretary of Transportation shall make an informal public notice and comment opportunity on the intent to issue such waiver and the reasons therefor: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall provide an annual report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on any waivers granted under the Buy America requirements.

SEC. 123. None of the funds in this Act to the Department of Transportation may be used to provide credit assistance unless not less than 3 days before any application approval to provide credit assistance under sections 603 and 604 of title 23, United States Code, the Secretary of Transportation provides notification in writing to the following committees: the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations; the Committee on Environment and Public Works and the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs of the Senate; and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives: *Provided*, That such notification shall include, but not be limited to, the name of the project sponsor; a description of the project; whether credit assistance will be provided as a direct loan, loan guarantee, or line of credit; and the amount of credit assistance.

SEC. 124. None of the funds in this Act may be used to make a grant for a project under section 117 of title 23, United States Code, unless the Secretary, at least 60 days before making a grant under that section, provides written notification to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations of the proposed grant, including an evaluation and justification for the project and the amount of the proposed grant award.

SEC. 125. For this fiscal year, the Federal Highway Administration shall reinstate Interim Approval IA-5, relating to the provisional use of an alternative lettering style on certain highway guide signs, as it existed before its termination, as announced in the Federal Register on January 25, 2016 [(81 Fed. Reg. 4083)].

SEC. 126. Section 127(t) of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading by inserting ''NORTH DAKOTA AND'' before ''IDAHO'';

(2) in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by inserting ''North Dakota or'' before ''Idaho''; and

(3) in paragraph (3) by striking ''Idaho State law'' and inserting ''the law of the relevant State''.

FEDERAL MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY OPERATIONS AND PROGRAMS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For payment of obligations incurred in the implementation, execution and administration of motor carrier safety operations and programs pursuant to section 31110 of title 49, United States Code, as amended by the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act, $283,000,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account), together with advances and reimbursements received by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, the sum of which shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That funds available for implementation, execution or administration of motor carrier safety operations and programs authorized under title 49, United States Code, shall not exceed total obligations of $283,000,000 for ''Motor Carrier Safety Operations and Programs'' for fiscal year 2018, of which $9,073,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020, is for the research and technology program, and of which $34,824,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020, is for information management.

MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY GRANTS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out sections 31102, 31103, 31104, and 31313 of title 49, United States Code, as amended by the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act, $374,800,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That funds available for the implementation or execution of motor carrier safety programs shall not exceed total obligations of $374,800,000 in fiscal year 2018 for ''Motor Carrier Safety Grants''; of which $298,900,000 shall be available for the motor carrier safety assistance program, $31,800,000 shall be available for the commercial driver's license program implementation program, $43,100,000 shall be available for the high priority activities program, and $1,000,000 shall be available for the commercial motor vehicle operators grant program: *Provided further*, That of the amounts provided for Commercial Vehicle Information Systems Network Development or other Motor Carrier Safety grants in the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (Public Law 105–178), SAFETEA-LU (Public Law 109–59), or other appropriation or authorization acts prior to Fiscal Year 2017, $100,000,000 in additional obligation limitation is provided for a highly automated commercial vehicle research and development program, in accordance with 49 U.S.C. 31108, and shall remain available until September 30, 2022: *Provided further*, That the activities funded by the previous proviso may be accomplished through direct expenditure, direct research activities, grants, cooperative agreements, contracts, intra or interagency agreements, other agreements with private and public organizations, and transfers to other Federal agencies for activities under this heading: *Provided further*, That such funds as necessary for payment of obligations incurred in carrying out this section shall be derived from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account), to be available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 130. Funds appropriated or limited in this Act shall be subject to the terms and conditions stipulated in section 350 of Public Law 107–87 and section 6901 of Public Law 110–28.

SEC. 131. The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration shall send notice of 49 CFR section 385.308 violations by certified mail, registered mail, or another manner of delivery, which records the receipt of the notice by the persons responsible for the violations.

SEC. 132. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Transportation by this Act or any other Act may be obligated or expended to implement, administer, or enforce the requirements of section 31137 of title 49, United States Code, or any regulation issued by the Secretary pursuant to such section, with respect to the use of electronic logging devices by operators of commercial motor vehicles, as defined in section 31132(1) of such title, transporting livestock as defined in section 602 of the Emergency Livestock Feed Assistance Act of 1988 (7 U.S.C. 1471) or insects.

SEC. 133. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or any other Act may be used to amend, revise or otherwise modify by rulemaking, guidance, or interpretation the regulations in effect on December 4, 2015 relating to safety fitness determinations for motor carriers until the Inspector General of the Department of Transportation makes the certifications set out in section 5223(a) of Public Law 114–94.

SEC. 134. FEDERAL AUTHORITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 14501(c) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1) by striking ''paragraphs (2) and (3)'' and inserting ''paragraphs (3) and (4)'';

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (5) as paragraphs (3) through (6) respectively;

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

''(2) ADDITIONAL LIMITATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—A State, political subdivision of a State, or political authority of 2 or more States may not enact or enforce a law, regulation, or other provision having the force and effect of law prohibiting employees whose hours of service are subject to regulation by the Secretary under section 31502 from working to the full extent permitted or at such times as permitted under such section, or imposing any additional obligations on motor carriers if such employees work to the full extent or at such times as permitted under such section, including any related activities regulated under part 395 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations.

''(B) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this paragraph may be construed to limit the provisions of paragraph (1).'';

(4) in paragraph (3) (as redesignated) by striking ''Paragraph (1)—'' and inserting ''Paragraphs (1) and (2)—''; and

(5) in paragraph (4)(A) (as redesignated) by striking ''Paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''Paragraphs (1) and (2)''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall have the force and effect as if enacted on the date of enactment of the Federal Aviation Administration Authorization Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–305).

NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND RESEARCH

For expenses necessary to discharge the functions of the Secretary, with respect to traffic and highway safety authorized under chapter 301 and part C of subtitle VI of title 49, United States Code, $180,075,000, of which $20,000,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2019.

OPERATIONS AND RESEARCH

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of 23 U.S.C. 403, section 4011 of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act, and chapter 303 of title 49, United States Code, $149,000,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the planning or execution of programs the total obligations for which, in fiscal year 2018, are in excess of $149,000,000, of which $143,700,000 shall be for programs authorized under 23 U.S.C. 403 and $5,300,000 shall be for the National Driver Register authorized under chapter 303 of title 49, United States Code: *Provided further*, That within the $149,000,000 obligation limitation for operations and research, $20,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019, and shall be in addition to the amount of any limitation imposed on obligations for future years.

HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY GRANTS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out provisions of 23 U.S.C. 402, 404 and 405, and section 4001(a)(6) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act, to remain available until expended, $597,629,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account): *Provided*, That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the planning or execution of programs the total obligations for which, in fiscal year 2018, are in excess of $597,629,000 for programs authorized under 23 U.S.C. 402, 404 and 405, and section 4001(a)(6) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act, of which $261,200,000 shall be for ''Highway Safety Programs'' under 23 U.S.C. 402; $280,200,000 shall be for ''National Priority Safety Programs'' under 23 U.S.C. 405; $29,900,000 shall be for ''High Visibility Enforcement Program'' under 23 U.S.C. 404; $26,329,000 shall be for ''Administrative Expenses'' under section 4001(a)(6) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act: *Provided further*, That none of these funds shall be used for construction, rehabilitation, or remodeling costs, or for office furnishings and fixtures for State, local or private buildings or structures: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $500,000 of the funds made available for ''National Priority Safety Programs'' under 23 U.S.C. 405 for ''Impaired Driving Countermeasures'' (as described in subsection (d) of that section) shall be available for technical assistance to the States: *Provided further*, That with respect to the ''Transfers'' provision under 23 U.S.C. 405(a)(8), any amounts transferred to increase the amounts made available under section 402 shall include the obligation authority for such amounts: *Provided further*, That the Administrator shall notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations of any exercise of the authority granted under the previous proviso or under 23 U.S.C. 405(a)(8) within 5 days.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 140. An additional $130,000 shall be made available to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, out of the amount limited for section 402 of title 23, United States Code, to pay for travel and related expenses for State management reviews and to pay for core competency development training and related expenses for highway safety staff.

SEC. 141. The limitations on obligations for the programs of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration set in this Act shall not apply to obligations for which obligation authority was made available in previous public laws but only to the extent that the obligation authority has not lapsed or been used.

SEC. 142. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to obligate or award funds for the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's National Roadside Survey.

SEC. 143. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to mandate global positioning system (GPS) tracking in private passenger motor vehicles without providing full and appropriate consideration of privacy concerns under 5 U.S.C. chapter 5, subchapter II.

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

SAFETY AND OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses of the Federal Railroad Administration, not otherwise provided for, $218,298,000, of which $15,900,000 shall remain available until expended.

RAILROAD RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses for railroad research and development, $40,100,000, to remain available until expended.

RAILROAD REHABILITATION AND IMPROVEMENT FINANCING PROGRAM

The Secretary of Transportation is authorized to issue direct loans and loan guarantees pursuant to sections 501 through 504 of the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 (Public Law 94–210), as amended, such authority shall exist as long as any such direct loan or loan guarantee is outstanding: *Provided*, That pursuant to section 502 of such Act, as amended, no new direct loans or loan guarantee commitments shall be made using Federal funds for the credit risk premium during fiscal year 2018, except for federal funds awarded in accordance with section 3028(c) of Public Law 114–94.

FEDERAL-STATE PARTNERSHIP FOR STATE OF GOOD REPAIR

For necessary expenses related to Federal-State Partnership for State of Good Repair grants as authorized by section 24911 of title 49, United States Code, $500,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Secretary may withhold up to one percent of the amount provided under this heading for the costs of award and project management oversight of grants carried out under section 24911 of title 49, United States Code: *Provided further*, That in selecting an applicant for a grant, the Secretary shall first give preference to eligible projects for which the environmental impact statement required under the National Environmental Policy Act and design work is already complete at the time of the grant application review, or to projects that address major critical assets which have conditions that pose a substantial risk now or in the future to the reliability of train service.

CONSOLIDATED RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses related to Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements Grants as authorized by section 24407 of title 49, United States Code, $25,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Secretary may withhold up to one percent of the amount provided under this heading for the costs of award and project management oversight of grants carried out under section 24407 of title 49, United States Code.

NORTHEAST CORRIDOR GRANTS TO THE NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION

To enable the Secretary of Transportation to make grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation for activities associated with the Northeast Corridor as authorized by section 11101(a) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (division A of Public Law 114–94), $328,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Secretary may retain up to one-half of 1 percent of the funds provided under both this heading and the ''National Network Grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation'' heading to fund the costs of project management and oversight of activities authorized by section 11101(c) of division A of Public Law 114–94: *Provided further*, That in addition to the project management oversight funds authorized under section 11101(c) of division A of Public Law 114–94, the Secretary may retain up to an additional $5,000,000 of the funds provided under this heading to fund expenses associated with the Northeast Corridor Commission established under section 24905 of title 49, United States Code: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading and the ''National Network Grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation'' heading, not less than $50,000,000 shall be made available to bring Amtrak-served facilities and stations into compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

NATIONAL NETWORK GRANTS TO THE NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION

To enable the Secretary of Transportation to make grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation for activities associated with the National Network as authorized by section 11101(b) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (division A of Public Law 114–94), $1,100,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Secretary may retain up to an additional $2,000,000 of the funds provided under this heading to fund expenses associated with the State-Supported Route Committee established under section 24712 of title 49, United States Code.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 150. None of the funds provided to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation may be used to fund any overtime costs in excess of $35,000 for any individual employee: *Provided*, That the President of Amtrak may waive the cap set in the previous proviso for specific employees when the President of Amtrak determines such a cap poses a risk to the safety and operational efficiency of the system: *Provided further*, That the President of Amtrak shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations each quarter within 30 days of such quarter of the calendar year on waivers granted to employees and amounts paid above the cap for each month within such quarter and delineate the reasons each waiver was granted: *Provided further*, That the President of Amtrak shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by March 1, 2018, a summary of all overtime payments incurred by the Corporation for 2017 and the three prior calendar years: *Provided further*, That such summary shall include the total number of employees that received waivers and the total overtime payments the Corporation paid to those employees receiving waivers for each month for 2017 and for the three prior calendar years.

SEC. 151. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for high-speed rail in the State of California or for the California High-Speed Rail Authority, nor may any be used by the Federal Railroad Administration to administer a grant agreement

with the California High-Speed Rail Authority that contains a tapered matching requirement.

SEC. 152. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used by the Surface Transportation Board to take any actions with respect to the construction of a high speed rail project in California unless the permit is issued by the Board with respect to the project in its entirety.

FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For necessary administrative expenses of the Federal Transit Administration's programs authorized by chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, $110,794,692: *Provided*, That none of the funds provided or limited in this Act may be used to create a permanent office of transit security under this heading: *Provided further*, That upon submission to the Congress of the fiscal year 2019 President's budget, the Secretary of Transportation shall transmit to Congress the annual report on New Starts, including proposed allocations for fiscal year 2019.

TRANSIT FORMULA GRANTS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For payment of obligations incurred in the Federal Public Transportation Assistance Program in this account, and for payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of 49 U.S.C. 5305, 5307, 5310, 5311, 5312, 5314, 5318, 5329(e)(6), 5335, 5337, 5339, and 5340, as amended by the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act, and section 20005(b) of Public Law 112–141, and section 3006(b) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act, $10,300,000,000, to be derived from the Mass Transit Account of the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That funds available for the implementation or execution of programs authorized under 49 U.S.C. 5305, 5307, 5310, 5311, 5312, 5314, 5318, 5329(e)(6), 5335, 5337, 5339, and 5340, as amended by the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act, and section 20005(b) of Public Law 112–141, and section 3006(b) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act, shall not exceed total obligations of $9,733,353,407 in fiscal year 2018.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING

For necessary expenses to carry out 49 U.S.C. 5314, $5,000,000.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT GRANTS

For necessary expenses to carry out 49 U.S.C. 5309, $1,752,989,851, to remain available until expended, of which $1,007,929,851 shall be available for projects authorized under section 5309(d) of title 49, United States Code, $145,700,000 shall be available for projects authorized under section 5309(e) of such title, $182,000,000 shall be available for projects authorized under section 5309(h) of the title, and $400,000,000 shall be available for projects authorized under section 5309(q): *Provided*, That the Secretary shall continue to administer the Capital Investment Grant Program in accordance with the procedural and substantive requirements of section 5309 of title 49.

GRANTS TO THE WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY

For grants to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority as authorized under section 601 of division B of Public Law 110–432, $150,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Transportation shall approve grants for capital and preventive maintenance expenditures for the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority only after receiving and reviewing a request for each specific project: *Provided further*, That prior to approving such grants, the Secretary shall certify that the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority is making progress to improve its safety management system in response to the Federal Transit Administration's 2015 safety management inspection: *Provided further*, That prior to approving such grants, the Secretary shall certify that the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority is making progress toward full implementation of the corrective actions identified in the 2014 Financial Management Oversight Review Report: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall determine that the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority has placed the highest priority on those investments that will improve the safety of the system before approving such grants: *Provided further*, That the Secretary, in order to ensure safety throughout the rail system, may waive the requirements of section 601(e)(1) of division B of Public Law 110–432 (112 Stat. 4968).

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 160. The limitations on obligations for the programs of the Federal Transit Administration shall not apply to any authority under 49 U.S.C. 5338, previously made available for obligation, or to any other authority previously made available for obligation.

SEC. 161. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated or limited by this Act under the heading ''Fixed Guideway Capital Investment'' of the Federal Transit Administration for projects specified in this Act or identified in reports accompanying this Act not obligated by September 30, 2022, and other recoveries, shall be directed to projects eligible to use the funds for the purposes for which they were originally provided.

SEC. 162. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any funds appropriated before October 1, 2017, under any section of chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, that remain available for expenditure, may be transferred to and administered under the most recent appropriation heading for any such section.

SEC. 163. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds in this or any other Act may be available to advance in any way a new light or heavy rail project towards a full funding grant agreement as defined by 49 U.S.C. 5309 for the Metropolitan Transit Authority of Harris County, Texas if the proposed capital project is constructed on or planned to be constructed on Richmond Avenue west of South Shepherd Drive or on Post Oak Boulevard north of Richmond Avenue in Houston, Texas.

(b) The Metropolitan Transit Authority of Harris County, Texas, may attempt to construct or construct a new fixed guideway capital project, including light rail, in the locations referred to in subsection (a) if—

(1) voters in the jurisdiction that includes such locations approve a ballot proposition that specifies routes on Richmond Avenue west of South Shepherd Drive or on Post Oak Boulevard north of Richmond Avenue in Houston, Texas; and

(2) the proposed construction of such routes is part of a comprehensive, multimodal, service-area wide transportation plan that includes multiple additional segments of fixed guideway capital projects, including light rail for the jurisdiction set forth in the ballot proposition. The ballot language shall include reasonable cost estimates, sources of revenue to be used and the total amount of bonded indebtedness to be incurred as well as a description of each route and the beginning and end point of each proposed transit project.

SEC. 164. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available in this Act shall be used to enter into a full funding grant agreement for a project with a New Starts share greater than 50 percent.

SAINT LAWRENCE SEAWAY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

The Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to the Corporation, and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the Corporation's budget for the current fiscal year.

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

(HARBOR MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses to conduct the operations, maintenance, and capital asset renewal activities of those portions of the St. Lawrence Seaway owned, operated, and maintained by the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation, $31,346,012, to be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund, pursuant to Public Law 99–662. Of that amount, $12,500,000 to be used on asset renewal activities shall be made available through September 30, 2019.

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

MARITIME SECURITY PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to maintain and preserve a U.S.-flag merchant fleet to serve the national security needs of the United States, $300,000,000, to remain available until expended.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

For necessary expenses of operations and training activities authorized by law, $175,620,000, of which $22,000,000 shall remain available until expended for maintenance and repair of training ships at State Maritime Academies, and of which $6,000,000 shall remain available until expended for National Security Multi-Mission Vessel Program for State Maritime Academies and National Security, and of which $2,400,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2019, for the Student Incentive Program at State Maritime Academies, and of which $1,800,000 shall remain available until expended for training ship fuel assistance payments, and of which $18,000,000 shall remain available until expended for facilities maintenance and repair, equipment, and capital improvements at the United States Merchant Marine Academy, and of which $3,000,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2019, for Maritime Environment and Technology Assistance program authorized under section 50307 of title 46, United States Code: *Provided*, That not later than February 1, 2018, the Administrator of the Maritime Administration shall transmit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations the annual report on sexual assault and sexual harassment at the United States Merchant Marine Academy as required pursuant to section 3507 of Public Law 110–417.

ASSISTANCE TO SMALL SHIPYARDS

To make grants to qualified shipyards as authorized under section 54101 of title 46, United States Code, as amended by Public Law 113–281, $3,000,000 to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall issue the Notice of Funding Availability no later than 15 days after enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That from applications submitted under the previous proviso, the Secretary of Transportation shall make grants no later than 120 days after enactment of this Act in such amounts as the

Secretary determines: *Provided further*, That not to exceed 2 percent of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for necessary costs of grant administration.

SHIP DISPOSAL

For necessary expenses related to the disposal of obsolete vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet of the Maritime Administration, $9,000,000, to remain available until expended.

MARITIME GUARANTEED LOAN (TITLE XI) PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed loan program, $3,000,000, which shall be transferred to and merged for use by the Office of the Secretary's National Surface Transportation and Innovative Finance Bureau to administer the Title XI program in addition to those programs listed in 49 U.S.C. 116(d)(1) .

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 170. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, in addition to any existing authority, the Maritime Administration is authorized to furnish utilities and services and make necessary repairs in connection with any lease, contract, or occupancy involving Government property under control of the Maritime Administration: *Provided*, That payments received therefor shall be credited to the appropriation charged with the cost thereof and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That rental payments under any such lease, contract, or occupancy for items other than such utilities, services, or repairs shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

SEC. 171. None of the funds available or appropriated in this Act shall be used by the United States Department of Transportation or the United States Maritime Administration to negotiate or otherwise execute, enter into, facilitate or perform fee-for-service contracts for vessel disposal, scrapping or recycling, unless there is no qualified domestic ship recycler that will pay any sum of money to purchase and scrap or recycle a vessel owned, operated or managed by the Maritime Administration or that is part of the National Defense Reserve Fleet: *Provided*, That such sales offers must be consistent with the solicitation and provide that the work will be performed in a timely manner at a facility qualified within the meaning of section 3502 of Public Law 106–398: *Provided further*, That nothing contained herein shall affect the Maritime Administration's authority to award contracts at least cost to the Federal Government and consistent with the requirements of 54 U.S.C. 308704, section 3502, or otherwise authorized under the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

PENALTY WAGES

SEC. 172.

(a) Foreign and Intercoastal Voyages.—Section 10313(g) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking ''all claims in a class action suit by seamen'' and inserting ''each claim by a seaman''; and

(B) by striking ''the seamen'' and inserting ''the seaman''; and

(2) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking ''class action''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking '', by a seaman who is a claimant in the suit,'' and inserting ''by the seaman''.

(b) Coastwise Voyages.—Section 10504(c) of such title is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking ''all claims in a class action suit by seamen'' and inserting ''each claim by a seaman''; and

(B) by striking ''the seamen'' and inserting ''the seaman''; and

(2) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking ''class action''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking '', by a seaman who is a claimant in the suit'' and inserting ''by the seaman''.

PIPELINE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONAL EXPENSES

For necessary operational expenses of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, $20,500,000.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY

For expenses necessary to discharge the hazardous materials safety functions of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, $57,000,000, of which $7,570,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That up to $800,000 in fees collected under 49 U.S.C. 5108(g) shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury as offsetting receipts: *Provided further*, That there may be credited to this appropriation, to be available until expended, funds received from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources for expenses incurred for training, for reports publication and dissemination, and for travel expenses incurred in performance of hazardous materials exemptions and approvals functions.

PIPELINE SAFETY

(PIPELINE SAFETY FUND)

(OIL SPILL LIABILITY TRUST FUND)

For expenses necessary to conduct the functions of the pipeline safety program, for grants-in-aid to carry out a pipeline safety program, as authorized by 49 U.S.C. 60107, and to discharge the pipeline program responsibilities of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, $162,000,000, of which $23,000,000 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund and shall remain available until September 30, 2020; and of which $131,000,000 shall be derived from the Pipeline Safety Fund, of which $64,736,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020; and of which $8,000,000 shall be derived from fees collected under 49 U.S.C. 60302 and deposited in the Underground Natural Gas Storage Facility Safety Account and shall remain available for carrying out 49 U.S.C. 60141, of which $6,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS GRANTS

(EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS FUND)

Notwithstanding the fiscal year limitation specified in 49 U.S.C. 5116, not more than $28,318,000 shall be made available for obligation in fiscal year 2018 from amounts made available by 49 U.S.C. 5116(h), and 5128(b) and (c): *Provided*, That notwithstanding 49 U.S.C. 5116(h)(4), not more than 4 percent of the amounts made available from this account shall be available to pay administrative costs: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available by 49 U.S.C. 5116(h), 5128(b), or 5128(c) shall be made available for obligation by individuals other than the Secretary of Transportation, or his or her designee: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding 49 U.S.C. 5128(b) and (c) and the current year obligation limitation, prior year recoveries recognized in the current year shall be available to develop a hazardous materials response training curriculum for emergency responders, including response activities for the transportation of crude oil, ethanol and other flammable liquids by rail, consistent with National Fire Protection Association standards, and to make such training available through an electronic format: *Provided further*, That the prior year recoveries made available under this heading shall also be available to carry out 49 U.S.C. 5116(a)(1)(C) and 5116(i).

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General to carry out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $92,152,000: *Provided*, That the Inspector General shall have all necessary authority, in carrying out the duties specified in the Inspector General Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. 3), to investigate allegations of fraud, including false statements to the government (18 U.S.C. 1001), by any person or entity that is subject to regulation by the Department of Transportation: *Provided further*, That the funds made available under this heading may be used to investigate, pursuant to section 41712 of title 49, United States Code: (1) unfair or deceptive practices and unfair methods of competition by domestic and foreign air carriers and ticket agents; and (2) the compliance of domestic and foreign air carriers with respect to item (1) of this proviso.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SEC. 180. (a) During the current fiscal year, applicable appropriations to the Department of Transportation shall be available for maintenance and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; purchase of liability insurance for motor vehicles operating in foreign countries on official department business; and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902).

(b) During the current fiscal year, applicable appropriations to the Department and its operating administrations shall be available for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and deployment of unmanned aircraft systems that advance the Department's, or its operating administrations', missions.

(c) Any unmanned aircraft system purchased or procured by the Department prior to the enactment of this Act shall be deemed authorized.

SEC. 181. Appropriations contained in this Act for the Department of Transportation shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for an Executive Level IV.

SEC. 182. (a) No recipient of funds made available in this Act shall disseminate personal information (as defined in 18 U.S.C. 2725(3)) obtained by a State department of motor vehicles in connection with a motor vehicle record as defined in 18 U.S.C. 2725(1), except as provided in 18 U.S.C. 2721 for a use permitted under 18 U.S.C. 2721.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Secretary shall not withhold funds provided in this Act for any grantee if a State is in noncompliance with this provision.

SEC. 183. Funds received by the Federal Highway Administration and Federal Railroad Administration from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources for expenses incurred for training may be credited respectively to the Federal Highway Administration's ''Federal-Aid Highways'' account and to the Federal Railroad Administration's ''Safety and Operations'' account, except for State rail safety inspectors participating in training pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 20105.

SEC. 184. (a) None of the funds provided in this Act to the Department of Transportation may be used to make a loan, loan guarantee, line of credit, or discretionary grant totaling $500,000 or more unless the Secretary of Transportation notifies the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations not less than 3 full business days before

any project competitively selected to receive any discretionary grant award, letter of intent, loan commitment, loan guarantee commitment, line of credit commitment, or full funding grant agreement is announced by the Department or its modal administrations: *Provided*, That the Secretary gives concurrent notification to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations for any ''quick release'' of funds from the emergency relief program: *Provided further*, That no notification shall involve funds that are not available for obligation.

(b) In addition to the notification required in subsection (a), none of the funds made available in this Act to the Department of Transportation may be used to make a loan, loan guarantee, line of credit, or discretionary grant unless the Secretary of Transportation provides the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a comprehensive list of all such loans, loan guarantees, lines of credit, or discretionary grants that will be announced not less the 3 full business days before such announcement: *Provided*, That the requirement to provide a list in this subsection does not apply to any ''quick release'' of funds from the emergency relief program: *Provided further*, That no list shall involve funds that are not available for obligation.

SEC. 185. Rebates, refunds, incentive payments, minor fees and other funds received by the Department of Transportation from travel management centers, charge card programs, the subleasing of building space, and miscellaneous sources are to be credited to appropriations of the Department of Transportation and allocated to elements of the Department of Transportation using fair and equitable criteria and such funds shall be available until expended.

SEC. 186. Amounts made available in this or any other Act that the Secretary determines represent improper payments by the Department of Transportation to a third-party contractor under a financial assistance award, which are recovered pursuant to law, shall be available—

(1) to reimburse the actual expenses incurred by the Department of Transportation in recovering improper payments; and

(2) to pay contractors for services provided in recovering improper payments or contractor support in the implementation of the Improper Payments Information Act of 2002: *Provided*, That amounts in excess of that required for paragraphs (1) and (2)—

(A) shall be credited to and merged with the appropriation from which the improper payments were made, and shall be available for the purposes and period for which such appropriations are available: *Provided further*, That where specific project or accounting information associated with the improper payment or payments is not readily available, the Secretary may credit an appropriate account, which shall be available for the purposes and period associated with the account so credited; or

(B) if no such appropriation remains available, shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: *Provided further*, That prior to the transfer of any such recovery to an appropriations account, the Secretary shall notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations of the amount and reasons for such transfer: *Provided further*, That for purposes of this section, the term ''improper payments'' has the same meaning as that provided in section 2(d)(2) of Public Law 107–300.

SEC. 187. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if any funds provided in or limited by this Act are subject to a reprogramming action that requires notice to be provided to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, transmission of said reprogramming notice shall be provided solely to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, and said reprogramming action shall be approved or denied solely by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Transportation may provide notice to other congressional committees of the action of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on such reprogramming but not sooner than 30 days following the date on which the reprogramming action has been approved or denied by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 188. Funds appropriated in this Act to the modal administrations may be obligated for the Office of the Secretary for the costs related to assessments or reimbursable agreements only when such amounts are for the costs of goods and services that are purchased to provide a direct benefit to the applicable modal administration or administrations.

SEC. 189. The Secretary of Transportation is authorized to carry out a program that establishes uniform standards for developing and supporting agency transit pass and transit benefits authorized under section 7905 of title 5, United States Code, including distribution of transit benefits by various paper and electronic media.

SEC. 190. The Department of Transportation may use funds provided by this Act, or any other Act, to assist a contract under title 49 U.S.C. or title 23 U.S.C. utilizing geographic, economic, or any other hiring preference not otherwise authorized by law, or to amend a rule, regulation, policy or other measure that forbids a recipient of a Federal Highway Administration or Federal Transit Administration grant from imposing such hiring preference on a contract or construction project with which the Department of Transportation is assisting, only if the grant recipient certifies the following:

(1) that except with respect to apprentices or trainees, a pool of readily available but unemployed individuals possessing the knowledge, skill, and ability to perform the work that the contract requires resides in the jurisdiction;

(2) that the grant recipient will include appropriate provisions in its bid document ensuring that the contractor does not displace any of its existing employees in order to satisfy such hiring preference; and

(3) that any increase in the cost of labor, training, or delays resulting from the use of such hiring preference does not delay or displace any transportation project in the applicable Statewide Transportation Improvement Program or Transportation Improvement Program.

This title may be cited as the ''Department of Transportation Appropriations Act, 2018''.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

For necessary salaries and expenses for Executive Offices, which shall be comprised of the offices of the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Adjudicatory Services, Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations, Public Affairs, Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, and the Center for Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships, $14,708,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed $25,000 of the amount made available under this heading shall be available to the Secretary for official reception and representation expenses as the Secretary may determine.

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OFFICES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary salaries and expenses for Administrative Support Offices, $518,303,000, of which $10,762,000 shall be available for, including the establishment of, the Office of the Chief Operations Officer; $50,340,000 shall be available for the Office of the Chief Financial Officer; $92,006,000 shall be available for the Office of the General Counsel; $205,873,000 shall be available for the Office of Administration; $38,245,000 shall be available for the Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer; $49,588,000 shall be available for the Office of Field Policy and Management; $19,065,000 shall be available for the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer; $3,570,000 shall be available for the Office of Departmental Equal Employment Opportunity; $4,975,000 shall be available for the Office of Strategic Planning and Management; and $43,879,000 shall be available for the Office of the Chief Information Officer: *Provided*, That funds provided under this heading may be used for necessary administrative and non-administrative expenses of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, not otherwise provided for, including purchase of uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated under this heading may be used for advertising and promotional activities that directly support program activities funded in this title: *Provided further*, That in addition to the transfer authority under section 221 of this Act, of the amount appropriated for the Office of the Chief Operations Officer under this heading, the Secretary may transfer up to $10,000,000 to the heading ''Information Technology Fund'': *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall provide the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations quarterly written notification regarding the status of pending congressional reports: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall provide in electronic form all signed reports required by Congress.

PROGRAM OFFICE SALARIES AND EXPENSES

PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of Public and Indian Housing, $216,633,000.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of Community Planning and Development, $107,554,000.

HOUSING

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of Housing, $392,000,000.

POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of Policy Development and Research, $24,065,000.

FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, $69,808,000.

OFFICE OF LEAD HAZARD CONTROL AND HEALTHY HOMES

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes, $7,600,000.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the working capital fund for the Department of Housing and Urban Development (referred to in this paragraph as the ''Fund''), pursuant, in part, to section 7(f) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3535(f)), amounts transferred to the Fund under this heading shall be available for Federal shared services used by offices and agencies of the Department, and for such portion of any office or agency's printing, records management,

space renovation, furniture, supply services, or other shared services as the Secretary determines shall be derived from centralized sources made available by the Department to all offices and agencies and funded through the Fund: *Provided*, That of the amounts made available in this title for salaries and expenses under the headings ''Executive Offices'', ''Administrative Support Offices'', ''Program Office Salaries and Expenses'', and ''Government National Mortgage Association'', the Secretary shall transfer to the Fund such amounts, to remain available until expended, as are necessary to fund services, specified in the matter preceding the first proviso, for which the appropriation would otherwise have been available, and may transfer not to exceed an additional $5,000,000, in aggregate, from all such appropriations, to be merged with the Fund and to remain available until expended for use for any office or agency: *Provided further*, That amounts in the Fund shall be the only amounts available to each office or agency of the Department for the services, or portion of services, specified in the matter preceding the first proviso: *Provided further*, That with respect to the Fund, the authorities and conditions under this heading shall supplement the authorities and conditions provided under section 7(f): *Provided further*, That up to $6,550,000 in the Fund may be available for the management reporting initiative to improve the effectiveness of enterprise data governance, analysis, and reporting, including information technology investments to make such improvements: *Provided further*, That to carry out the previous proviso, the Secretary shall transfer any amounts for related information technology investments to the heading ''Information Technology Fund''.

PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING

TENANT-BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For activities and assistance for the provision of tenant-based rental assistance authorized under the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.) (''the Act'' herein), not otherwise provided for, $16,486,725,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available on October 1, 2017 (in addition to the $4,000,000,000 previously appropriated under this heading that shall be available on October 1, 2017), and $4,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available on October 1, 2018: *Provided*, That the amounts made available under this heading are provided as follows:

(1) $18,709,725,000 shall be available for renewals of expiring section 8 tenant-based annual contributions contracts (including renewals of enhanced vouchers under any provision of law authorizing such assistance under section 8(t) of the Act) and including renewal of other special purpose incremental vouchers: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, from amounts provided under this paragraph and any carryover, the Secretary for the calendar year 2018 funding cycle shall provide renewal funding for each public housing agency based on validated voucher management system (VMS) leasing and cost data for the prior calendar year and by applying an inflation factor as established by the Secretary, by notice published in the Federal Register, and by making any necessary adjustments for the costs associated with the first-time renewal of vouchers under this paragraph including tenant protection, HOPE VI, and Choice Neighborhoods vouchers: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided under this paragraph may be used to fund a total number of unit months under lease which exceeds a public housing agency's authorized level of units under contract, except for public housing agencies participating in the MTW demonstration, which are instead governed by the terms and conditions of their MTW agreements: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall, to the extent necessary to stay within the amount specified under this paragraph (except as otherwise modified under this paragraph), prorate each public housing agency's allocation otherwise established pursuant to this paragraph: *Provided further*, That except as provided in the following provisos, the entire amount specified under this paragraph (except as otherwise modified under this paragraph) shall be obligated to the public housing agencies based on the allocation and pro rata method described above, and the Secretary shall notify public housing agencies of their annual budget by the later of 60 days after enactment of this Act or March 1, 2018: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may extend the notification period with the prior written approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That public housing agencies participating in the MTW demonstration shall be funded pursuant to their MTW agreements and in accordance with the requirements of the MTW program and shall be subject to the same pro rata adjustments under the previous provisos: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may offset public housing agencies' calendar year 2018 allocations based on the excess amounts of public housing agencies' net restricted assets accounts, including HUD held programmatic reserves (in accordance with VMS data in calendar year 2017 that is verifiable and complete), as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That public housing agencies participating in the MTW demonstration shall also be subject to the offset, as determined by the Secretary from the agencies' calendar year 2018 MTW funding allocation: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall use any offset referred to in the previous two provisos throughout the calendar year to prevent the termination of rental assistance for families as the result of insufficient funding, as determined by the Secretary, and to avoid or reduce the proration of renewal funding allocations: *Provided further*, That up to $100,000,000 shall be available only: (1) for adjustments in the allocations for public housing agencies, after application for an adjustment by a public housing agency that experienced a significant increase, as determined by the Secretary, in renewal costs of vouchers resulting from unforeseen circumstances or from portability under section 8(r) of the Act; (2) for vouchers that were not in use during the previous 12-month period in order to be available to meet a commitment pursuant to section 8(o)(13) of the Act; (3) for adjustments for costs associated with HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD–VASH) vouchers; and (4) for public housing agencies that despite taking reasonable cost savings measures, as determined by the Secretary, would otherwise be required to terminate rental assistance for families as a result of insufficient funding: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall allocate amounts under the previous proviso based on need, as determined by the Secretary;

(2) $60,000,000 shall be for section 8 rental assistance for relocation and replacement of housing units that are demolished or disposed of pursuant to section 18 of the Act, conversion of section 23 projects to assistance under section 8, the family unification program under section 8(x) of the Act, relocation of witnesses in connection with efforts to combat crime in public and assisted housing pursuant to a request from a law enforcement or prosecution agency, enhanced vouchers under any provision of law authorizing such assistance under section 8(t) of the Act, HOPE VI and Choice Neighborhood vouchers, mandatory and voluntary conversions, and tenant protection assistance including replacement and relocation assistance or for project-based assistance to prevent the displacement of unassisted elderly tenants currently residing in section 202 properties financed between 1959 and 1974 that are refinanced pursuant to Public Law 106–569, as amended, or under the authority as provided under this Act: *Provided*, That when a public housing development is submitted for demolition or disposition under section 18 of the Act, the Secretary may provide section 8 rental assistance when the units pose an imminent health and safety risk to residents: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may only provide replacement vouchers for units that were occupied within the previous 24 months that cease to be available as assisted housing, subject only to the availability of funds: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this paragraph, $5,000,000 may be available to provide tenant protection assistance, not otherwise provided under this paragraph, to residents residing in low vacancy areas and who may have to pay rents greater than 30 percent of household income, as the result of: (A) the maturity of a HUD-insured, HUD-held or section 202 loan that requires the permission of the Secretary prior to loan prepayment; (B) the expiration of a rental assistance contract for which the tenants are not eligible for enhanced voucher or tenant protection assistance under existing law; or (C) the expiration of affordability restrictions accompanying a mortgage or preservation program administered by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That such tenant protection assistance made available under the previous proviso may be provided under the authority of section 8(t) or section 8(o)(13) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(t)): *Provided further*, That any tenant protection voucher made available from amounts under this paragraph shall not be reissued by any public housing agency, except the replacement vouchers as defined by the Secretary by notice, when the initial family that received any such voucher no longer receives such voucher, and the authority for any public housing agency to issue any such voucher shall cease to exist: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may provide section 8 rental assistance from amounts made available under this paragraph for units assisted under a project-based subsidy contract funded under the ''Project-Based Rental Assistance'' heading under this title where the owner has received a Notice of Default and the units pose an imminent health and safety risk to residents: *Provided further*, That to the extent that the Secretary determines that such units are not feasible for continued rental assistance payments or transfer of the subsidy contract associated with such units to another project or projects and owner or owners, any remaining amounts associated with such units under such contract shall be recaptured and used to reimburse amounts used under this paragraph for rental assistance under the preceding proviso;

(3) $1,550,000,000 shall be for administrative and other expenses of public housing agencies in administering the section 8 tenant-based rental assistance program, of which up to $10,000,000 shall be available to the Secretary to allocate to public housing agencies that need additional funds to administer their section 8 programs, including fees associated with section 8 tenant protection rental assistance, the administration of disaster related vouchers, Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing vouchers, and other special purpose incremental vouchers: *Provided*, That no less than $1,540,000,000 of the amount

provided in this paragraph shall be allocated to public housing agencies for the calendar year 2018 funding cycle based on section 8(q) of the Act (and related Appropriation Act provisions) as in effect immediately before the enactment of the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–276): *Provided further*, That if the amounts made available under this paragraph are insufficient to pay the amounts determined under the previous proviso, the Secretary may decrease the amounts allocated to agencies by a uniform percentage applicable to all agencies receiving funding under this paragraph or may, to the extent necessary to provide full payment of amounts determined under the previous proviso, utilize unobligated balances, including recaptures and carryovers, remaining from funds appropriated to the Department of Housing and Urban Development under this heading from prior fiscal years, excluding special purpose vouchers, notwithstanding the purposes for which such amounts were appropriated: *Provided further*, That all public housing agencies participating in the MTW demonstration shall be funded pursuant to their MTW agreements, and in accordance with the requirements of the MTW program and shall be subject to the same uniform percentage decrease as under the previous proviso: *Provided further*, That amounts provided under this paragraph shall be only for activities related to the provision of tenant-based rental assistance authorized under section 8, including related development activities;

(4) $150,000,000 for the renewal of tenant-based assistance contracts under section 811 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 8013), including necessary administrative expenses: *Provided*, That administrative and other expenses of public housing agencies in administering the special purpose vouchers in this paragraph shall be funded under the same terms and be subject to the same pro rata reduction as the percent decrease for administrative and other expenses to public housing agencies under paragraph (3) of this heading: *Provided further*, That any amounts provided under this paragraph in this Act or prior Acts, remaining available after funding renewals and administrative expenses under this paragraph, shall be available for incremental tenant-based assistance contracts under such section 811, including necessary administrative expenses;

(5) the Secretary shall separately track all special purpose vouchers funded under this heading, including the renewal, from amounts provided under paragraph (1) under this heading, of HUD–VASH vouchers, funded under this heading in prior Acts to address veterans' homelessness, of no less than $577,000,000;

(6) $7,000,000 shall be for renewal grants, including rental assistance and associated administrative fees for Tribal HUD–VA Supportive Housing to serve Native American veterans that are homeless or at-risk of homelessness living on or near a reservation or Indian areas: *Provided*, That such amount shall be made available for renewal grants to the recipients that received assistance under the rental assistance and supportive housing demonstration program for Native American veterans authorized under the heading ''Tenant-Based Rental Assistance'' in title II of division K of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Public Law 113–235, 128 Stat. 2733): *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall be authorized to specify criteria for renewal grants, including data on the utilization of assistance reported by grant recipients under the demonstration program: *Provided further*, That renewal grants under this paragraph shall be administered by block grant recipients in accordance with program requirements under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996: *Provided further*, That assistance under this paragraph shall be modeled after, with necessary and appropriate adjustments for Native American grant recipients and veterans, the rental assistance and supportive housing program known as HUD–VASH program, including administration in conjunction with the Department of Veterans Affairs and overall implementation of section 8(o)(19) of the United States Housing Act of 1937: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may waive, or specify alternative requirements for any provision of any statute or regulation that the Secretary administers in connection with the use of funds made available under this paragraph (except requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, and the environment), upon a finding by the Secretary that any such waiver or alternative requirements are necessary for the effective delivery and administration of such assistance: *Provided further*, That grant recipients shall report to the Secretary on utilization of such rental assistance and other program data, as prescribed by the Secretary and;

(7) $10,000,000 shall be available to support modernization of public housing agency (PHA) information technology systems with respect to administration of program data and funding provided under this heading, including related expenses; Provided, That the Secretary may transfer up to $10,000,000 of the amounts provided under this paragraph to the ''Public Housing Capital Fund'' heading under this title to support modernization of PHA information technology systems with respect to administration of program data and funding under such heading, including related expenses.

HOUSING CERTIFICATE FUND

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

Unobligated balances, including recaptures and carryover, remaining from funds appropriated to the Department of Housing and Urban Development under this heading, the heading ''Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing'' and the heading ''Project-Based Rental Assistance'', for fiscal year 2018 and prior years may be used for renewal of or amendments to section 8 project-based contracts and for performance-based contract administrators, notwithstanding the purposes for which such funds were appropriated: *Provided*, That any obligated balances of contract authority from fiscal year 1974 and prior that have been terminated shall be rescinded: *Provided further*, That amounts heretofore recaptured, or recaptured during the current fiscal year, from section 8 project-based contracts from source years fiscal year 1975 through fiscal year 1987 are hereby rescinded, and an amount of additional new budget authority, equivalent to the amount rescinded is hereby appropriated, to remain available until expended, for the purposes set forth under this heading, in addition to amounts otherwise available.

PUBLIC HOUSING CAPITAL FUND

For the Public Housing Capital Fund Program to carry out capital and management activities for public housing agencies, as authorized under section 9 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437g) (the ''Act'') $1,850,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, during fiscal year 2018, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may not delegate to any Department official other than the Deputy Secretary and the Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing any authority under paragraph (2) of section 9(j) regarding the extension of the time periods under such section: *Provided further*, That for purposes of such section 9(j), the term ''obligate'' means, with respect to amounts, that the amounts are subject to a binding agreement that will result in outlays, immediately or in the future: *Provided further*, That up to $8,300,000 shall be to support ongoing public housing financial and physical assessment activities: *Provided further*, That up to $1,000,000 shall be to support the costs of administrative and judicial receiverships: *Provided further*, That of the total amount provided under this heading, not to exceed $20,000,000 shall be available for the Secretary to make grants, notwithstanding section 203 of this Act, to public housing agencies for emergency capital needs including safety and security measures necessary to address crime and drug-related activity as well as needs resulting from unforeseen or unpreventable emergencies and natural disasters excluding Presidentially declared emergencies and natural disasters under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) occurring in fiscal year 2018: *Provided further*, That of the amount made available under the previous proviso, not less than $5,000,000 shall be for safety and security measures: *Provided further*, That of the total amount provided under this heading $35,000,000 shall be for supportive services, service coordinator and congregate services as authorized by section 34 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1437z–6) and the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.): *Provided further*, That of the total amount made available under this heading, up to $15,000,000 shall be for a Jobs-Plus initiative modeled after the Jobs-Plus demonstration: *Provided further*, That funding provided under the previous proviso shall be available for competitive grants to partnerships between public housing authorities, local workforce investment boards established under section 117 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, and other agencies and organizations that provide support to help public housing residents obtain employment and increase earnings: *Provided further*, That applicants must demonstrate the ability to provide services to residents, partner with workforce investment boards, and leverage service dollars: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may allow public housing agencies to request exemptions from rent and income limitation requirements under sections 3 and 6 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 as necessary to implement the Jobs-Plus program, on such terms and conditions as the Secretary may approve upon a finding by the Secretary that any such waivers or alternative requirements are necessary for the effective implementation of the Jobs-Plus initiative as a voluntary program for residents: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall publish by notice in the Federal Register any waivers or alternative requirements pursuant to the preceding proviso no later than 10 days before the effective date of such notice: *Provided further*, That for funds provided under this heading, the limitation in section 9(g)(1) of the Act shall be 25 percent: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may waive the limitation in the previous proviso to allow public housing agencies to fund activities authorized under section 9(e)(1)(C) of the Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall notify public housing agencies requesting waivers under the previous proviso if the request is approved or denied within 14 days of submitting the request: *Provided further*, That from the funds made available under this heading, the Secretary shall provide bonus awards in fiscal year 2018 to public housing agencies that are designated high

performers: *Provided further*, That the Department shall notify public housing agencies of their formula allocation within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

PUBLIC HOUSING OPERATING FUND

For 2018 payments to public housing agencies for the operation and management of public housing, as authorized by section 9(e) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437g(e)), $4,400,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

CHOICE NEIGHBORHOODS INITIATIVE

For competitive grants under the Choice Neighborhoods Initiative (subject to section 24 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437v), unless otherwise specified under this heading), for transformation, rehabilitation, and replacement housing needs of both public and HUD-assisted housing and to transform neighborhoods of poverty into functioning, sustainable mixed income neighborhoods with appropriate services, schools, public assets, transportation and access to jobs, $20,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That grant funds may be used for resident and community services, community development, and affordable housing needs in the community, and for conversion of vacant or foreclosed properties to affordable housing: *Provided further*, That the use of funds made available under this heading shall not be deemed to be public housing notwithstanding section 3(b)(1) of such Act: *Provided further*, That grantees shall commit to an additional period of affordability determined by the Secretary of not fewer than 20 years: *Provided further*, That grantees shall provide a match in State, local, other Federal or private funds: *Provided further*, That grantees may include local governments, tribal entities, public housing authorities, and nonprofits: *Provided further*, That for-profit developers may apply jointly with a public entity: *Provided further*, That for purposes of environmental review, a grantee shall be treated as a public housing agency under section 26 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437x), and grants under this heading shall be subject to the regulations issued by the Secretary to implement such section: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided, not less than $10,000,000 shall be awarded to public housing agencies: *Provided further*, That such grantees shall create partnerships with other local organizations including assisted housing owners, service agencies, and resident organizations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall consult with the Secretaries of Education, Labor, Transportation, Health and Human Services, Agriculture, and Commerce, the Attorney General, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to coordinate and leverage other appropriate Federal resources: *Provided further*, That no more than $1,000,000 of funds made available under this heading may be provided as grants to undertake comprehensive local planning with input from residents and the community: *Provided further*, That unobligated balances, including recaptures, remaining from funds appropriated under the heading ''Revitalization of Severely Distressed Public Housing (HOPE VI)'' in fiscal year 2011 and prior fiscal years may be used for purposes under this heading, notwithstanding the purposes for which such amounts were appropriated.

FAMILY SELF-SUFFICIENCY

For the Family Self-Sufficiency program to support family self-sufficiency coordinators under section 23 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, to promote the development of local strategies to coordinate the use of assistance under sections 8(o) and 9 of such Act with public and private resources, and enable eligible families to achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency, $75,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That the Secretary may, by Federal Register notice, waive or specify alternative requirements under sections b(3), b(4), b(5), or c(1) of section 23 of such Act in order to facilitate the operation of a unified self-sufficiency program for individuals receiving assistance under different provisions of the Act, as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That owners of a privately owned multifamily property with a section 8 contract may voluntarily make a Family Self-Sufficiency program available to the assisted tenants of such property in accordance with procedures established by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That such procedures established pursuant to the previous proviso shall permit participating tenants to accrue escrow funds in accordance with section 23(d)(2) and shall allow owners to use funding from residual receipt accounts to hire coordinators for their own Family Self-Sufficiency program.

NATIVE AMERICAN HOUSING BLOCK GRANTS

For the Native American Housing Block Grants program, as authorized under title I of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (NAHASDA) (25 U.S.C. 4111 et seq.), $654,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding NAHASDA, to determine the amount of the allocation under title I of such Act for each Indian tribe, the Secretary shall apply the formula under section 302 of such Act with the need component based on single-race census data and with the need component based on multi-race census data, and the amount of the allocation for each Indian tribe shall be the greater of the two resulting allocation amounts: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, $3,500,000 shall be contracted for assistance for national or regional organizations representing Native American housing interests for providing training and technical assistance to Indian housing authorities and tribally designated housing entities as authorized under NAHASDA: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under the previous proviso, not less than $2,000,000 shall be made available for a national organization as authorized under section 703 of NAHASDA (25 U.S.C. 4212): *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, $3,500,000 shall be to support the inspection of Indian housing units, contract expertise, training, and technical assistance related to funding provided under this heading and other headings under this Act for the needs of Native American families and Indian country: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided under this heading, $2,000,000 shall be made available for the cost of guaranteed notes and other obligations, as authorized by title VI of NAHASDA: *Provided further*, That such costs, including the costs of modifying such notes and other obligations, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended: *Provided further*, That these funds are available to subsidize the total principal amount of any notes and other obligations, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $17,391,304: *Provided further*, That the Department will notify grantees of their formula allocation within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 302(d) of NAHASDA, if on the date of enactment of this Act, a recipient's total amount of undisbursed block grant funds in the Department's line of credit control system is greater than the sum of its prior 3 years' initial formula allocation calculations, the Secretary shall adjust that recipient's formula allocation that it would otherwise receive down by the difference between its total amount of undisbursed block grant funds in the Department's line of credit control system on the date of enactment of this Act, and the sum of its prior 3 years' initial formula allocation calculations: *Provided further*, That grant amounts not allocated to a recipient pursuant to the previous proviso shall be allocated under the need component of the formula proportionately among all other Indian tribes not subject to an adjustment under such proviso: *Provided further*, That the second proviso shall not apply to any Indian tribe that would otherwise receive a formula allocation of less than $5,000,000: *Provided further*, That to take effect, the three previous provisos do not require issuance or amendment of any regulation, shall not be subject to a formula challenge by an Indian tribe, and shall not be construed to confer hearing rights under any section of NAHASDA or its implementing regulations.

INDIAN HOUSING LOAN GUARANTEE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of guaranteed loans, as authorized by section 184 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 1715z–13a), $5,500,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such costs, including the costs of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, up to $1,486,486,486, to remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That up to $750,000 of this amount may be for administrative contract expenses including management processes and systems to carry out the loan guarantee program: *Provided further*, That an additional $1,727,000 shall be available until expended for such costs of guaranteed loans authorized under such section 184 issued to tribes and Indian housing authorities for the construction of rental housing for law enforcement, healthcare, educational, technical and other skilled workers: *Provided further*, That the funds specified in the previous proviso are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, up to $466,756,757 to remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may specify any additional program requirements with respect to the previous two provisos through publication of a Mortgagee Letter or Notice.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS

For carrying out the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS program, as authorized by the AIDS Housing Opportunity Act (42 U.S.C. 12901 et seq.), $356,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, except that amounts allocated pursuant to section 854(c)(5) of such Act shall remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall renew all expiring contracts for permanent supportive housing that initially were funded under section 854(c)(5) of such Act from funds made available under this heading in fiscal year 2010 and prior fiscal years that meet all program requirements before awarding funds for new contracts under such section: *Provided further*, That the Department shall notify grantees of their formula allocation within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

For assistance to units of State and local government, and to other entities, for economic and community development activities, and for other purposes, $2,960,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, unless otherwise specified: *Provided*, That of the total amount provided, $2,900,000,000 is for carrying out the community development block grant program under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (''the Act'' herein) (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.): *Provided further*, That unless explicitly provided for under this heading, not to exceed 20 percent of any grant made with funds appropriated under this heading shall be expended for planning and management development and administration: *Provided further*, That a metropolitan city, urban county, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe, or insular area that directly or indirectly receives funds under this heading may not sell, trade, or otherwise transfer all or any portion of such funds to another such entity in exchange for any other funds, credits or non-Federal considerations, but must use such funds for activities eligible under title I of the Act: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 105(e)(1) of the Act, no funds provided under this heading may be provided to a for-profit entity for an economic development project under section 105(a)(17) unless such project has been evaluated and selected in accordance with guidelines required under subparagraph (e)(2): *Provided further*, That the Department shall notify grantees of their formula allocation within 60 days of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That of the total amount provided under this heading $60,000,000 shall be for grants to Indian tribes notwithstanding section 106(a)(1) of such Act, of which, notwithstanding any other provision of law (including section 203 of this Act), up to $4,000,000 may be used for emergencies that constitute imminent threats to health and safety.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT LOAN GUARANTEES PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Subject to section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, during fiscal year 2018, commitments to guarantee loans under section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5308), any part of which is guaranteed, shall not exceed a total principal amount of $300,000,000, notwithstanding any aggregate limitation on outstanding obligations guaranteed in subsection (k) of such section 108: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall collect fees from borrowers, notwithstanding subsection (m) of such section 108, to result in a credit subsidy cost of zero for guaranteeing such loans, and any such fees shall be collected in accordance with section 502(7) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM

For the HOME Investment Partnerships program, as authorized under title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, as amended, $850,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: *Provided*, That notwithstanding the amount made available under this heading, the threshold reduction requirements in sections 216(10) and 217(b)(4) of such Act shall not apply to allocations of such amount: *Provided further*, That the requirements under provisos 2 through 6 under this heading for fiscal year 2012 and such requirements applicable pursuant to the ''Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2013'', shall not apply to any project to which funds were committed on or after August 23, 2013, but such projects shall instead be governed by the Final Rule titled ''Home Investment Partnerships Program; Improving Performance and Accountability; Updating Property Standards'' which became effective on such date: *Provided further*, That the Department shall notify grantees of their formula allocation within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

SELF-HELP AND ASSISTED HOMEOWNERSHIP OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

For the Self-Help and Assisted Homeownership Opportunity Program, as authorized under section 11 of the Housing Opportunity Program Extension Act of 1996, as amended, $45,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That of the total amount provided under this heading, $10,000,000 shall be made available to the Self-Help and Assisted Homeownership Opportunity Program as authorized under section 11 of the Housing Opportunity Program Extension Act of 1996, as amended: *Provided further*, That of the total amount provided under this heading, $30,000,000 shall be made available for the second, third, and fourth capacity building activities authorized under section 4(a) of the HUD Demonstration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 9816 note), of which not less than $5,000,000 shall be made available for rural capacity building activities: *Provided further*, That of the total amount provided under this heading, $5,000,000 shall be made available for capacity building by national rural housing organizations with experience assessing national rural conditions and providing financing, training, technical assistance, information, and research to local nonprofits, local governments and Indian Tribes serving high need rural communities.

HOMELESS ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For the Emergency Solutions Grants program as authorized under subtitle B of title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, as amended; the Continuum of Care program as authorized under subtitle C of title IV of such Act; and the Rural Housing Stability Assistance program as authorized under subtitle D of title IV of such Act, $2,383,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That any rental assistance amounts that are recaptured under such Continuum of Care program shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That not less than $270,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for such Emergency Solutions Grants program: *Provided further*, That not less than $2,106,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for such Continuum of Care and Rural Housing Stability Assistance programs: *Provided further*, That up to $7,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for the national homeless data analysis project: *Provided further*, That all funds awarded for supportive services under the Continuum of Care program and the Rural Housing Stability Assistance program shall be matched by not less than 25 percent in cash or in kind by each grantee: *Provided further*, That for all match requirements applicable to funds made available under this heading for this fiscal year and prior years, a grantee may use (or could have used) as a source of match funds other funds administered by the Secretary and other Federal agencies unless there is (or was) a specific statutory prohibition on any such use of any such funds: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall collect system performance measures for each continuum of care, and that relative to fiscal year 2015, under the Continuum of Care competition with respect to funds made available under this heading, the Secretary shall base an increasing share of the score on performance criteria: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided under this heading shall be available to provide funding for new projects, except for projects created through reallocation, unless the Secretary determines that the continuum of care has demonstrated that projects are evaluated and ranked based on the degree to which they improve the continuum of care's system performance: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall prioritize funding under the Continuum of Care program to continuums of care that have demonstrated a capacity to reallocate funding from lower performing projects to higher performing projects: *Provided further*, That all awards of assistance under this heading shall be required to coordinate and integrate homeless programs with other mainstream health, social services, and employment programs for which homeless populations may be eligible: *Provided further*, That any unobligated amounts remaining from funds appropriated under this heading in fiscal year 2012 and prior years for project-based rental assistance for rehabilitation projects with 10-year grant terms may be used for purposes under this heading, notwithstanding the purposes for which such funds were appropriated: *Provided further*, That all balances for Shelter Plus Care renewals previously funded from the Shelter Plus Care Renewal account and transferred to this account shall be available, if recaptured, for Continuum of Care renewals in fiscal year 2018: *Provided further*, That the Department shall notify grantees of their formula allocation from amounts allocated (which may represent initial or final amounts allocated) for the Emergency Solutions Grant program within 60 days of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That youth aged 24 and under seeking assistance under this heading shall not be required to provide third party documentation to establish their eligibility under 42 U.S.C. 11302(a) or (b) to receive services: *Provided further*, That unaccompanied youth aged 24 and under or families headed by youth aged 24 and under who are living in unsafe situations may be served by youth-serving providers funded under this heading.

HOUSING PROGRAMS

PROJECT-BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE

For activities and assistance for the provision of project-based subsidy contracts under the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.) (''the Act''), not otherwise provided for, $10,682,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available on October 1, 2017 (in addition to the $400,000,000 previously appropriated under this heading that became available October 1, 2017), and $400,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available on October 1, 2018: *Provided*, That the amounts made available under this heading shall be available for expiring or terminating section 8 project-based subsidy contracts (including section 8 moderate rehabilitation contracts), for amendments to section 8 project-based subsidy contracts (including section 8 moderate rehabilitation contracts), for contracts entered into pursuant to section 441 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11401), for renewal of section 8 contracts for units in projects that are subject to approved plans of action under the Emergency Low Income Housing Preservation Act of 1987 or the Low-Income Housing Preservation and Resident Homeownership Act of 1990, and for administrative and other expenses associated with project-based activities and assistance funded under this paragraph: *Provided further*, That amounts recaptured under this heading, the heading ''Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing'', or the heading ''Housing Certificate Fund'', may be used for renewals of or amendments to section 8 project-based contracts, notwithstanding the purposes for which such

amounts were appropriated: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon the request of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, project funds that are held in residual receipts accounts for any project subject to a section 8 project-based Housing Assistance Payments contract that authorizes HUD or a Housing Finance Agency to require that surplus project funds be deposited in an interest-bearing residual receipts account and that are in excess of an amount to be determined by the Secretary, shall be remitted to the Department and deposited in this account, to be available until expended: *Provided further*, That amounts deposited pursuant to the previous proviso shall be available in addition to the amount otherwise provided by this heading for uses authorized under this heading.

HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY

For amendments to capital advance contracts, for housing for the elderly, as authorized by section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, as amended, and for project rental assistance for the elderly under section 202(c)(2) of such Act, including amendments to contracts for such assistance and renewal of expiring contracts for such assistance for up to a 1-year term, and for senior preservation rental assistance contracts, including renewals, as authorized by section 811(e) of the American Housing and Economic Opportunity Act of 2000, as amended, and for supportive services associated with the housing, $573,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2021: *Provided*, That of the amount provided under this heading, up to $90,000,000 shall be for service coordinators and the continuation of existing congregate service grants for residents of assisted housing projects: *Provided further*, That amounts under this heading shall be available for Real Estate Assessment Center inspections and inspection-related activities associated with section 202 projects: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may waive the provisions of section 202 governing the terms and conditions of project rental assistance, except that the initial contract term for such assistance shall not exceed 5 years in duration: *Provided further*, That upon request of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, project funds that are held in residual receipts accounts for any project subject to a section 202 project rental assistance contract, and that upon termination of such contract are in excess of an amount to be determined by the Secretary, shall be remitted to the Department and deposited in this account, to be available until September 30, 2021: *Provided further*, That amounts deposited in this account pursuant to the previous proviso shall be available, in addition to the amounts otherwise provided by this heading, for amendments and renewals: *Provided further*, That unobligated balances, including recaptures and carryover, remaining from funds transferred to or appropriated under this heading shall be available for amendments and renewals notwithstanding the purposes for which such funds originally were appropriated.

HOUSING FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

For amendments to capital advance contracts for supportive housing for persons with disabilities, as authorized by section 811 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 8013), as amended, and for project rental assistance for supportive housing for persons with disabilities under section 811(d)(2) of such Act and for project assistance contracts pursuant to section 202(h) of the Housing Act of 1959 (Public Law 86–372; 73 Stat. 667), including amendments to contracts for such assistance and renewal of expiring contracts for such assistance for up to a 1-year term, for project rental assistance to State housing finance agencies and other appropriate entities as authorized under section 811(b)(3) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Housing Act, and for supportive services associated with the housing for persons with disabilities as authorized by section 811(b)(1) of such Act, $147,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021: *Provided*, That amounts made available under this heading shall be available for Real Estate Assessment Center inspections and inspection-related activities associated with section 811 projects: *Provided further*, That, in this fiscal year, upon the request of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, project funds that are held in residual receipts accounts for any project subject to a section 811 project rental assistance contract and that upon termination of such contract are in excess of an amount to be determined by the Secretary shall be remitted to the Department and deposited in this account, to be available until September 30, 2021: *Provided further*, That amounts deposited in this account pursuant to the previous proviso shall be available in addition to the amounts otherwise provided by this heading for amendments and renewals: *Provided further*, That unobligated balances, including recaptures and carryover, remaining from funds transferred to or appropriated under this heading shall be used for amendments and renewals notwithstanding the purposes for which such funds originally were appropriated.

HOUSING COUNSELING ASSISTANCE

For contracts, grants, and other assistance excluding loans, as authorized under section 106 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended, $50,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, including up to $4,500,000 for administrative contract services: *Provided*, That grants made available from amounts provided under this heading shall be awarded within 180 days of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That funds shall be used for providing counseling and advice to tenants and homeowners, both current and prospective, with respect to property maintenance, financial management/literacy, and such other matters as may be appropriate to assist them in improving their housing conditions, meeting their financial needs, and fulfilling the responsibilities of tenancy or homeownership; for program administration; and for housing counselor training: *Provided further*, That for purposes of providing such grants from amounts provided under this heading, the Secretary may enter into multiyear agreements as appropriate, subject to the availability of annual appropriations.

RENTAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE

For amendments to contracts under section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 (12 U.S.C. 1701s) and section 236(f)(2) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z–1) in State-aided, noninsured rental housing projects, $14,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount, together with unobligated balances from recaptured amounts appropriated prior to fiscal year 2006 from terminated contracts under such sections of law, and any unobligated balances, including recaptures and carryover, remaining from funds appropriated under this heading after fiscal year 2005, shall also be available for extensions of up to one year for expiring contracts under such sections of law.

PAYMENT TO MANUFACTURED HOUSING FEES TRUST FUND

For necessary expenses as authorized by the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.), up to $11,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which $11,000,000 is to be derived from the Manufactured Housing Fees Trust Fund: *Provided*, That not to exceed the total amount appropriated under this heading shall be available from the general fund of the Treasury to the extent necessary to incur obligations and make expenditures pending the receipt of collections to the Fund pursuant to section 620 of such Act: *Provided further*, That the amount made available under this heading from the general fund shall be reduced as such collections are received during fiscal year 2018 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2018 appropriation from the general fund estimated at zero, and fees pursuant to such section 620 shall be modified as necessary to ensure such a final fiscal year 2018 appropriation: *Provided further*, That for the dispute resolution and installation programs, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may assess and collect fees from any program participant: *Provided further*, That such collections shall be deposited into the Fund, and the Secretary, as provided herein, may use such collections, as well as fees collected under section 620, for necessary expenses of such Act: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding the requirements of section 620 of such Act, the Secretary may carry out responsibilities of the Secretary under such Act through the use of approved service providers that are paid directly by the recipients of their services.

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

MUTUAL MORTGAGE INSURANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

New commitments to guarantee single family loans insured under the Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund shall not exceed $400,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That during fiscal year 2018, obligations to make direct loans to carry out the purposes of section 204(g) of the National Housing Act, as amended, shall not exceed $5,000,000: *Provided further*, That the foregoing amount in the previous proviso shall be for loans to nonprofit and governmental entities in connection with sales of single family real properties owned by the Secretary and formerly insured under the Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund: *Provided further*, That for administrative contract expenses of the Federal Housing Administration, $135,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided further*, That to the extent guaranteed loan commitments exceed $200,000,000,000 on or before April 1, 2018, an additional $1,400 for administrative contract expenses shall be available for each $1,000,000 in additional guaranteed loan commitments (including a pro rata amount for any amount below $1,000,000), but in no case shall funds made available by this proviso exceed $30,000,000: *Provided further*, That during fiscal year 2018 the Secretary may insure and enter into new commitments to insure mortgages under section 255 of the National Housing Act only to the extent that the net credit subsidy cost for such insurance does not exceed zero.

GENERAL AND SPECIAL RISK PROGRAM ACCOUNT

New commitments to guarantee loans insured under the General and Special Risk Insurance Funds, as authorized by sections 238 and 519 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z–3 and 1735c), shall not exceed $30,000,000,000 in total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, to remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That during fiscal year 2018, gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans, as authorized by sections 204(g), 207(l), 238, and 519(a) of the National Housing Act, shall not exceed $5,000,000, which shall be for

loans to nonprofit and governmental entities in connection with the sale of single family real properties owned by the Secretary and formerly insured under such Act.

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

GUARANTEES OF MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

New commitments to issue guarantees to carry out the purposes of section 306 of the National Housing Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1721(g)), shall not exceed $500,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That $25,400,000 shall be available for necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of Government National Mortgage Association: *Provided further*, That to the extent that guaranteed loan commitments exceed $155,000,000,000 on or before April 1, 2018, an additional $100 for necessary salaries and expenses shall be available until expended for each $1,000,000 in additional guaranteed loan commitments (including a pro rata amount for any amount below $1,000,000), but in no case shall funds made available by this proviso exceed $3,000,000: *Provided further*, That receipts from Commitment and Multiclass fees collected pursuant to title III of the National Housing Act, as amended, shall be credited as offsetting collections to this account.

POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH

RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

For contracts, grants, and necessary expenses of programs of research and studies relating to housing and urban problems, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by title V of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 (12 U.S.C. 1701z–1 et seq.), including carrying out the functions of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development under section 1(a)(1)(i) of Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1968, and for technical assistance, $85,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That with respect to amounts made available under this heading, notwithstanding section 203 of this title, the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements funded with philanthropic entities, other Federal agencies, or State or local governments and their agencies for research projects: *Provided further*, That with respect to the previous proviso, such partners to the cooperative agreements must contribute at least a 50 percent match toward the cost of the project: *Provided further*, That for non-competitive agreements entered into in accordance with the previous two provisos, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall comply with section 2(b) of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–282, 31 U.S.C. note) in lieu of compliance with section 102(a)(4)(C) with respect to documentation of award decisions: *Provided further*, That prior to obligation of technical assistance funding, the Secretary shall submit a plan, for approval, to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on how it will allocate funding for this activity.

FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

FAIR HOUSING ACTIVITIES

For contracts, grants, and other assistance, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, as amended by the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988, and section 561 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987, as amended, $65,300,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Secretary may assess and collect fees to cover the costs of the Fair Housing Training Academy, and may use such funds to provide such training: *Provided further*, That no funds made available under this heading shall be used to lobby the executive or legislative branches of the Federal Government in connection with a specific contract, grant, or loan: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading, $300,000 shall be available to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development for the creation and promotion of translated materials and other programs that support the assistance of persons with limited English proficiency in utilizing the services provided by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

OFFICE OF LEAD HAZARD CONTROL AND HEALTHY HOMES

LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION

For the Lead Hazard Reduction Program, as authorized by section 1011 of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992, $130,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, of which $25,000,000 shall be for the Healthy Homes Initiative, pursuant to sections 501 and 502 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970, that shall include research, studies, testing, and demonstration efforts, including education and outreach concerning lead-based paint poisoning and other housing-related diseases and hazards: *Provided*, That for purposes of environmental review, pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and other provisions of the law that further the purposes of such Act, a grant under the Healthy Homes Initiative, or the Lead Technical Studies program under this heading or under prior appropriations Acts for such purposes under this heading, shall be considered to be funds for a special project for purposes of section 305(c) of the Multifamily Housing Property Disposition Reform Act of 1994: *Provided further*, That of the total amount made available under this heading, $50,000,000 shall be made available on a competitive basis for areas with the highest lead-based paint abatement needs: *Provided further*, That each recipient of funds provided under the previous proviso shall contribute an amount not less than 25 percent of the total: *Provided further*, That each applicant shall certify adequate capacity that is acceptable to the Secretary to carry out the proposed use of funds pursuant to a notice of funding availability: *Provided further*, That amounts made available under this heading in this or prior appropriations Acts, and that still remain available, may be used for any purpose under this heading notwithstanding the purpose for which such amounts were appropriated if a program competition is undersubscribed and there are other program competitions under this heading that are oversubscribed.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND

For the development of, modifications to, and infrastructure for Department-wide and program-specific information technology systems, for the continuing operation and maintenance of both Department-wide and program-specific information systems, and for program-related maintenance activities, $150,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That any amounts transferred to this Fund under this Act shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That any amounts transferred to this Fund from amounts appropriated by previously enacted appropriations Acts may be used for the purposes specified under this Fund, in addition to any other information technology purposes for which such amounts were appropriated.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $128,082,000: *Provided*, That the Inspector General shall have independent authority over all personnel issues within this office.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

SEC. 201. Fifty percent of the amounts of budget authority, or in lieu thereof 50 percent of the cash amounts associated with such budget authority, that are recaptured from projects described in section 1012(a) of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Amendments Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 1437f note) shall be rescinded or in the case of cash, shall be remitted to the Treasury, and such amounts of budget authority or cash recaptured and not rescinded or remitted to the Treasury shall be used by State housing finance agencies or local governments or local housing agencies with projects approved by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development for which settlement occurred after January 1, 1992, in accordance with such section. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, the Secretary may award up to 15 percent of the budget authority or cash recaptured and not rescinded or remitted to the Treasury to provide project owners with incentives to refinance their project at a lower interest rate.

SEC. 202. None of the amounts made available under this Act may be used during fiscal year 2018 to investigate or prosecute under the Fair Housing Act any otherwise lawful activity engaged in by one or more persons, including the filing or maintaining of a nonfrivolous legal action, that is engaged in solely for the purpose of achieving or preventing action by a Government official or entity, or a court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 203. Except as explicitly provided in law, any grant, cooperative agreement or other assistance made pursuant to title II of this Act shall be made on a competitive basis and in accordance with section 102 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989 (42 U.S.C. 3545).

SEC. 204. Funds of the Department of Housing and Urban Development subject to the Government Corporation Control Act or section 402 of the Housing Act of 1950 shall be available, without regard to the limitations on administrative expenses, for legal services on a contract or fee basis, and for utilizing and making payment for services and facilities of the Federal National Mortgage Association, Government National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Financing Bank, Federal Reserve banks or any member thereof, Federal Home Loan banks, and any insured bank within the meaning of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1811–1).

SEC. 205. Unless otherwise provided for in this Act or through a reprogramming of funds, no part of any appropriation for the Department of Housing and Urban Development shall be available for any program, project or activity in excess of amounts set forth in the budget estimates submitted to Congress.

SEC. 206. Corporations and agencies of the Department of Housing and Urban Development which are subject to the Government Corporation Control Act are hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to each such corporation or agency and in accordance with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of such Act as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for 2018 for such corporation or agency except as hereinafter provided: *Provided*,

That collections of these corporations and agencies may be used for new loan or mortgage purchase commitments only to the extent expressly provided for in this Act (unless such loans are in support of other forms of assistance provided for in this or prior appropriations Acts), except that this proviso shall not apply to the mortgage insurance or guaranty operations of these corporations, or where loans or mortgage purchases are necessary to protect the financial interest of the United States Government.

SEC. 207. The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall provide quarterly reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations regarding all uncommitted, unobligated, recaptured and excess funds in each program and activity within the jurisdiction of the Department and shall submit additional, updated budget information to these Committees upon request.

SEC. 208. The President's formal budget request for fiscal year 2019, as well as the Department of Housing and Urban Development's congressional budget justifications to be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall use the identical account and sub-account structure provided under this Act.

SEC. 209. No funds provided under this title may be used for an audit of the Government National Mortgage Association that makes applicable requirements under the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661 et seq.).

SEC. 210. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, subject to the conditions listed under this section, for fiscal years 2018 and 2019, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may authorize the transfer of some or all project-based assistance, debt held or insured by the Secretary and statutorily required low-income and very low-income use restrictions if any, associated with one or more multifamily housing project or projects to another multifamily housing project or projects.

(b) PHASED TRANSFERS.—Transfers of project-based assistance under this section may be done in phases to accommodate the financing and other requirements related to rehabilitating or constructing the project or projects to which the assistance is transferred, to ensure that such project or projects meet the standards under subsection (c).

(c) The transfer authorized in subsection (a) is subject to the following conditions:

(1) NUMBER AND BEDROOM SIZE OF UNITS.—

(A) For occupied units in the transferring project: The number of low-income and very low-income units and the configuration (i.e., bedroom size) provided by the transferring project shall be no less than when transferred to the receiving project or projects and the net dollar amount of Federal assistance provided to the transferring project shall remain the same in the receiving project or projects.

(B) For unoccupied units in the transferring project: The Secretary may authorize a reduction in the number of dwelling units in the receiving project or projects to allow for a reconfiguration of bedroom sizes to meet current market demands, as determined by the Secretary and provided there is no increase in the project-based assistance budget authority.

(2) The transferring project shall, as determined by the Secretary, be either physically obsolete or economically nonviable.

(3) The receiving project or projects shall meet or exceed applicable physical standards established by the Secretary.

(4) The owner or mortgagor of the transferring project shall notify and consult with the tenants residing in the transferring project and provide a certification of approval by all appropriate local governmental officials.

(5) The tenants of the transferring project who remain eligible for assistance to be provided by the receiving project or projects shall not be required to vacate their units in the transferring project or projects until new units in the receiving project are available for occupancy.

(6) The Secretary determines that this transfer is in the best interest of the tenants.

(7) If either the transferring project or the receiving project or projects meets the condition specified in subsection (d)(2)(A), any lien on the receiving project resulting from additional financing obtained by the owner shall be subordinate to any FHA-insured mortgage lien transferred to, or placed on, such project by the Secretary, except that the Secretary may waive this requirement upon determination that such a waiver is necessary to facilitate the financing of acquisition, construction, and/or rehabilitation of the receiving project or projects.

(8) If the transferring project meets the requirements of subsection (d)(2), the owner or mortgagor of the receiving project or projects shall execute and record either a continuation of the existing use agreement or a new use agreement for the project where, in either case, any use restrictions in such agreement are of no lesser duration than the existing use restrictions.

(9) The transfer does not increase the cost (as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended) of any FHA-insured mortgage, except to the extent that appropriations are provided in advance for the amount of any such increased cost.

(d) For purposes of this section—

(1) the terms ''low-income'' and ''very low-income'' shall have the meanings provided by the statute and/or regulations governing the program under which the project is insured or assisted;

(2) the term ''multifamily housing project'' means housing that meets one of the following conditions—

(A) housing that is subject to a mortgage insured under the National Housing Act;

(B) housing that has project-based assistance attached to the structure including projects undergoing mark to market debt restructuring under the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Housing Act;

(C) housing that is assisted under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, as amended by section 801 of the Cranston-Gonzales National Affordable Housing Act;

(D) housing that is assisted under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, as such section existed before the enactment of the Cranston-Gonzales National Affordable Housing Act;

(E) housing that is assisted under section 811 of the Cranston-Gonzales National Affordable Housing Act; or

(F) housing or vacant land that is subject to a use agreement;

(3) the term ''project-based assistance'' means—

(A) assistance provided under section 8(b) of the United States Housing Act of 1937;

(B) assistance for housing constructed or substantially rehabilitated pursuant to assistance provided under section 8(b)(2) of such Act (as such section existed immediately before October 1, 1983);

(C) rent supplement payments under section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965;

(D) interest reduction payments under section 236 and/or additional assistance payments under section 236(f)(2) of the National Housing Act;

(E) assistance payments made under section 202(c)(2) of the Housing Act of 1959; and

(F) assistance payments made under section 811(d)(2) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act;

(4) the term ''receiving project or projects'' means the multifamily housing project or projects to which some or all of the project-based assistance, debt, and statutorily required low-income and very low-income use restrictions are to be transferred;

(5) the term ''transferring project'' means the multifamily housing project which is transferring some or all of the project-based assistance, debt, and the statutorily required low-income and very low-income use restrictions to the receiving project or projects; and

(6) the term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

(e) RESEARCH REPORT.—The Secretary shall conduct an evaluation of the transfer authority under this section, including the effect of such transfers on the operational efficiency, contract rents, physical and financial conditions, and long-term preservation of the affected properties.

SEC. 211. (a) No assistance shall be provided under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f) to any individual who—

(1) is enrolled as a student at an institution of higher education (as defined under section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002));

(2) is under 24 years of age;

(3) is not a veteran;

(4) is unmarried;

(5) does not have a dependent child;

(6) is not a person with disabilities, as such term is defined in section 3(b)(3)(E) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437a(b)(3)(E)) and was not receiving assistance under such section 8 as of November 30, 2005;

(7) is not a youth who left foster care at age 14 or older and is at risk of becoming homeless; and

(8) is not otherwise individually eligible, or has parents who, individually or jointly, are not eligible, to receive assistance under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f).

(b) For purposes of determining the eligibility of a person to receive assistance under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f), any financial assistance (in excess of amounts received for tuition and any other required fees and charges) that an individual receives under the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.), from private sources, or an institution of higher education (as defined under the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002)), shall be considered income to that individual, except for a person over the age of 23 with dependent children.

SEC. 212. The funds made available for Native Alaskans under the heading ''Native American Housing Block Grants'' in title II of this Act shall be allocated to the same Native Alaskan housing block grant recipients that received funds in fiscal year 2005.

SEC. 213. Notwithstanding the limitation in the first sentence of section 255(g) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z–20(g)), the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may, until September 30, 2018, insure and enter into commitments to insure mortgages under such section 255.

SEC. 214. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in fiscal year 2018, in managing and disposing of any multifamily property that is owned or has a mortgage held by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, and during the process of foreclosure on any property with a contract for rental assistance payments under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 or other Federal programs, the Secretary shall maintain any rental assistance payments under

section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 and other programs that are attached to any dwelling units in the property. To the extent the Secretary determines, in consultation with the tenants and the local government, that such a multifamily property owned or held by the Secretary is not feasible for continued rental assistance payments under such section 8 or other programs, based on consideration of (1) the costs of rehabilitating and operating the property and all available Federal, State, and local resources, including rent adjustments under section 524 of the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act of 1997 (''MAHRAA'') and (2) environmental conditions that cannot be remedied in a cost-effective fashion, the Secretary may, in consultation with the tenants of that property, contract for project-based rental assistance payments with an owner or owners of other existing housing properties, or provide other rental assistance. The Secretary shall also take appropriate steps to ensure that project-based contracts remain in effect prior to foreclosure, subject to the exercise of contractual abatement remedies to assist relocation of tenants for imminent major threats to health and safety after written notice to and informed consent of the affected tenants and use of other available remedies, such as partial abatements or receivership. After disposition of any multifamily property described under this section, the contract and allowable rent levels on such properties shall be subject to the requirements under section 524 of MAHRAA.

SEC. 215. The commitment authority funded by fees as provided under the heading ''Community Development Loan Guarantees Program Account'' may be used to guarantee, or make commitments to guarantee, notes, or other obligations issued by any State on behalf of non-entitlement communities in the State in accordance with the requirements of section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974: *Provided*, That any State receiving such a guarantee or commitment shall distribute all funds subject to such guarantee to the units of general local government in non-entitlement areas that received the commitment.

SEC. 216. Public housing agencies that own and operate 400 or fewer public housing units may elect to be exempt from any asset management requirement imposed by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development in connection with the operating fund rule: *Provided*, That an agency seeking a discontinuance of a reduction of subsidy under the operating fund formula shall not be exempt from asset management requirements.

SEC. 217. With respect to the use of amounts provided in this Act and in future Acts for the operation, capital improvement and management of public housing as authorized by sections 9(d) and 9(e) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437g(d) and (e)), the Secretary shall not impose any requirement or guideline relating to asset management that restricts or limits in any way the use of capital funds for central office costs pursuant to section 9(g)(1) or 9(g)(2) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437g(g)(1), (2)): *Provided*, That a public housing agency may not use capital funds authorized under section 9(d) for activities that are eligible under section 9(e) for assistance with amounts from the operating fund in excess of the amounts permitted under section 9(g)(1) or 9(g)(2).

SEC. 218. No official or employee of the Department of Housing and Urban Development shall be designated as an allotment holder unless the Office of the Chief Financial Officer has determined that such allotment holder has implemented an adequate system of funds control and has received training in funds control procedures and directives. The Chief Financial Officer shall ensure that there is a trained allotment holder for each HUD sub-office under the accounts ''Executive Offices'' and ''Administrative Support Offices,'' as well as each account receiving appropriations for ''Program Office Salaries and Expenses'', ''Government National Mortgage Association—Guarantees of Mortgage-Backed Securities Loan Guarantee Program Account'', and ''Office of Inspector General'' within the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

SEC. 219. The Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development shall, for fiscal year 2018, notify the public through the Federal Register and other means, as determined appropriate, of the issuance of a notice of the availability of assistance or notice of funding availability (NOFA) for any program or discretionary fund administered by the Secretary that is to be competitively awarded. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for fiscal year 2018, the Secretary may make the NOFA available only on the Internet at the appropriate Government web site or through other electronic media, as determined by the Secretary.

SEC. 220. Payment of attorney fees in program-related litigation shall be paid from the individual program office and Office of General Counsel salaries and expenses appropriations. The annual budget submission for the program offices and the Office of General Counsel shall include any such projected litigation costs for attorney fees as a separate line item request. No funds provided in this title may be used to pay any such litigation costs for attorney fees until the Department submits for review a spending plan for such costs to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 221. The Secretary is authorized to transfer up to 10 percent or $4,000,000, whichever is less, of funds appropriated for any office under the heading ''Administrative Support Offices'' or for any account under the general heading ''Program Office Salaries and Expenses'' to any other such office or account: *Provided*, That no appropriation for any such office or account shall be increased or decreased by more than 10 percent or $4,000,000, whichever is less, without prior written approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall provide notification to such Committees three business days in advance of any such transfers under this section up to 10 percent or $4,000,000, whichever is less.

SEC. 222. (a) Any entity receiving housing assistance payments shall maintain decent, safe, and sanitary conditions, as determined by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development (in this section referred to as the ''Secretary''), and comply with any standards under applicable State or local laws, rules, ordinances, or regulations relating to the physical condition of any property covered under a housing assistance payment contract.

(b) The Secretary shall take action under subsection (c) when a multifamily housing project with a section 8 contract or contract for similar project-based assistance—

(1) receives a Uniform Physical Condition Standards (UPCS) score of 60 or less; or

(2) fails to certify in writing to the Secretary within 3 days that all Exigent Health and Safety deficiencies identified by the inspector at the project have been corrected.

Such requirements shall apply to insured and noninsured projects with assistance attached to the units under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f), but do not apply to such units assisted under section 8(o)(13) (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)(13)) or to public housing units assisted with capital or operating funds under section 9 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437g).

(c)(1) Within 15 days of the issuance of the REAC inspection, the Secretary must provide the owner with a Notice of Default with a specified timetable, determined by the Secretary, for correcting all deficiencies. The Secretary must also provide a copy of the Notice of Default to the tenants, the local government, any mortgagees, and any contract administrator. If the owner's appeal results in a UPCS score of 60 or above, the Secretary may withdraw the Notice of Default.

(2) At the end of the time period for correcting all deficiencies specified in the Notice of Default, if the owner fails to fully correct such deficiencies, the Secretary may—

(A) require immediate replacement of project management with a management agent approved by the Secretary;

(B) impose civil money penalties, which shall be used solely for the purpose of supporting safe and sanitary conditions at applicable properties, as designated by the Secretary, with priority given to the tenants of the property affected by the penalty;

(C) abate the section 8 contract, including partial abatement, as determined by the Secretary, until all deficiencies have been corrected;

(D) pursue transfer of the project to an owner, approved by the Secretary under established procedures, which will be obligated to promptly make all required repairs and to accept renewal of the assistance contract as long as such renewal is offered;

(E) transfer the existing section 8 contract to another project or projects and owner or owners;

(F) pursue exclusionary sanctions, including suspensions or debarments from Federal programs;

(G) seek judicial appointment of a receiver to manage the property and cure all project deficiencies or seek a judicial order of specific performance requiring the owner to cure all project deficiencies;

(H) work with the owner, lender, or other related party to stabilize the property in an attempt to preserve the property through compliance, transfer of ownership, or an infusion of capital provided by a third-party that requires time to effectuate; or

(I) take any other regulatory or contractual remedies available as deemed necessary and appropriate by the Secretary.

(d) The Secretary shall also take appropriate steps to ensure that project-based contracts remain in effect, subject to the exercise of contractual abatement remedies to assist relocation of tenants for major threats to health and safety after written notice to the affected tenants. To the extent the Secretary determines, in consultation with the tenants and the local government, that the property is not feasible for continued rental assistance payments under such section 8 or other programs, based on consideration of—

(1) the costs of rehabilitating and operating the property and all available Federal, State, and local resources, including rent adjustments under section 524 of the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act of 1997 (''MAHRAA''); and

(2) environmental conditions that cannot be remedied in a cost-effective fashion, the Secretary may contract for project-based rental assistance payments with an owner or owners of other existing housing properties, or provide other rental assistance.

(e) The Secretary shall report quarterly on all properties covered by this section that are assessed through the Real Estate Assessment Center and have UPCS physical inspection scores of less than 60 or have received an unsatisfactory management and occupancy review within the past 36 months. The report shall include—

(1) the enforcement actions being taken to address such conditions, including imposition of civil money penalties and termination of subsidies, and identify properties that have such conditions multiple times;

(2) actions that the Department of Housing and Urban Development is taking to protect tenants of such identified properties; and

(3) any administrative or legislative recommendations to further improve the living conditions at properties covered under a housing assistance payment contract.

SEC. 223. None of the funds made available by this Act, or any other Act, for purposes authorized under section 8 (only with respect to the tenant-based rental assistance program) and section 9 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.), may be used by any public housing agency for any amount of salary, including bonuses, for the chief executive officer of which, or any other official or employee of which, that exceeds the annual rate of basic pay payable for a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule at any time during any public housing agency fiscal year 2018.

SEC. 224. None of the funds in this Act may be available for the doctoral dissertation research grant program at the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

SEC. 225. Section 24 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437v) is amended—

(1) in subsection (m)(1), by striking ''fiscal year'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting ''fiscal year 2018.''; and

(2) in subsection (o), by striking ''September'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting ''September 30, 2018.''.

SEC. 226. None of the funds in this Act provided to the Department of Housing and Urban Development may be used to make a grant award unless the Secretary notifies the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations not less than 3 full business days before any project, State, locality, housing authority, tribe, nonprofit organization, or other entity selected to receive a grant award is announced by the Department or its offices.

SEC. 227. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to require or enforce the Physical Needs Assessment (PNA).

SEC. 228. None of the funds made available in this Act shall be used by the Federal Housing Administration, the Government National Mortgage Administration, or the Department of Housing and Urban Development to insure, securitize, or establish a Federal guarantee of any mortgage or mortgage backed security that refinances or otherwise replaces a mortgage that has been subject to eminent domain condemnation or seizure, by a State, municipality, or any other political subdivision of a State.

SEC. 229. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to terminate the status of a unit of general local government as a metropolitan city (as defined in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302)) with respect to grants under section 106 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 5306).

SEC. 230. Amounts made available under this Act which are either appropriated, allocated, advanced on a reimbursable basis, or transferred to the Office of Policy Development and Research in the Department of Housing and Urban Development and functions thereof, for research, evaluation, or statistical purposes, and which are unexpended at the time of completion of a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement, may be deobligated and shall immediately become available and may be reobligated in that fiscal year or the subsequent fiscal year for the research, evaluation, or statistical purposes for which the amounts are made available to that Office subject to reprogramming requirements in section 405 of this Act.

SEC. 231. Employees of the Department of Housing and Urban Development who are subject to administrative discipline in fiscal year 2018, including suspension from work, shall not receive awards (including performance, special act, or spot) for the remainder of fiscal year 2018 after the effective date of the disciplinary action.

SEC. 232. With respect to grant amounts awarded under the heading ''Homeless Assistance Grants'' for fiscal years 2016, 2017, and 2018 for the continuum of care (CoC) program as authorized under subtitle C of title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, costs paid by program income of grant recipients may count toward meeting the recipient's matching requirements, provided the costs are eligible CoC costs that supplement the recipients CoC program.

SEC. 233. (a) From amounts made available under this title under the heading ''Homeless Assistance Grants'', the Secretary may award 1-year transition grants to recipients of funds for activities under subtitle C of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11381 et seq.) to transition from one Continuum of Care program component to another.

(b) No more than 50 percent of each transition grant may be used for costs of eligible activities of the program component originally funded.

(c) Transition grants made under this section are eligible for renewal in subsequent fiscal years for the eligible activities of the new program component.

(d) In order to be eligible to receive a transition grant, the funding recipient must have the consent of the Continuum of Care and meet standards determined by the Secretary.

SEC. 234. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Department of Housing and Urban Development to direct a grantee to undertake specific changes to existing zoning laws as part of carrying out the final rule entitled ''Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing'' (80 Fed. Reg. 42272 (July 16, 2015)) or the notice entitled ''Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Assessment Tool'' (79 Fed. Reg. 57949 (September 26, 2014)).

SEC. 235. Section 579 of the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act of 1997 (42 U.S.C. 1437f note) is amended by striking ''October 1, 2017'' each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof ''October 1, 2022''.

SEC. 236. None of the funds made available under this Act for new guarantees of mortgages insured under the Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund may be used to guarantee or insure any mortgage on a property that is subject to a loan or other obligation, including those billed as taxes or assessments, for the purpose of financing any improvements under a Property Assessed Clean Energy or substantially similar program, if any portion of such loan or obligation is or has the potential to be in a lien position superior to the mortgage to be insured or guaranteed under the Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund.

SEC. 237. The matter under the heading ''Rental Assistance Demonstration'' in the Department of Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2012 (42 U.S.C. 1437f note), as amended, is amended—

(1) in the 14th proviso—

(A) by inserting ''or nonprofit'' before ''entity, then a capable entity,''; and

(B) by striking ''preserves its interest'' and inserting ''or a nonprofit entity preserves an interest'';

(2) by striking the 18th proviso and inserting the following: ''*Provided further,* That for fiscal year 2012 and hereafter, owners of properties assisted or previously assisted under section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, section 236(f)(2) of the National Housing Act, or section 8(e)(2) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, for which a contract expires or terminates due to prepayment on or after October 1, 2006, has caused or results in the termination of rental assistance or affordability restrictions or both and the issuance of tenant protection vouchers under section 8(o) or section 8(t) of the Act, or with a project rental assistance contract under section 202(c)(2) of Housing Act of 1959, shall be eligible, subject to requirements established by the Secretary, including but not limited to tenant consultation procedures, for conversion of assistance available or provided for such vouchers or assistance contracts, to assistance under a long-term project-based subsidy contract under section 8 of the Act, which shall have a term of no less than 20 years, which shall have initial rents set at comparable market rents for the market area, with subsequent rent adjustments only by an operating cost factor established by the Secretary, and which shall be eligible for renewal under section 524 of the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act of 1997 (42 U.S.C. 1437f note), or, subject to agreement of the administering public housing agency, to assistance under section 8(o)(13) of the Act, to which the limitation under subparagraph (B) of section 8(o)(13) of the Act shall not apply and for which the Secretary may waive or alter the provisions of subparagraphs (C) and (D) of section 8(o)(13) of the Act ('Second Component' herein):'';

(3) by inserting before the 19th proviso the following: ''*Provided further,* That conversions of assistance under the Second Component may not be the basis for re-screening or termination of assistance or eviction of any tenant family in a property participating in the demonstration:'';

(4) in the 20th proviso, as so reordered by the amendments made by the preceding provisions of this section, by striking ''previous proviso'' and all that follows through the end of the proviso and inserting ''Second Component, except for conversion of section 202 project rental assistance contracts, shall be available for project-based subsidy contracts entered into pursuant to the Second Component:'';

(5) in the 21st proviso, as so reordered by the amendments made by the preceding provisions of this section, by striking ''previous two provisos'' and inserting ''Second Component, except for conversion of section 202 project rental assistance contracts,'';

(6) in the 22nd proviso, as so reordered by the amendments made by the preceding provisions of this section, by striking ''three previous provisos'' and inserting ''Second Component, except for conversion of section 202 project rental assistance contracts,'';

(7) by inserting before the last proviso the following: ''*Provided further,* That the Secretary may transfer amounts made available under the heading 'Housing for the Elderly' to the accounts under the headings 'Project-Based Rental Assistance' or 'Tenant-Based Rental Assistance' to facilitate any section 202 project rental assistance contract conversions under the Second Component, and any increase in cost for 'Project-Based Rental Assistance' or 'Tenant-Based Rental Assistance' associated with such conversion shall be equal to amounts so transferred:''; and

(8) in the last proviso, by striking ''previous four provisos'' and inserting ''Second Component, as applicable''.

This title may be cited as the ''Department of Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2018''.

TITLE III

RELATED AGENCIES

ACCESS BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Access Board, as authorized by section 502 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, $8,190,000: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, there may be credited to this appropriation funds received for publications and training expenses.

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Maritime Commission as authorized by section 201(d) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended (46 U.S.C. 307), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343(b); and uniforms or allowances therefore, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902, $27,490,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed $2,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General for the National Railroad Passenger Corporation to carry out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $23,274,000: *Provided*, That the Inspector General shall have all necessary authority, in carrying out the duties specified in the Inspector General Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. 3), to investigate allegations of fraud, including false statements to the government (18 U.S.C. 1001), by any person or entity that is subject to regulation by the National Railroad Passenger Corporation: *Provided further*, That the Inspector General may enter into contracts and other arrangements for audits, studies, analyses, and other services with public agencies and with private persons, subject to the applicable laws and regulations that govern the obtaining of such services within the National Railroad Passenger Corporation: *Provided further*, That the Inspector General may select, appoint, and employ such officers and employees as may be necessary for carrying out the functions, powers, and duties of the Office of Inspector General, subject to the applicable laws and regulations that govern such selections, appointments, and employment within the Corporation: *Provided further*, That concurrent with the President's budget request for fiscal year 2018, the Inspector General shall submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a budget request for fiscal year 2018 in similar format and substance to those submitted by executive agencies of the Federal Government.

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Transportation Safety Board, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for a GS–15; uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902), $106,000,000, of which not to exceed $2,000 may be used for official reception and representation expenses. The amounts made available to the National Transportation Safety Board in this Act include amounts necessary to make lease payments on an obligation incurred in fiscal year 2001 for a capital lease.

NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION

For payment to the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation for use in neighborhood reinvestment activities, as authorized by the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation Act (42 U.S.C. 8101–8107), $140,000,000, of which $5,000,000 shall be for a multi-family rental housing program.

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Surface Transportation Board, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $37,100,000: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $1,250,000 from fees established by the Chairman of the Surface Transportation Board shall be credited to this appropriation as offsetting collections and used for necessary and authorized expenses under this heading: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2018, to result in a final appropriation from the general fund estimated at no more than $35,850,000.

UNITED STATES INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS

OPERATING EXPENSES

For closure of the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness, $570,000, notwithstanding section 209 of title II of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, as amended.

TITLE IV

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

SEC. 401. None of the funds in this Act shall be used for the planning or execution of any program to pay the expenses of, or otherwise compensate, non-Federal parties intervening in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings funded in this Act.

SEC. 402. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, nor may any be transferred to other appropriations, unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 403. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through a procurement contract pursuant to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 404. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be obligated or expended for any employee training that—

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

(2) contains elements likely to induce high levels of emotional response or psychological stress in some participants;

(3) does not require prior employee notification of the content and methods to be used in the training and written end of course evaluation;

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

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

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

SEC. 405. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, none of the funds provided in this Act, provided by previous appropriations Acts to the agencies or entities funded in this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2018, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees and available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that—

(1) creates a new program;

(2) eliminates a program, project, or activity;

(3) increases funds or personnel for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by the Congress;

(4) proposes to use funds directed for a specific activity by either the House or Senate Committees on Appropriations for a different purpose;

(5) augments existing programs, projects, or activities in excess of $5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less;

(6) reduces existing programs, projects, or activities by $5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; or

(7) creates, reorganizes, or restructures a branch, division, office, bureau, board, commission, agency, administration, or department different from the budget justifications submitted to the Committees on Appropriations or the table accompanying the explanatory statement accompanying this Act, whichever is more detailed, unless prior approval is received from the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each agency funded by this Act shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and of the House of Representatives to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities for the current fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the report shall include—

(A) a table for each appropriation with a separate column to display the prior year enacted level, the President's budget request, adjustments made by Congress, adjustments due to enacted rescissions, if appropriate, and the fiscal year enacted level;

(B) a delineation in the table for each appropriation and its respective prior year enacted level by object class and program, project, and activity as detailed in the budget appendix for the respective appropriation; and

(C) an identification of items of special congressional interest.

SEC. 406. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2018 from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2018 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, 2019, for each such account for the purposes authorized: *Provided*, That a request shall be submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations for approval prior to the expenditure of such funds: *Provided further*, That these requests shall be made in compliance with reprogramming guidelines under section 405 of this Act.

SEC. 407. No funds in this Act may be used to support any Federal, State, or local projects that seek to use the power of eminent domain, unless eminent domain is employed only for a public use: *Provided*, That for purposes of this section, public use shall not be construed to include economic development that primarily benefits private entities: *Provided further*, That any use of funds for mass transit, railroad, airport, seaport or highway projects, as well as utility projects which benefit or serve the general public (including energy-related, communication-related, water-related and wastewater-related infrastructure), other structures designated

for use by the general public or which have other common-carrier or public-utility functions that serve the general public and are subject to regulation and oversight by the government, and projects for the removal of an immediate threat to public health and safety or brownfields as defined in the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act (Public Law 107–118) shall be considered a public use for purposes of eminent domain.

SEC. 408. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriations Act.

SEC. 409. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to pay the salary for any person filling a position, other than a temporary position, formerly held by an employee who has left to enter the Armed Forces of the United States and has satisfactorily completed his or her period of active military or naval service, and has within 90 days after his or her release from such service or from hospitalization continuing after discharge for a period of not more than 1 year, made application for restoration to his or her former position and has been certified by the Office of Personnel Management as still qualified to perform the duties of his or her former position and has not been restored thereto.

SEC. 410. No funds appropriated pursuant to this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the assistance the entity will comply with sections 2 through 4 of the Act of March 3, 1933 (41 U.S.C. 8301–8305, popularly known as the ''Buy American Act'').

SEC. 411. No funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act shall be made available to any person or entity that has been convicted of violating the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 8301–8305).

SEC. 412. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for first-class airline accommodations in contravention of sections 301–10.122 and 301–10.123 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 413. (a) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to approve a new foreign air carrier permit under sections 41301 through 41305 of title 49, United States Code, or exemption application under section 40109 of that title of an air carrier already holding an air operators certificate issued by a country that is party to the U.S.-E.U.-Iceland-Norway Air Transport Agreement where such approval would contravene United States law or Article 17 bis of the U.S.-E.U.-Iceland-Norway Air Transport Agreement.

(b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit, restrict or otherwise preclude the Secretary of Transportation from granting a foreign air carrier permit or an exemption to such an air carrier where such authorization is consistent with the U.S.-E.U.-Iceland-Norway Air Transport Agreement and United States law.

SEC. 414. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to send or otherwise pay for the attendance of more than 50 employees of a single agency or department of the United States Government, who are stationed in the United States, at any single international conference unless the relevant Secretary reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations at least 5 days in advance that such attendance is important to the national interest: *Provided*, That for purposes of this section the term ''international conference'' shall mean a conference occurring outside of the United States attended by representatives of the United States Government and of foreign governments, international organizations, or nongovernmental organizations.

SEC. 415. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act may be used by the Surface Transportation Board to charge or collect any filing fee for rate or practice complaints filed with the Board in an amount in excess of the amount authorized for district court civil suit filing fees under section 1914 of title 28, United States Code.

SEC. 416. (a) All unobligated balances, including recaptures and carryover, remaining from funds appropriated in division K of Public Law 115–31 for ''Department of Transportation-Office of the Secretary-Salaries and Expenses'', ''Department of Transportation-Office of the Secretary-Office of Civil Rights'', ''Department of Transportation-Office of the Secretary-Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization and Outreach'', ''Department of Transportation-Federal Transit Administration-Administrative Expenses'', ''Department of Transportation-Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration-Operational Expenses'', ''Surface Transportation Board-Salaries and Expenses'', ''Access Board-Salaries and Expenses'', ''Federal Maritime Commission-Salaries and Expenses'', ''National Railroad Passenger Corporation-Office of Inspector General-Salaries and Expenses'', ''National Transportation Safety Board-Salaries and Expenses'', and ''United States Interagency Council on Homelessness-Operating Expenses'' are rescinded.

(b) All unobligated balances, including recaptures and carryover, remaining from funds appropriated in division K of Public Law 115–31 for accounts under the headings ''Department of Housing and Urban Development-Management and Administration'' and ''Department of Housing and Urban Development-Program Office Salaries and Expenses'' are rescinded.

SEC. 417. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

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

REFERENCES TO ACT

SEC. 418. Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to ''this Act'' contained in this division shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this division.

REFERENCE TO REPORT

SEC. 419. Any reference to a ''report accompanying this Act'' contained in this division shall be treated as a reference to House Report 115–237. The effect of such Report shall be limited to this division and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, this division.

SPENDING REDUCTION ACCOUNT

SEC. 420. $0.

This division may be cited as the ''Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018''.

DIVISION I—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, for military functions administered by the Department of Defense and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

MILITARY PERSONNEL

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Army on active duty (except members of reserve components provided for elsewhere), cadets, and aviation cadets; for members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps; and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97–377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, $41,427,054,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Navy on active duty (except members of the Reserve provided for elsewhere), midshipmen, and aviation cadets; for members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps; and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97–377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, $28,707,918,000 (reduced by $2,000,000) (increased by $2,000,000).

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Marine Corps on active duty (except members of the Reserve provided for elsewhere); and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97–377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, $13,165,714,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Air Force on active duty (except members of reserve components provided for elsewhere), cadets, and aviation cadets; for members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps; and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97–377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, $28,738,320,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Army Reserve on active duty under sections 10211, 10302, and 3038 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 12301(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, $4,721,128,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for

personnel of the Navy Reserve on active duty under section 10211 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 12301(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, $1,987,662,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Marine Corps Reserve on active duty under section 10211 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 12301(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty, and for members of the Marine Corps platoon leaders class, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, $762,793,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Air Force Reserve on active duty under sections 10211, 10305, and 8038 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 12301(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, $1,808,434,000.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Army National Guard while on duty under sections 10211, 10302, or 12402 of title 10 or section 708 of title 32, United States Code, or while serving on duty under section 12301(d) of title 10 or section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, $8,252,426,000.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Air National Guard on duty under sections 10211, 10305, or 12402 of title 10 or section 708 of title 32, United States Code, or while serving on duty under section 12301(d) of title 10 or section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, $3,406,137,000.

TITLE II

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Army, as authorized by law, $38,483,846,000 (reduced by $5,000,000) (reduced by $5,600,000) (reduced by $6,000,000): *Provided*, That not to exceed $12,478,000 can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Army, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Navy and the Marine Corps, as authorized by law, $45,980,133,000 (reduced by $598,000) (reduced by $7,000,000): *Provided*, That not to exceed $15,055,000 can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Navy, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Marine Corps, as authorized by law, $6,885,884,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Air Force, as authorized by law, $38,592,745,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed $7,699,000 can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Air Force, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), as authorized by law, $33,771,769,000 (increased by $5,000,000) (reduced by $10,000,000) (reduced by $100,000) (increased by $100,000) (reduced by $194,897,000) (increased by $194,897,000) (reduced by $26,200,000) (reduced by $20,000,000) (reduced by $6,000,000) (reduced by $4,000,000) (reduced by $20,000,000) (reduced by $1,000,000) (reduced by $10,000,000) (reduced by $2,500,000) (reduced by $2,000,000) (reduced by $8,000,000) (reduced by $6,250,000) (reduced by $10,000,000) (reduced by $10,000,000) (reduced by $30,000,000) (reduced by $34,734,000) (reduced by $60,000,000): *Provided*, That not more than $15,000,000 may be used for the Combatant Commander Initiative Fund authorized under section 166a of title 10, United States Code: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $36,000,000 can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of Defense, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided under this heading, not less than $38,458,000 shall be made available for the Procurement Technical Assistance Cooperative Agreement Program, of which not less than $3,600,000 shall be available for centers defined in 10 U.S.C. 2411(1)(D): *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to plan or implement the consolidation of a budget or appropriations liaison office of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the office of the Secretary of a military department, or the service headquarters of one of the Armed Forces into a legislative affairs or legislative liaison office: *Provided further*, That $9,385,000, to remain available until expended, is available only for expenses relating to certain classified activities, and may be transferred as necessary by the Secretary of Defense to operation and maintenance appropriations or research, development, test and evaluation appropriations, to be merged with and to be available for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: *Provided further*, That any ceiling on the investment item unit cost of items that may be purchased with operation and maintenance funds shall not apply to the funds described in the preceding proviso: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided under this heading, $415,000,000, of which $100,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2019, shall be available to provide support and assistance to foreign security forces or other groups or individuals to conduct, support or facilitate counterterrorism, crisis response, or other Department of Defense security cooperation programs: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Army Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications, $2,870,163,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Navy Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications, $1,038,507,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Marine Corps Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications, $282,337,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Air Force Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications, $3,233,745,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For expenses of training, organizing, and administering the Army National Guard, including medical and hospital treatment and related expenses in non-Federal hospitals; maintenance, operation, and repairs to structures and facilities; hire of passenger motor vehicles; personnel services in the National Guard Bureau; travel expenses (other than mileage), as authorized by law for Army personnel on active duty, for Army National Guard division, regimental, and battalion commanders while inspecting units in compliance with National Guard Bureau regulations when specifically authorized by the Chief, National Guard Bureau; supplying and equipping the Army National Guard as authorized by law; and expenses of repair, modification, maintenance, and issue of supplies and equipment (including aircraft), $7,275,820,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

For expenses of training, organizing, and administering the Air National Guard, including medical and hospital treatment and related expenses in non-Federal hospitals; maintenance, operation, and repairs to structures and facilities; transportation of things, hire of passenger motor vehicles; supplying and equipping the Air National Guard, as authorized by law; expenses for repair, modification, maintenance, and issue of supplies and equipment, including those furnished from stocks under the control of agencies of the Department of Defense; travel expenses (other than mileage) on the same basis as authorized by law for Air National Guard personnel on active Federal duty, for Air National Guard commanders while inspecting units in compliance with National Guard Bureau regulations when specifically authorized by the Chief, National Guard Bureau, $6,735,930,000.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES

For salaries and expenses necessary for the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, $14,538,000, of which not to exceed $5,000 may be used for official representation purposes.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Department of the Army, $215,809,000, to remain available until transferred: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Army shall, upon determining that such funds are required for environmental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous waste, removal of unsafe buildings and debris of the Department of the Army, or for similar purposes, transfer the funds made available by this appropriation to other appropriations made available to the Department of the Army, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: *Provided further*, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Department of the Navy, $288,915,000 (increased by $34,734,000) (increased by $30,000,000), to remain available until transferred: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy shall, upon determining that such funds are required for environmental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous waste, removal of unsafe buildings and debris of the Department of the Navy, or for similar purposes, transfer the funds made available by this appropriation to other appropriations made available to the Department of the Navy, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: *Provided further*, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Department of the Air Force, $308,749,000 (increased by $30,000,000), to remain available until transferred: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Air Force shall, upon determining that such funds are required for environmental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous waste, removal of unsafe buildings and debris of the Department of the Air Force, or for similar purposes, transfer the funds made available by this appropriation to other appropriations made available to the Department of the Air Force, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: *Provided further*, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE-WIDE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Department of Defense, $9,002,000 (increased by $10,000,000), to remain available until transferred: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Defense shall, upon determining that such funds are required for environmental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous waste, removal of unsafe buildings and debris of the Department of Defense, or for similar purposes, transfer the funds made available by this appropriation to other appropriations made available to the Department of Defense, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: *Provided further*, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Department of the Army, $233,673,000, to remain available until transferred: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Army shall, upon determining that such funds are required for environmental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous waste, removal of unsafe buildings and debris at sites formerly used by the Department of Defense, transfer the funds made available by this appropriation to other appropriations made available to the Department of the Army, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: *Provided further*, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID

For expenses relating to the Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid programs of the Department of Defense (consisting of the programs provided under sections 401, 402, 404, 407, 2557, and 2561 of title 10, United States Code), $107,900,000, to remain available until September 30, 2018.

COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT

For assistance, including assistance provided by contract or by grants, under programs and activities of the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program authorized under the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Act, $324,600,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NATIONAL DEFENSE RESTORATION FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

In addition to amounts provided elsewhere in this Act, there is appropriated $5,000,000,000, for the ''Operation and Maintenance, National Defense Restoration Fund'': *Provided*, That such funds provided under this heading shall only be available for programs, projects and activities necessary to implement the 2018 National Defense Strategy: *Provided further*, That such funds shall not be available for transfer until 30 days after the Secretary has submitted, and the congressional defense committees have approved, the proposed allocation plan for the use of such funds to implement such strategy: *Provided further*, That such allocation plan shall include a detailed justification for the use of such funds and a description of how such investments are necessary to implement the strategy: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense may transfer these funds only to operation and maintenance accounts: *Provided further*, That the funds transferred shall be merged with and shall be available for the same purposes and for the same time period, as the appropriation to which transferred: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be transferred to any program, project, or activity specifically limited or denied by this Act: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense.

TITLE III
PROCUREMENT

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of aircraft, equipment, including ordnance, ground handling equipment, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, $4,456,533,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of missiles, equipment, including ordnance, ground handling equipment, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, $2,581,600,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020.

PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of weapons and

tracked combat vehicles, equipment, including ordnance, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, $3,556,175,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of ammunition, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including ammunition facilities, authorized by section 2854 of title 10, United States Code, and the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, $1,811,808,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of vehicles, including tactical, support, and non-tracked combat vehicles; the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; communications and electronic equipment; other support equipment; spare parts, ordnance, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, $6,356,044,000 (increased by $30,000,000), to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of aircraft, equipment, including ordnance, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway, $17,908,270,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020.

WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of missiles, torpedoes, other weapons, and related support equipment including spare parts, and accessories therefor; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway, $3,387,826,000 (increased by $26,200,000), to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of ammunition, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including ammunition facilities, authorized by section 2854 of title 10, United States Code, and the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, $735,651,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020.

SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY

For expenses necessary for the construction, acquisition, or conversion of vessels as authorized by law, including armor and armament thereof, plant equipment, appliances, and machine tools and installation thereof in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; procurement of critical, long lead time components and designs for vessels to be constructed or converted in the future; and expansion of public and private plants, including land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title, as follows:

Ohio Replacement Submarine (AP), $842,853,000;

Carrier Replacement Program, $1,869,646,000;

Carrier Replacement Program (AP), $2,561,058,000;

Virginia Class Submarine, $3,305,315,000;

Virginia Class Submarine (AP), $1,920,596,000;

CVN Refueling Overhauls, $1,569,669,000;

CVN Refueling Overhauls (AP), $75,897,000;

DDG–1000 Program, $164,976,000;

DDG–51 Destroyer, $3,499,079,000;

DDG–51 Destroyer (AP), $90,336,000;

Littoral Combat Ship, $1,566,971,000;

Expeditionary Sea Base, $635,000,000;

LHA Replacement, $1,695,077,000;

TAO Fleet Oiler, $449,415,000;

TAO Fleet Oiler (AP), $75,068,000;

Ship to Shore Connector, $390,554,000;

Service Craft, $23,994,000;

Towing, Salvage, and Rescue Ship, $76,204,000;

LCU 1700, $31,850,000;

For outfitting, post delivery, conversions, and first destination transportation, $542,626,000; and

Completion of Prior Year Shipbuilding Programs, $117,542,000.

In all: $21,503,726,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2022: *Provided*, That additional obligations may be incurred after September 30, 2022, for engineering services, tests, evaluations, and other such budgeted work that must be performed in the final stage of ship construction: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided under this heading for the construction or conversion of any naval vessel to be constructed in shipyards in the United States shall be expended in foreign facilities for the construction of major components of such vessel: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided under this heading shall be used for the construction of any naval vessel in foreign shipyards: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for production of the common missile compartment of nuclear-powered vessels may be available for multiyear procurement of critical components to support continuous production of such compartments only in accordance with the provisions of subsection (i) of section 2218a of title 10, United States Code (as added by section 1023 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328)).

OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For procurement, production, and modernization of support equipment and materials not otherwise provided for, Navy ordnance (except ordnance for new aircraft, new ships, and ships authorized for conversion); the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway, $7,852,952,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020.

PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS

For expenses necessary for the procurement, manufacture, and modification of missiles, armament, military equipment, spare parts, and accessories therefor; plant equipment, appliances, and machine tools, and installation thereof in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; vehicles for the Marine Corps, including the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; and expansion of public and private plants, including land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title, $1,818,846,000 (increased by $20,000,000), to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For construction, procurement, and modification of aircraft and equipment, including armor and armament, specialized ground handling equipment, and training devices, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment; expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes including rents and transportation of things, $16,553,196,000 (increased by $16,000,000), to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For construction, procurement, and modification of missiles, rockets, and related equipment, including spare parts and accessories therefor; ground handling equipment, and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes including rents and transportation of things, $2,203,101,000, to remain

available for obligation until September 30, 2020.

SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For construction, procurement, and modification of spacecraft, rockets, and related equipment, including spare parts and accessories therefor; ground handling equipment, and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes including rents and transportation of things, $3,210,355,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of ammunition, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including ammunition facilities, authorized by section 2854 of title 10, United States Code, and the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, $1,316,977,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For procurement and modification of equipment (including ground guidance and electronic control equipment, and ground electronic and communication equipment), and supplies, materials, and spare parts therefor, not otherwise provided for; the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; lease of passenger motor vehicles; and expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon, prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway, $19,318,814,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020.

PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE

For expenses of activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments) necessary for procurement, production, and modification of equipment, supplies, materials, and spare parts therefor, not otherwise provided for; the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; expansion of public and private plants, equipment, and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway, $5,239,239,000 (reduced by $10,000,000), to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020.

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT PURCHASES

For activities by the Department of Defense pursuant to sections 108, 301, 302, and 303 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4518, 4531, 4532, and 4533), $67,401,000, to remain available until expended.

PROCUREMENT, NATIONAL DEFENSE RESTORATION FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

In addition to amounts provided elsewhere in this Act, there is appropriated $12,622,931,000, for the ''Procurement, National Defense Restoration Fund'': *Provided*, That such funds provided under this heading shall only be available for programs, projects and activities necessary to implement the 2018 National Defense Strategy: *Provided further*, That such funds shall not be available for transfer until 30 days after the Secretary has submitted, and the congressional defense committees have approved, the proposed allocation plan for the use of such funds to implement such strategy: *Provided further*, That such allocation plan shall include a detailed justification for the use of such funds and a description of how such investments are necessary to implement the strategy: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense may transfer these funds only to procurement accounts: *Provided further*, That the funds transferred shall be merged with and shall be available for the same purposes and for the same time period, as the appropriation to which transferred: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be transferred to any program, project, or activity specifically limited or denied by this Act, except for missile defense requirements resulting from urgent or emergent operational needs: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense.

TITLE IV

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, $9,674,222,000 (increased by $6,000,000) (increased by $4,000,000) (increased by $12,000,000) (increased by $5,000,000), to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2019.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, $17,196,521,000 (increased by $598,000) (increased by $20,000,000) (reduced by $2,500,000) (increased by $24,000,000), to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That funds appropriated in this paragraph which are available for the V–22 may be used to meet unique operational requirements of the Special Operations Forces.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, $33,874,980,000 (increased by $5,000,000) (increased by $6,000,000) (increased by $10,000,000) (reduced by $30,000,000) (increased by $30,000,000), to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2019.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE-WIDE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses of activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation; advanced research projects as may be designated and determined by the Secretary of Defense, pursuant to law; maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, $20,698,353,000 (reduced by $16,000,000) (reduced by $12,000,000) (reduced by $2,500,000) (reduced by $12,500,000) (increased by $20,000,000) (reduced by $20,000,000) (reduced by $4,135,000) (increased by $4,135,000) (reduced by $27,500,000) (increased by $10,000,000), to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That, of the funds made available in this paragraph, $250,000,000 for the Defense Rapid Innovation Program shall only be available for expenses, not otherwise provided for, to include program management and oversight, to conduct research, development, test and evaluation to include proof of concept demonstration; engineering, testing, and validation; and transition to full-scale production: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense may transfer funds provided herein for the Defense Rapid Innovation Program to appropriations for research, development, test and evaluation to accomplish the purpose provided herein: *Provided further*, That this transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall, not fewer than 30 days prior to making transfers from this appropriation, notify the congressional defense committees in writing of the details of any such transfer.

OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the independent activities of the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation, in the direction and supervision of operational test and evaluation, including initial operational test and evaluation which is conducted prior to, and in support of, production decisions; joint operational testing and evaluation; and administrative expenses in connection therewith, $210,900,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2019.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NATIONAL DEFENSE RESTORATION FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

In addition to amounts provided elsewhere in this Act, there is appropriated $1,000,000,000, for the ''Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, National Defense Restoration Fund'': *Provided*, That such funds provided under this heading shall only be available for programs, projects and activities necessary to implement the 2018 National Defense Strategy: *Provided further*, That such funds shall not be available for transfer until 30 days after the Secretary has submitted, and the congressional defense committees have approved, the proposed allocation plan for the use of such funds to implement such strategy: *Provided further*, That such allocation plan shall include a detailed justification for the use of such funds and a description of how such investments are necessary to implement the strategy: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense may transfer these funds only to research, development, test and evaluation accounts: *Provided further*, That the funds transferred shall be merged with and shall be available for the same purposes and for the same time period, as the appropriation to which transferred: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be transferred to any program, project, or activity specifically limited or denied by this Act, except for missile defense requirements resulting from urgent or emergent

operational needs: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense.

TITLE V

REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS

DEFENSE WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS

For the Defense Working Capital Funds, $1,586,596,000.

TITLE VI

OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS

DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, for medical and health care programs of the Department of Defense as authorized by law, $33,931,566,000 (increased by $7,000,000) (increased by $1,000,000) (increased by $10,000,000) (increased by $2,000,000) (increased by $2,000,000) (increased by $10,000,000) (increased by $5,000,000) (increased by $10,000,000); of which $31,735,923,000 (increased by $2,000,000) (increased by $5,000,000) shall be for operation and maintenance, of which not to exceed one percent shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 2019, and of which up to $15,349,700,000 may be available for contracts entered into under the TRICARE program; of which $895,328,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020, shall be for procurement; and of which $1,300,315,000 (increased by $7,000,000) (increased by $1,000,000) (increased by $10,000,000) (increased by $2,000,000) (increased by $10,000,000) (increased by $10,000,000), to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2019, shall be for research, development, test and evaluation: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the amount made available under this heading for research, development, test and evaluation, not less than $8,000,000 shall be available for HIV prevention educational activities undertaken in connection with United States military training, exercises, and humanitarian assistance activities conducted primarily in African nations: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided under this heading for research, development, test and evaluation, not less than $627,100,000 shall be made available to the United States Army Medical Research and Materiel Command to carry out the congressionally directed medical research programs.

CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the destruction of the United States stockpile of lethal chemical agents and munitions in accordance with the provisions of section 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (50 U.S.C. 1521), and for the destruction of other chemical warfare materials that are not in the chemical weapon stockpile, $961,732,000, of which $104,237,000 shall be for operation and maintenance, of which no less than $49,401,000 shall be for the Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program, consisting of $21,045,000 for activities on military installations and $28,356,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, to assist State and local governments; $18,081,000 shall be for procurement, to remain available until September 30, 2020, of which $18,081,000 shall be for the Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program to assist State and local governments; and $839,414,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, shall be for research, development, test and evaluation, of which $750,700,000 shall only be for the Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives program.

DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For drug interdiction and counter-drug activities of the Department of Defense, for transfer to appropriations available to the Department of Defense for military personnel of the reserve components serving under the provisions of title 10 and title 32, United States Code; for operation and maintenance; for procurement; and for research, development, test and evaluation, $854,814,000, of which $532,648,000 shall be for counter-narcotics support; $120,813,000 shall be for the drug demand reduction program; and $201,353,000 shall be for the National Guard counter-drug program: *Provided*, That the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for obligation for the same time period and for the same purpose as the appropriation to which transferred: *Provided further*, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority contained elsewhere in this Act.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses and activities of the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $336,887,000, of which $334,087,000 shall be for operation and maintenance, of which not to exceed $700,000 is available for emergencies and extraordinary expenses to be expended on the approval or authority of the Inspector General, and payments may be made on the Inspector General's certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes; and of which $2,800,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, shall be for research, development, test and evaluation.

TITLE VII

RELATED AGENCIES

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM FUND

For payment to the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System Fund, to maintain the proper funding level for continuing the operation of the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, $514,000,000.

INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT

For necessary expenses of the Intelligence Community Management Account, $522,100,000.

TITLE VIII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 8001. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 8002. During the current fiscal year, provisions of law prohibiting the payment of compensation to, or employment of, any person not a citizen of the United States shall not apply to personnel of the Department of Defense: *Provided*, That salary increases granted to direct and indirect hire foreign national employees of the Department of Defense funded by this Act shall not be at a rate in excess of the percentage increase authorized by law for civilian employees of the Department of Defense whose pay is computed under the provisions of section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, or at a rate in excess of the percentage increase provided by the appropriate host nation to its own employees, whichever is higher: *Provided further*, That this section shall not apply to Department of Defense foreign service national employees serving at United States diplomatic missions whose pay is set by the Department of State under the Foreign Service Act of 1980: *Provided further*, That the limitations of this provision shall not apply to foreign national employees of the Department of Defense in the Republic of Turkey.

SEC. 8003. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 8004. No more than 20 percent of the appropriations in this Act which are limited for obligation during the current fiscal year shall be obligated during the last 2 months of the fiscal year: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to obligations for support of active duty training of reserve components or summer camp training of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8005. Upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, he may, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, transfer not to exceed $4,500,000,000 of working capital funds of the Department of Defense or funds made available in this Act to the Department of Defense for military functions (except military construction) between such appropriations or funds or any subdivision thereof, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation or fund to which transferred: *Provided*, That such authority to transfer may not be used unless for higher priority items, based on unforeseen military requirements, than those for which originally appropriated and in no case where the item for which funds are requested has been denied by the Congress: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify the Congress promptly of all transfers made pursuant to this authority or any other authority in this Act: *Provided further*, That no part of the funds in this Act shall be available to prepare or present a request to the Committees on Appropriations for reprogramming of funds, unless for higher priority items, based on unforeseen military requirements, than those for which originally appropriated and in no case where the item for which reprogramming is requested has been denied by the Congress: *Provided further*, That a request for multiple reprogrammings of funds using authority provided in this section shall be made prior to June 30, 2017: *Provided further*, That transfers among military personnel appropriations shall not be taken into account for purposes of the limitation on the amount of funds that may be transferred under this section.

SEC. 8006. (a) With regard to the list of specific programs, projects, and activities (and the dollar amounts and adjustments to budget activities corresponding to such programs, projects, and activities) contained in the tables titled Explanation of Project Level Adjustments in the explanatory statement regarding this Act, the obligation and expenditure of amounts appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act for those programs, projects, and activities for which the amounts appropriated exceed the amounts requested are hereby required by law to be carried out in the manner provided by such tables to the same extent as if the tables were included in the text of this Act.

(b) Amounts specified in the referenced tables described in subsection (a) shall not be treated as subdivisions of appropriations for purposes of section 8005 of this Act: *Provided*, That section 8005 shall apply when transfers

of the amounts described in subsection (a) occur between appropriation accounts.

SEC. 8007. (a) Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Department of Defense shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities for fiscal year 2018: *Provided*, That the report shall include—

(1) a table for each appropriation with a separate column to display the President's budget request, adjustments made by Congress, adjustments due to enacted rescissions, if appropriate, and the fiscal year enacted level;

(2) a delineation in the table for each appropriation both by budget activity and program, project, and activity as detailed in the Budget Appendix; and

(3) an identification of items of special congressional interest.

(b) Notwithstanding section 8005 of this Act, none of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for reprogramming or transfer until the report identified in subsection (a) is submitted to the congressional defense committees, unless the Secretary of Defense certifies in writing to the congressional defense committees that such reprogramming or transfer is necessary as an emergency requirement: *Provided*, That this subsection shall not apply to transfers from the following appropriations accounts:

(1) ''Environmental Restoration, Army'';

(2) ''Environmental Restoration, Navy'' ;

(3) ''Environmental Restoration, Air Force'';

(4) ''Environmental Restoration, Defense-Wide''

(5) ''Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites''; and

(6) ''Drug Interdiction and Counter-drug Activities, Defense''.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8008. During the current fiscal year, cash balances in working capital funds of the Department of Defense established pursuant to section 2208 of title 10, United States Code, may be maintained in only such amounts as are necessary at any time for cash disbursements to be made from such funds: *Provided*, That transfers may be made between such funds: *Provided further*, That transfers may be made between working capital funds and the ''Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Defense'' appropriation and the ''Operation and Maintenance'' appropriation accounts in such amounts as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, except that such transfers may not be made unless the Secretary of Defense has notified the Congress of the proposed transfer: *Provided further*, That except in amounts equal to the amounts appropriated to working capital funds in this Act, no obligations may be made against a working capital fund to procure or increase the value of war reserve material inventory, unless the Secretary of Defense has notified the Congress prior to any such obligation.

SEC. 8009. Funds appropriated by this Act may not be used to initiate a special access program without prior notification 30 calendar days in advance to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 8010. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available to initiate: (1) a multiyear contract that employs economic order quantity procurement in excess of $20,000,000 in any one year of the contract or that includes an unfunded contingent liability in excess of $20,000,000; or (2) a contract for advance procurement leading to a multiyear contract that employs economic order quantity procurement in excess of $20,000,000 in any one year, unless the congressional defense committees have been notified at least 30 days in advance of the proposed contract award: *Provided*, That no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to initiate a multiyear contract for which the economic order quantity advance procurement is not funded at least to the limits of the Government's liability: *Provided further*, That no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to initiate multiyear procurement contracts for any systems or component thereof if the value of the multiyear contract would exceed $500,000,000 unless specifically provided in this Act: *Provided further*, That no multiyear procurement contract can be terminated without 30-day prior notification to the congressional defense committees: *Provided further*, That the execution of multiyear authority shall require the use of a present value analysis to determine lowest cost compared to an annual procurement: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided in this Act may be used for a multiyear contract executed after the date of the enactment of this Act unless in the case of any such contract—

(1) the Secretary of Defense has submitted to Congress a budget request for full funding of units to be procured through the contract and, in the case of a contract for procurement of aircraft, that includes, for any aircraft unit to be procured through the contract for which procurement funds are requested in that budget request for production beyond advance procurement activities in the fiscal year covered by the budget, full funding of procurement of such unit in that fiscal year;

(2) cancellation provisions in the contract do not include consideration of recurring manufacturing costs of the contractor associated with the production of unfunded units to be delivered under the contract;

(3) the contract provides that payments to the contractor under the contract shall not be made in advance of incurred costs on funded units; and

(4) the contract does not provide for a price adjustment based on a failure to award a follow-on contract.

Funds appropriated in title III of this Act may be used, subject to section 2306b of title 10 , United States Code, for multiyear procurement contracts as follows: V-22 Osprey aircraft variants; up to 13 SSN Virginia Class Submarines and Government-furnished equipment; and DDG-51 Arleigh Burke class Flight III guided missile destroyers, the MK 41 Vertical Launching Systems, and associated Government-furnished systems and subsystems.

SEC. 8011. Within the funds appropriated for the operation and maintenance of the Armed Forces, funds are hereby appropriated pursuant to section 401 of title 10, United States Code, for humanitarian and civic assistance costs under chapter 20 of title 10, United States Code. Such funds may also be obligated for humanitarian and civic assistance costs incidental to authorized operations and pursuant to authority granted in section 401 of chapter 20 of title 10, United States Code, and these obligations shall be reported as required by section 401(d) of title 10, United States Code: *Provided*, That funds available for operation and maintenance shall be available for providing humanitarian and similar assistance by using Civic Action Teams in the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands and freely associated states of Micronesia, pursuant to the Compact of Free Association as authorized by Public Law 99–239: *Provided further*, That upon a determination by the Secretary of the Army that such action is beneficial for graduate medical education programs conducted at Army medical facilities located in Hawaii, the Secretary of the Army may authorize the provision of medical services at such facilities and transportation to such facilities, on a nonreimbursable basis, for civilian patients from American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, Palau, and Guam.

SEC. 8012. (a) During the current fiscal year, the civilian personnel of the Department of Defense may not be managed on the basis of any end-strength, and the management of such personnel during that fiscal year shall not be subject to any constraint or limitation (known as an end-strength) on the number of such personnel who may be employed on the last day of such fiscal year.

(b) The fiscal year 2019 budget request for the Department of Defense as well as all justification material and other documentation supporting the fiscal year 2019 Department of Defense budget request shall be prepared and submitted to the Congress as if subsections (a) and (b) of this provision were effective with regard to fiscal year 2019.

(c) As required by section 1107 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) civilian personnel at the Department of Army Science and Technology Reinvention Laboratories may not be managed on the basis of the Table of Distribution and Allowances, and the management of the workforce strength shall be done in a manner consistent with the budget available with respect to such Laboratories.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to military (civilian) technicians.

SEC. 8013. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used in any way, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before the Congress.

SEC. 8014. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available for the basic pay and allowances of any member of the Army participating as a full-time student and receiving benefits paid by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs from the Department of Defense Education Benefits Fund when time spent as a full-time student is credited toward completion of a service commitment: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to those members who have reenlisted with this option prior to October 1, 1987: *Provided further*, That this section applies only to active components of the Army.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8015. Funds appropriated in title III of this Act for the Department of Defense Pilot Mentor-Protégé Program may be transferred to any other appropriation contained in this Act solely for the purpose of implementing a Mentor-Protégé Program developmental assistance agreement pursuant to section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note), as amended, under the authority of this provision or any other transfer authority contained in this Act.

SEC. 8016. None of the funds in this Act may be available for the purchase by the Department of Defense (and its departments and agencies) of welded shipboard anchor and mooring chain 4 inches in diameter and under unless the anchor and mooring chain are manufactured in the United States from components which are substantially manufactured in the United States: *Provided*, That for the purpose of this section, the term ''manufactured'' shall include cutting, heat treating, quality control, testing of chain and welding (including the forging and shot blasting process): *Provided further*, That for the purpose of this section substantially all of the components of anchor and mooring

chain shall be considered to be produced or manufactured in the United States if the aggregate cost of the components produced or manufactured in the United States exceeds the aggregate cost of the components produced or manufactured outside the United States: *Provided further*, That when adequate domestic supplies are not available to meet Department of Defense requirements on a timely basis, the Secretary of the service responsible for the procurement may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the Committees on Appropriations that such an acquisition must be made in order to acquire capability for national security purposes.

SEC. 8017. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense may be used to demilitarize or dispose of M–1 Carbines, M–1 Garand rifles, M–14 rifles, .22 caliber rifles, .30 caliber rifles, or M–1911 pistols, or to demilitarize or destroy small arms ammunition or ammunition components that are not otherwise prohibited from commercial sale under Federal law, unless the small arms ammunition or ammunition components are certified by the Secretary of the Army or designee as unserviceable or unsafe for further use.

SEC. 8018. No more than $500,000 of the funds appropriated or made available in this Act shall be used during a single fiscal year for any single relocation of an organization, unit, activity or function of the Department of Defense into or within the National Capital Region: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Defense may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the congressional defense committees that such a relocation is required in the best interest of the Government.

SEC. 8019. Of the funds made available in this Act, $20,000,000 shall be available for incentive payments authorized by section 504 of the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (25 U.S.C. 1544): *Provided*, That a prime contractor or a subcontractor at any tier that makes a subcontract award to any subcontractor or supplier as defined in section 1544 of title 25, United States Code, or a small business owned and controlled by an individual or individuals defined under section 4221(9) of title 25, United States Code, shall be considered a contractor for the purposes of being allowed additional compensation under section 504 of the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (25 U.S.C. 1544) whenever the prime contract or subcontract amount is over $500,000 and involves the expenditure of funds appropriated by an Act making appropriations for the Department of Defense with respect to any fiscal year: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 1906 of title 41, United States Code, this section shall be applicable to any Department of Defense acquisition of supplies or services, including any contract and any subcontract at any tier for acquisition of commercial items produced or manufactured, in whole or in part, by any subcontractor or supplier defined in section 1544 of title 25, United States Code, or a small business owned and controlled by an individual or individuals defined under section 4221(9) of title 25, United States Code.

SEC. 8020. Funds appropriated by this Act for the Defense Media Activity shall not be used for any national or international political or psychological activities.

SEC. 8021. During the current fiscal year, the Department of Defense is authorized to incur obligations of not to exceed $350,000,000 for purposes specified in section 2350j(c) of title 10, United States Code, in anticipation of receipt of contributions, only from the Government of Kuwait, under that section: *Provided*, That, upon receipt, such contributions from the Government of Kuwait shall be credited to the appropriations or fund which incurred such obligations.

SEC. 8022. (a) Of the funds made available in this Act, not less than $43,100,000 shall be available for the Civil Air Patrol Corporation, of which—

(1) $30,800,000 shall be available from ''Operation and Maintenance, Air Force'' to support Civil Air Patrol Corporation operation and maintenance, readiness, counter-drug activities, and drug demand reduction activities involving youth programs;

(2) $10,600,000 shall be available from ''Aircraft Procurement, Air Force''; and

(3) $1,700,000 shall be available from ''Other Procurement, Air Force'' for vehicle procurement.

(b) The Secretary of the Air Force should waive reimbursement for any funds used by the Civil Air Patrol for counter-drug activities in support of Federal, State, and local government agencies.

SEC. 8023. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this Act are available to establish a new Department of Defense (department) federally funded research and development center (FFRDC), either as a new entity, or as a separate entity administrated by an organization managing another FFRDC, or as a nonprofit membership corporation consisting of a consortium of other FFRDCs and other nonprofit entities.

(b) No member of a Board of Directors, Trustees, Overseers, Advisory Group, Special Issues Panel, Visiting Committee, or any similar entity of a defense FFRDC, and no paid consultant to any defense FFRDC, except when acting in a technical advisory capacity, may be compensated for his or her services as a member of such entity, or as a paid consultant by more than one FFRDC in a fiscal year: *Provided*, That a member of any such entity referred to previously in this subsection shall be allowed travel expenses and per diem as authorized under the Federal Joint Travel Regulations, when engaged in the performance of membership duties.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds available to the department from any source during the current fiscal year may be used by a defense FFRDC, through a fee or other payment mechanism, for construction of new buildings not located on a military installation, for payment of cost sharing for projects funded by Government grants, for absorption of contract overruns, or for certain charitable contributions, not to include employee participation in community service and/or development.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds available to the department during fiscal year 2018, not more than 6,000 staff years of technical effort (staff years) may be funded for defense FFRDCs: *Provided*, That, of the specific amount referred to previously in this subsection, not more than 1,180 staff years may be funded for the defense studies and analysis FFRDCs: *Provided further*, That this subsection shall not apply to staff years funded in the National Intelligence Program (NIP) and the Military Intelligence Program (MIP).

(e) The Secretary of Defense shall, with the submission of the department's fiscal year 2019 budget request, submit a report presenting the specific amounts of staff years of technical effort to be allocated for each defense FFRDC during that fiscal year and the associated budget estimates.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the total amount appropriated in this Act for FFRDCs is hereby reduced by $210,000,000.

SEC. 8024. None of the funds appropriated or made available in this Act shall be used to procure carbon, alloy, or armor steel plate for use in any Government-owned facility or property under the control of the Department of Defense which were not melted and rolled in the United States or Canada: *Provided*, That these procurement restrictions shall apply to any and all Federal Supply Class 9515, American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) or American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI) specifications of carbon, alloy or armor steel plate: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the military department responsible for the procurement may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that adequate domestic supplies are not available to meet Department of Defense requirements on a timely basis and that such an acquisition must be made in order to acquire capability for national security purposes: *Provided further*, That these restrictions shall not apply to contracts which are in being as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 8025. For the purposes of this Act, the term ''congressional defense committees'' means the Armed Services Committee of the House of Representatives, the Armed Services Committee of the Senate, the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 8026. During the current fiscal year, the Department of Defense may acquire the modification, depot maintenance and repair of aircraft, vehicles and vessels as well as the production of components and other Defense-related articles, through competition between Department of Defense depot maintenance activities and private firms: *Provided*, That the Senior Acquisition Executive of the military department or Defense Agency concerned, with power of delegation, shall certify that successful bids include comparable estimates of all direct and indirect costs for both public and private bids: *Provided further*, That Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76 shall not apply to competitions conducted under this section.

SEC. 8027. (a)(1) If the Secretary of Defense, after consultation with the United States Trade Representative, determines that a foreign country which is party to an agreement described in paragraph (2) has violated the terms of the agreement by discriminating against certain types of products produced in the United States that are covered by the agreement, the Secretary of Defense shall rescind the Secretary's blanket waiver of the Buy American Act with respect to such types of products produced in that foreign country.

(2) An agreement referred to in paragraph (1) is any reciprocal defense procurement memorandum of understanding, between the United States and a foreign country pursuant to which the Secretary of Defense has prospectively waived the Buy American Act for certain products in that country.

(b) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Congress a report on the amount of Department of Defense purchases from foreign entities in fiscal year 2018. Such report shall separately indicate the dollar value of items for which the Buy American Act was waived pursuant to any agreement described in subsection (a)(2), the Trade Agreement Act of 1979 (19 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.), or any international agreement to which the United States is a party.

(c) For purposes of this section, the term Buy American Act means chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 8028. During the current fiscal year, amounts contained in the Department of Defense Overseas Military Facility Investment Recovery Account established by section 2921(c)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act of 1991 (Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) shall be available until expended

for the payments specified by section 2921(c)(2) of that Act.

SEC. 8029. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Air Force may convey at no cost to the Air Force, without consideration, to Indian tribes located in the States of Nevada, Idaho, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Oregon, Minnesota, and Washington relocatable military housing units located at Grand Forks Air Force Base, Malmstrom Air Force Base, Mountain Home Air Force Base, Ellsworth Air Force Base, and Minot Air Force Base that are excess to the needs of the Air Force.

(b) The Secretary of the Air Force shall convey, at no cost to the Air Force, military housing units under subsection (a) in accordance with the request for such units that are submitted to the Secretary by the Operation Walking Shield Program on behalf of Indian tribes located in the States of Nevada, Idaho, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Oregon, Minnesota, and Washington. Any such conveyance shall be subject to the condition that the housing units shall be removed within a reasonable period of time, as determined by the Secretary.

(c) The Operation Walking Shield Program shall resolve any conflicts among requests of Indian tribes for housing units under subsection (a) before submitting requests to the Secretary of the Air Force under subsection (b).

(d) In this section, the term Indian tribe means any recognized Indian tribe included on the current list published by the Secretary of the Interior under section 104 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–454; 108 Stat. 4792; 25 U.S.C. 479a–1).

SEC. 8030. During the current fiscal year, appropriations which are available to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance may be used to purchase items having an investment item unit cost of not more than $250,000.

SEC. 8031. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to—

(1) disestablish, or prepare to disestablish, a Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program in accordance with Department of Defense Instruction Number 1215.08, dated June 26, 2006; or

(2) close, downgrade from host to extension center, or place on probation a Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program in accordance with the information paper of the Department of the Army titled ''Army Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (SROTC) Program Review and Criteria'', dated January 27, 2014.

SEC. 8032. The Secretary of Defense shall issue regulations to prohibit the sale of any tobacco or tobacco-related products in military resale outlets in the United States, its territories and possessions at a price below the most competitive price in the local community: *Provided*, That such regulations shall direct that the prices of tobacco or tobacco-related products in overseas military retail outlets shall be within the range of prices established for military retail system stores located in the United States.

SEC. 8033. (a) During the current fiscal year, none of the appropriations or funds available to the Department of Defense Working Capital Funds shall be used for the purchase of an investment item for the purpose of acquiring a new inventory item for sale or anticipated sale during the current fiscal year or a subsequent fiscal year to customers of the Department of Defense Working Capital Funds if such an item would not have been chargeable to the Department of Defense Business Operations Fund during fiscal year 1994 and if the purchase of such an investment item would be chargeable during the current fiscal year to appropriations made to the Department of Defense for procurement.

(b) The fiscal year 2019 budget request for the Department of Defense as well as all justification material and other documentation supporting the fiscal year 2019 Department of Defense budget shall be prepared and submitted to the Congress on the basis that any equipment which was classified as an end item and funded in a procurement appropriation contained in this Act shall be budgeted for in a proposed fiscal year 2019 procurement appropriation and not in the supply management business area or any other area or category of the Department of Defense Working Capital Funds.

SEC. 8034. None of the funds appropriated by this Act for programs of the Central Intelligence Agency shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, except for funds appropriated for the Reserve for Contingencies, which shall remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That funds appropriated, transferred, or otherwise credited to the Central Intelligence Agency Central Services Working Capital Fund during this or any prior or subsequent fiscal year shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That any funds appropriated or transferred to the Central Intelligence Agency for advanced research and development acquisition, for agent operations, and for covert action programs authorized by the President under section 503 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3093) shall remain available until September 30, 2019.

SEC. 8035. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available in this Act and hereafter for the Defense Intelligence Agency may be used for the design, development, and deployment of General Defense Intelligence Program intelligence communications and intelligence information systems for the Services, the Unified and Specified Commands, and the component commands.

SEC. 8036. Of the funds appropriated to the Department of Defense under the heading ''Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide'', not less than $12,000,000 shall be made available only for the mitigation of environmental impacts, including training and technical assistance to tribes, related administrative support, the gathering of information, documenting of environmental damage, and developing a system for prioritization of mitigation and cost to complete estimates for mitigation, on Indian lands resulting from Department of Defense activities.

SEC. 8037. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be expended by an entity of the Department of Defense unless the entity, in expending the funds, complies with the Buy American Act. For purposes of this subsection, the term Buy American Act means chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

(b) If the Secretary of Defense determines that a person has been convicted of intentionally affixing a label bearing a ''Made in America'' inscription to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in America, the Secretary shall determine, in accordance with section 2410f of title 10, United States Code, whether the person should be debarred from contracting with the Department of Defense.

(c) In the case of any equipment or products purchased with appropriations provided under this Act, it is the sense of the Congress that any entity of the Department of Defense, in expending the appropriation, purchase only American-made equipment and products, provided that American-made equipment and products are cost-competitive, quality competitive, and available in a timely fashion.

SEC. 8038. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), none of the funds made available by this Act may be used—

(1) to establish a field operating agency; or

(2) to pay the basic pay of a member of the Armed Forces or civilian employee of the department who is transferred or reassigned from a headquarters activity if the member or employee's place of duty remains at the location of that headquarters.

(b) The Secretary of Defense or Secretary of a military department may waive the limitations in subsection (a), on a case-by-case basis, if the Secretary determines, and certifies to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that the granting of the waiver will reduce the personnel requirements or the financial requirements of the department.

(c) This section does not apply to—

(1) field operating agencies funded within the National Intelligence Program;

(2) an Army field operating agency established to eliminate, mitigate, or counter the effects of improvised explosive devices, and, as determined by the Secretary of the Army, other similar threats;

(3) an Army field operating agency established to improve the effectiveness and efficiencies of biometric activities and to integrate common biometric technologies throughout the Department of Defense; or

(4) an Air Force field operating agency established to administer the Air Force Mortuary Affairs Program and Mortuary Operations for the Department of Defense and authorized Federal entities.

SEC. 8039. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to convert to contractor performance an activity or function of the Department of Defense that, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, is performed by Department of Defense civilian employees unless—

(1) the conversion is based on the result of a public-private competition that includes a most efficient and cost effective organization plan developed by such activity or function;

(2) the Competitive Sourcing Official determines that, over all performance periods stated in the solicitation of offers for performance of the activity or function, the cost of performance of the activity or function by a contractor would be less costly to the Department of Defense by an amount that equals or exceeds the lesser of—

(A) 10 percent of the most efficient organization's personnel-related costs for performance of that activity or function by Federal employees; or

(B) $10,000,000; and

(3) the contractor does not receive an advantage for a proposal that would reduce costs for the Department of Defense by—

(A) not making an employer-sponsored health insurance plan available to the workers who are to be employed in the performance of that activity or function under the contract; or

(B) offering to such workers an employer-sponsored health benefits plan that requires the employer to contribute less towards the premium or subscription share than the amount that is paid by the Department of Defense for health benefits for civilian employees under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

(b)(1) The Department of Defense, without regard to subsection (a) of this section or subsection (a), (b), or (c) of section 2461 of title 10, United States Code, and notwithstanding any administrative regulation, requirement, or policy to the contrary shall have full authority to enter into a contract for the performance of any commercial or industrial type function of the Department of Defense that—

(A) is included on the procurement list established pursuant to section 2 of the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (section 8503 of title 41, United States Code);

(B) is planned to be converted to performance by a qualified nonprofit agency for the blind or by a qualified nonprofit agency for other severely handicapped individuals in accordance with that Act; or

(C) is planned to be converted to performance by a qualified firm under at least 51 percent ownership by an Indian tribe, as defined in section 4(e) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b(e)), or a Native Hawaiian Organization, as defined in section 8(a)(15) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(15)).

(2) This section shall not apply to depot contracts or contracts for depot maintenance as provided in sections 2469 and 2474 of title 10, United States Code.

(c) The conversion of any activity or function of the Department of Defense under the authority provided by this section shall be credited toward any competitive or outsourcing goal, target, or measurement that may be established by statute, regulation, or policy and is deemed to be awarded under the authority of, and in compliance with, subsection (h) of section 2304 of title 10, United States Code, for the competition or outsourcing of commercial activities.

(RESCISSIONS)

SEC. 8040. Of the funds appropriated in Department of Defense Appropriations Acts, the following funds are hereby rescinded from the following accounts and programs in the specified amounts: *Provided*, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism or as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended:

''Aircraft Procurement, Navy'', 2016/2018, $274,000,000;

''Aircraft Procurement, Air Force'', 2016/2018, $82,700,000;

''Missile Procurement, Army'', 2017/2019, $19,319,000;

''Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army'', 2017/2019, $9,764,000;

''Other Procurement, Army'', 2017/2019, $10,000,000;

''Aircraft Procurement, Navy'', 2017/2019, $105,600,000;

''Weapons Procurement, Navy'', 2017/2019, $54,122,000;

''Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy'', 2017/2021, $45,116,000;

''Aircraft Procurement, Air Force'', 2017/2019, $63,293,000;

''Missile Procurement, Air Force'', 2017/2019, $31,639,000;

''Space Procurement, Air Force'', 2017/2019, $15,000,000;

''Other Procurement, Air Force'', 2017/2019, $105,000,000;

''Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy'', 2017/2018, $34,128,000;

''Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force'', 2017/2018, $41,700,000.

SEC. 8041. None of the funds available in this Act may be used to reduce the authorized positions for military technicians (dual status) of the Army National Guard, Air National Guard, Army Reserve and Air Force Reserve for the purpose of applying any administratively imposed civilian personnel ceiling, freeze, or reduction on military technicians (dual status), unless such reductions are a direct result of a reduction in military force structure.

SEC. 8042. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act may be obligated or expended for assistance to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea unless specifically appropriated for that purpose.

SEC. 8043. Funds appropriated in this Act for operation and maintenance of the Military Departments, Combatant Commands and Defense Agencies shall be available for reimbursement of pay, allowances and other expenses which would otherwise be incurred against appropriations for the National Guard and Reserve when members of the National Guard and Reserve provide intelligence or counterintelligence support to Combatant Commands, Defense Agencies and Joint Intelligence Activities, including the activities and programs included within the National Intelligence Program and the Military Intelligence Program: *Provided*, That nothing in this section authorizes deviation from established Reserve and National Guard personnel and training procedures.

SEC. 8044. (a) None of the funds available to the Department of Defense for any fiscal year for drug interdiction or counter-drug activities may be transferred to any other department or agency of the United States except as specifically provided in an appropriations law.

(b) None of the funds available to the Central Intelligence Agency for any fiscal year for drug interdiction or counter-drug activities may be transferred to any other department or agency of the United States except as specifically provided in an appropriations law.

SEC. 8045. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used for the procurement of ball and roller bearings other than those produced by a domestic source and of domestic origin: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the military department responsible for such procurement may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, that adequate domestic supplies are not available to meet Department of Defense requirements on a timely basis and that such an acquisition must be made in order to acquire capability for national security purposes: *Provided further*, That this restriction shall not apply to the purchase of ''commercial items'', as defined by section 103 of title 41, United States Code, except that the restriction shall apply to ball or roller bearings purchased as end items.

SEC. 8046. None of the funds made available by this Act for Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle service competitive procurements may be used unless the competitive procurements are open for award to all certified providers of Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle-class systems: *Provided*, That the award shall be made to the provider that offers the best value to the government.

SEC. 8047. In addition to the amounts appropriated or otherwise made available elsewhere in this Act, $44,000,000 is hereby appropriated to the Department of Defense: *Provided*, That upon the determination of the Secretary of Defense that it shall serve the national interest, the Secretary shall make grants in the amounts specified as follows: $20,000,000 to the United Service Organizations and $24,000,000 to the Red Cross.

SEC. 8048. None of the funds in this Act may be used to purchase any supercomputer which is not manufactured in the United States, unless the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that such an acquisition must be made in order to acquire capability for national security purposes that is not available from United States manufacturers.

SEC. 8049. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act, the Small Business Innovation Research program and the Small Business Technology Transfer program set-asides shall be taken proportionally from all programs, projects, or activities to the extent they contribute to the extramural budget.

SEC. 8050. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense under this Act shall be obligated or expended to pay a contractor under a contract with the Department of Defense for costs of any amount paid by the contractor to an employee when—

(1) such costs are for a bonus or otherwise in excess of the normal salary paid by the contractor to the employee; and

(2) such bonus is part of restructuring costs associated with a business combination.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8051. During the current fiscal year, no more than $30,000,000 of appropriations made in this Act under the heading ''Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide'' may be transferred to appropriations available for the pay of military personnel, to be merged with, and to be available for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred, to be used in support of such personnel in connection with support and services for eligible organizations and activities outside the Department of Defense pursuant to section 2012 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 8052. During the current fiscal year, in the case of an appropriation account of the Department of Defense for which the period of availability for obligation has expired or which has closed under the provisions of section 1552 of title 31, United States Code, and which has a negative unliquidated or unexpended balance, an obligation or an adjustment of an obligation may be charged to any current appropriation account for the same purpose as the expired or closed account if—

(1) the obligation would have been properly chargeable (except as to amount) to the expired or closed account before the end of the period of availability or closing of that account;

(2) the obligation is not otherwise properly chargeable to any current appropriation account of the Department of Defense; and

(3) in the case of an expired account, the obligation is not chargeable to a current appropriation of the Department of Defense under the provisions of section 1405(b)(8) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991, Public Law 101–510, as amended (31 U.S.C. 1551 note): *Provided*, That in the case of an expired account, if subsequent review or investigation discloses that there was not in fact a negative unliquidated or unexpended balance in the account, any charge to a current account under the authority of this section shall be reversed and recorded against the expired account: *Provided further*, That the total amount charged to a current appropriation under this section may not exceed an amount equal to 1 percent of the total appropriation for that account.

SEC. 8053. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau may permit the use of equipment of the National Guard Distance Learning Project by any person or entity on a space-available, reimbursable basis. The Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall establish the amount of reimbursement for such use on a case-by-case basis.

(b) Amounts collected under subsection (a) shall be credited to funds available for the National Guard Distance Learning Project and be available to defray the costs associated with the use of equipment of the project under that subsection. Such funds shall be available for such purposes without fiscal year limitation.

SEC. 8054. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense may be obligated

to modify command and control relationships to give Fleet Forces Command operational and administrative control of United States Navy forces assigned to the Pacific fleet: *Provided*, That the command and control relationships which existed on October 1, 2004, shall remain in force until a written modification has been proposed to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees: *Provided further*, That the proposed modification may be implemented 30 days after the notification unless an objection is received from either the House or Senate Appropriations Committees: *Provided further*, That any proposed modification shall not preclude the ability of the commander of United States Pacific Command to meet operational requirements.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8055. Of the funds appropriated in this Act under the heading ''Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide'', $25,000,000 (increased by $10,000,000) shall be for continued implementation and expansion of the Sexual Assault Special Victims' Counsel Program: *Provided*, That the funds are made available for transfer to the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force: *Provided further*, That funds transferred shall be merged with and available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which the funds are transferred: *Provided further*, That this transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act.

SEC. 8056. None of the funds appropriated in title IV of this Act may be used to procure end-items for delivery to military forces for operational training, operational use or inventory requirements: *Provided*, That this restriction does not apply to end-items used in development, prototyping, and test activities preceding and leading to acceptance for operational use: *Provided further*, That this restriction does not apply to programs funded within the National Intelligence Program: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that it is in the national security interest to do so.

SEC. 8057. (a) The Secretary of Defense may, on a case-by-case basis, waive with respect to a foreign country each limitation on the procurement of defense items from foreign sources provided in law if the Secretary determines that the application of the limitation with respect to that country would invalidate cooperative programs entered into between the Department of Defense and the foreign country, or would invalidate reciprocal trade agreements for the procurement of defense items entered into under section 2531 of title 10, United States Code, and the country does not discriminate against the same or similar defense items produced in the United States for that country.

(b) Subsection (a) applies with respect to—

(1) contracts and subcontracts entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) options for the procurement of items that are exercised after such date under contracts that are entered into before such date if the option prices are adjusted for any reason other than the application of a waiver granted under subsection (a).

(c) Subsection (a) does not apply to a limitation regarding construction of public vessels, ball and roller bearings, food, and clothing or textile materials as defined by section XI (chapters 50–65) of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States and products classified under headings 4010, 4202, 4203, 6401 through 6406, 6505, 7019, 7218 through 7229, 7304.41 through 7304.49, 7306.40, 7502 through 7508, 8105, 8108, 8109, 8211, 8215, and 9404.

SEC. 8058. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or other Department of Defense Appropriations Acts may be obligated or expended for the purpose of performing repairs or maintenance to military family housing units of the Department of Defense, including areas in such military family housing units that may be used for the purpose of conducting official Department of Defense business.

SEC. 8059. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated in this Act under the heading ''Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide'' for any new start advanced concept technology demonstration project or joint capability demonstration project may only be obligated 45 days after a report, including a description of the project, the planned acquisition and transition strategy and its estimated annual and total cost, has been provided in writing to the congressional defense committees: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Defense may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying to the congressional defense committees that it is in the national interest to do so.

SEC. 8060. The Secretary of Defense shall continue to provide a classified quarterly report to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees, Subcommittees on Defense on certain matters as directed in the classified annex accompanying this Act.

SEC. 8061. Notwithstanding section 12310(b) of title 10, United States Code, a Reserve who is a member of the National Guard serving on full-time National Guard duty under section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, may perform duties in support of the ground-based elements of the National Ballistic Missile Defense System.

SEC. 8062. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used to transfer to any nongovernmental entity ammunition held by the Department of Defense that has a centerfire cartridge and a United States military nomenclature designation of ''armor penetrator'', ''armor piercing (AP)'', ''armor piercing incendiary (API)'', or ''armor-piercing incendiary tracer (API–T)'', except to an entity performing demilitarization services for the Department of Defense under a contract that requires the entity to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department of Defense that armor piercing projectiles are either:

(1) rendered incapable of reuse by the demilitarization process; or

(2) used to manufacture ammunition pursuant to a contract with the Department of Defense or the manufacture of ammunition for export pursuant to a License for Permanent Export of Unclassified Military Articles issued by the Department of State.

SEC. 8063. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, or his designee, may waive payment of all or part of the consideration that otherwise would be required under section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, in the case of a lease of personal property for a period not in excess of 1 year to any organization specified in section 508(d) of title 32, United States Code, or any other youth, social, or fraternal nonprofit organization as may be approved by the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, or his designee, on a case-by-case basis.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8064. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act under the heading ''Operation and Maintenance, Army'', $66,881,780 shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense is authorized to transfer such funds to other activities of the Federal Government: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense is authorized to enter into and carry out contracts for the acquisition of real property, construction, personal services, and operations related to projects carrying out the purposes of this section: *Provided further*, That contracts entered into under the authority of this section may provide for such indemnification as the Secretary determines to be necessary: *Provided further*, That projects authorized by this section shall comply with applicable Federal, State, and local law to the maximum extent consistent with the national security, as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

SEC. 8065. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this or any other Act may be used to take any action to modify—

(1) the appropriations account structure for the National Intelligence Program budget, including through the creation of a new appropriation or new appropriation account;

(2) how the National Intelligence Program budget request is presented in the unclassified P–1, R–1, and O–1 documents supporting the Department of Defense budget request;

(3) the process by which the National Intelligence Program appropriations are apportioned to the executing agencies; or

(4) the process by which the National Intelligence Program appropriations are allotted, obligated and disbursed.

(b) Nothing in section (a) shall be construed to prohibit the merger of programs or changes to the National Intelligence Program budget at or below the Expenditure Center level, provided such change is otherwise in accordance with paragraphs (a)(1)–(3).

(c) The Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense may jointly, only for the purposes of achieving auditable financial statements and improving fiscal reporting, study and develop detailed proposals for alternative financial management processes. Such study shall include a comprehensive counterintelligence risk assessment to ensure that none of the alternative processes will adversely affect counterintelligence.

(d) Upon development of the detailed proposals defined under subsection (c), the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) provide the proposed alternatives to all affected agencies;

(2) receive certification from all affected agencies attesting that the proposed alternatives will help achieve auditability, improve fiscal reporting, and will not adversely affect counterintelligence; and

(3) not later than 30 days after receiving all necessary certifications under paragraph (2), present the proposed alternatives and certifications to the congressional defense and intelligence committees.

SEC. 8066. In addition to amounts provided elsewhere in this Act, $5,000,000 (increased by $5,000,000) is hereby appropriated to the Department of Defense, to remain available for obligation until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, that upon the determination of the Secretary of Defense that it shall serve the national interest, these funds shall be available only for a grant to the Fisher House Foundation, Inc., only for the construction and furnishing of additional Fisher Houses to meet the needs of military family members when confronted with the illness or hospitalization of an eligible military beneficiary.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8067. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act under the headings ''Procurement, Defense-Wide'' and ''Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide'', $705,800,000 shall be for the Israeli Cooperative Programs: *Provided*, That of this

amount, $92,000,000 shall be for the Secretary of Defense to provide to the Government of Israel for the procurement of the Iron Dome defense system to counter short-range rocket threats, subject to the U.S.-Israel Iron Dome Procurement Agreement, as amended; $221,500,000 shall be for the Short Range Ballistic Missile Defense (SRBMD) program, including cruise missile defense research and development under the SRBMD program, of which $120,000,000 shall be for co-production activities of SRBMD missiles in the United States and in Israel to meet Israel's defense requirements consistent with each nation's laws, regulations, and procedures, subject to the U.S.-Israeli co-production agreement for SRBMD, as amended; $205,000,000 shall be for an upper-tier component to the Israeli Missile Defense Architecture, of which $120,000,000 shall be for co-production activities of Arrow 3 Upper Tier missiles in the United States and in Israel to meet Israel's defense requirements consistent with each nation's laws, regulations, and procedures, subject to the U.S.-Israeli co-production agreement for Arrow 3 Upper Tier, as amended; $105,000,000 shall be for testing of the upper-tier component to the Israeli Missile Defense Architecture in the United States; and $82,300,000 shall be for the Arrow System Improvement Program including development of a long range, ground and airborne, detection suite: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided under this provision is in addition to any other transfer authority contained in this Act.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8068. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act under the heading ''Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy'', $117,542,000 shall be available until September 30, 2018, to fund prior year shipbuilding cost increases: *Provided*, That upon enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall transfer funds to the following appropriations in the amounts specified: *Provided further*, That the amounts transferred shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes as the appropriations to which transferred to:

(1) Under the heading ''Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy'', 2012/2018: Carrier Replacement Program $20,000,000;

(2) Under the heading ''Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy'', 2008/2018: DDG–51 Destroyer $19,436,000;

(3) Under the heading ''Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy'', 2012/2018: Littoral Combat Ship $6,394,000;

(4) Under the heading ''Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy'', 2012/2018: LHA Replacement $14,200,000;

(5) Under the heading ''Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy'', 2013/2018: DDG–51 Destroyer $31,941,000;

(6) Under the heading ''Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy'', 2014/2018: Litoral Combat Ship $20,471,000; and

(7) Under the heading ''Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy'', 2015/2018: LCAC $5,100,000.

SEC. 8069. Funds appropriated by this Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in this Act, for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3094) during fiscal year 2018 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018.

SEC. 8070. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that creates or initiates a new program, project, or activity unless such program, project, or activity must be undertaken immediately in the interest of national security and only after written prior notification to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 8071. The budget of the President for fiscal year 2018 submitted to the Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, shall include separate budget justification documents for costs of United States Armed Forces' participation in contingency operations for the Military Personnel accounts, the Operation and Maintenance accounts, the Procurement accounts, and the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation accounts: *Provided*, That these documents shall include a description of the funding requested for each contingency operation, for each military service, to include all Active and Reserve components, and for each appropriations account: *Provided further*, That these documents shall include estimated costs for each element of expense or object class, a reconciliation of increases and decreases for each contingency operation, and programmatic data including, but not limited to, troop strength for each Active and Reserve component, and estimates of the major weapons systems deployed in support of each contingency: *Provided further*, That these documents shall include budget exhibits OP–5 and OP–32 (as defined in the Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation) for all contingency operations for the budget year and the two preceding fiscal years.

SEC. 8072. None of the funds in this Act may be used for research, development, test, evaluation, procurement or deployment of nuclear armed interceptors of a missile defense system.

SEC. 8073. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, to reflect savings due to favorable foreign exchange rates, the total amount appropriated in this Act is hereby reduced by $289,000,000.

SEC. 8074. None of the funds appropriated or made available in this Act shall be used to reduce or disestablish the operation of the 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron of the Air Force Reserve, if such action would reduce the WC–130 Weather Reconnaissance mission below the levels funded in this Act: *Provided*, That the Air Force shall allow the 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron to perform other missions in support of national defense requirements during the non-hurricane season.

SEC. 8075. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for integration of foreign intelligence information unless the information has been lawfully collected and processed during the conduct of authorized foreign intelligence activities: *Provided*, That information pertaining to United States persons shall only be handled in accordance with protections provided in the Fourth Amendment of the United States Constitution as implemented through Executive Order No. 12333.

SEC. 8076. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to transfer research and development, acquisition, or other program authority relating to current tactical unmanned aerial vehicles (TUAVs) from the Army.

(b) The Army shall retain responsibility for and operational control of the MQ–1C Gray Eagle Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) in order to support the Secretary of Defense in matters relating to the employment of unmanned aerial vehicles.

SEC. 8077. None of the funds appropriated by this Act for programs of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, except for funds appropriated for research and technology, which shall remain available until September 30, 2019.

SEC. 8078. For purposes of section 1553(b) of title 31, United States Code, any subdivision of appropriations made in this Act under the heading ''Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy'' shall be considered to be for the same purpose as any subdivision under the heading ''Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy'' appropriations in any prior fiscal year, and the 1 percent limitation shall apply to the total amount of the appropriation.

SEC. 8079. (a) Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit a report to the congressional intelligence committees to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities for fiscal year 2018: *Provided*, That the report shall include—

(1) a table for each appropriation with a separate column to display the President's budget request, adjustments made by Congress, adjustments due to enacted rescissions, if appropriate, and the fiscal year enacted level;

(2) a delineation in the table for each appropriation by Expenditure Center and project; and

(3) an identification of items of special congressional interest.

(b) None of the funds provided for the National Intelligence Program in this Act shall be available for reprogramming or transfer until the report identified in subsection (a) is submitted to the congressional intelligence committees, unless the Director of National Intelligence certifies in writing to the congressional intelligence committees that such reprogramming or transfer is necessary as an emergency requirement.

SEC. 8080. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to eliminate, restructure, or realign Army Contracting Command—New Jersey or make disproportionate personnel reductions at any Army Contracting Command—New Jersey sites without 30-day prior notification to the congressional defense committees.

(RESCISSION)

SEC. 8081. Of the unobligated balances available to the Department of Defense, the following funds are permanently rescinded from the following accounts and programs in the specified amounts to reflect excess cash balances in the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund:

From ''Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund, Defense'', $10,000,000.

SEC. 8082. None of the funds made available by this Act for excess defense articles, assistance under section 333 of title 10, United States Code, or peacekeeping operations for the countries designated annually to be in violation of the standards of the Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–457; 22 U.S.C. 2370c–1) may be used to support any military training or operation that includes child soldiers, as defined by the Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008, unless such assistance is otherwise permitted under section 404 of the Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008.

SEC. 8083. (a) None of the funds provided for the National Intelligence Program in this or any prior appropriations Act shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming or transfer of funds in accordance with section 102A(d) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024(d)) that—

(1) creates a new start effort;

(2) terminates a program with appropriated funding of $10,000,000 or more;

(3) transfers funding into or out of the National Intelligence Program; or

(4) transfers funding between appropriations, unless the congressional intelligence committees are notified 30 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds; this notification period may be reduced for urgent national security requirements.

(b) None of the funds provided for the National Intelligence Program in this or any prior appropriations Act shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming or transfer of funds in accordance with section 102A(d) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024(d)) that results in a cumulative increase or decrease of the levels specified in the classified annex accompanying the Act unless the congressional intelligence committees are notified 30 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds; this notification period may be reduced for urgent national security requirements.

SEC. 8084. The Director of National Intelligence shall submit to Congress each year, at or about the time that the President's budget is submitted to Congress that year under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, a future-years intelligence program (including associated annexes) reflecting the estimated expenditures and proposed appropriations included in that budget. Any such future-years intelligence program shall cover the fiscal year with respect to which the budget is submitted and at least the four succeeding fiscal years.

SEC. 8085. For the purposes of this Act, the term ''congressional intelligence committees'' means the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8086. During the current fiscal year, not to exceed $11,000,000 from each of the appropriations made in title II of this Act for ''Operation and Maintenance, Army'', ''Operation and Maintenance, Navy'', and ''Operation and Maintenance, Air Force'' may be transferred by the military department concerned to its central fund established for Fisher Houses and Suites pursuant to section 2493(d) of title 10, United States Code.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8087. Not to exceed $500,000,000 appropriated by this Act for operation and maintenance may be available for the purpose of making remittances and transfer to the Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund in accordance with section 1705 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 8088. (a) Any agency receiving funds made available in this Act, shall, subject to subsections (b) and (c), post on the public website of that agency any report required to be submitted by the Congress in this or any other Act, upon the determination by the head of the agency that it shall serve the national interest.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to a report if—

(1) the public posting of the report compromises national security; or

(2) the report contains proprietary information.

(c) The head of the agency posting such report shall do so only after such report has been made available to the requesting Committee or Committees of Congress for no less than 45 days.

SEC. 8089. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be expended for any Federal contract for an amount in excess of $1,000,000, unless the contractor agrees not to—

(1) enter into any agreement with any of its employees or independent contractors that requires, as a condition of employment, that the employee or independent contractor agree to resolve through arbitration any claim under title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 or any tort related to or arising out of sexual assault or harassment, including assault and battery, intentional infliction of emotional distress, false imprisonment, or negligent hiring, supervision, or retention; or

(2) take any action to enforce any provision of an existing agreement with an employee or independent contractor that mandates that the employee or independent contractor resolve through arbitration any claim under title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 or any tort related to or arising out of sexual assault or harassment, including assault and battery, intentional infliction of emotional distress, false imprisonment, or negligent hiring, supervision, or retention.

(b) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be expended for any Federal contract unless the contractor certifies that it requires each covered subcontractor to agree not to enter into, and not to take any action to enforce any provision of, any agreement as described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a), with respect to any employee or independent contractor performing work related to such subcontract. For purposes of this subsection, a ''covered subcontractor'' is an entity that has a subcontract in excess of $1,000,000 on a contract subject to subsection (a).

(c) The prohibitions in this section do not apply with respect to a contractor's or subcontractor's agreements with employees or independent contractors that may not be enforced in a court of the United States.

(d) The Secretary of Defense may waive the application of subsection (a) or (b) to a particular contractor or subcontractor for the purposes of a particular contract or subcontract if the Secretary or the Deputy Secretary personally determines that the waiver is necessary to avoid harm to national security interests of the United States, and that the term of the contract or subcontract is not longer than necessary to avoid such harm. The determination shall set forth with specificity the grounds for the waiver and for the contract or subcontract term selected, and shall state any alternatives considered in lieu of a waiver and the reasons each such alternative would not avoid harm to national security interests of the United States. The Secretary of Defense shall transmit to Congress, and simultaneously make public, any determination under this subsection not less than 15 business days before the contract or subcontract addressed in the determination may be awarded.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8090. From within the funds appropriated for operation and maintenance for the Defense Health Program in this Act, up to $115,519,000, shall be available for transfer to the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund in accordance with the provisions of section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010, Public Law 111–84: *Provided*, That for purposes of section 1704(b), the facility operations funded are operations of the integrated Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center, consisting of the North Chicago Veterans Affairs Medical Center, the Navy Ambulatory Care Center, and supporting facilities designated as a combined Federal medical facility as described by section 706 of Public Law 110–417: *Provided further*, That additional funds may be transferred from funds appropriated for operation and maintenance for the Defense Health Program to the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund upon written notification by the Secretary of Defense to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 8091. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used by the Department of Defense or a component thereof in contravention of the provisions of section 130h of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 8092. Appropriations available to the Department of Defense may be used for the purchase of heavy and light armored vehicles for the physical security of personnel or for force protection purposes up to a limit of $450,000 per vehicle, notwithstanding price or other limitations applicable to the purchase of passenger carrying vehicles.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8093. Upon a determination by the Director of National Intelligence that such action is necessary and in the national interest, the Director may, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, transfer not to exceed $1,500,000,000 of the funds made available in this Act for the National Intelligence Program: *Provided*, That such authority to transfer may not be used unless for higher priority items, based on unforeseen intelligence requirements, than those for which originally appropriated and in no case where the item for which funds are requested has been denied by the Congress: *Provided further*, That a request for multiple reprogrammings of funds using authority provided in this section shall be made prior to June 30, 2017.

SEC. 8094. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this or any other Act may be used to transfer, release, or assist in the transfer or release to or within the United States, its territories, or possessions Khalid Sheikh Mohammed or any other detainee who—

(1) is not a United States citizen or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(2) is or was held on or after June 24, 2009, at United States Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba, by the Department of Defense.

SEC. 8095. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this or any other Act may be used to construct, acquire, or modify any facility in the United States, its territories, or possessions to house any individual described in subsection (c) for the purposes of detention or imprisonment in the custody or under the effective control of the Department of Defense.

(b) The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to any modification of facilities at United States Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba.

(c) An individual described in this subsection is any individual who, as of June 24, 2009, is located at United States Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba, and who—

(1) is not a citizen of the United States or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(2) is—

(A) in the custody or under the effective control of the Department of Defense; or

(B) otherwise under detention at United States Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba.

SEC. 8096. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act may be used to transfer any individual detained at United States Naval Station Guantánamo Bay, Cuba, to the custody or control of the individual's country of origin, any other foreign country, or any other foreign entity except in accordance with section 1034 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92) and section 1034 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328).

SEC. 8097. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.).

SEC. 8098. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used by the Secretary of Defense, or any other official or officer of the Department of Defense, to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, or make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee to Rosoboronexport or any subsidiary of Rosoboronexport.

(b) The Secretary of Defense may waive the limitation in subsection (a) if the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, determines that it is in the vital national security interest of the United States to do so, and certifies in writing to the congressional defense committees that, to the best of the Secretary's knowledge:

(1) Rosoboronexport has ceased the transfer of lethal military equipment to, and the maintenance of existing lethal military equipment for, the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic;

(2) The armed forces of the Russian Federation have withdrawn from Crimea, other than armed forces present on military bases subject to agreements in force between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of Ukraine; and

(3) Agents of the Russian Federation have ceased taking active measures to destabilize the control of the Government of Ukraine over eastern Ukraine.

(c) The Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall conduct a review of any action involving Rosoboronexport with respect to a waiver issued by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to subsection (b), and not later than 90 days after the date on which such a waiver is issued by the Secretary of Defense, the Inspector General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the results of the review conducted with respect to such waiver.

SEC. 8099. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for the purchase or manufacture of a flag of the United States unless such flags are treated as covered items under section 2533a(b) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 8100. (a) Of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Department of Defense, amounts may be made available, under such regulations as the Secretary of Defense may prescribe, to local military commanders appointed by the Secretary, or by an officer or employee designated by the Secretary, to provide at their discretion ex gratia payments in amounts consistent with subsection (d) of this section for damage, personal injury, or death that is incident to combat operations of the Armed Forces in a foreign country.

(b) An ex gratia payment under this section may be provided only if—

(1) the prospective foreign civilian recipient is determined by the local military commander to be friendly to the United States;

(2) a claim for damages would not be compensable under chapter 163 of title 10, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Foreign Claims Act''); and

(3) the property damage, personal injury, or death was not caused by action by an enemy.

(c) NATURE OF PAYMENTS.—Any payments provided under a program under subsection (a) shall not be considered an admission or acknowledgement of any legal obligation to compensate for any damage, personal injury, or death.

(d) AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS.—If the Secretary of Defense determines a program under subsection (a) to be appropriate in a particular setting, the amounts of payments, if any, to be provided to civilians determined to have suffered harm incident to combat operations of the Armed Forces under the program should be determined pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary and based on an assessment, which should include such factors as cultural appropriateness and prevailing economic conditions.

(e) LEGAL ADVICE.—Local military commanders shall receive legal advice before making ex gratia payments under this subsection. The legal advisor, under regulations of the Department of Defense, shall advise on whether an ex gratia payment is proper under this section and applicable Department of Defense regulations.

(f) WRITTEN RECORD.—A written record of any ex gratia payment offered or denied shall be kept by the local commander and on a timely basis submitted to the appropriate office in the Department of Defense as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

(g) REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall report to the congressional defense committees on an annual basis the efficacy of the ex gratia payment program including the number of types of cases considered, amounts offered, the response from ex gratia payment recipients, and any recommended modifications to the program.

SEC. 8101. None of the funds available in this Act to the Department of Defense, other than appropriations made for necessary or routine refurbishments, upgrades or maintenance activities, shall be used to reduce or to prepare to reduce the number of deployed and non-deployed strategic delivery vehicles and launchers below the levels set forth in the report submitted to Congress in accordance with section 1042 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012.

SEC. 8102. The Secretary of Defense shall post grant awards on a public Website in a searchable format.

SEC. 8103. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to fund the performance of a flight demonstration team at a location outside of the United States: *Provided*, That this prohibition applies only if a performance of a flight demonstration team at a location within the United States was canceled during the current fiscal year due to insufficient funding.

SEC. 8104. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the National Security Agency to—

(1) conduct an acquisition pursuant to section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 for the purpose of targeting a United States person; or

(2) acquire, monitor, or store the contents (as such term is defined in section 2510(8) of title 18, United States Code) of any electronic communication of a United States person from a provider of electronic communication services to the public pursuant to section 501 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978.

SEC. 8105. None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated or expended to implement the Arms Trade Treaty until the Senate approves a resolution of ratification for the Treaty.

SEC. 8106. None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to pay the salary of any officer or employee of any agency funded by this Act who approves or implements the transfer of administrative responsibilities or budgetary resources of any program, project, or activity financed by this Act to the jurisdiction of another Federal agency not financed by this Act unless explicity provided for in a Defense Appropriations Act: *Provided*, That this limitation shall not apply to transfers of funds expressly provided for in Defense Appropriations Acts, or provisions of Acts providing supplemental appropriations for the Department of Defense.

SEC. 8107. None of the funds made available in this Act may be obligated for activities authorized under section 1208 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1621) to initiate support for, or expand support to, foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals unless the congressional defense committees are notified in accordance with the direction contained in the classified annex accompanying this Act, not less than 15 days before initiating such support: *Provided*, That none of the funds made available in this Act may be used under section 1208 for any activity that is not in support of an ongoing military operation being conducted by United States Special Operations Forces to combat terrorism: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibitions in this section if the Secretary determines that such waiver is required by extraordinary circumstances and, by not later than 72 hours after making such waiver, notifies the congressional defense committees of such waiver.

SEC. 8108. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used with respect to Iraq in contravention of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.), including for the introduction of United States armed forces into hostilities in Iraq, into situations in Iraq where imminent involvement in hostilities is clearly indicated by the circumstances, or into Iraqi territory, airspace, or waters while equipped for combat, in contravention of the congressional consultation and reporting requirements of sections 3 and 4 of such Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1542 and 1543).

SEC. 8109. None of the funds provided in this Act for the T–AO Fleet Oiler or the Towing, Salvage, and Rescue Ship programs shall be used to award a new contract that provides for the acquisition of the following components unless those components are manufactured in the United States: Auxiliary equipment (including pumps) for shipboard services; propulsion equipment (including engines, reduction gears, and propellers); shipboard cranes; and spreaders for shipboard cranes.

SEC. 8110. The amount appropriated in title II of this Act for ''Operation and Maintenance, Army'' is hereby reduced by $75,000,000 to reflect excess cash balances in Department of Defense Working Capital Funds.

SEC. 8111. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, to reflect savings due to lower than anticipated fuel costs, the total amount appropriated in title II of this Act is hereby reduced by $1,007,267,000.

SEC. 8112. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for Government Travel Charge Card expenses by military or civilian personnel of the Department of Defense for gaming, or for entertainment that includes topless or nude entertainers or participants, as prohibited by Department of Defense FMR, Volume 9, Chapter 3 and Department of Defense Instruction 1015.10 (enclosure 3, 14a and 14b).

SEC. 8113. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to propose, plan for, or execute a new or additional Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) round.

SEC. 8114. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act for ''Operation and Maintenance, Navy'', $289,255,000, to remain available until expended, may be used for any purposes related to the National Defense Reserve Fleet established under section 11 of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946 (50 U.S.C. 4405): *Provided*, That such amounts are available for reimbursements to the Ready Reserve Force, Maritime Administration account of the United States Department of Transportation for programs, projects, activities, and expenses related to the National Defense Reserve Fleet.

SEC. 8115. None of the funds made available by this Act for the Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System recapitalization program may be obligated or expended for premilestone B activities after March 31, 2018, except for source selection and other activities necessary to enter the engineering and manufacturing development phase.

SEC. 8116. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to carry out the closure or realignment of the United States Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 8117. Additional readiness funds made available in title II of this Act for ''Operation and Maintenance, Army'', ''Operation and Maintenance, Navy'', ''Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps'', and ''Operation and Maintenance, Air Force'' may be transferred to and merged with any appropriation of the Department of Defense for activities related to the Zika virus in order to provide health support for the full range of military operations and sustain the health of the members of the Armed Forces, civilian employees of the Department of Defense, and their families, to include: research and development, disease surveillance, vaccine development, rapid detection, vector controls and surveillance, training, and outbreak response: *Provided*, That the authority provided in this section is subject to the same terms and conditions as the authority provided in section 8005 of this Act.

SEC. 8118. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network is designed to block access to pornography websites.

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

SEC. 8119. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any transfer of funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act to the Global Engagement Center pursuant to section 1287 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) shall be made in accordance with section 8005 or 9002 of this Act, as applicable.

SEC. 8120. No amounts credited or otherwise made available in this or any other Act to the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund may be transferred to:

(1) the Rapid Prototyping Fund established under section 804(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note); or

(2) credited to a military-department specific fund established under section 804(d)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (as amended by section 897 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017).

(INCLUDING TRANSFER FUND)

SEC. 8121. In addition to amounts provided elsewhere in this Act for military personnel pay, including active duty, reserve and National Guard personnel, $206,400,000 is hereby appropriated to the Department of Defense and made available for transfer only to military personnel accounts: *Provided*, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

SEC. 8122. In addition to amounts provided elsewhere in this Act, there is appropriated $235,000,000, for an additional amount for ''Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide'', to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such funds shall only be available to the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Office of Economic Adjustment of the Department of Defense, or for transfer to the Secretary of Education, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to make grants, conclude cooperative agreements, or supplement other Federal funds to construct, renovate, repair, or expand elementary and secondary public schools on military installations in order to address capacity or facility condition deficiencies at such schools: *Provided further*, That in making such funds available, the Office of Economic Adjustment or the Secretary of Education shall give priority consideration to those military installations with schools having the most serious capacity or facility condition deficiencies as determined by the Secretary of Defense: *Provided further*, That as a condition of receiving funds under this section a local educational agency or State shall provide a matching share as described in the notice titled ''Department of Defense Program for Construction, Renovation, Repair or Expansion of Public Schools Located on Military Installations'' published by the Department of Defense in the Federal Register on September 9, 2011 (76 Fed. Reg. 55883 et seq.): *Provided further*, That these provisions apply to funds provided under this section, and to funds previously provided by Congress to construct, renovate, repair, or expand elementary and secondary public schools on military installations in order to address capacity or facility condition deficiencies at such schools to the extent such funds remain unobligated on the date of enactment of this section.

SEC. 8123. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to carry out the changes to the Joint Travel Regulations of the Department of Defense described in the memorandum of the Per Diem Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee titled ''UTD/CTD for MAP 118–13/CAP 118–13 - Flat Rate Per Diem for Long Term TDY'' and dated October 1, 2014.

SEC. 8124. In carrying out the program described in the memorandum on the subject of ''Policy for Assisted Reproductive Services for the Benefit of Seriously or Severely Ill/Injured (Category II or III) Active Duty Service Members'' issued by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs on April 3, 2012, and the guidance issued to implement such memorandum, the Secretary of Defense shall apply such policy and guidance, except that—

(1) the limitation on periods regarding embryo cryopreservation and storage set forth in part III(G) and in part IV(H) of such memorandum shall not apply; and

(2) the term ''assisted reproductive technology'' shall include embryo cryopreservation and storage without limitation on the duration of such cryopreservation and storage.

TITLE IX

OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS/GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM

MILITARY PERSONNEL

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

For an additional amount for ''Military Personnel, Army'', $2,635,317,000: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

For an additional amount for ''Military Personnel, Navy'', $377,857,000: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for ''Military Personnel, Marine Corps'', $103,800,000: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for ''Military Personnel, Air Force'', $912,779,000: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY

For an additional amount for ''Reserve Personnel, Army'', $24,942,000: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY

For an additional amount for ''Reserve Personnel, Navy'', $9,091,000: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for ''Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps'', $2,328,000: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for ''Reserve Personnel, Air Force'', $20,569,000: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

For an additional amount for ''National Guard Personnel, Army'', $184,589,000: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for ''National Guard Personnel, Air Force'', $5,004,000: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NATIONAL DEFENSE RESTORATION FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

In addition to amounts provided elsewhere in this Act, there is appropriated $1,000,000,000, for the ''Military Personnel, National Defense Restoration Fund'': *Provided*, That such funds provided under this heading shall only be available for programs, projects and activities necessary to implement the 2018 National Defense Strategy: *Provided further*, That such funds shall not be available for transfer until 30 days after the

Secretary has submitted, and the congressional defense committees have approved, the proposed allocation plan for the use of such funds to implement such strategy: *Provided further*, That such allocation plan shall include a detailed justification for the use of such funds and a description of how such investments are necessary to implement the strategy: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense may transfer these funds only to military personnel accounts: *Provided further*, That the funds transferred shall be merged with and shall be available for the same purposes and for the same time period, as the appropriation to which transferred: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be transferred to any program, project, or activity specifically limited or denied by this Act: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

For an additional amount for ''Operation and Maintenance, Army'', $16,126,403,000: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

For an additional amount for ''Operation and Maintenance, Navy'', $5,875,015,000, of which up to $161,885,000 may be transferred to the Coast Guard ''Operating Expenses'' account: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for ''Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps'', $1,116,640,000: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for ''Operation and Maintenance, Air Force'', $10,266,295,000: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

For an additional amount for ''Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide'', $6,944,201,000: *Provided*, That of the funds provided under this heading, not to exceed $900,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, shall be for payments to reimburse key cooperating nations for logistical, military, and other support, including access, provided to United States military and stability operations in Afghanistan and to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant: *Provided further*, That such reimbursement payments may be made in such amounts as the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, and in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, may determine, based on documentation determined by the Secretary of Defense to adequately account for the support provided, and such determination is final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the United States, and 15 days following notification to the appropriate congressional committees: *Provided further*, That funds provided under this heading may be used for the purpose of providing specialized training and procuring supplies and specialized equipment and providing such supplies and loaning such equipment on a non-reimbursable basis to coalition forces supporting United States military and stability operations in Afghanistan and to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant, and 15 days following notification to the appropriate congressional committees: *Provided further*, That funds provided under this heading may be used to support the Government of Jordan, in such amounts as the Secretary of Defense may determine, to enhance the ability of the armed forces of Jordan to increase or sustain security along its borders, upon 15 days prior written notification to the congressional defense committees outlining the amounts intended to be provided and the nature of the expenses incurred: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided under this heading, not to exceed $750,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, shall be available to provide support and assistance to foreign security forces or other groups or individuals to conduct, support, or facilitate counterterrorism, crisis response, or other Department of Defense security cooperation programs: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE

For an additional amount for ''Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve'', $24,699,000: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE

For an additional amount for ''Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve'', $23,980,000: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE

For an additional amount for ''Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve'', $3,367,000: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE

For an additional amount for ''Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve'', $58,523,000: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For an additional amount for ''Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard'', $108,111,000: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

For an additional amount for ''Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard'', $15,400,000: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NATIONAL DEFENSE RESTORATION FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

In addition to amounts provided elsewhere in this Act, there is appropriated $2,000,000,000, for the ''Operation and Maintenance, National Defense Restoration Fund'': *Provided*, That such funds provided under this heading shall only be available for programs, projects and activities necessary to implement the 2018 National Defense Strategy: *Provided further*, That such funds shall not be available for transfer until 30 days after the Secretary has submitted, and the congressional defense committees have approved, the proposed allocation plan for the use of such funds to implement such strategy: *Provided further*, That such allocation plan shall include a detailed justification for the use of such funds and a description of how such investments are necessary to implement the strategy: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense may transfer these funds only to operation and maintenance accounts: *Provided further*, That the funds transferred shall be merged with and shall be available for the same purposes and for the same time period, as the appropriation to which transferred: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be transferred to any program, project, or activity specifically limited or denied by this Act: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND

For the ''Afghanistan Security Forces Fund'', $4,937,515,000 (reduced by $12,000,000), to remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That such funds shall be available to the Secretary of Defense, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the purpose of allowing the Commander, Combined Security Transition Command—Afghanistan, or the Secretary's designee, to provide assistance, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to the security forces of Afghanistan, including the provision of equipment, supplies, services, training, facility and infrastructure repair, renovation, construction, and funding: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense may obligate and expend funds made available to the Department of Defense in this title for additional costs associated with existing projects previously funded with amounts provided under the heading ''Afghanistan Infrastructure Fund'' in prior Acts: *Provided further*, That such costs shall be limited to contract changes resulting from inflation, market fluctuation, rate adjustments, and other necessary contract actions to complete existing projects, and associated supervision and administration costs and costs for design during construction: *Provided further*, That the

Secretary may not use more than $50,000,000 under the authority provided in this section: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall notify in advance such contract changes and adjustments in annual reports to the congressional defense committees: *Provided further*, That the authority to provide assistance under this heading is in addition to any other authority to provide assistance to foreign nations: *Provided further*, That contributions of funds for the purposes provided herein from any person, foreign government, or international organization may be credited to this Fund, to remain available until expended, and used for such purposes: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees in writing upon the receipt and upon the obligation of any contribution, delineating the sources and amounts of the funds received and the specific use of such contributions: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall, not fewer than 15 days prior to obligating from this appropriation account, notify the congressional defense committees in writing of the details of any such obligation: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees of any proposed new projects or transfer of funds between budget sub-activity groups in excess of $20,000,000: *Provided further*, That the United States may accept equipment procured using funds provided under this heading in this or prior Acts that was transferred to the security forces of Afghanistan and returned by such forces to the United States: *Provided further*, That equipment procured using funds provided under this heading in this or prior Acts, and not yet transferred to the security forces of Afghanistan or transferred to the security forces of Afghanistan and returned by such forces to the United States, may be treated as stocks of the Department of Defense upon written notification to the congressional defense committees: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided under this heading, not less than $10,000,000 shall be for recruitment and retention of women in the Afghanistan National Security Forces, and the recruitment and training of female security personnel: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

COUNTER-ISIL TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND

For the ''Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant Train and Equip Fund'', $1,769,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That such funds shall be available to the Secretary of Defense in coordination with the Secretary of State, to provide assistance, including training; equipment; logistics support, supplies, and services; stipends; infrastructure repair and renovation; and sustainment, to foreign security forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals participating, or preparing to participate in activities to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant, and their affiliated or associated groups: *Provided further*, That these funds may be used in such amounts as the Secretary of Defense may determine to enhance the border security of nations adjacent to conflict areas including Jordan, Lebanon, Egypt, and Tunisia resulting from actions of the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant: *Provided further*, That amounts made available under this heading shall be available to provide assistance only for activities in a country designated by the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, as having a security mission to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant, and following written notification to the congressional defense committees of such designation: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that prior to providing assistance to elements of any forces or individuals, such elements or individuals are appropriately vetted, including at a minimum, assessing such elements for associations with terrorist groups or groups associated with the Government of Iran; and receiving commitments from such elements to promote respect for human rights and the rule of law: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall, not fewer than 15 days prior to obligating from this appropriation account, notify the congressional defense committees in writing of the details of any such obligation: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense may accept and retain contributions, including assistance in-kind, from foreign governments, including the Government of Iraq and other entities, to carry out assistance authorized under this heading: *Provided further*, That contributions of funds for the purposes provided herein from any foreign government or other entity may be credited to this Fund, to remain available until expended, and used for such purposes: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense may waive a provision of law relating to the acquisition of items and support services or sections 40 and 40A of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780 and 2785) if the Secretary determines that such provision of law would prohibit, restrict, delay or otherwise limit the provision of such assistance and a notice of and justification for such waiver is submitted to the congressional defense committees, the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives: *Provided further*, That the United States may accept equipment procured using funds provided under this heading, or under the heading, ''Iraq Train and Equip Fund'' in prior Acts, that was transferred to security forces, irregular forces, or groups participating, or preparing to participate in activities to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant and returned by such forces or groups to the United States, may be treated as stocks of the Department of Defense upon written notification to the congressional defense committees: *Provided further*, That equipment procured using funds provided under this heading, or under the heading, ''Iraq Train and Equip Fund'' in prior Acts, and not yet transferred to security forces, irregular forces, or groups participating, or preparing to participate in activities to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant may be treated as stocks of the Department of Defense when determined by the Secretary to no longer be required for transfer to such forces or groups and upon written notification to the congressional defense committees: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall provide quarterly reports to the congressional defense committees on the use of funds provided under this heading, including, but not limited to, the number of individuals trained, the nature and scope of support and sustainment provided to each group or individual, the area of operations for each group, and the contributions of other countries, groups, or individuals: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/ Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PROCUREMENT

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For an additional amount for ''Aircraft Procurement, Army'', $424,686,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/ Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For an additional amount for ''Missile Procurement, Army'', $557,583,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/ Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY

For an additional amount for ''Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army'', $1,191,139,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY

For an additional amount for ''Procurement of Ammunition, Army'', $193,436,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For an additional amount for ''Other Procurement, Army'', $405,575,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/ Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For an additional amount for ''Aircraft Procurement, Navy'', $157,300,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/ Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For an additional amount for ''Weapons Procurement, Navy'', $130,994,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/ Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for ''Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps'', $223,843,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For an additional amount for ''Other Procurement, Navy'', $207,984,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/ Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for ''Procurement, Marine Corps'', $64,071,000, to remain

available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for ''Aircraft Procurement, Air Force'', $510,836,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for ''Missile Procurement, Air Force'', $381,700,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for ''Space Procurement, Air Force'', $2,256,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for ''Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force'', $501,509,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for ''Other Procurement, Air Force'', $3,998,887,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE

For an additional amount for ''Procurement, Defense-Wide'', $510,741,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT ACCOUNT

For procurement of rotary-wing aircraft; combat, tactical and support vehicles; other weapons; and other procurement items for the reserve components of the Armed Forces, $1,000,000,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That the Chiefs of National Guard and Reserve components shall, not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, individually submit to the congressional defense committees the modernization priority assessment for their respective National Guard or Reserve component: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available by this paragraph may be used to procure manned fixed wing aircraft, or procure or modify missiles, munitions, or ammunition: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PROCUREMENT, NATIONAL DEFENSE RESTORATION FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

In addition to amounts provided elsewhere in this Act, there is appropriated $6,000,000,000, for the ''Procurement, National Defense Restoration Fund'': *Provided*, That such funds provided under this heading shall only be available for programs, projects and activities necessary to implement the 2018 National Defense Strategy: *Provided further*, That such funds shall not be available for transfer until 30 days after the Secretary has submitted, and the congressional defense committees have approved, the proposed allocation plan for the use of such funds to implement such strategy: *Provided further*, That such allocation plan shall include a detailed justification for the use of such funds and a description of how such investments are necessary to implement the strategy: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense may transfer these funds only to procurement accounts: *Provided further*, That the funds transferred shall be merged with and shall be available for the same purposes and for the same time period, as the appropriation to which transferred: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be transferred to any program, project, or activity specifically limited or denied by this Act: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY

For an additional amount for ''Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army'', $119,368,000 (increased by $6,000,000), to remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY

For an additional amount for ''Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy'', $124,865,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for ''Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force'', $144,508,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE-WIDE

For an additional amount for ''Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide'', $226,096,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NATIONAL DEFENSE RESTORATION FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

In addition to amounts provided elsewhere in this Act, there is appropriated $1,000,000,000, for the ''Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, National Defense Restoration Fund'': *Provided*, That such funds provided under this heading shall only be available for programs, projects and activities necessary to implement the 2018 National Defense Strategy: *Provided further*, That such funds shall not be available for transfer until 30 days after the Secretary has submitted, and the congressional defense committees have approved, the proposed allocation plan for the use of such funds to implement such strategy: *Provided further*, That such allocation plan shall include a detailed justification for the use of such funds and a description of how such investments are necessary to implement the strategy: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense may transfer these funds only to research, development, test and evaluation accounts: *Provided further*, That the funds transferred shall be merged with and shall be available for the same purposes and for the same time period, as the appropriation to which transferred: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be transferred to any program, project, or activity specifically limited or denied by this Act: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS

DEFENSE WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS

For an additional amount for ''Defense Working Capital Funds'', $148,956,000: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS

DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM

For an additional amount for ''Defense Health Program'', $395,805,000, which shall be for operation and maintenance: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE

For an additional amount for ''Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense'', $196,300,000: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

JOINT IMPROVISED-THREAT DEFEAT FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the ''Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Fund'', $483,058,000, to remain available until

September 30, 2020: *Provided*, That such funds shall be available to the Secretary of Defense, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the purpose of allowing the Director of the Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Organization to investigate, develop and provide equipment, supplies, services, training, facilities, personnel and funds to assist United States forces in the defeat of improvised explosive devices: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense may transfer funds provided herein to appropriations for military personnel; operation and maintenance; procurement; research, development, test and evaluation; and defense working capital funds to accomplish the purpose provided herein: *Provided further*, That this transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall, not fewer than 5 days prior to making transfers from this appropriation, notify the congressional defense committees in writing of the details of any such transfer: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For an additional amount for the ''Office of the Inspector General'', $24,692,000: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

SEC. 9001. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available in this title are in addition to amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2018.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 9002. Upon the determination of the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, the Secretary may, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, transfer up to $2,500,000,000 between the appropriations or funds made available to the Department of Defense in this title: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall notify the Congress promptly of each transfer made pursuant to the authority in this section: *Provided further*, That the authority provided in this section is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense and is subject to the same terms and conditions as the authority provided in section 8005 of this Act.

SEC. 9003. Supervision and administration costs and costs for design during construction associated with a construction project funded with appropriations available for operation and maintenance or the ''Afghanistan Security Forces Fund'' provided in this Act and executed in direct support of overseas contingency operations in Afghanistan, may be obligated at the time a construction contract is awarded: *Provided*, That, for the purpose of this section, supervision and administration costs and costs for design during construction include all in-house Government costs.

SEC. 9004. From funds made available in this title, the Secretary of Defense may purchase for use by military and civilian employees of the Department of Defense in the United States Central Command area of responsibility:

(1) passenger motor vehicles up to a limit of $75,000 per vehicle; and

(2) heavy and light armored vehicles for the physical security of personnel or for force protection purposes up to a limit of $450,000 per vehicle, notwithstanding price or other limitations applicable to the purchase of passenger carrying vehicles.

SEC. 9005. Not to exceed $5,000,000 of the amounts appropriated by this title under the heading ''Operation and Maintenance, Army'' may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to fund the Commanders' Emergency Response Program (CERP), for the purpose of enabling military commanders in Afghanistan to respond to urgent, small-scale, humanitarian relief and reconstruction requirements within their areas of responsibility: *Provided*, That each project (including any ancillary or related elements in connection with such project) executed under this authority shall not exceed $2,000,000: *Provided further*, That not later than 45 days after the end of each 6 months of the fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report regarding the source of funds and the allocation and use of funds during that 6-month period that were made available pursuant to the authority provided in this section or under any other provision of law for the purposes described herein: *Provided further*, That, not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal year quarter, the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees quarterly commitment, obligation, and expenditure data for the CERP in Afghanistan: *Provided further*, That, not less than 15 days before making funds available pursuant to the authority provided in this section or under any other provision of law for the purposes described herein for a project with a total anticipated cost for completion of $500,000 or more, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a written notice containing each of the following:

(1) The location, nature and purpose of the proposed project, including how the project is intended to advance the military campaign plan for the country in which it is to be carried out.

(2) The budget, implementation timeline with milestones, and completion date for the proposed project, including any other CERP funding that has been or is anticipated to be contributed to the completion of the project.

(3) A plan for the sustainment of the proposed project, including the agreement with either the host nation, a non-Department of Defense agency of the United States Government or a third-party contributor to finance the sustainment of the activities and maintenance of any equipment or facilities to be provided through the proposed project.

SEC. 9006. Funds available to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to provide supplies, services, transportation, including airlift and sealift, and other logistical support to allied forces participating in a combined operation with the armed forces of the United States and coalition forces supporting military and stability operations in Afghanistan and to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Defense shall provide quarterly reports to the congressional defense committees regarding support provided under this section.

SEC. 9007. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act shall be obligated or expended by the United States Government for a purpose as follows:

(1) To establish any military installation or base for the purpose of providing for the permanent stationing of United States Armed Forces in Iraq.

(2) To exercise United States control over any oil resource of Iraq.

(3) To establish any military installation or base for the purpose of providing for the permanent stationing of United States Armed Forces in Afghanistan.

SEC. 9008. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of the following laws enacted or regulations promulgated to implement the United Nations Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (done at New York on December 10, 1984):

(1) Section 2340A of title 18, United States Code.

(2) Section 2242 of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (division G of Public Law 105–277; 112 Stat. 2681–822; 8 U.S.C. 1231 note) and regulations prescribed thereto, including regulations under part 208 of title 8, Code of Federal Regulations, and part 95 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations.

(3) Sections 1002 and 1003 of the Department of Defense, Emergency Supplemental Appropriations to Address Hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico, and Pandemic Influenza Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–148).

SEC. 9009. None of the funds provided for the ''Afghanistan Security Forces Fund'' (ASFF) may be obligated prior to the approval of a financial and activity plan by the Afghanistan Resources Oversight Council (AROC) of the Department of Defense: *Provided*, That the AROC must approve the requirement and acquisition plan for any service requirements in excess of $50,000,000 annually and any non-standard equipment requirements in excess of $100,000,000 using ASFF: *Provided further*, That the Department of Defense must certify to the congressional defense committees that the AROC has convened and approved a process for ensuring compliance with the requirements in the preceding proviso and accompanying report language for the ASFF.

SEC. 9010. Funds made available in this title to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance may be used to purchase items having an investment unit cost of not more than $250,000: *Provided*, That, upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary to meet the operational requirements of a Commander of a Combatant Command engaged in contingency operations overseas, such funds may be used to purchase items having an investment item unit cost of not more than $500,000.

SEC. 9011. Up to $500,000,000 of funds appropriated by this Act for the Defense Security Cooperation Agency in ''Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide'' may be used to provide assistance to the Government of Jordan to support the armed forces of Jordan and to enhance security along its borders.

SEC. 9012. None of the funds made available by this Act under the heading ''Counter-ISIL Train and Equip Fund'' may be used to procure or transfer man-portable air defense systems.

SEC. 9013. For the ''Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative'', $150,000,000 is hereby appropriated, to remain available until September 30, 2018: *Provided*, That such funds shall be available to the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to provide assistance, including training; equipment; lethal weapons of a defensive nature; logistics support, supplies and services; sustainment; and intelligence support to the military and national security forces of Ukraine, and for replacement of any weapons or defensive articles provided to the Government of Ukraine from the inventory of the United States: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall, not less than 15 days prior to obligating funds provided under this heading, notify the congressional defense committees in writing of the details of any such obligation: *Provided further*, That

the United States may accept equipment procured using funds provided under this heading in this or prior Acts that was transferred to the security forces of Ukraine and returned by such forces to the United States: *Provided further*, That equipment procured using funds provided under this heading in this or prior Acts, and not yet transferred to the military or National Security Forces of Ukraine or returned by such forces to the United States, may be treated as stocks of the Department of Defense upon written notification to the congressional defense committees: *Provided further*, That amounts made available by this section are designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 9014. Funds appropriated in this title shall be available for replacement of funds for items provided to the Government of Ukraine from the inventory of the United States to the extent specifically provided for in section 9013 of this Act.

SEC. 9015. None of the funds made available by this Act under section 9013 for ''Assistance and Sustainment to the Military and National Security Forces of Ukraine'' may be used to procure or transfer man-portable air defense systems.

SEC. 9016. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act under the heading ''Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide'' for payments under section 1233 of Public Law 110–181 for reimbursement to the Government of Pakistan may be made available unless the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Government of Pakistan is—

(1) cooperating with the United States in counterterrorism efforts against the Haqqani Network, the Quetta Shura Taliban, Lashkar e-Tayyiba, Jaish-e-Mohammed, Al Qaeda, and other domestic and foreign terrorist organizations, including taking steps to end support for such groups and prevent them from basing and operating in Pakistan and carrying out cross border attacks into neighboring countries;

(2) not supporting terrorist activities against United States or coalition forces in Afghanistan, and Pakistan's military and intelligence agencies are not intervening extra-judicially into political and judicial processes in Pakistan;

(3) dismantling improvised explosive device (IED) networks and interdicting precursor chemicals used in the manufacture of IEDs;

(4) preventing the proliferation of nuclear-related material and expertise;

(5) implementing policies to protect judicial independence and due process of law;

(6) issuing visas in a timely manner for United States visitors engaged in counterterrorism efforts and assistance programs in Pakistan; and

(7) providing humanitarian organizations access to detainees, internally displaced persons, and other Pakistani civilians affected by the conflict.

(b) The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, may waive the restriction in subsection (a) on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the congressional defense committees that it is in the national security interest to do so: *Provided*, That if the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, exercises such waiver authority, the Secretaries shall report to the congressional defense committees on both the justification for the waiver and on the requirements of this section that the Government of Pakistan was not able to meet: *Provided further*, That such report may be submitted in classified form if necessary.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 9017. In addition to amounts otherwise made available in this Act, $500,000,000 is hereby appropriated to the Department of Defense and made available for transfer only to the operation and maintenance, military personnel, and procurement accounts, to improve the intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities of the Department of Defense: *Provided*, That the transfer authority provided in this section is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act: *Provided further*, That not later than 30 days prior to exercising the transfer authority provided in this section, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the proposed uses of these funds: *Provided further*, That the funds provided in this section may not be transferred to any program, project, or activity specifically limited or denied by this Act: *Provided further*, That amounts made available by this section are designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That the authority to provide funding under this section shall terminate on September 30, 2018.

SEC. 9018. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used with respect to Syria in contravention of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.), including for the introduction of United States armed or military forces into hostilities in Syria, into situations in Syria where imminent involvement in hostilities is clearly indicated by the circumstances, or into Syrian territory, airspace, or waters while equipped for combat, in contravention of the congressional consultation and reporting requirements of sections 3 and 4 of that law (50 U.S.C. 1542 and 1543).

(RESCISSIONS)

SEC. 9019. Of the funds appropriated in Department of Defense Appropriations Acts, the following funds are hereby rescinded from the following accounts and programs in the specified amounts: *Provided*, That such amounts are designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985:

''Other Procurement, Air Force'', 2017/2019, $25,100,000;

''Afghanistan Security Forces Fund'', 2017/2018, $100,000,000; and

''Counter-ISIL Train and Equip Fund'', 2017/2018, $112,513,000.

''Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide, DSCA Coalition Support Fund'', 2017/2018, $350,000,000.

SEC. 9020. Each amount designated in this Act by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available only if the President subsequently so designates all such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

SEC. 9021. (a) Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to Congress a report on the United States strategy to defeat Al-Qaeda, the Taliban, the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS), and their associated forces and co-belligerents.

(b) The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An analysis of the adequacy of the existing legal framework to accomplish the strategy described in subsection (a), particularly with respect to the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107–40; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note) and the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of 2002 (Public Law 107–243; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note).

(2) An analysis of the budgetary resources necessary to accomplish the strategy described in subsection (a).

(c) Not later than 30 days after the date on which the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees the report required by subsection (a), the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense shall testify at any hearing held by any of the appropriate congressional committees on the report and to which the Secretary is invited.

(d) In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

TITLE X—ADDITIONAL GENERAL PROVISIONS

REFERENCES TO ACT

SEC. 10001. Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to ''this Act'' contained in this division shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this division.

REFERENCES TO REPORT

SEC. 10002. Any reference to a ''report accompanying this Act'' contained in this division shall be treated as a reference to House Report 115–219. The effect of such Report shall be limited to this division and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, this division.

SPENDING REDUCTION ACCOUNT

SEC. 10003. $0.

SEC. 10004. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under the heading ''Afghanistan Security Forces Fund'' may be used to procure uniforms for the Afghan National Army.

SEC. 10005. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for the closure of a biosafety level 4 laboratory.

SEC. 10006. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to provide arms, training, or other assistance to the Azov Battalion.

SEC. 10007. None of the finds made available by this Act may be used to purchase heavy water from Iran.

SEC. 10008. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to plan for, begin, continue, complete, process, or approve a public-private competition under the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76.

This division may be cited as the ''Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2018''.

DIVISION J—LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses of the House of Representatives, $1,194,050,766 (increased by $250,000), as follows:

HOUSE LEADERSHIP OFFICES

For salaries and expenses, as authorized by law, $22,278,891, including: Office of the

Speaker, $6,645,417, including $25,000 for official expenses of the Speaker; Office of the Majority Floor Leader, $2,180,048, including $10,000 for official expenses of the Majority Leader; Office of the Minority Floor Leader, $7,114,471, including $10,000 for official expenses of the Minority Leader; Office of the Majority Whip, including the Chief Deputy Majority Whip, $1,886,632, including $5,000 for official expenses of the Majority Whip; Office of the Minority Whip, including the Chief Deputy Minority Whip, $1,459,639, including $5,000 for official expenses of the Minority Whip; Republican Conference, $1,505,426; Democratic Caucus, $1,487,258: *Provided*, That such amount for salaries and expenses shall remain available from January 3, 2018 until January 2, 2019.

MEMBERS' REPRESENTATIONAL ALLOWANCES

INCLUDING MEMBERS' CLERK HIRE, OFFICIAL EXPENSES OF MEMBERS, AND OFFICIAL MAIL

For Members' representational allowances, including Members' clerk hire, official expenses, and official mail, $562,632,498 (reduced by $11,025,000) (increased by $11,025,000).

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

STANDING COMMITTEES, SPECIAL AND SELECT

For salaries and expenses of standing committees, special and select, authorized by House resolutions, $127,053,373: *Provided*, That such amount shall remain available for such salaries and expenses until December 31, 2018, except that $3,150,200 of such amount shall remain available until expended for committee room upgrading.

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

For salaries and expenses of the Committee on Appropriations, $23,226,000, including studies and examinations of executive agencies and temporary personal services for such committee, to be expended in accordance with section 202(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 and to be available for reimbursement to agencies for services performed: *Provided*, That such amount shall remain available for such salaries and expenses until December 31, 2018.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

For compensation and expenses of officers and employees, as authorized by law, $198,156,000, including: for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Clerk, including the positions of the Chaplain and the Historian, and including not more than $25,000 for official representation and reception expenses, of which not more than $20,000 is for the Family Room and not more than $2,000 is for the Office of the Chaplain, $27,945,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Sergeant at Arms, including the position of Superintendent of Garages and the Office of Emergency Management, and including not more than $3,000 for official representation and reception expenses, $20,505,000 of which $6,696,000 shall remain available until expended; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer including not more than $3,000 for official representation and reception expenses, $127,165,000, of which $2,108,000 shall remain available until expended; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Inspector General, $4,968,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of General Counsel, $1,492,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Parliamentarian, including the Parliamentarian, $2,000 for preparing the Digest of Rules, and not more than $1,000 for official representation and reception expenses, $2,037,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Law Revision Counsel of the House, $3,209,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Legislative Counsel of the House, $9,437,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of Interparliamentary Affairs, $814,000; for other authorized employees, $584,000.

ALLOWANCES AND EXPENSES

For allowances and expenses as authorized by House resolution or law, $260,704,004 (increased by $250,000), including: supplies, materials, administrative costs and Federal tort claims, $3,625,000; official mail for committees, leadership offices, and administrative offices of the House, $190,000; Government contributions for health, retirement, Social Security, and other applicable employee benefits, $233,540,004, to remain available until March 31, 2019; Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery, $16,186,000 of which $5,000,000 shall remain available until expended; transition activities for new members and staff, $2,273,000, to remain available until expended; Wounded Warrior Program $2,500,000 (increased by $250,000), to remain available until expended; Office of Congressional Ethics, $1,670,000; and miscellaneous items including purchase, exchange, maintenance, repair and operation of House motor vehicles, interparliamentary receptions, and gratuities to heirs of deceased employees of the House, $720,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

REQUIRING AMOUNTS REMAINING IN MEMBERS' REPRESENTATIONAL ALLOWANCES TO BE USED FOR DEFICIT REDUCTION OR TO REDUCE THE FEDERAL DEBT

SEC. 101. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any amounts appropriated under this Act for ''HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—SALARIES AND EXPENSES—MEMBERS' REPRESENTATIONAL ALLOWANCES'' shall be available only for fiscal year 2018. Any amount remaining after all payments are made under such allowances for fiscal year 2018 shall be deposited in the Treasury and used for deficit reduction (or, if there is no Federal budget deficit after all such payments have been made, for reducing the Federal debt, in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury considers appropriate).

(b) REGULATIONS.—The Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives shall have authority to prescribe regulations to carry out this section.

(c) DEFINITION.—As used in this section, the term ''Member of the House of Representatives'' means a Representative in, or a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress.

DELIVERY OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

SEC. 102. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to deliver a printed copy of a bill, joint resolution, or resolution to the office of a Member of the House of Representatives (including a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress) unless the Member requests a copy.

DELIVERY OF CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

SEC. 103. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to deliver a printed copy of any version of the Congressional Record to the office of a Member of the House of Representatives (including a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress).

LIMITATION ON AMOUNT AVAILABLE TO LEASE VEHICLES

SEC. 104. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives to make any payments from any Members' Representational Allowance for the leasing of a vehicle, excluding mobile district offices, in an aggregate amount that exceeds $1,000 for the vehicle in any month.

LIMITATION ON PRINTED COPIES OF U.S. CODE TO HOUSE

SEC. 105. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to provide an aggregate number of more than 50 printed copies of any edition of the United States Code to all offices of the House of Representatives.

DELIVERY OF REPORTS OF DISBURSEMENTS

SEC. 106. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to deliver a printed copy of the report of disbursements for the operations of the House of Representatives under section 106 of the House of Representatives Administrative Reform Technical Corrections Act (2 U.S.C. 5535) to the office of a Member of the House of Representatives (including a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress).

DELIVERY OF DAILY CALENDAR

SEC. 107. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to deliver to the office of a Member of the House of Representatives (including a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress) a printed copy of the Daily Calendar of the House of Representatives which is prepared by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

DELIVERY OF CONGRESSIONAL PICTORIAL DIRECTORY

SEC. 108. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to deliver a printed copy of the Congressional Pictorial Directory to the office of a Member of the House of Representatives (including a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress).

AMENDING THE HOUSE SERVICES REVOLVING FUND

SEC. 109. (a) COLLECTION OF CERTAIN SERVICE FEES.—Section 105(a) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2005 (2 U.S.C. 5545(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(7) The collection of a service fee from vendors of the Master Web Services Agreement or the Technology Services Contract for failure to abide by and maintain House of Representatives security policies.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

ADJUSTMENTS TO COMPENSATION

SEC. 110. Not withstanding any other provision of law, no adjustment shall be made under section 601(a) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4501) (relating to cost of living adjustments for Members of Congress) during fiscal year 2018.

JOINT ITEMS

For Joint Committees, as follows:

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Economic Committee, $4,203,000, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Taxation, $10,455,000, to be disbursed by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives.

For other joint items, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN

For medical supplies, equipment, and contingent expenses of the emergency rooms, and for the Attending Physician and his assistants, including:

(1) an allowance of $2,175 per month to the Attending Physician;

(2) an allowance of $1,300 per month to the Senior Medical Officer;

(3) an allowance of $725 per month each to three medical officers while on duty in the Office of the Attending Physician;

(4) an allowance of $725 per month to 2 assistants and $580 per month each not to exceed 11 assistants on the basis heretofore provided for such assistants; and

(5) $2,780,000 for reimbursement to the Department of the Navy for expenses incurred for staff and equipment assigned to the Office of the Attending Physician, which shall be advanced and credited to the applicable

appropriation or appropriations from which such salaries, allowances, and other expenses are payable and shall be available for all the purposes thereof, $3,838,000, to be disbursed by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives.

OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL ACCESSIBILITY SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Congressional Accessibility Services, $1,444,000, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

SEC. 1001. (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF SENIOR LEVEL POSITIONS.—Notwithstanding any order issued by the Speaker of the House of Representatives pursuant to paragraph (1) of section 311(d) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1988 (2 U.S.C. 4532(1)), the chair of the Joint Committee on Taxation may establish and fix the compensation of senior level positions in the staff of the Joint Committee to meet critical scientific, technical, professional, or executive needs of the Joint Committee.

(b) LIMITATION ON COMPENSATION.—The annual rate of pay for any position established under this section may not exceed the annual rate of pay for level II of the Executive Schedule.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.— Subsection (e) of section 214 of the Postal Revenue and Federal Salary Act of 1967 (2 U.S.C. 4302) is repealed.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2018 and each succeeding fiscal year.

CAPITOL POLICE

SALARIES

For salaries of employees of the Capitol Police, including overtime, hazardous duty pay, and Government contributions for health, retirement, social security, professional liability insurance, and other applicable employee benefits, $347,700,000 of which overtime shall not exceed $45,000,000 unless the Committee on Appropriations of the House and Senate are notified, to be disbursed by the Chief of the Capitol Police or his designee.

GENERAL EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Capitol Police, including motor vehicles, communications and other equipment, security equipment and installation, uniforms, weapons, supplies, materials, training, medical services, forensic services, stenographic services, personal and professional services, the employee assistance program, the awards program, postage, communication services, travel advances, relocation of instructor and liaison personnel for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, and not more than $5,000 to be expended on the certification of the Chief of the Capitol Police in connection with official representation and reception expenses, $74,800,000, to be disbursed by the Chief of the Capitol Police or his designee: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the cost of basic training for the Capitol Police at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center for fiscal year 2018 shall be paid by the Secretary of Homeland Security from funds available to the Department of Homeland Security.

OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Compliance, as authorized by section 305 of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1385), $3,959,000, of which $450,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That not more than $500 may be expended on the certification of the Executive Director of the Office of Compliance in connection with official representation and reception expenses.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses necessary for operation of the Congressional Budget Office, including not more than $6,000 to be expended on the certification of the Director of the Congressional Budget Office in connection with official representation and reception expenses, $48,500,000.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONS

For salaries for the Architect of the Capitol, and other personal services, at rates of pay provided by law; for all necessary expenses for surveys and studies, construction, operation, and general and administrative support in connection with facilities and activities under the care of the Architect of the Capitol including the Botanic Garden; electrical substations of the Capitol, Senate and House office buildings, and other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol; including furnishings and office equipment; including not more than $5,000 for official reception and representation expenses, to be expended as the Architect of the Capitol may approve; for purchase or exchange, maintenance, and operation of a passenger motor vehicle, $93,000,000 (reduced by $250,000) (reduced by $100,000) (increased by $100,000).

CAPITOL BUILDING

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Capitol, $45,300,000, of which $19,458,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022.

CAPITOL GROUNDS

For all necessary expenses for care and improvement of grounds surrounding the Capitol, the Senate and House office buildings, and the Capitol Power Plant, $13,333,000, of which $3,195,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022.

HOUSE OFFICE BUILDINGS

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the House office buildings, $169,294,000, of which $45,130,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022, and of which $62,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the restoration and renovation of the Cannon House Office Building.

In addition, for a payment to the House Historic Buildings Revitalization Trust Fund, $10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

CAPITOL POWER PLANT

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Capitol Power Plant; lighting, heating, power (including the purchase of electrical energy) and water and sewer services for the Capitol, Senate and House office buildings, Library of Congress buildings, and the grounds about the same, Botanic Garden, Senate garage, and air conditioning refrigeration not supplied from plants in any of such buildings; heating the Government Publishing Office and Washington City Post Office, and heating and chilled water for air conditioning for the Supreme Court Building, the Union Station complex, the Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building and the Folger Shakespeare Library, expenses for which shall be advanced or reimbursed upon request of the Architect of the Capitol and amounts so received shall be deposited into the Treasury to the credit of this appropriation, $106,694,000, of which $28,057,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022: *Provided*, That not more than $9,000,000 of the funds credited or to be reimbursed to this appropriation as herein provided shall be available for obligation during fiscal year 2018.

LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

For all necessary expenses for the mechanical and structural maintenance, care and operation of the Library buildings and grounds, $76,097,000, of which $48,724,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022.

CAPITOL POLICE BUILDINGS, GROUNDS AND SECURITY

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of buildings, grounds and security enhancements of the United States Capitol Police, wherever located, the Alternate Computer Facility, and Architect of the Capitol security operations, $33,249,000, of which $12,300,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022.

BOTANIC GARDEN

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Botanic Garden and the nurseries, buildings, grounds, and collections; and purchase and exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of a passenger motor vehicle; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, $13,400,000, of which $2,600,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022: *Provided*, That, of the amount made available under this heading, the Architect of the Capitol may obligate and expend such sums as may be necessary for the maintenance, care and operation of the National Garden established under section 307E of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1989 (2 U.S.C. 2146), upon vouchers approved by the Architect of the Capitol or a duly authorized designee.

CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER

For all necessary expenses for the operation of the Capitol Visitor Center, $21,470,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

NO BONUSES FOR CONTRACTORS BEHIND SCHEDULE OR OVER BUDGET

SEC. 1101. None of the funds made available in this Act for the Architect of the Capitol may be used to make incentive or award payments to contractors for work on contracts or programs for which the contractor is behind schedule or over budget, unless the Architect of the Capitol, or agency-employed designee, determines that any such deviations are due to unforeseeable events, government-driven scope changes, or are not significant within the overall scope of the project and/or program.

SCRIMS

SEC. 1102. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for scrims containing photographs of building facades during restoration or construction projects performed by the Architect of the Capitol.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For all necessary expenses of the Library of Congress not otherwise provided for, including development and maintenance of the Library's catalogs; custody and custodial care of the Library buildings; special clothing; cleaning, laundering and repair of uniforms; preservation of motion pictures in the custody of the Library; operation and maintenance of the American Folklife Center in the Library; preparation and distribution of catalog records and other publications of the Library; hire or purchase of one passenger motor vehicle; and expenses of the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board not properly chargeable to the income of any trust fund held by the Board, $464,209,234, of which not more than $6,000,000 shall be derived from

collections credited to this appropriation during fiscal year 2018, and shall remain available until expended, under the Act of June 28, 1902 (chapter 1301; 32 Stat. 480; 2 U.S.C. 150) and not more than $350,000 shall be derived from collections during fiscal year 2018 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an international legal information database and activities related thereto: *Provided*, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections under the Act of June 28, 1902, in excess of the amount authorized for obligation or expenditure in appropriations Acts: *Provided further*, That the total amount available for obligation shall be reduced by the amount by which collections are less than $6,350,000: *Provided further*, That, of the total amount appropriated, not more than $12,000 may be expended, on the certification of the Librarian of Congress, in connection with official representation and reception expenses for the Overseas Field Offices: *Provided further*, That, of the total amount appropriated, $8,653,000 shall remain available until expended for the digital collections and educational curricula program: *Provided further*, That, of the total amount appropriated, $1,300,000 shall remain available until expended for upgrade of the Legislative Branch Financial Management System.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For all necessary expenses of the Copyright Office, $72,011,000, of which not more than $35,218,000, to remain available until expended, shall be derived from collections credited to this appropriation during fiscal year 2018 under section 708(d) of title 17, United States Code: *Provided*, That the Copyright Office may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections under such section, in excess of the amount authorized for obligation or expenditure in appropriations Acts: *Provided further*, That not more than $6,087,000 shall be derived from collections during fiscal year 2018 under sections 111(d)(2), 119(b)(3), 803(e), 1005, and 1316 of such title: *Provided further*, That the total amount available for obligation shall be reduced by the amount by which collections are less than $41,305,000: *Provided further*, That not more than $100,000 of the amount appropriated is available for the maintenance of an ''International Copyright Institute'' in the Copyright Office of the Library of Congress for the purpose of training nationals of developing countries in intellectual property laws and policies: *Provided further*, That $2,260,000 shall be derived from prior year unobligated balances: *Provided further*, That not more than $6,500 may be expended, on the certification of the Librarian of Congress, in connection with official representation and reception expenses for activities of the International Copyright Institute and for copyright delegations, visitors, and seminars: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any provision of chapter 8 of title 17, United States Code, any amounts made available under this heading which are attributable to royalty fees and payments received by the Copyright Office pursuant to sections 111, 119, and chapter 10 of such title may be used for the costs incurred in the administration of the Copyright Royalty Judges program, with the exception of the costs of salaries and benefits for the Copyright Royalty Judges and staff under section 802(e).

CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For all necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 203 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 166) and to revise and extend the Annotated Constitution of the United States of America, $111,474,000: *Provided*, That no part of such amount may be used to pay any salary or expense in connection with any publication, or preparation of material therefor (except the Digest of Public General Bills), to be issued by the Library of Congress unless such publication has obtained prior approval of either the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives or the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate.

BOOKS FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For all necessary expenses to carry out the Act of March 3, 1931 (chapter 400; 46 Stat. 1487; 2 U.S.C. 135a), $50,248,000: *Provided*, That, of the total amount appropriated, $650,000 shall be available to contract to provide newspapers to blind and physically handicapped residents at no cost to the individual.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

REIMBURSABLE AND REVOLVING FUND ACTIVITIES

SEC. 1201. (a) IN GENERAL.—For fiscal year 2018, the obligational authority of the Library of Congress for the activities described in subsection (b) may not exceed $190,642,000.

(b) ACTIVITIES.—The activities referred to in subsection (a) are reimbursable and revolving fund activities that are funded from sources other than appropriations to the Library in appropriations Acts for the legislative branch.

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE

CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For authorized publishing of congressional information and the distribution of congressional information in any format; publishing of Government publications authorized by law to be distributed to Members of Congress; and publishing, and distribution of Government publications authorized by law to be distributed without charge to the recipient, $79,528,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for paper copies of the permanent edition of the Congressional Record for individual Representatives, Resident Commissioners or Delegates authorized under section 906 of title 44, United States Code: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred under the appropriations for similar purposes for preceding fiscal years: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the 2-year limitation under section 718 of title 44, United States Code, none of the funds appropriated or made available under this Act or any other Act for printing and binding and related services provided to Congress under chapter 7 of title 44, United States Code, may be expended to print a document, report, or publication after the 27-month period beginning on the date that such document, report, or publication is authorized by Congress to be printed, unless Congress reauthorizes such printing in accordance with section 718 of title 44, United States Code: *Provided further*, That any unobligated or unexpended balances in this account or accounts for similar purposes for preceding fiscal years may be transferred to the Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund for carrying out the purposes of this heading, subject to the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding sections 901, 902, and 906 of title 44, United States Code, this appropriation may be used to prepare indexes to the Congressional Record on only a monthly and session basis.

PUBLIC INFORMATION PROGRAMS OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses of the public information programs of the Office of Superintendent of Documents necessary to provide for the cataloging and indexing of Government publications and their distribution to the public, Members of Congress, other Government agencies, and designated depository and international exchange libraries as authorized by law, $29,000,000: *Provided*, That amounts of not more than $2,000,000 from current year appropriations are authorized for producing and disseminating Congressional serial sets and other related publications for fiscal years 2016 and 2017 to depository and other designated libraries: *Provided further*, That any unobligated or unexpended balances in this account or accounts for similar purposes for preceding fiscal years may be transferred to the Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund for carrying out the purposes of this heading, subject to the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate.

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE BUSINESS OPERATIONS REVOLVING FUND

For payment to the Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund, $8,540,000, to remain available until expended, for information technology development and facilities repair: *Provided*, That the Government Publishing Office is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds available and in accordance with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 9104 of title 31, United States Code, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs and purposes set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for the Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund: *Provided further*, That not more than $7,500 may be expended on the certification of the Director of the Government Publishing Office in connection with official representation and reception expenses: *Provided further*, That the business operations revolving fund shall be available for the hire or purchase of not more than 12 passenger motor vehicles: *Provided further*, That expenditures in connection with travel expenses of the advisory councils to the Director of the Government Publishing Office shall be deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of title 44, United States Code: *Provided further*, That the business operations revolving fund shall be available for temporary or intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not more than the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title: *Provided further*, That activities financed through the business operations revolving fund may provide information in any format: *Provided further*, That the business operations revolving fund and the funds provided under the heading ''Public Information Programs of the Superintendent of Documents'' may not be used for contracted security services at the Government Publishing Office's passport facility in the District of Columbia.

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Government Accountability Office, including not more than $12,500 to be expended on the certification of the Comptroller General of the

United States in connection with official representation and reception expenses; temporary or intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not more than the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of such title; hire of one passenger motor vehicle; advance payments in foreign countries in accordance with section 3324 of title 31, United States Code; benefits comparable to those payable under sections 901(5), (6), and (8) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4081(5), (6), and (8)); and under regulations prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States, rental of living quarters in foreign countries, $544,505,919: *Provided*, That, in addition, $23,800,000 of payments received under sections 782, 791, 3521, and 9105 of title 31, United States Code, shall be available without fiscal year limitation: *Provided further*, That this appropriation and appropriations for administrative expenses of any other department or agency which is a member of the National Intergovernmental Audit Forum or a Regional Intergovernmental Audit Forum shall be available to finance an appropriate share of either Forum's costs as determined by the respective Forum, including necessary travel expenses of non-Federal participants: *Provided further*, That payments hereunder to the Forum may be credited as reimbursements to any appropriation from which costs involved are initially financed.

OPEN WORLD LEADERSHIP CENTER TRUST FUND

For a payment to the Open World Leadership Center Trust Fund for financing activities of the Open World Leadership Center under section 313 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2001 (2 U.S.C. 1151), $5,600,000: *Provided*, That funds made available to support Russian participants shall only be used for those engaging in free market development, humanitarian activities, and civic engagement, and shall not be used for officials of the central government of Russia.

JOHN C. STENNIS CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

For payment to the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Development Trust Fund established under section 116 of the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development Act (2 U.S.C. 1105), $430,000.

TITLE II

GENERAL PROVISIONS

MAINTENANCE AND CARE OF PRIVATE VEHICLES

SEC. 201. No part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the maintenance or care of private vehicles, except for emergency assistance and cleaning as may be provided under regulations relating to parking facilities for the House of Representatives issued by the Committee on House Administration and for the Senate issued by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

FISCAL YEAR LIMITATION

SEC. 202. No part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond fiscal year 2018 unless expressly so provided in this Act.

RATES OF COMPENSATION AND DESIGNATION

SEC. 203. Whenever in this Act any office or position not specifically established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 (46 Stat. 32 et seq.) is appropriated for or the rate of compensation or designation of any office or position appropriated for is different from that specifically established by such Act, the rate of compensation and the designation in this Act shall be the permanent law with respect thereto: *Provided*, That the provisions in this Act for the various items of official expenses of Members, officers, and committees of the Senate and House of Representatives, and clerk hire for Senators and Members of the House of Representatives shall be the permanent law with respect thereto.

CONSULTING SERVICES

SEC. 204. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, under section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued under existing law.

COSTS OF LBFMC

SEC. 205. Amounts available for administrative expenses of any legislative branch entity which participates in the Legislative Branch Financial Managers Council (LBFMC) established by charter on March 26, 1996, shall be available to finance an appropriate share of LBFMC costs as determined by the LBFMC, except that the total LBFMC costs to be shared among all participating legislative branch entities (in such allocations among the entities as the entities may determine) may not exceed $2,000.

LIMITATION ON TRANSFERS

SEC. 206. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriation Act.

GUIDED TOURS OF THE CAPITOL

SEC. 207. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds made available to the Architect of the Capitol in this Act may be used to eliminate or restrict guided tours of the United States Capitol which are led by employees and interns of offices of Members of Congress and other offices of the House of Representatives and Senate.

(b) At the direction of the Capitol Police Board, or at the direction of the Architect of the Capitol with the approval of the Capitol Police Board, guided tours of the United States Capitol which are led by employees and interns described in subsection (a) may be suspended temporarily or otherwise subject to restriction for security or related reasons to the same extent as guided tours of the United States Capitol which are led by the Architect of the Capitol.

REFERENCES TO ACT

SEC. 208. Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to ''this Act'' contained in this division shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this division.

REFERENCES TO REPORT

SEC. 209. Any reference to a ''report accompanying this Act'' contained in this division shall be treated as a reference to House Report 115–199. The effect of such Report shall be limited to this division and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, this division.

SPENDING REDUCTION ACCOUNT

SEC. 210. $0.

SEC. 211. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to deliver a printed copy of the Federal Register to the office of a Member of the House of Representatives (including a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress), unless a printed copy is requested by the Member (or Delegate or Resident Commissioner).

This division may be cited as the ''Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2018''.

DIVISION K—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, facilities, and real property for the Army as currently authorized by law, including personnel in the Army Corps of Engineers and other personal services necessary for the purposes of this appropriation, and for construction and operation of facilities in support of the functions of the Commander in Chief, $923,994,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: *Provided*, That, of this amount, not to exceed $101,470,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, and host nation support, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of the Army determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, naval installations, facilities, and real property for the Navy and Marine Corps as currently authorized by law, including personnel in the Naval Facilities Engineering Command and other personal services necessary for the purposes of this appropriation, $1,558,085,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: *Provided*, That, of this amount, not to exceed $219,069,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of the Navy determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, facilities, and real property for the Air Force as currently authorized by law, $1,540,474,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: *Provided*, That, of this amount, not to exceed $97,852,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of the Air Force determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, installations, facilities, and real property for activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), as currently authorized by law, $2,791,272,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: *Provided*, That such amounts of this appropriation as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense may be transferred to such appropriations of the Department of Defense available for

military construction or family housing as the Secretary may designate, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation or fund to which transferred: *Provided further*, That, of the amount, not to exceed $185,717,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Army National Guard, and contributions therefor, as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, $210,652,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: *Provided*, That, of the amount, not to exceed $16,271,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Director of the Army National Guard determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Air National Guard, and contributions therefor, as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, $161,491,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: *Provided*, That, of the amount, not to exceed $18,000,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Director of the Air National Guard determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY RESERVE

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Army Reserve as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, $73,712,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: *Provided*, That, of the amount, not to exceed $6,887,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Chief of the Army Reserve determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY RESERVE

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the reserve components of the Navy and Marine Corps as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, $65,271,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: *Provided*, That, of the amount, not to exceed $4,430,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of the Navy determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE RESERVE

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Air Force Reserve as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, $63,535,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: *Provided*, That, of the amount, not to exceed $4,725,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Chief of the Air Force Reserve determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor: *Provided further*, That, the Chief of the Air Force Reserve shall take immediate action to address unfunded military construction requirements for access control points and security issues at Air Force Reserve facilities.

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

For the United States share of the cost of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program for the acquisition and construction of military facilities and installations (including international military headquarters) and for related expenses for the collective defense of the North Atlantic Treaty Area as authorized by section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, $177,932,000, to remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT

For deposit into the Department of Defense Base Closure Account, established by section 2906(a) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (10 U.S.C. 2687 note), $290,867,000, to remain available until expended.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

For expenses of family housing for the Army for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension, and alteration, as authorized by law, $182,662,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

For expenses of family housing for the Army for operation and maintenance, including debt payment, leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance premiums, as authorized by law, $346,625,000.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

For expenses of family housing for the Navy and Marine Corps for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension, and alteration, as authorized by law, $83,682,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

For expenses of family housing for the Navy and Marine Corps for operation and maintenance, including debt payment, leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance premiums, as authorized by law, $328,282,000.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

For expenses of family housing for the Air Force for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension, and alteration, as authorized by law, $85,062,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For expenses of family housing for the Air Force for operation and maintenance, including debt payment, leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance premiums, as authorized by law, $318,324,000.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

For expenses of family housing for the activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments) for operation and maintenance, leasing, and minor construction, as authorized by law, $59,169,000.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND

For the Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund, $2,726,000, to remain available until expended, for family housing initiatives undertaken pursuant to section 2883 of title 10, United States Code, providing alternative means of acquiring and improving military family housing and supporting facilities.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND

For the Department of Defense Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund, $623,000, to remain available until expended, for unaccompanied housing initiatives undertaken pursuant to section 2883 of title 10, United States Code, providing alternative means of acquiring and improving military unaccompanied housing and supporting facilities.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. None of the funds made available in this title shall be expended for payments under a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract for construction, where cost estimates exceed $25,000, to be performed within the United States, except Alaska, without the specific approval in writing of the Secretary of Defense setting forth the reasons therefor.

SEC. 102. Funds made available in this title for construction shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles.

SEC. 103. Funds made available in this title for construction may be used for advances to the Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, for the construction of access roads as authorized by section 210 of title 23, United States Code, when projects authorized therein are certified as important to the national defense by the Secretary of Defense.

SEC. 104. None of the funds made available in this title may be used to begin construction of new bases in the United States for which specific appropriations have not been made.

SEC. 105. None of the funds made available in this title shall be used for purchase of land or land easements in excess of 100 percent of the value as determined by the Army Corps of Engineers or the Naval Facilities Engineering Command, except: (1) where there is a determination of value by a Federal court; (2) purchases negotiated by the Attorney General or the designee of the Attorney General; (3) where the estimated value is less than $25,000; or (4) as otherwise determined by the Secretary of Defense to be in the public interest.

SEC. 106. None of the funds made available in this title shall be used to: (1) acquire land; (2) provide for site preparation; or (3) install utilities for any family housing, except housing for which funds have been made available

in annual Acts making appropriations for military construction.

SEC. 107. None of the funds made available in this title for minor construction may be used to transfer or relocate any activity from one base or installation to another, without prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

SEC. 108. None of the funds made available in this title may be used for the procurement of steel for any construction project or activity for which American steel producers, fabricators, and manufacturers have been denied the opportunity to compete for such steel procurement.

SEC. 109. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense for military construction or family housing during the current fiscal year may be used to pay real property taxes in any foreign nation.

SEC. 110. None of the funds made available in this title may be used to initiate a new installation overseas without prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

SEC. 111. None of the funds made available in this title may be obligated for architect and engineer contracts estimated by the Government to exceed $500,000 for projects to be accomplished in Japan, in any North Atlantic Treaty Organization member country, or in countries bordering the Arabian Gulf, unless such contracts are awarded to United States firms or United States firms in joint venture with host nation firms.

SEC. 112. None of the funds made available in this title for military construction in the United States territories and possessions in the Pacific and on Kwajalein Atoll, or in countries bordering the Arabian Gulf, may be used to award any contract estimated by the Government to exceed $1,000,000 to a foreign contractor: *Provided*, That this section shall not be applicable to contract awards for which the lowest responsive and responsible bid of a United States contractor exceeds the lowest responsive and responsible bid of a foreign contractor by greater than 20 percent: *Provided further*, That this section shall not apply to contract awards for military construction on Kwajalein Atoll for which the lowest responsive and responsible bid is submitted by a Marshallese contractor.

SEC. 113. The Secretary of Defense shall inform the appropriate committees of both Houses of Congress, including the Committees on Appropriations, of plans and scope of any proposed military exercise involving United States personnel 30 days prior to its occurring, if amounts expended for construction, either temporary or permanent, are anticipated to exceed $100,000.

SEC. 114. Funds appropriated to the Department of Defense for construction in prior years shall be available for construction authorized for each such military department by the authorizations enacted into law during the current session of Congress.

SEC. 115. For military construction or family housing projects that are being completed with funds otherwise expired or lapsed for obligation, expired or lapsed funds may be used to pay the cost of associated supervision, inspection, overhead, engineering and design on those projects and on subsequent claims, if any.

SEC. 116. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any funds made available to a military department or defense agency for the construction of military projects may be obligated for a military construction project or contract, or for any portion of such a project or contract, at any time before the end of the fourth fiscal year after the fiscal year for which funds for such project were made available, if the funds obligated for such project: (1) are obligated from funds available for military construction projects; and (2) do not exceed the amount appropriated for such project, plus any amount by which the cost of such project is increased pursuant to law.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 117. Subject to 30 days prior notification, or 14 days for a notification provided in an electronic medium pursuant to sections 480 and 2883 of title 10, United States Code, to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, such additional amounts as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense may be transferred to: (1) the Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund from amounts appropriated for construction in ''Family Housing'' accounts, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same period of time as amounts appropriated directly to the Fund; or (2) the Department of Defense Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund from amounts appropriated for construction of military unaccompanied housing in ''Military Construction'' accounts, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same period of time as amounts appropriated directly to the Fund: *Provided*, That appropriations made available to the Funds shall be available to cover the costs, as defined in section 502(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of direct loans or loan guarantees issued by the Department of Defense pursuant to the provisions of subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, pertaining to alternative means of acquiring and improving military family housing, military unaccompanied housing, and supporting facilities.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 118. In addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense, amounts may be transferred from the Department of Defense Base Closure Account to the fund established by section 1013(d) of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 3374) to pay for expenses associated with the Homeowners Assistance Program incurred under 42 U.S.C. 3374(a)(1)(A). Any amounts transferred shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the fund to which transferred.

SEC. 119. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available in this title for operation and maintenance of family housing shall be the exclusive source of funds for repair and maintenance of all family housing units, including general or flag officer quarters: *Provided*, That not more than $15,000 per unit may be spent annually for the maintenance and repair of any general or flag officer quarters without 30 days prior notification, or 14 days for a notification provided in an electronic medium pursuant to sections 480 and 2883 of title 10, United States Code, to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, except that an after-the-fact notification shall be submitted if the limitation is exceeded solely due to costs associated with environmental remediation that could not be reasonably anticipated at the time of the budget submission.

SEC. 120. Amounts contained in the Ford Island Improvement Account established by subsection (h) of section 2814 of title 10, United States Code, are appropriated and shall be available until expended for the purposes specified in subsection (i)(1) of such section or until transferred pursuant to subsection (i)(3) of such section.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 121. During the 5-year period after appropriations available in this Act to the Department of Defense for military construction and family housing operation and maintenance and construction have expired for obligation, upon a determination that such appropriations will not be necessary for the liquidation of obligations or for making authorized adjustments to such appropriations for obligations incurred during the period of availability of such appropriations, unobligated balances of such appropriations may be transferred into the appropriation ''Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Construction, Defense'', to be merged with and to be available for the same time period and for the same purposes as the appropriation to which transferred.

SEC. 122. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Secretary of the Army to relocate a unit in the Army that—

(1) performs a testing mission or function that is not performed by any other unit in the Army and is specifically stipulated in title 10, United States Code; and

(2) is located at a military installation at which the total number of civilian employees of the Department of the Army and Army contractor personnel employed exceeds 10 percent of the total number of members of the regular and reserve components of the Army assigned to the installation.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply if the Secretary of the Army certifies to the congressional defense committees that in proposing the relocation of the unit of the Army, the Secretary complied with Army Regulation 5–10 relating to the policy, procedures, and responsibilities for Army stationing actions.

SEC. 123. Amounts appropriated or otherwise made available in an account funded under the headings in this title may be transferred among projects and activities within the account in accordance with the reprogramming guidelines for military construction and family housing construction contained in Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation 7000.14–R, Volume 3, Chapter 7, of March 2011, as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 124. None of the funds made available in this title may be obligated or expended for planning and design and construction of projects at Arlington National Cemetery.

SEC. 125. For an additional amount for the accounts and in the amounts specified, to remain available until September 30, 2022:

''Military Construction, Army'', $43,800,000;

''Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps'', $126,900,000;

''Military Construction, Air Force'', $70,300,000;

''Military Construction, Army National Guard'', $56,000,000;

''Military Construction, Army Reserve'', $56,000,000;

''Military Construction, Air National Guard'', $41,900,000; and

''Military Construction, Air Force Reserve'', $44,100,000:

Provided, That such funds may only be obligated to carry out construction projects identified in the respective military department's unfunded priority list for fiscal year 2018 submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Defense: *Provided further*, That such projects are subject to authorization prior to obligation and expenditure of funds to carry out construction: *Provided further*, That not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the military department concerned, or his or her designee, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress an expenditure plan for funds provided under this section.

(RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 126. Of the unobligated balances available to the Department of Defense from prior

appropriation Acts, the following funds are hereby rescinded from the following accounts in the amounts specified:

''Military Construction, Army'', $10,000,000;

''Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps'', $10,000,000;

''Military Construction, Defense-Wide'', $27,440,000;

''North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program'', $25,000,000;

''Family Housing Construction, Army'', $18,000,000;

''Family Housing Construction, Navy and Marine Corps'', $8,000,000; and

''Family Housing Construction, Air Force'', $20,000,000:

Provided, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism or as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

SEC. 127. For the purposes of this Act, the term ''congressional defense committees'' means the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Subcommittee on Military Construction and Veterans Affairs of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Subcommittee on Military Construction and Veterans Affairs of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 128. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to carry out the closure or realignment of the United States Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the payment of compensation benefits to or on behalf of veterans and a pilot program for disability examinations as authorized by section 107 and chapters 11, 13, 18, 51, 53, 55, and 61 of title 38, United States Code; pension benefits to or on behalf of veterans as authorized by chapters 15, 51, 53, 55, and 61 of title 38, United States Code; and burial benefits, the Reinstated Entitlement Program for Survivors, emergency and other officers' retirement pay, adjusted-service credits and certificates, payment of premiums due on commercial life insurance policies guaranteed under the provisions of title IV of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. 541 et seq.) and for other benefits as authorized by sections 107, 1312, 1977, and 2106, and chapters 23, 51, 53, 55, and 61 of title 38, United States Code, $95,768,462,000, to remain available until expended and to become available on October 1, 2018: *Provided*, That not to exceed $17,882,000 of the amount made available for fiscal year 2019 under this heading shall be reimbursed to ''General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration'', and ''Information Technology Systems'' for necessary expenses in implementing the provisions of chapters 51, 53, and 55 of title 38, United States Code, the funding source for which is specifically provided as the ''Compensation and Pensions'' appropriation: *Provided further*, That such sums as may be earned on an actual qualifying patient basis, shall be reimbursed to ''Medical Care Collections Fund'' to augment the funding of individual medical facilities for nursing home care provided to pensioners as authorized.

READJUSTMENT BENEFITS

For the payment of readjustment and rehabilitation benefits to or on behalf of veterans as authorized by chapters 21, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 39, 41, 51, 53, 55, and 61 of title 38, United States Code, $11,832,175,000, to remain available until expended and to become available on October 1, 2018: *Provided*, That expenses for rehabilitation program services and assistance which the Secretary is authorized to provide under subsection (a) of section 3104 of title 38, United States Code, other than under paragraphs (1), (2), (5), and (11) of that subsection, shall be charged to this account.

VETERANS INSURANCE AND INDEMNITIES

For military and naval insurance, national service life insurance, servicemen's indemnities, service-disabled veterans insurance, and veterans mortgage life insurance as authorized by chapters 19 and 21, title 38, United States Code, $121,529,000, which shall be in addition to remain available until expended, which shall be in addition to funds previously appropriated under this heading that became available on October 1, 2017, of which $109,090,000 shall become available on October 1, 2018.

VETERANS HOUSING BENEFIT PROGRAM FUND

For the cost of direct and guaranteed loans, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the program, as authorized by subchapters I through III of chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That, during fiscal year 2018, within the resources available, not to exceed $500,000 in gross obligations for direct loans are authorized for specially adapted housing loans.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $178,626,000.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans, $30,000, as authorized by chapter 31 of title 38, United States Code: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed $2,356,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct loan program, $395,000, which may be paid to the appropriation for ''General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration''.

NATIVE AMERICAN VETERAN HOUSING LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program authorized by subchapter V of chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code, $1,163,000.

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES, VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

For necessary operating expenses of the Veterans Benefits Administration, not otherwise provided for, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services, and reimbursement of the Department of Defense for the cost of overseas employee mail, $2,894,000,000 (increased by $5,000,000): *Provided*, That expenses for services and assistance authorized under paragraphs (1), (2), (5), and (11) of section 3104(a) of title 38, United States Code, that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs determines are necessary to enable entitled veterans: (1) to the maximum extent feasible, to become employable and to obtain and maintain suitable employment; or (2) to achieve maximum independence in daily living, shall be charged to this account: *Provided further*, That, of the funds made available under this heading, not to exceed 5 percent shall remain available until September 30, 2019.

VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

MEDICAL SERVICES

For necessary expenses for furnishing, as authorized by law, inpatient and outpatient care and treatment to beneficiaries of the Department of Veterans Affairs and veterans described in section 1705(a) of title 38, United States Code, including care and treatment in facilities not under the jurisdiction of the Department, and including medical supplies and equipment, bioengineering services, food services, and salaries and expenses of healthcare employees hired under title 38, United States Code, aid to State homes as authorized by section 1741 of title 38, United States Code, assistance and support services for caregivers as authorized by section 1720G of title 38, United States Code, loan repayments authorized by section 604 of the Caregivers and Veterans Omnibus Health Services Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–163; 124 Stat. 1174; 38 U.S.C. 7681 note), and hospital care and medical services authorized by section 1787 of title 38, United States Code; $1,031,808,000 (reduced by $1,031,808,000) (increased by $1,031,808,000) (reduced by $2,500,000) (increased by $2,500,000) (reduced by $2,000,000) (increased by $2,000,000) (reduced by $5,000,000) (increased by $5,000,000), which shall be in addition to funds previously appropriated under this heading that became available on October 1, 2017; and, in addition, $49,161,165,000, plus reimbursements, shall become available on October 1, 2018, and shall remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That, of the amount made available on October 1, 2018, under this heading, $1,400,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall establish a priority for the provision of medical treatment for veterans who have service-connected disabilities, lower income, or have special needs: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall give priority funding for the provision of basic medical benefits to veterans in enrollment priority groups 1 through 6: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs may authorize the dispensing of prescription drugs from Veterans Health Administration facilities to enrolled veterans with privately written prescriptions based on requirements established by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That the implementation of the program described in the previous proviso shall incur no additional cost to the Department of Veterans Affairs.

MEDICAL COMMUNITY CARE

For necessary expenses for furnishing health care to individuals pursuant to chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, at non-Department facilities, $254,000,000 (reduced by $5,000,000) (increased by $5,000,000), which shall be in addition to funds previously appropriated under this heading that became available on October 1, 2017; and, in addition, $8,384,704,000, plus reimbursements, shall become available on October 1, 2018, and shall remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That of the amount made available on October 1, 2018, under this heading, $2,000,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022.

MEDICAL SUPPORT AND COMPLIANCE

For necessary expenses in the administration of the medical, hospital, nursing home, domiciliary, construction, supply, and research activities, as authorized by law; administrative expenses in support of capital policy activities; and administrative and legal expenses of the Department for collecting and recovering amounts owed the Department as authorized under chapter 17 of

title 38, United States Code, and the Federal Medical Care Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 2651 et seq.), $284,397,000, which shall be in addition to funds previously appropriated under this heading that became available on October 1, 2017; and, in addition, $7,239,156,000, plus reimbursements, shall become available on October 1, 2018, and shall remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That, of the amount made available on October 1, 2018, under this heading, $100,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020.

MEDICAL FACILITIES

For necessary expenses for the maintenance and operation of hospitals, nursing homes, domiciliary facilities, and other necessary facilities of the Veterans Health Administration; for administrative expenses in support of planning, design, project management, real property acquisition and disposition, construction, and renovation of any facility under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department; for oversight, engineering, and architectural activities not charged to project costs; for repairing, altering, improving, or providing facilities in the several hospitals and homes under the jurisdiction of the Department, not otherwise provided for, either by contract or by the hire of temporary employees and purchase of materials; for leases of facilities; and for laundry services; $1,079,795,000, which shall be in addition to funds previously appropriated under this heading that became available on October 1, 2017; and, in addition, $5,914,288,000, plus reimbursements, shall become available on October 1, 2018, and shall remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That, of the amount made available on October 1, 2018, under this heading, $250,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020.

MEDICAL AND PROSTHETIC RESEARCH

For necessary expenses in carrying out programs of medical and prosthetic research and development as authorized by chapter 73 of title 38, United States Code, $698,228,000, plus reimbursements, shall remain available until September 30, 2019.

NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of the National Cemetery Administration for operations and maintenance, not otherwise provided for, including uniforms or allowances therefor; cemeterial expenses as authorized by law; purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for use in cemeterial operations; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and repair, alteration or improvement of facilities under the jurisdiction of the National Cemetery Administration, $306,193,000, of which not to exceed 10 percent shall remain available until September 30, 2019.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary operating expenses of the Department of Veterans Affairs, not otherwise provided for, including administrative expenses in support of Department-wide capital planning, management and policy activities, uniforms, or allowances therefor; not to exceed $25,000 for official reception and representation expenses; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services, $346,891,000 (reduced by $5,000,000), of which not to exceed 5 percent shall remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That funds provided under this heading may be transferred to ''General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration''.

BOARD OF VETERANS APPEALS

For necessary operating expenses of the Board of Veterans Appeals, $156,096,000, of which not to exceed 10 percent shall remain available until September 30, 2019.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for information technology systems and telecommunications support, including developmental information systems and operational information systems; for pay and associated costs; and for the capital asset acquisition of information technology systems, including management and related contractual costs of said acquisitions, including contractual costs associated with operations authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, $4,135,500,000, plus reimbursements: *Provided*, That $1,230,320,000 shall be for pay and associated costs, of which not to exceed $36,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided further*, That $2,486,650,000 shall be for operations and maintenance, of which not to exceed $174,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided further*, That $418,530,000 shall be for information technology systems development, modernization, and enhancement, and shall remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided further*, That amounts made available for information technology systems development, modernization, and enhancement may not be obligated or expended until the Secretary of Veterans Affairs or the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Veterans Affairs submits to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a certification of the amounts, in parts or in full, to be obligated and expended for each development project: *Provided further*, That amounts made available for salaries and expenses, operations and maintenance, and information technology systems development, modernization, and enhancement may be transferred among the three subaccounts after the Secretary of Veterans Affairs requests from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress the authority to make the transfer and an approval is issued: *Provided further*, That amounts made available for the ''Information Technology Systems'' account for development, modernization, and enhancement may be transferred among projects or to newly defined projects: *Provided further*, That no project may be increased or decreased by more than $1,000,000 of cost prior to submitting a request to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress to make the transfer and an approval is issued, or absent a response, a period of 30 days has elapsed: *Provided further*, That funds under this heading may be used by the Interagency Program Office through the Department of Veterans Affairs to define data standards, code sets, and value sets used to enable interoperability: *Provided further*, That, of the funds made available for information technology systems development, modernization, and enhancement for the development of an electronic health record, not more than 25 percent may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of Veterans Affairs submits to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress:

(1) a detailed explanation of the solicitation submitted to Cerner Corporation for development of an electronic health record for the Department of Veterans Affairs;

(2) an explanation of how the electronic health record would replicate the Military Health System (MHS) Genesis record developed by Cerner for the Department of Defense, as well as the enhanced capabilities the Department of Veterans Affairs requires to achieve complete interoperability with the Department of Defense system and non-Department of Veterans Affairs providers who participate in the Department of Veterans Affairs healthcare system;

(3) a strategic plan for development of the electronic health record system, an associated implementation plan including timelines and performance milestones, a master schedule and annual and life-cycle cost estimates;

(4) information on plans to maintain current functionality and integration with Department of Defense records during the transition to MHS Genesis; and

(5) Department of Veterans Affairs plans to manage the transition process to MHS Genesis, including possible pilot programs, training for users, and use of change management tools:

Provided further, That the funds made available under this heading for information technology systems development, modernization, and enhancement, shall be for the projects, and in the amounts, specified under this heading in the report accompanying this Act.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, to include information technology, in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), $160,106,000, of which not to exceed 10 percent shall remain available until September 30, 2019.

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS

For constructing, altering, extending, and improving any of the facilities, including parking projects, under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs, or for any of the purposes set forth in sections 316, 2404, 2406 and chapter 81 of title 38, United States Code, not otherwise provided for, including planning, architectural and engineering services, construction management services, maintenance or guarantee period services costs associated with equipment guarantees provided under the project, services of claims analysts, offsite utility and storm drainage system construction costs, and site acquisition, where the estimated cost of a project is more than the amount set forth in section 8104(a)(3)(A) of title 38, United States Code, or where funds for a project were made available in a previous major project appropriation, $410,530,000, of which $372,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022, and of which $38,530,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That except for advance planning activities, including needs assessments which may or may not lead to capital investments, and other capital asset management related activities, including portfolio development and management activities, and investment strategy studies funded through the advance planning fund and the planning and design activities funded through the design fund, including needs assessments which may or may not lead to capital investments, and salaries and associated costs of the resident engineers who oversee those capital investments funded through this account and contracting officers who manage specific major construction projects, and funds provided for the purchase, security, and maintenance of land for the National Cemetery Administration through the land acquisition line item, none of the funds made available under this heading shall be used for any project that has not been notified to Congress through the budgetary process or that has not been approved by the Congress through statute, joint resolution, or in the explanatory statement accompanying such Act and presented to the President at the time of enrollment: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading for fiscal year 2018, for each approved project shall be obligated: (1) by the awarding of a construction documents contract by September 30, 2018; and (2) by the

awarding of a construction contract by September 30, 2019: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall promptly submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a written report on any approved major construction project for which obligations are not incurred within the time limitations established above: *Provided further*, That, of the amount made available under this heading, $117,300,000 for Veterans Health Administration major construction projects shall not be available until the Department of Veterans Affairs—

(1) enters into an agreement with an appropriate non-Department of Veterans Affairs Federal entity to serve as the design and/or construction agent for any Veterans Health Administration major construction project with a Total Estimated Cost of $100,000,000 or above by providing full project management services, including management of the project design, acquisition, construction, and contract changes, consistent with section 502 of Public Law 114–58; and

(2) certifies in writing that such an agreement is executed and intended to minimize or prevent subsequent major construction project cost overruns and provides a copy of the agreement entered into and any required supplementary information to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECTS

For constructing, altering, extending, and improving any of the facilities, including parking projects, under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs, including planning and assessments of needs which may lead to capital investments, architectural and engineering services, maintenance or guarantee period services costs associated with equipment guarantees provided under the project, services of claims analysts, offsite utility and storm drainage system construction costs, and site acquisition, or for any of the purposes set forth in sections 316, 2404, 2406 and chapter 81 of title 38, United States Code, not otherwise provided for, where the estimated cost of a project is equal to or less than the amount set forth in section 8104(a)(3)(A) of title 38, United States Code, $342,570,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, along with unobligated balances of previous ''Construction, Minor Projects'' appropriations which are hereby made available for any project where the estimated cost is equal to or less than the amount set forth in such section: *Provided*, That funds made available under this heading shall be for: (1) repairs to any of the nonmedical facilities under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department which are necessary because of loss or damage caused by any natural disaster or catastrophe; and (2) temporary measures necessary to prevent or to minimize further loss by such causes.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF STATE EXTENDED CARE FACILITIES

For grants to assist States to acquire or construct State nursing home and domiciliary facilities and to remodel, modify, or alter existing hospital, nursing home, and domiciliary facilities in State homes, for furnishing care to veterans as authorized by sections 8131 through 8137 of title 38, United States Code, $90,000,000, to remain available until expended.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF VETERANS CEMETERIES

For grants to assist States and tribal organizations in establishing, expanding, or improving veterans cemeteries as authorized by section 2408 of title 38, United States Code, $45,000,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 201. Any appropriation for fiscal year 2018 for ''Compensation and Pensions'', ''Readjustment Benefits'', and ''Veterans Insurance and Indemnities'' may be transferred as necessary to any other of the mentioned appropriations: *Provided*, That, before a transfer may take place, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall request from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress the authority to make the transfer and such Committees issue an approval, or absent a response, a period of 30 days has elapsed.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 202. Amounts made available for the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2018, in this or any other Act, under the ''Medical Services'', ''Medical Community Care'', ''Medical Support and Compliance'', and ''Medical Facilities'' accounts may be transferred among the accounts: *Provided*, That any transfers among the ''Medical Services'', ''Medical Community Care'', and ''Medical Support and Compliance'' accounts of 1 percent or less of the total amount appropriated to the account in this or any other Act may take place subject to notification from the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the amount and purpose of the transfer: *Provided further*, That any transfers among the ''Medical Services'', ''Medical Community Care'', and ''Medical Support and Compliance'' accounts in excess of 1 percent, or exceeding the cumulative 1 percent for the fiscal year, may take place only after the Secretary requests from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress the authority to make the transfer and an approval is issued: *Provided further*, That any transfers to or from the ''Medical Facilities'' account may take place only after the Secretary requests from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress the authority to make the transfer and an approval is issued.

SEC. 203. Appropriations available in this title for salaries and expenses shall be available for services authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code; hire of passenger motor vehicles; lease of a facility or land or both; and uniforms or allowances therefore, as authorized by sections 5901 through 5902 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 204. No appropriations in this title (except the appropriations for ''Construction, Major Projects'', and ''Construction, Minor Projects'') shall be available for the purchase of any site for or toward the construction of any new hospital or home.

SEC. 205. No appropriations in this title shall be available for hospitalization or examination of any persons (except beneficiaries entitled to such hospitalization or examination under the laws providing such benefits to veterans, and persons receiving such treatment under sections 7901 through 7904 of title 5, United States Code, or the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.)), unless reimbursement of the cost of such hospitalization or examination is made to the ''Medical Services'' account at such rates as may be fixed by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

SEC. 206. Appropriations available in this title for ''Compensation and Pensions'', ''Readjustment Benefits'', and ''Veterans Insurance and Indemnities'' shall be available for payment of prior year accrued obligations required to be recorded by law against the corresponding prior year accounts within the last quarter of fiscal year 2017.

SEC. 207. Appropriations available in this title shall be available to pay prior year obligations of corresponding prior year appropriations accounts resulting from sections 3328(a), 3334, and 3712(a) of title 31, United States Code, except that if such obligations are from trust fund accounts they shall be payable only from ''Compensation and Pensions''.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 208. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during fiscal year 2018, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall, from the National Service Life Insurance Fund under section 1920 of title 38, United States Code, the Veterans' Special Life Insurance Fund under section 1923 of title 38, United States Code, and the United States Government Life Insurance Fund under section 1955 of title 38, United States Code, reimburse the ''General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration'' and ''Information Technology Systems'' accounts for the cost of administration of the insurance programs financed through those accounts: *Provided*, That reimbursement shall be made only from the surplus earnings accumulated in such an insurance program during fiscal year 2018 that are available for dividends in that program after claims have been paid and actuarially determined reserves have been set aside: *Provided further*, That if the cost of administration of such an insurance program exceeds the amount of surplus earnings accumulated in that program, reimbursement shall be made only to the extent of such surplus earnings: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall determine the cost of administration for fiscal year 2018 which is properly allocable to the provision of each such insurance program and to the provision of any total disability income insurance included in that insurance program.

SEC. 209. Amounts deducted from enhanced-use lease proceeds to reimburse an account for expenses incurred by that account during a prior fiscal year for providing enhanced-use lease services, may be obligated during the fiscal year in which the proceeds are received.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 210. Funds available in this title or funds for salaries and other administrative expenses shall also be available to reimburse the Office of Resolution Management, the Office of Employment Discrimination Complaint Adjudication, the Office of Accountability Review, the Central Whistleblower Office, the Office of Diversity and Inclusion, and the Office of the Executive Director of Accountability and Whistleblower Protection, for all services provided at rates which will recover actual costs but not to exceed $47,668,000 for the Office of Resolution Management, $3,932,000 for the Office of Employment Discrimination Complaint Adjudication, $10,057,000 for the Office of Accountability Review, $6,646,000 for the Central Whistleblower Office, $2,973,000 for the Office of Diversity and Inclusion, and $917,000 for the Office of the Executive Director of Accountability and Whistleblower Protection: *Provided*, That payments may be made in advance for services to be furnished based on estimated costs: *Provided further*, That amounts received shall be credited to the ''General Administration'' and ''Information Technology Systems'' accounts for use by the office that provided the service.

SEC. 211. No funds of the Department of Veterans Affairs shall be available for hospital care, nursing home care, or medical services provided to any person under chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, for a non-service-connected disability described in section 1729(a)(2) of such title, unless that person has disclosed to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in such form as the Secretary may require, current, accurate third-party

reimbursement information for purposes of section 1729 of such title: *Provided*, That the Secretary may recover, in the same manner as any other debt due the United States, the reasonable charges for such care or services from any person who does not make such disclosure as required: *Provided further*, That any amounts so recovered for care or services provided in a prior fiscal year may be obligated by the Secretary during the fiscal year in which amounts are received.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 212. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, proceeds or revenues derived from enhanced-use leasing activities (including disposal) may be deposited into the ''Construction, Major Projects'' and ''Construction, Minor Projects'' accounts and be used for construction (including site acquisition and disposition), alterations, and improvements of any medical facility under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs. Such sums as realized are in addition to the amount provided for in ''Construction, Major Projects'' and ''Construction, Minor Projects''.

SEC. 213. Amounts made available under ''Medical Services'' are available—

(1) for furnishing recreational facilities, supplies, and equipment; and

(2) for funeral expenses, burial expenses, and other expenses incidental to funerals and burials for beneficiaries receiving care in the Department.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 214. Such sums as may be deposited to the Medical Care Collections Fund pursuant to section 1729A of title 38, United States Code, may be transferred to the ''Medical Services'' and ''Medical Community Care'' accounts to remain available until expended for the purposes of these accounts.

SEC. 215. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may enter into agreements with Federally Qualified Health Centers in the State of Alaska and Indian tribes and tribal organizations which are party to the Alaska Native Health Compact with the Indian Health Service, to provide healthcare, including behavioral health and dental care, to veterans in rural Alaska. The Secretary shall require participating veterans and facilities to comply with all appropriate rules and regulations, as established by the Secretary. The term ''rural Alaska'' shall mean those lands which are not within the boundaries of the municipality of Anchorage or the Fairbanks North Star Borough.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 216. Such sums as may be deposited to the Department of Veterans Affairs Capital Asset Fund pursuant to section 8118 of title 38, United States Code, may be transferred to the ''Construction, Major Projects'' and ''Construction, Minor Projects'' accounts, to remain available until expended for the purposes of these accounts.

SEC. 217. Not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal quarter, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a report on the financial status of the Department of Veterans Affairs for the preceding quarter: *Provided*, That, at a minimum, the report shall include the direction contained in the paragraph entitled ''Quarterly reporting'', under the heading ''General Administration'' in the joint explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 114–223.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 218. Amounts made available under the ''Medical Services'', ''Medical Community Care'', ''Medical Support and Compliance'', ''Medical Facilities'', ''General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration'', ''Board of Veterans Appeals'', ''General Administration'', and ''National Cemetery Administration'' accounts for fiscal year 2018 may be transferred to or from the ''Information Technology Systems'' account: *Provided*, That such transfers may not result in a more than 10 percent aggregate increase in the total amount made available by this Act for the ''Information Technology Systems'' account: *Provided further*, That, before a transfer may take place, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall request from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress the authority to make the transfer and an approval is issued.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 219. Of the amounts appropriated to the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2018 for ''Medical Services'', ''Medical Community Care'', ''Medical Support and Compliance'', ''Medical Facilities'', ''Construction, Minor Projects'', and ''Information Technology Systems'', up to $297,137,000, plus reimbursements, may be transferred to the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund, established by section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 3571) and may be used for operation of the facilities designated as combined Federal medical facilities as described by section 706 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4500): *Provided*, That additional funds may be transferred from accounts designated in this section to the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund upon written notification by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: *Provided further*, That section 222 of title II of division A of Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 114–223) is repealed.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 220. Of the amounts appropriated to the Department of Veterans Affairs which become available on October 1, 2018, for ''Medical Services'', ''Medical Community Care'', ''Medical Support and Compliance'', and ''Medical Facilities'', up to $306,378,000, plus reimbursements, may be transferred to the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund, established by section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 3571) and may be used for operation of the facilities designated as combined Federal medical facilities as described by section 706 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4500): *Provided*, That additional funds may be transferred from accounts designated in this section to the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund upon written notification by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 221. Such sums as may be deposited to the Medical Care Collections Fund pursuant to section 1729A of title 38, United States Code, for healthcare provided at facilities designated as combined Federal medical facilities as described by section 706 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4500) shall also be available: (1) for transfer to the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund, established by section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 3571); and (2) for operations of the facilities designated as combined Federal medical facilities as described by section 706 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4500).

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 222. Of the amounts available in this title for ''Medical Services'', ''Medical Community Care'', ''Medical Support and Compliance'', and ''Medical Facilities'', a minimum of $15,000,000 shall be transferred to the DOD–VA Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund, as authorized by section 8111(d) of title 38, United States Code, to remain available until expended, for any purpose authorized by section 8111 of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 223. None of the funds available to the Department of Veterans Affairs, in this or any other Act, may be used to replace the current system by which the Veterans Integrated Service Networks select and contract for diabetes monitoring supplies and equipment.

SEC. 224. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of all bid savings in a major construction project that total at least $5,000,000, or 5 percent of the programmed amount of the project, whichever is less: *Provided*, That such notification shall occur within 14 days of a contract identifying the programmed amount: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress 14 days prior to the obligation of such bid savings and shall describe the anticipated use of such savings.

SEC. 225. None of the funds made available for ''Construction, Major Projects'' may be used for a project in excess of the scope specified for that project in the original justification data provided to the Congress as part of the request for appropriations unless the Secretary of Veterans Affairs receives approval from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

SEC. 226. Not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal quarter, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a quarterly report containing performance measures and data from each Veterans Benefits Administration Regional Office: *Provided*, That, at a minimum, the report shall include the direction contained in the section entitled ''Disability claims backlog'', under the heading ''General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration'' in the joint explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 114–223: *Provided further*, That the report shall also include information on the number of appeals pending at the Veterans Benefits Administration as well as the Board of Veterans Appeals on a quarterly basis.

SEC. 227. Of the amounts made available for fiscal year 2018 for the ''Medical Services'' and ''Medical Support and Compliance'' accounts, not more than $226,012,000 shall be available to develop an electronic health record: *Provided*, That not more than 25 percent of the amount made available for such purpose may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of Veterans Affairs submits to the Committees on Appropriations of both House of Congress a detailed explanation of the activities to develop the Military Health System Genesis electronic health record to be funded by the Veterans Health Administration rather than the Office of Information Technology, a timeline for completion, master schedule, performance milestones, and annual and life-cycle

Veterans Health Administration cost estimates.

SEC. 228. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall provide written notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress 15 days prior to organizational changes which result in the transfer of 25 or more full-time equivalents from one organizational unit of the Department of Veterans Affairs to another.

SEC. 229. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall provide on a quarterly basis to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress notification of any single national outreach and awareness marketing campaign in which obligations exceed $2,000,000.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 230. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs, upon determination that such action is necessary to address needs of the Veterans Health Administration, may transfer to the ''Medical Services'' account any discretionary appropriations made available for fiscal year 2018 in this title (except appropriations made to the ''General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration'' account) or any discretionary unobligated balances within the Department of Veterans Affairs, including those appropriated for fiscal year 2018, that were provided in advance by appropriations Acts: *Provided*, That transfers shall be made only with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided in this section is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law: *Provided further*, That no amounts may be transferred from amounts that were designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: *Provided further*, That such authority to transfer may not be used unless for higher priority items, based on emergent healthcare requirements, than those for which originally appropriated and in no case where the item for which funds are requested has been denied by Congress: *Provided further*, That, upon determination that all or part of the funds transferred from an appropriation are not necessary, such amounts may be transferred back to that appropriation and shall be available for the same purposes as originally appropriated: *Provided further*, That before a transfer may take place, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall request from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress the authority to make the transfer and receive approval of that request.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 231. Amounts made available for the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2018, under the ''Board of Veterans Appeals'' and the ''General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration'' accounts may be transferred between such accounts: *Provided*, That before a transfer may take place, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall request from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress the authority to make the transfer and receive approval of that request.

SEC. 232. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may not reprogram funds among major construction projects or programs if such instance of reprogramming will exceed $5,000,000, unless such reprogramming is approved by the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

(RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 233. Of the discretionary funds made available in Public Law 114–223 for the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2018, $313,730,000 are rescinded from ''Medical Services'', $63,282,000 are rescinded from ''Medical Support and Compliance'', and $22,960,000 are rescinded from ''Medical Facilities''.

SEC. 234. The amounts otherwise made available by this Act for the following accounts of the Department of Veterans Affairs are hereby reduced by the following amounts:

(1) ''Veterans Health Administration—Medical and Prosthetic Research'', $6,823,000.

(2) ''National Cemetery Administration'', $3,003,000.

(3) ''Departmental Administration—General Administration'', $3,600,000.

(4) ''Departmental Administration—Board of Veterans Appeals'', $1,579,000.

(5) ''Departmental Administration—General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration'', $35,470,000.

(6) ''Departmental Administration—Information Technology Systems'', $18,997,000.

(7) ''Departmental Administration—Office of Inspector General'', $1,716,000.

SEC. 235. (a) The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall ensure that the toll-free suicide hotline under section 1720F(h) of title 38, United States Code—

(1) provides to individuals who contact the hotline immediate assistance from a trained professional; and

(2) adheres to all requirements of the American Association of Suicidology.

(b)(1) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to enforce or otherwise carry out any Executive action that prohibits the Secretary of Veterans Affairs from appointing an individual to occupy a vacant civil service position, or establishing a new civil service position, at the Department of Veterans Affairs with respect to such a position relating to the hotline specified in subsection (a).

(2) In this subsection—

(A) the term ''civil service'' has the meaning given such term in section 2101(1) of title 5, United States Code; and

(B) the term ''Executive action'' includes—

(i) any Executive order, presidential memorandum, or other action by the President; and

(ii) any agency policy, order, or other directive.

SEC. 236. None of the funds in this or any other Act may be used to close Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) hospitals, domiciliaries, or clinics, conduct an environmental assessment, or to diminish healthcare services at existing Veterans Health Administration medical facilities located in Veterans Integrated Service Network 8 or 23 as part of a planned realignment of VA services until the Secretary provides to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a report including the following elements:

(1) a national realignment strategy that includes a detailed description of realignment plans within each Veterans Integrated Services Network (VISN), including an updated Long Range Capital Plan to implement realignment requirements;

(2) an explanation of the process by which those plans were developed and coordinated within each VISN;

(3) a cost versus benefit analysis of each planned realignment, including the cost of replacing Veterans Health Administration services with contract care or other outsourced services;

(4) an analysis of how any such planned realignment of services will impact access to care for veterans living in rural or highly rural areas, including travel distances and transportation costs to access a VA medical facility and availability of local specialty and primary care;

(5) an inventory of VA buildings with historic designation and the methodology used to determine the buildings' condition and utilization;

(6) a description of how any realignment will be consistent with requirements under the National Historic Preservation Act; and

(7) consideration given for reuse of historic buildings within newly identified realignment requirements: *Provided*, That, this provision shall not apply to capital projects in VISN 23, or any other VISN, which have been authorized or approved by Congress.

SEC. 237. Section 8109(b) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(4) notwithstanding subsection (a) of section 1344 of title 31, may use a passenger carrier (as such term is defined in subsection (h)(1) of such section) to transport such an employee between a parking facility and the medical facility of the Department at which the employee works.''.

SEC. 238. None of the funds made available to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs by this or any other Act may be obligated or expended in contravention of the ''Veterans Health Administration Clinical Preventive Services Guidance Statement on the Veterans Health Administration's Screening for Breast Cancer Guidance'' published on May 10, 2017, as issued by the Veterans Health Administration National Center for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention.

SEC. 239. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Veterans Affairs for the ''Medical Services'' account may be used to provide—

(1) fertility counseling and treatment using assisted reproductive technology to a covered veteran or the spouse of a covered veteran; or

(2) adoption reimbursement to a covered veteran.

(b) In this section:

(1) The term ''service-connected'' has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code.

(2) The term ''covered veteran'' means a veteran, as such term is defined in section 101 of title 38, United States Code, who has a service-connected disability that results in the inability of the veteran to procreate without the use of fertility treatment.

(3) The term ''assisted reproductive technology'' means benefits relating to reproductive assistance provided to a member of the Armed Forces who incurs a serious injury or illness on active duty pursuant to section 1074(c)(4)(A) of title 10, United States Code, as described in the memorandum on the subject of ''Policy for Assisted Reproductive Services for the Benefit of Seriously or Severely Ill/Injured (Category II or III) Active Duty Service Members'' issued by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs on April 3, 2012, and the guidance issued to implement such policy, including any limitations on the amount of such benefits available to such a member except that—

(A) the time periods regarding embryo cryopreservation and storage set forth in part III(G) and in part IV(H) of such memorandum shall not apply; and

(B) such term includes embryo cryopreservation and storage without limitation on the duration of such cryopreservation and storage.

(4) The term ''adoption reimbursement'' means reimbursement for the adoption-related expenses for an adoption that is finalized after the date of the enactment of this Act under the same terms as apply under the

adoption reimbursement program of the Department of Defense, as authorized in Department of Defense Instruction 1341.09, including the reimbursement limits and requirements set forth in such instruction.

(c) Amounts made available for the purposes specified in subsection (a) of this section are subject to the requirements for funds contained in section 508 of division H of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 115–31).

TITLE III

RELATED AGENCIES

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the American Battle Monuments Commission, including the acquisition of land or interest in land in foreign countries; purchases and repair of uniforms for caretakers of national cemeteries and monuments outside of the United States and its territories and possessions; rent of office and garage space in foreign countries; purchase (one-for-one replacement basis only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $7,500 for official reception and representation expenses; and insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries, when required by law of such countries, $75,100,000, to remain available until expended.

FOREIGN CURRENCY FLUCTUATIONS ACCOUNT

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the American Battle Monuments Commission, such sums as may be necessary, to remain available until expended, for purposes authorized by section 2109 of title 36, United States Code.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR VETERANS CLAIMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for the operation of the United States Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims as authorized by sections 7251 through 7298 of title 38, United States Code, $33,600,000: *Provided*, That of the amount, $800,000 shall be transferred to the General Services Administration for planning and design of a courthouse: *Provided further*, That $2,580,000 shall be available for the purpose of providing financial assistance as described and in accordance with the process and reporting procedures set forth under this heading in Public Law 102–229.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

CEMETERIAL EXPENSES, ARMY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for maintenance, operation, and improvement of Arlington National Cemetery and Soldiers' and Airmen's Home National Cemetery, including the purchase or lease of passenger motor vehicles for replacement on a one-for-one basis only, and not to exceed $1,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $78,800,000, of which not to exceed $15,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020. In addition, such sums as may be necessary for parking maintenance, repairs and replacement, to be derived from the ''Lease of Department of Defense Real Property for Defense Agencies'' account.

ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME

TRUST FUND

For expenses necessary for the Armed Forces Retirement Home to operate and maintain the Armed Forces Retirement Home—Washington, District of Columbia, and the Armed Forces Retirement Home—Gulfport, Mississippi, to be paid from funds available in the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund, $64,300,000, of which $1,000,000 shall remain available until expended for construction and renovation of the physical plants at the Armed Forces Retirement Home—Washington, District of Columbia, and the Armed Forces Retirement Home—Gulfport, Mississippi: *Provided*, That of the amounts made available under this heading from funds available in the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund, $22,000,000 shall be paid from the general fund of the Treasury to the Trust Fund.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. Funds appropriated in this Act under the heading ''Department of Defense—Civil, Cemeterial Expenses, Army'', may be provided to Arlington County, Virginia, for the relocation of the federally owned water main at Arlington National Cemetery, making additional land available for ground burials.

SEC. 302. Amounts deposited into the special account established under 10 U.S.C. 4727 are appropriated and shall be available until expended to support activities at the Army National Military Cemeteries.

TITLE IV

OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

For an additional amount for ''Military Construction, Army'', $147,158,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for projects outside of the United States: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for ''Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps'', $31,890,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for projects outside of the United States: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for ''Military Construction, Air Force'' $434,652,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for projects outside of the United States: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE

For an additional amount for ''Military Construction, Defense-Wide'', $24,300,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for projects outside of the United States: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

SEC. 401. Each amount designated in this Act by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available only if the President subsequently so designates all such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 502. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for any program, project, or activity, when it is made known to the Federal entity or official to which the funds are made available that the program, project, or activity is not in compliance with any Federal law relating to risk assessment, the protection of private property rights, or unfunded mandates.

SEC. 503. All departments and agencies funded under this Act are encouraged, within the limits of the existing statutory authorities and funding, to expand their use of ''E–Commerce'' technologies and procedures in the conduct of their business practices and public service activities.

SEC. 504. Unless stated otherwise, all reports and notifications required by this Act shall be submitted to the Subcommittee on Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Subcommittee on Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

SEC. 505. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this or any other appropriations Act.

SEC. 506. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for a project or program named for an individual serving as a Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner of the United States House of Representatives.

SEC. 507. (a) Any agency receiving funds made available in this Act, shall, subject to subsections (b) and (c), post on the public Web site of that agency any report required to be submitted by the Congress in this or any other Act, upon the determination by the head of the agency that it shall serve the national interest.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to a report if—

(1) the public posting of the report compromises national security; or

(2) the report contains confidential or proprietary information.

(c) The head of the agency posting such report shall do so only after such report has been made available to the requesting Committee or Committees of Congress for no less than 45 days.

SEC. 508. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

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

SEC. 509. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by an agency of the executive branch to pay for first-class travel by an employee of the agency in contravention of sections 301–10.122 through 301–10.124 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 510. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to execute a contract for goods or services, including construction services, where the contractor has not complied with Executive Order No. 12989.

SEC. 511. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Department

of Defense or the Department of Veterans Affairs to lease or purchase new light duty vehicles for any executive fleet, or for an agency's fleet inventory, except in accordance with Presidential Memorandum—Federal Fleet Performance, dated May 24, 2011.

SEC. 512. (a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense in this Act may be used to construct, renovate, or expand any facility in the United States, its territories, or possessions to house any individual detained at United States Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba, for the purposes of detention or imprisonment in the custody or under the control of the Department of Defense.

(b) The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to any modification of facilities at United States Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba.

(c) An individual described in this subsection is any individual who, as of June 24, 2009, is located at United States Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba, and who—

(1) is not a citizen of the United States or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(2) is—

(A) in the custody or under the effective control of the Department of Defense; or

(B) otherwise under detention at United States Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba.

REFERENCES TO ACT

SEC. 513. Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to ''this Act'' contained in this division shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this division.

REFERENCE TO REPORT

SEC. 514. Any reference to a ''report accompanying this Act'' contained in this division shall be treated as a reference to House Report 115–188. The effect of such Report shall be limited to this division and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, this division.

SPENDING REDUCTION ACCOUNT

SEC. 515. $0.

SEC. 516. The amounts otherwise provided by this Act are revised by reducing the amount made available for ''Department of Veterans Affairs—Departmental Administration—Information Technology Services'' (and the amount specified under such heading for operations and maintenance), and by increasing the amount made available in fiscal year 2018 for ''Veterans Health Administration—Medical Services'', by $2,500,000 and $2,000,000, respectively.

SEC. 517. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in contravention of subchapter III of chapter 20 of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 518. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to charge a veteran a fee for a veterans identification card pursuant to section 5706(c) of title 38, United States Code, if the veteran uses form DD–214 to apply for the identification card and indicates on the form that the veteran is ''homeless''.

SEC. 519. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to propose, plan for, or execute a new or additional Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) round.

SEC. 520. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to purchase, breed, transport, house, feed, maintain, dispose of, or experiment on dogs as part of the conduct of any study assigned to pain category D or E, as defined by the Department of Agriculture.

(b) This section shall not apply to training programs or studies of service dogs described in section 1714 of title 38 United States Code or section 17.148 of title 38 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

This division may be cited as the ''Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018''.

DIVISION L—ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

The following appropriations shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers for authorized civil functions of the Department of the Army pertaining to river and harbor, flood and storm damage reduction, shore protection, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and related efforts.

INVESTIGATIONS

For expenses necessary where authorized by law for the collection and study of basic information pertaining to river and harbor, flood and storm damage reduction, shore protection, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and related needs; for surveys and detailed studies, and plans and specifications of proposed river and harbor, flood and storm damage reduction, shore protection, and aquatic ecosystem restoration projects, and related efforts prior to construction; for restudy of authorized projects; and for miscellaneous investigations, and, when authorized by law, surveys and detailed studies, and plans and specifications of projects prior to construction, $105,000,000 (increased by $1,000,000), to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall initiate six new study starts during fiscal year 2018: *Provided further*, That the new study starts shall consist of five studies where the majority of the benefits are derived from navigation transportation savings or from flood and storm damage reduction and one study where the majority of benefits are derived from environmental restoration: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall not deviate from the new starts proposed in the work plan, once the plan has been submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

CONSTRUCTION

For expenses necessary for the construction of river and harbor, flood and storm damage reduction, shore protection, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and related projects authorized by law; for conducting detailed studies, and plans and specifications, of such projects (including those involving participation by States, local governments, or private groups) authorized or made eligible for selection by law (but such detailed studies, and plans and specifications, shall not constitute a commitment of the Government to construction); $1,697,000,000 (reduced by $10,000,000) (increased by $10,000,000) (reduced by $10,000,000) (increased by $10,000,000) (reduced by $45,000,000) (increased by $45,000,000) (increased by $500,000), to remain available until expended; of which such sums as are necessary to cover the Federal share of construction costs for facilities under the Dredged Material Disposal Facilities program shall be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund as authorized by Public Law 104–303; and of which such sums as are necessary to cover one-half of the costs of construction, replacement, rehabilitation, and expansion of inland waterways projects shall be derived from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund, except as otherwise specifically provided for in law: *Provided*, That the Secretary may initiate up to, but not more than, two new construction starts during fiscal year 2018: *Provided further*, That the new construction starts shall consist of two projects where the majority of the benefits are derived from navigation transportation savings, flood and storm damage reduction, or environmental restoration: *Provided further*, That for new construction projects, project cost sharing agreements shall be executed as soon as practicable but no later than August 31, 2018: *Provided further*, That no allocation for a new start shall be considered final and no work allowance shall be made until the Secretary provides to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress an out-year funding scenario demonstrating the affordability of the selected new starts and the impacts on other projects: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may not deviate from the new starts proposed in the work plan, once the plan has been submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

For expenses necessary for flood damage reduction projects and related efforts in the Mississippi River alluvial valley below Cape Girardeau, Missouri, as authorized by law, $301,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which such sums as are necessary to cover the Federal share of eligible operation and maintenance costs for inland harbors shall be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance, and care of existing river and harbor, flood and storm damage reduction, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and related projects authorized by law; providing security for infrastructure owned or operated by the Corps, including administrative buildings and laboratories; maintaining harbor channels provided by a State, municipality, or other public agency that serve essential navigation needs of general commerce, where authorized by law; surveying and charting northern and northwestern lakes and connecting waters; clearing and straightening channels; and removing obstructions to navigation, $3,519,000,000 (increased by $325,000) (reduced by $500,000) (increased by $500,000), to remain available until expended, of which such sums as are necessary to cover the Federal share of eligible operation and maintenance costs for coastal harbors and channels, and for inland harbors shall be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund; of which such sums as become available from the special account for the Corps of Engineers established by the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 shall be derived from that account for resource protection, research, interpretation, and maintenance activities related to resource protection in the areas at which outdoor recreation is available; and of which such sums as become available from fees collected under section 217 of Public Law 104–303 shall be used to cover the cost of operation and maintenance of the dredged material disposal facilities for which such fees have been collected: *Provided*, That 1 percent of the total amount of funds provided for each of the programs, projects, or activities funded under this heading shall not be allocated to a field operating activity prior to the beginning of the fourth quarter of the fiscal year and shall be available for

use by the Chief of Engineers to fund such emergency activities as the Chief of Engineers determines to be necessary and appropriate, and that the Chief of Engineers shall allocate during the fourth quarter any remaining funds which have not been used for emergency activities proportionally in accordance with the amounts provided for the programs, projects, or activities.

REGULATORY PROGRAM

For expenses necessary for administration of laws pertaining to regulation of navigable waters and wetlands, $200,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM

For expenses necessary to clean up contamination from sites in the United States resulting from work performed as part of the Nation's early atomic energy program, $118,000,000, to remain available until expended.

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

For expenses necessary to prepare for flood, hurricane, and other natural disasters and support emergency operations, repairs, and other activities in response to such disasters as authorized by law, $32,000,000, to remain available until expended.

EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the supervision and general administration of the civil works program in the headquarters of the Corps of Engineers and the offices of the Division Engineers; and for costs of management and operation of the Humphreys Engineer Center Support Activity, the Institute for Water Resources, the United States Army Engineer Research and Development Center, and the United States Army Corps of Engineers Finance Center allocable to the civil works program, $181,000,000 (reduced by $1,000,000) (reduced by $325,000) (reduced by $500,000), to remain available until September 30, 2019, of which not to exceed $5,000 may be used for official reception and representation purposes and only during the current fiscal year: *Provided*, That no part of any other appropriation provided in this title shall be available to fund the civil works activities of the Office of the Chief of Engineers or the civil works executive direction and management activities of the division offices: *Provided further*, That any Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies appropriation may be used to fund the supervision and general administration of emergency operations, repairs, and other activities in response to any flood, hurricane, or other natural disaster.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY FOR CIVIL WORKS

For the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works as authorized by 10 U.S.C. 3016(b)(3), $4,764,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That not more than 75 percent of such amount may be obligated or expended until the Assistant Secretary submits to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a work plan that allocates at least 95 percent of the additional funding provided under each heading in this title (as designated under such heading in the report of the Committee on Appropriations accompanying this Act) to specific programs, projects, or activities.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 101. (a) None of the funds provided in this title shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that—

(1) creates or initiates a new program, project, or activity;

(2) eliminates a program, project, or activity;

(3) increases funds or personnel for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by this Act;

(4) reduces funds that are directed to be used for a specific program, project, or activity by this Act;

(5) increases funds for any program, project, or activity by more than $2,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; or

(6) reduces funds for any program, project, or activity by more than $2,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less.

(b) Subsection (a)(1) shall not apply to any project or activity authorized under section 205 of the Flood Control Act of 1948, section 14 of the Flood Control Act of 1946, section 208 of the Flood Control Act of 1954, section 107 of the River and Harbor Act of 1960, section 103 of the River and Harbor Act of 1962, section 111 of the River and Harbor Act of 1968, section 1135 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, section 206 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996, or section 204 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992.

(c) The Corps of Engineers shall submit reports on a quarterly basis to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress detailing all the funds reprogrammed between programs, projects, activities, or categories of funding. The first quarterly report shall be submitted not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 102. None of the funds made available in this title may be used to award or modify any contract that commits funds beyond the amounts appropriated for that program, project, or activity that remain unobligated, except that such amounts may include any funds that have been made available through reprogramming pursuant to section 101.

SEC. 103. The Secretary of the Army may transfer to the Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Fish and Wildlife Service may accept and expend, up to $5,400,000 of funds provided in this title under the heading ''Operation and Maintenance'' to mitigate for fisheries lost due to Corps of Engineers projects.

SEC. 104. None of the funds in this Act shall be used for an open lake placement alternative for dredged material, after evaluating the least costly, environmentally acceptable manner for the disposal or management of dredged material originating from Lake Erie or tributaries thereto, unless it is approved under a State water quality certification pursuant to section 401 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1341); *Provided further*, That until an open lake placement alternative for dredged material is approved under a State water quality certification, the Corps of Engineers shall continue upland placement of such dredged material consistent with the requirements of section 101 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2211).

SEC. 105. None of the funds made available in this title may be used for any acquisition that is not consistent with 48 CFR 225.7007.

SEC. 106. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to carry out any water supply reallocation study under the Wolf Creek Dam, Lake Cumberland, Kentucky, project authorized under the Act of July 24, 1946 (60 Stat. 636, ch. 595).

SEC. 107. Notwithstanding section 404(f)(2) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1344(f)(2)), none of the funds made available by this Act may be used to require a permit for the discharge of dredged or fill material under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) for the activities identified in subparagraphs (A) and (C) of section 404(f)(1) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1344(f)(1)(A), (C)).

SEC. 108. (a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Secretary of the Army may withdraw the Waters of the United States rule without regard to any provision of statute or regulation that establishes a requirement for such withdrawal.

(b) EFFECT OF WITHDRAWAL.—Except as otherwise provided by any Act or rule that takes effect after the date of enactment of this Act, if the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Secretary of the Army withdraw the Waters of the United States rule under subsection (a), the Administrator and Secretary shall implement the provisions of law under which such rule was issued in accordance with the regulations and guidance in effect under such provisions immediately before the effective date of such rule.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section the term ''Waters of the United States rule'' means the final rule issued by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Secretary of the Army entitled ''Clean Water Rule: Definition of 'Waters of the United States' '' on June 29, 2015 (80 Fed. Reg. 37053).

SEC. 109. As of the date of enactment of this Act and each fiscal year thereafter, the Secretary of the Army shall not promulgate or enforce any regulation that prohibits an individual from possessing a firearm, including an assembled or functional firearm, at a water resources development project covered under section 327.0 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act), if—

(1) the individual is not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing the firearm; and

(2) the possession of the firearm is in compliance with the law of the State in which the water resources development project is located.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACCOUNT

For carrying out activities authorized by the Central Utah Project Completion Act, $8,983,000, to remain available until expended, of which $898,000 shall be deposited into the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account for use by the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission: *Provided*, That of the amount provided under this heading, $1,450,000 shall be available until September 30, 2019, for expenses necessary in carrying out related responsibilities of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That for fiscal year 2018, of the amount made available to the Commission under this Act or any other Act, the Commission may use an amount not to exceed $1,500,000 for administrative expenses.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

The following appropriations shall be expended to execute authorized functions of the Bureau of Reclamation:

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For management, development, and restoration of water and related natural resources and for related activities, including the operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation of reclamation and other facilities, participation in fulfilling related Federal responsibilities to Native Americans, and related grants to, and cooperative and other agreements with, State and local governments, federally recognized Indian tribes, and others, $1,091,790,000, to remain available until expended, of which $67,693,000 shall be available for transfer to the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund and $5,551,000 shall be

available for transfer to the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund; of which such amounts as may be necessary may be advanced to the Colorado River Dam Fund: *Provided*, That such transfers may be increased or decreased within the overall appropriation under this heading: *Provided further*, That of the total appropriated, the amount for program activities that can be financed by the Reclamation Fund or the Bureau of Reclamation special fee account established by 16 U.S.C. 6806 shall be derived from that Fund or account: *Provided further*, That funds contributed under 43 U.S.C. 395 are available until expended for the purposes for which the funds were contributed: *Provided further*, That funds advanced under 43 U.S.C. 397a shall be credited to this account and are available until expended for the same purposes as the sums appropriated under this heading: *Provided further*, That of the amounts provided herein, funds may be used for high-priority projects which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps, as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 1706.

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT RESTORATION FUND

For carrying out the programs, projects, plans, habitat restoration, improvement, and acquisition provisions of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act, $41,376,000, to be derived from such sums as may be collected in the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund pursuant to sections 3407(d), 3404(c)(3), and 3405(f) of Public Law 102–575, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Bureau of Reclamation is directed to assess and collect the full amount of the additional mitigation and restoration payments authorized by section 3407(d) of Public Law 102–575: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used for the acquisition or leasing of water for in-stream purposes if the water is already committed to in-stream purposes by a court adopted decree or order.

CALIFORNIA BAY-DELTA RESTORATION
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For carrying out activities authorized by the Water Supply, Reliability, and Environmental Improvement Act, consistent with plans to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, $37,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which such amounts as may be necessary to carry out such activities may be transferred to appropriate accounts of other participating Federal agencies to carry out authorized purposes: *Provided*, That funds appropriated herein may be used for the Federal share of the costs of CALFED Program management: *Provided further*, That CALFED implementation shall be carried out in a balanced manner with clear performance measures demonstrating concurrent progress in achieving the goals and objectives of the Program.

POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

For expenses necessary for policy, administration, and related functions in the Office of the Commissioner, the Denver office, and offices in the five regions of the Bureau of Reclamation, to remain available until September 30, 2019, $59,000,000, to be derived from the Reclamation Fund and be nonreimbursable as provided in 43 U.S.C. 377: *Provided*, That no part of any other appropriation in this Act shall be available for activities or functions budgeted as policy and administration expenses.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Appropriations for the Bureau of Reclamation shall be available for purchase of not to exceed five passenger motor vehicles, which are for replacement only.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SEC. 201. (a) None of the funds provided in this title shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that—

(1) creates or initiates a new program, project, or activity;

(2) eliminates a program, project, or activity;

(3) increases funds for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by this Act;

(4) restarts or resumes any program, project or activity for which funds are not provided in this Act, unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress;

(5) transfers funds in excess of the following limits—

(A) 15 percent for any program, project or activity for which $2,000,000 or more is available at the beginning of the fiscal year; or

(B) $400,000 for any program, project or activity for which less than $2,000,000 is available at the beginning of the fiscal year;

(6) transfers more than $500,000 from either the Facilities Operation, Maintenance, and Rehabilitation category or the Resources Management and Development category to any program, project, or activity in the other category; or

(7) transfers, where necessary to discharge legal obligations of the Bureau of Reclamation, more than $5,000,000 to provide adequate funds for settled contractor claims, increased contractor earnings due to accelerated rates of operations, and real estate deficiency judgments.

(b) Subsection (a)(5) shall not apply to any transfer of funds within the Facilities Operation, Maintenance, and Rehabilitation category.

(c) For purposes of this section, the term ''transfer'' means any movement of funds into or out of a program, project, or activity.

(d) The Bureau of Reclamation shall submit reports on a quarterly basis to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress detailing all the funds reprogrammed between programs, projects, activities, or categories of funding. The first quarterly report shall be submitted not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 202. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to determine the final point of discharge for the interceptor drain for the San Luis Unit until development by the Secretary of the Interior and the State of California of a plan, which shall conform to the water quality standards of the State of California as approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, to minimize any detrimental effect of the San Luis drainage waters.

(b) The costs of the Kesterson Reservoir Cleanup Program and the costs of the San Joaquin Valley Drainage Program shall be classified by the Secretary of the Interior as reimbursable or nonreimbursable and collected until fully repaid pursuant to the ''Cleanup Program—Alternative Repayment Plan'' and the ''SJVDP—Alternative Repayment Plan'' described in the report entitled ''Repayment Report, Kesterson Reservoir Cleanup Program and San Joaquin Valley Drainage Program, February 1995'', prepared by the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation. Any future obligations of funds by the United States relating to, or providing for, drainage service or drainage studies for the San Luis Unit shall be fully reimbursable by San Luis Unit beneficiaries of such service or studies pursuant to Federal reclamation law.

SEC. 203. None of the funds in this Act shall be available to implement the Stipulation of Settlement (Natural Resources Defense Council, et al. v. Kirk Rodgers, et al., Eastern District of California, No. Civ. 9 S–88–1658 LKK/GGH) or subtitle A of title X of Public Law 111–11.

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ENERGY PROGRAMS

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for energy efficiency and renewable energy activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $1,103,908,000 (reduced by $48,000,000) (increased by $48,000,000) (reduced by $1,000,000) (increased by $1,000,000) (reduced by $33,400,000) (increased by $15,000,000), to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of such amount, $125,849,000 shall be available until September 30, 2019, for program direction.

ELECTRICITY DELIVERY AND ENERGY RELIABILITY

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for electricity delivery and energy reliability activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $218,500,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of such amount, $27,500,000 shall be available until September 30, 2019, for program direction.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for nuclear energy activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $969,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of such amount, $70,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2019, for program direction.

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For Department of Energy expenses necessary in carrying out fossil energy research and development activities, under the authority of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition of interest, including defeasible and equitable interests in any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition or expansion, and for conducting inquiries, technological investigations and research concerning the extraction, processing, use, and disposal of mineral substances without objectionable social and environmental costs (30 U.S.C. 3, 1602, and 1603), $634,600,000 (increased by $33,400,000), to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of such amount $60,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2019, for program direction.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

For Department of Energy expenses necessary to carry out naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities, $4,900,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, unobligated funds remaining from prior years shall be available for all naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for Strategic Petroleum Reserve facility development and operations and program management activities pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), $252,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That as authorized by section 404 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–74; 42 U.S.C. 6239 note), the Secretary of Energy shall draw down and sell not to exceed $350,000,000 of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve in fiscal year 2018: *Provided further*, That the proceeds from such drawdown and sale shall be deposited into the ''Energy Security and Infrastructure Modernization Fund'' during fiscal year 2018 and shall be made available and shall remain available until expended for necessary expenses in carrying out the Life Extension II project for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve storage, operation, and management activities pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), $6,500,000, to remain available until expended.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

For Department of Energy expenses necessary in carrying out the activities of the Energy Information Administration, $118,000,000, to remain available until expended.

NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for non-defense environmental cleanup activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $222,400,000, to remain available until expended.

URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND

For Department of Energy expenses necessary in carrying out uranium enrichment facility decontamination and decommissioning, remedial actions, and other activities of title II of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 and title X, subtitle A, of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, $768,000,000, to be derived from the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund, to remain available until expended, of which $32,959,000 shall be available in accordance with title X, subtitle A, of the Energy Policy Act of 1992.

SCIENCE

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for science activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and purchase of not more than 16 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, including one ambulance and one bus, $5,392,000,000 (increased by $1,200,000), to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of such amount, $177,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2019, for program direction.

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for nuclear waste disposal activities to carry out the purposes of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, Public Law 97–425, as amended (hereinafter referred to as the ''NWPA''), including the acquisition of any real property or facility construction, or expansion, $90,000,000, to remain available until expended, and to be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund: *Provided*, That of the funds made available in this Act for nuclear waste disposal and defense nuclear waste disposal activities, 1.62 percent shall be provided to the Office of the Attorney General of the State of Nevada solely for expenditures, other than salaries and expenses of State employees, to conduct scientific oversight responsibilities and participate in licensing activities pursuant to the NWPA: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available in this Act for nuclear waste disposal and defense nuclear waste disposal activities, 2.91 percent shall be provided to affected units of local government, as defined in the NWPA, to conduct appropriate activities and participate in licensing activities under Section 116(c) of the NWPA: *Provided further*, That of the amounts provided to affected units of local government, 7.5 percent of the funds provided for the affected units of local government shall be made available to affected units of local government in California with the balance made available to affected units of local government in Nevada for distribution as determined by the Nevada affected units of local government: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available in this Act for nuclear waste disposal and defense nuclear waste disposal activities, 0.16 percent shall be provided to the affected Federally-recognized Indian tribes, as defined in the NWPA, solely for expenditures, other than salaries and expenses of tribal employees, to conduct appropriate activities and participate in licensing activities under section 118(b) of the NWPA: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available in this Act for nuclear waste disposal and defense nuclear waste disposal activities, 3.0 percent shall be provided to Nye County, Nevada, 0.05 percent shall be provided to Clark County, Nevada, and 0.46 percent shall be provided to the State of Nevada as payment equal to taxes under section 116(c)(3) of the NWPA: *Provided further*, That within 90 days of the completion of each Federal fiscal year, the Office of the Attorney General of the State of Nevada, each affected Federally-recognized Indian tribe, and each of the affected units of local government shall provide certification to the Department of Energy that all funds expended from such payments have been expended for activities authorized by the NWPA and this Act: *Provided further*, That failure to provide such certification shall cause such entity to be prohibited from any further funding provided for similar activities: *Provided further*, That none of the funds herein appropriated may be: (1) used for litigation expenses; or (2) used for interim storage activities; or (3) used to support multi-State efforts or other coalition building activities inconsistent with the restrictions contained in this Act: *Provided further*, That all proceeds and recoveries realized by the Secretary in carrying out activities authorized by the NWPA, including but not limited to any proceeds from the sale of assets, shall be credited to this account, to remain available until expended, for carrying out the purposes of this account.

TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

Such sums as are derived from amounts received from borrowers pursuant to section 1702(b) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16512(b)) under this heading in prior Acts, shall be collected in accordance with section 502(7) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided*, That for necessary administrative expenses to carry out this Loan Guarantee program, $2,000,000 is appropriated, to remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided further*, That $2,000,000 of the fees collected pursuant to section 1702(h) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 shall be credited as offsetting collections to this account to cover administrative expenses and shall remain available until expended, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2018 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than $0: *Provided further*, That fees collected under section 1702(h) in excess of the amount appropriated for administrative expenses shall not be available until appropriated: *Provided further*, That the Department of Energy shall not subordinate any loan obligation to other financing in violation of section 1702 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 or subordinate any Guaranteed Obligation to any loan or other debt obligations in violation of section 609.10 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations: *Provided further*, That of the subsidy amounts provided by section 1425 of the Department of Defense and Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011 (Public Law 112–10; 125 Stat. 126), for the cost of loan guarantees for renewable energy or efficient end-use energy technologies under section 1703 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16513), $160,660,000 is hereby rescinded: *Provided further*, That the authority provided in prior year appropriations Acts for commitments to guarantee loans under title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, excluding amounts for commitments made by October 1, 2017, is hereby rescinded.

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM

For Department of Energy administrative expenses necessary in carrying out the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program, $5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

For Department of Energy administrative expenses necessary in carrying out the Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program, $500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

For salaries and expenses of the Department of Energy necessary for departmental administration in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), $281,693,000 (reduced by $1,200,000) (reduced by $15,000,000) (reduced by $1,000,000) (increased by $1,000,000), to remain available until September 30, 2019, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $30,000, plus such additional amounts as necessary to cover increases in the estimated amount of cost of work for others notwithstanding the provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act (31 U.S.C. 1511 et seq.): *Provided*, That such increases in cost of work are offset by revenue increases of the same or greater amount: *Provided further*, That moneys received by the Department for miscellaneous revenues estimated to total $96,000,000 in fiscal year 2018 may be retained and used for operating expenses within this account, as authorized by section 201 of Public Law 95–238, notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year 2018 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than $185,693,000.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978,

$49,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other incidental expenses necessary for atomic energy defense weapons activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $10,239,344,000 (reduced by $10,000,000) (increased by $10,000,000), to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of such amount, $105,600,000 shall be available until September 30, 2019, for program direction.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other incidental expenses necessary for defense nuclear nonproliferation activities, in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $1,825,461,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That funds provided by this Act for Project 99–D–143, Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility, and by prior Acts that remain unobligated for such Project, may be made available only for construction and project support activities for such Project: *Provided further*, That of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available under this heading, $49,000,000 is hereby rescinded: *Provided further*, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NAVAL REACTORS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for naval reactors activities to carry out the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition (by purchase, condemnation, construction, or otherwise) of real property, plant, and capital equipment, facilities, and facility expansion, $1,486,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which, $82,500,000 shall be transferred to ''Department of Energy—Energy Programs—Nuclear Energy'', for the Advanced Test Reactor: *Provided*, That of such amount, $46,651,000 shall be available until September 30, 2019, for program direction.

FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for Federal Salaries and Expenses in the National Nuclear Security Administration, $412,595,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, including official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $12,000.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for atomic energy defense environmental cleanup activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $5,405,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of such amount, $300,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2019, for program direction.

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses, necessary for atomic energy defense, other defense activities, and classified activities, in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $825,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of such amount, $284,400,000 shall be available until September 30, 2019, for program direction.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for nuclear waste disposal activities to carry out the purposes of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, as amended, including the acquisition of real property or facility construction or expansion, $30,000,000, to remain available until expended.

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

Expenditures from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund, established pursuant to Public Law 93–454, are approved for official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed $5,000: *Provided*, That during fiscal year 2018, no new direct loan obligations may be made.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For expenses necessary for operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and for marketing electric power and energy, including transmission wheeling and ancillary services, pursuant to section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southeastern power area, $6,379,000, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed $1,500, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302 and section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944, up to $6,379,000 collected by the Southeastern Power Administration from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Southeastern Power Administration: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated for annual expenses shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year 2018 appropriation estimated at not more than $0: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to $51,000,000 collected by the Southeastern Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act of 1944 to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures: *Provided further*, That for purposes of this appropriation, annual expenses means expenditures that are generally recovered in the same year that they are incurred (excluding purchase power and wheeling expenses).

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For expenses necessary for operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and for marketing electric power and energy, for construction and acquisition of transmission lines, substations and appurtenant facilities, and for administrative expenses, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed $1,500 in carrying out section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the Southwestern Power Administration, $30,288,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302 and section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), up to $18,888,000 collected by the Southwestern Power Administration from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended, for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Southwestern Power Administration: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated for annual expenses shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year 2018 appropriation estimated at not more than $11,400,000: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to $10,000,000 collected by the Southwestern Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act of 1944 to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures: *Provided further*, That for purposes of this appropriation, annual expenses means expenditures that are generally recovered in the same year that they are incurred (excluding purchase power and wheeling expenses).

CONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out the functions authorized by title III, section 302(a)(1)(E) of the Act of August 4, 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7152), and other related activities including conservation and renewable resources programs as authorized, $232,276,000, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed $1,500, to remain available until expended, of which $230,251,000 shall be derived from the Department of the Interior Reclamation Fund: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), and section 1 of the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1939 (43 U.S.C. 392a), up to $138,904,000 collected by the Western Area Power Administration from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended, for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Western Area Power Administration: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated for annual expenses shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year 2018 appropriation estimated at not more than $93,372,000, of which $91,347,000 is derived from the Reclamation Fund: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to $179,000,000 collected by the Western Area Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act of 1944 and the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures: *Provided further*, That for purposes of this appropriation, annual expenses means expenditures that are generally recovered in the same year that they are incurred (excluding purchase power and wheeling expenses).

FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND

For operation, maintenance, and emergency costs for the hydroelectric facilities at the Falcon and Amistad Dams, $4,176,000, to remain available until expended, and to be derived from the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund of the Western Area Power Administration, as provided in section 2 of the Act of June 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 255): *Provided*, That notwithstanding the provisions of that Act and of 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to $3,948,000 collected by the Western Area Power Administration from the sale of power and related services from the Falcon and Amistad Dams shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the hydroelectric facilities of these Dams and associated Western Area Power Administration activities: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated for annual expenses shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year 2018 appropriation estimated at not more than $228,000: *Provided further*, That for purposes of this appropriation, annual expenses means expenditures that are generally recovered in the same year that they are incurred: *Provided further*, That for fiscal year 2018, the Administrator of the Western Area Power Administration may accept up to $872,000 in funds contributed by United States power customers of the Falcon and Amistad Dams for deposit into the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund, and such funds shall be available for the purpose for which contributed in like manner as if said sums had been specifically appropriated for such purpose: *Provided further*, That any such funds shall be available without further appropriation and without fiscal year limitation for use by the Commissioner of the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission for the sole purpose of operating, maintaining, repairing, rehabilitating, replacing, or upgrading the hydroelectric facilities at these Dams in accordance with agreements reached between the Administrator, Commissioner, and the power customers.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to carry out the provisions of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $3,000, and the hire of passenger motor vehicles, $367,600,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $367,600,000 of revenues from fees and annual charges, and other services and collections in fiscal year 2018 shall be retained and used for expenses necessary in this account, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as revenues are received during fiscal year 2018 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2018 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than $0.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 301. (a) No appropriation, funds, or authority made available by this title for the Department of Energy shall be used to initiate or resume any program, project, or activity or to prepare or initiate Requests For Proposals or similar arrangements (including Requests for Quotations, Requests for Information, and Funding Opportunity Announcements) for a program, project, or activity if the program, project, or activity has not been funded by Congress.

(b)(1) Unless the Secretary of Energy notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 3 full business days in advance, none of the funds made available in this title may be used to—

(A) make a grant allocation or discretionary grant award totaling $1,000,000 or more;

(B) make a discretionary contract award or Other Transaction Agreement totaling $1,000,000 or more, including a contract covered by the Federal Acquisition Regulation;

(C) issue a letter of intent to make an allocation, award, or Agreement in excess of the limits in subparagraph (A) or (B); or

(D) announce publicly the intention to make an allocation, award, or Agreement in excess of the limits in subparagraph (A) or (B).

(2) The Secretary of Energy shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 15 days of the conclusion of each quarter a report detailing each grant allocation or discretionary grant award totaling less than $1,000,000 provided during the previous quarter.

(3) The notification required by paragraph (1) and the report required by paragraph (2) shall include the recipient of the award, the amount of the award, the fiscal year for which the funds for the award were appropriated, the account and program, project, or activity from which the funds are being drawn, the title of the award, and a brief description of the activity for which the award is made.

(c) The Department of Energy may not, with respect to any program, project, or activity that uses budget authority made available in this title under the heading ''Department of Energy—Energy Programs'', enter into a multiyear contract, award a multiyear grant, or enter into a multiyear cooperative agreement unless—

(1) the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement is funded for the full period of performance as anticipated at the time of award; or

(2) the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement includes a clause conditioning the Federal Government's obligation on the availability of future year budget authority and the Secretary notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 3 days in advance.

(d) Except as provided in subsections (e), (f), and (g), the amounts made available by this title shall be expended as authorized by law for the programs, projects, and activities specified in the ''Bill'' column in the ''Department of Energy'' table included under the heading ''Title III—Department of Energy'' in the report of the Committee on Appropriations accompanying this Act.

(e) The amounts made available by this title may be reprogrammed for any program, project, or activity, and the Department shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 30 days prior to the use of any proposed reprogramming that would cause any program, project, or activity funding level to increase or decrease by more than $5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, during the time period covered by this Act.

(f) None of the funds provided in this title shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that—

(1) creates, initiates, or eliminates a program, project, or activity;

(2) increases funds or personnel for any program, project, or activity for which funds are denied or restricted by this Act; or

(3) reduces funds that are directed to be used for a specific program, project, or activity by this Act.

(g)(1) The Secretary of Energy may waive any requirement or restriction in this section that applies to the use of funds made available for the Department of Energy if compliance with such requirement or restriction would pose a substantial risk to human health, the environment, welfare, or national security.

(2) The Secretary of Energy shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of any waiver under paragraph (1) as soon as practicable, but not later than 3 days after the date of the activity to which a requirement or restriction would otherwise have applied. Such notice shall include an explanation of the substantial risk under paragraph (1) that permitted such waiver.

(h) The unexpended balances of prior appropriations provided for activities in this Act may be available to the same appropriation accounts for such activities established pursuant to this title. Available balances may be merged with funds in the applicable established accounts and thereafter may be accounted for as one fund for the same time period as originally enacted.

SEC. 302. Funds appropriated by this or any other Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in this Act, for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3094) during fiscal year 2018 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year 2018.

SEC. 303. None of the funds made available in this title shall be used for the construction of facilities classified as high-hazard nuclear facilities under 10 CFR Part 830 unless independent oversight is conducted by the Office of Enterprise Assessments to ensure the project is in compliance with nuclear safety requirements.

SEC. 304. None of the funds made available in this title may be used to approve critical decision-2 or critical decision-3 under Department of Energy Order 413.3B, or any successive departmental guidance, for construction projects where the total project cost exceeds $100,000,000, until a separate independent cost estimate has been developed for the project for that critical decision.

SEC. 305. (a) None of the funds made available in this or any prior Act under the heading ''Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation'' may be made available to enter into new contracts with, or new agreements for Federal assistance to, the Russian Federation.

(b) The Secretary of Energy may waive the prohibition in subsection (a) if the Secretary determines that such activity is in the national security interests of the United States. This waiver authority may not be delegated.

(c) A waiver under subsection (b) shall not be effective until 15 days after the date on which the Secretary submits to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, in classified form if necessary, a report on the justification for the waiver.

SEC. 306. Notwithstanding section 161 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6241), upon a determination by the President in this fiscal year that a regional supply shortage of refined petroleum product of significant scope and duration exists, that a severe increase in the price of refined petroleum product will likely result from such shortage, and that a draw down and sale of refined petroleum product would assist directly and significantly in reducing the adverse impact of such shortage, the Secretary of Energy may draw down and sell refined petroleum product from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. Proceeds from a sale under

this section shall be deposited into the SPR Petroleum Account established in section 167 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6247), and such amounts shall be available for obligation, without fiscal year limitation, consistent with that section.

SEC. 307. (a) DRAWDOWN AND SALE.—Notwithstanding section 161 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6241), and in addition to sales authorized in sections 403 and 404 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 (42 U.S.C. 6241; 42 U.S.C. 6239 note) and section 5010 of the 21st Century Cures Act (42 U.S.C. 6241 note), the Secretary of Energy shall draw down and sell up to $8,400,000 of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve during this fiscal year.

(b) PROCEEDS.—Proceeds from a sale under this section shall be deposited into the SPR Petroleum Account during this fiscal year and shall be available for the costs of crude oil sales authorized in sections 403 and 404 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 (42 U.S.C. 6241; 42 U.S.C. 6239 note) and section 5010 of the 21st Century Cures Act (42 U.S.C. 6241 note), to remain available until expended.

(c) EMERGENCY PROTECTION.—The Secretary shall not draw down and sell crude oil under this section in amounts that would limit the authority to sell petroleum products under section 161(h) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6241(h)) in the full amount authorized by that subsection.

SEC. 308. (a) NEW REGIONAL RESERVES.—The Secretary of Energy may not establish any new regional petroleum product reserve unless funding for the proposed regional petroleum product reserve is explicitly requested in advance in an annual budget submission and approved by the Congress in an appropriations Act.

(b) The budget request or notification shall include—

(1) the justification for the new reserve;

(2) a cost estimate for the establishment, operation, and maintenance of the reserve, including funding sources;

(3) a detailed plan for operation of the reserve, including the conditions upon which the products may be released;

(4) the location of the reserve; and

(5) the estimate of the total inventory of the reserve.

SEC. 309. Of the amounts made available under this title, not more than $267,901,000 may be transferred to the working capital fund established under section 653 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7263).

TITLE IV
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to carry out the programs authorized by the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965, and for expenses necessary for the Federal Co-Chairman and the Alternate on the Appalachian Regional Commission, for payment of the Federal share of the administrative expenses of the Commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, $130,000,000, to remain available until expended.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board in carrying out activities authorized by chapter 21 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2286 et seq.), $30,600,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

DELTA REGIONAL AUTHORITY
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Delta Regional Authority and to carry out its activities, as authorized by the Delta Regional Authority Act of 2000, notwithstanding sections 382C(b)(2), 382F(d), 382M, and 382N of said Act, $15,000,000, to remain available until expended.

DENALI COMMISSION

For expenses necessary for the Denali Commission including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment as necessary and other expenses, $11,000,000, to remain available until expended, notwithstanding the limitations contained in section 306(g) of the Denali Commission Act of 1998: *Provided*, That funds shall be available for construction projects in an amount not to exceed 80 percent of total project cost for distressed communities, as defined by section 307 of the Denali Commission Act of 1998 (division C, title III, Public Law 105–277), as amended by section 701 of appendix D, title VII, Public Law 106–113 (113 Stat. 1501A–280), and an amount not to exceed 50 percent for non-distressed communities: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law regarding payment of a non-Federal share in connection with a grant-in-aid program, amounts under this heading shall be available for the payment of such a non-Federal share for programs undertaken to carry out the purposes of the Commission.

NORTHERN BORDER REGIONAL COMMISSION

For expenses necessary for the Northern Border Regional Commission in carrying out activities authorized by subtitle V of title 40, United States Code, $5,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amounts shall be available for administrative expenses, notwithstanding section 15751(b) of title 40, United States Code.

SOUTHEAST CRESCENT REGIONAL COMMISSION

For expenses necessary for the Southeast Crescent Regional Commission in carrying out activities authorized by subtitle V of title 40, United States Code, $250,000, to remain available until expended.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Commission in carrying out the purposes of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 and the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, $939,137,000, including official representation expenses not to exceed $25,000, to remain available until expended, of which $30,000,000 shall be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund: *Provided*, That of the amount appropriated herein, not more than $9,500,000 may be made available for salaries, travel, and other support costs for the Office of the Commission, to remain available until September 30, 2019, of which, notwithstanding section 201(a)(2)(c) of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5841(a)(2)(c)), the use and expenditure shall only be approved by a majority vote of the Commission: *Provided further*, That revenues from licensing fees, inspection services, and other services and collections estimated at $779,829,000 in fiscal year 2018 shall be retained and used for necessary salaries and expenses in this account, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That of the amounts appropriated under this heading, not less than $10,000,000 shall be for activities related to the development of regulatory infrastructure for advanced nuclear technologies, and $16,200,000 shall be for international activities, except that the amounts provided under this proviso shall not be derived from fee revenues, notwithstanding 42 U.S.C. 2214: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced by the amount of revenues received during fiscal year 2018 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2018 appropriation estimated at not more than $159,308,000: *Provided further*, That of the amounts appropriated under this heading, $10,000,000 shall be for university research and development in areas relevant to the Commission's mission, and $5,000,000 shall be for a Nuclear Science and Engineering Grant Program that will support multiyear projects that do not align with programmatic missions but are critical to maintaining the discipline of nuclear science and engineering.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $12,859,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: *Provided*, That revenues from licensing fees, inspection services, and other services and collections estimated at $10,555,000 in fiscal year 2018 shall be retained and be available until September 30, 2019, for necessary salaries and expenses in this account, notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, United States Code: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced by the amount of revenues received during fiscal year 2018 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2018 appropriation estimated at not more than $2,304,000: *Provided further*, That of the amounts appropriated under this heading, $1,131,000 shall be for Inspector General services for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, which shall not be available from fee revenues.

NUCLEAR WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board, as authorized by Public Law 100–203, section 5051, $3,600,000, to be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

SEC. 401. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission shall comply with the July 5, 2011, version of chapter VI of its Internal Commission Procedures when responding to Congressional requests for information.

SEC. 402. (a) The amounts made available by this title for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission may be reprogrammed for any program, project, or activity, and the Commission shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 30 days prior to the use of any proposed reprogramming that would cause any program funding level to increase or decrease by more than $500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, during the time period covered by this Act.

(b)(1) The Nuclear Regulatory Commission may waive the notification requirement in subsection (a) if compliance with such requirement would pose a substantial risk to human health, the environment, welfare, or national security.

(2) The Nuclear Regulatory Commission shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of any waiver under paragraph (1) as soon as practicable, but not later than 3 days after the date of the activity to which a requirement or restriction would otherwise have applied. Such notice shall include an explanation of the substantial risk under paragraph (1) that permitted such waiver and shall provide a detailed report to the Committees of such waiver and changes to funding levels to programs, projects, or activities.

(c) Except as provided in subsections (a), (b), and (d), the amounts made available by this title for ''Nuclear Regulatory Commission—Salaries and Expenses'' shall be expended as directed in the report of the Committee on Appropriations accompanying this Act.

(d) None of the funds provided for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that increases funds or personnel for any program, project, or activity for which funds are denied or restricted by this Act.

(e) The Commission shall provide a monthly report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, which includes the following for each program, project, or activity, including any prior year appropriations—

(1) total budget authority;

(2) total unobligated balances; and

(3) total unliquidated obligations.

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used in any way, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before Congress, other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in 18 U.S.C. 1913.

SEC. 502. (a) None of the funds made available in title III of this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by or transfer authority provided in this Act or any other appropriations Act for any fiscal year, transfer authority referenced in the report of the Committee on Appropriations accompanying this Act, or any authority whereby a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government may provide goods or services to another department, agency, or instrumentality.

(b) None of the funds made available for any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government may be transferred to accounts funded in title III of this Act, except pursuant to a transfer made by or transfer authority provided in this Act or any other appropriations Act for any fiscal year, transfer authority referenced in the report of the Committee on Appropriations accompanying this Act, or any authority whereby a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government may provide goods or services to another department, agency, or instrumentality.

(c) The head of any relevant department or agency funded in this Act utilizing any transfer authority shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a semiannual report detailing the transfer authorities, except for any authority whereby a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government may provide goods or services to another department, agency, or instrumentality, used in the previous 6 months and in the year-to-date. This report shall include the amounts transferred and the purposes for which they were transferred, and shall not replace or modify existing notification requirements for each authority.

SEC. 503. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of Executive Order No. 12898 of February 11, 1994 (Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations).

SEC. 504. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

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

SEC. 505. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to further implementation of the coastal and marine spatial planning and ecosystem-based management components of the National Ocean Policy developed under Executive Order No. 13547 of July 19, 2010.

SEC. 506. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for the removal of any federally owned or operated dam unless the removal was previously authorized by Congress.

SEC. 507. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to conduct closure of adjudicatory functions, technical review, or support activities associated with the Yucca Mountain geologic repository license application, or for actions that irrevocably remove the possibility that Yucca Mountain may be a repository option in the future.

REFERENCES TO ACT

SEC. 508. Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to ''this Act'' contained in this division shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this division.

REFERENCE TO REPORT

SEC. 509. Any reference to a ''report accompanying this Act'' contained in this division shall be treated as a reference to House Report 115–230. The effect of such Report shall be limited to this division and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, this division.

SPENDING REDUCTION ACCOUNT

SEC. 510. $0.

SEC. 511. None of the funds made available by this division may be used for the Cape Wind Energy Project on the Outer Continental Shelf off Massachusetts, Nantucket Sound.

SEC. 512. For ''Department of Energy—Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability'' for energy storage systems demonstrations as authorized by section 641 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17231), there is hereby appropriated, and the amount otherwise provided by this Act for ''Department of Energy—Departmental Administration'' is hereby reduced by, $10,000,000.

SEC. 513. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 2102 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 or section 210 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986.

SEC. 514. None of the funds made available under title I of division D of this Act may be used to require an economic re-evaluation of any project authorized under title VIII of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007.

SEC. 515. The amounts otherwise provided by this Act are revised by reducing the amount made available for ''Corps of Engineers-Civil—Investigations'', and increasing the amount made available for the same account, by $3,000,000.

SEC. 516. The amounts otherwise provided by this Act are revised by reducing the amount made available for ''Corps of Engineers-Civil—Construction'', and increasing the amount made available for the same account, by $100,000,000.

SEC. 517. None of the funds made available by this Act for ''Department of Energy—Energy Programs—Science'' may be used in contravention of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.).

SEC. 518. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to prepare, propose, or promulgate any regulation or guidance that references or relies on the analysis contained in—

(1) ''Technical Support Document: Social Cost of Carbon for Regulatory Impact Analysis Under Executive Order 12866'', published by the Interagency Working Group on Social Cost of Carbon, United States Government, in February 2010;

(2) ''Technical Support Document: Technical Update of the Social Cost of Carbon for Regulatory Impact Analysis Under Executive Order 12866'', published by the Interagency Working Group on Social Cost of Carbon, United States Government, in May 2013 and revised in November 2013;

(3) ''Revised Draft Guidance for Federal Departments and Agencies on Consideration of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and the Effects of Climate Change in NEPA Reviews'', published by the Council on Environmental Quality on December 24, 2014 (79 Fed. Reg. 77801);

(4) ''Technical Support Document: Technical Update of the Social Cost of Carbon for Regulatory Impact Analysis Under Executive Order 12866'', published by the Interagency Working Group on Social Cost of Carbon, United States Government, in July 2015;

(5) ''Addendum to the Technical Support Document on Social Cost of Carbon for Regulatory Impact Analysis Under Executive Order 12866: Application of the Methodology to Estimate the Social Cost of Methane and the Social Cost of Nitrous Oxide'', published by the Interagency Working Group on Social Cost of Greenhouse Gases, United States Government, in August 2016; or

(6) ''Technical Support Document: Technical Update of the Social Cost of Carbon for Regulatory Impact Analysis Under Executive Order 12866'', published by the Interagency Working Group on Social Cost of Greenhouse Gases, United States Government, in August 2016.

SEC. 519. None of the funds made available in this division may be used—

(1) to implement or enforce section 430.32(x) of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations; or

(2) to implement or enforce the standards established by the tables contained in section 325(i)(1)(B) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6295(i)(1)(B)) with respect to BPAR incandescent reflector lamps, BR incandescent reflector lamps, and ER incandescent reflector lamps.

This Act may be cited as the ''Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018''.

DIVISION M—DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY BORDER INFRASTRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATION ACT, 2018

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, namely:

U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses for U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction, and improvements, $1,571,239,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, which shall be available as follows:

(1) $784,000,000 for 32 miles of new border bollard fencing in the Rio Grande Valley, Texas.

(2) $498,000,000 for 28 miles of new bollard levee wall in the Rio Grande Valley, Texas.

(3) $251,000,000 for 14 miles of secondary fencing in San Diego, California.

(4) $38,239,000 for planning for border wall construction.

TITLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

REFERENCES TO ACT

SEC. 101. Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to ''this Act'' contained in this division shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this division.

This Act may be cited as the ''Department of Homeland Security Border Infrastructure Construction Appropriations Act, 2018''.

□ 1830

The Acting CHAIR. Are there any points of order against the bill?

For what purpose does the gentleman from Virginia seek recognition?

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Chairman, I raise a point of order against the provision beginning with the colon on page 327, line 22, and continuing through the word ''crime'' on page 328, line 2, of the Rules Committee print because it violates clause 2 of House rule XXI. Under clause 2(b) of rule XXI, a provision that changes existing law may not be reported in a general appropriations bill.

Section 510 of Division C provides that 5 percent of the amounts available for obligation from the Department of Justice's Crime Victims Fund be made available for grants to Indian tribal governments in fiscal year 2018. This provision violates rule XXI because it changes existing law. The Victims of Crime Act already provides a statutory distribution formula of the Crime Victims Fund for fiscal year 2018. Section 510 would change the formula. This statutory formula is squarely in the jurisdiction of the Judiciary Committee.

As this amendment would change current law by altering a statutory formula, it is a violation of clause 2(b) of rule XXI.

Therefore, I insist on my point of order.

The Acting CHAIR. Does any other Member wish to be heard on the point of order?

The Chair is prepared to rule.

The Chair finds that this provision explicitly supersedes existing law.

The provision, therefore, constitutes legislation in violation of clause 2 of rule XXI.

The point of order is sustained, and the provision is stricken from the bill.

Are there any other points of order against the bill?

For what purpose does the gentleman from Texas seek recognition?

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. HENSARLING. Mr. Chairman, I raise a point of order against the following provision of H.R. 3354 for failure to comply with clause 2 of rule XXI:

Beginning with the semicolon on page 535, line 12, through ''(12 U.S.C. 3907(b)(2).'' on page 536, line 14.

This provision proposes to change existing law by altering the Federal Reserve's conduct of the Comprehensive Capital Analysis and Review regime.

This constitutes legislation on an appropriations bill in violation of clause 2 of rule XXI. I ask for a ruling from the Chair.

The Acting CHAIR. Does any other Member wish to be heard on this point of order?

If not, the Chair is prepared to rule.

The Chair finds that this provision directly amends existing law.

The provision, therefore, constitutes legislation in violation of clause 2 of rule XXI.

The point of order is sustained, and the provision is stricken from the bill.

Are there any other points of order against the bill?

For what purpose does the gentleman from Texas seek recognition?

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. HENSARLING. Mr. Chair, I raise a point of order against section 7080 of H.R. 3354 for failure to comply with clause 2 of rule XXI.

This provision proposes to directly amend existing law by changing the statutory quorum requirement of the Export-Import Bank.

This constitutes legislation on an appropriations bill in violation of clause 2 of rule XXI. I ask for a ruling from the Chair.

The Acting CHAIR. Does any other Member wish to be heard on the point of order?

If not, the Chair is prepared to rule.

The Chair finds that this section directly amends existing law.

The section, therefore, constitutes legislation in violation of clause 2 of rule XXI.

The point of order is sustained, and the section is stricken from the bill.

For what purpose does the gentlewoman from California seek recognition?

Ms. MAXINE WATERS of California. Mr. Chair, I appeal the ruling of the Chair, and I seek time to debate the appeal.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the Committee?

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California for 5 minutes to debate the appeal.

Ms. MAXINE WATERS of California. Mr. Chairman, I must say, I am deeply disappointed by the sinister attempt being made here today to strip a critical Republican-led amendment from this appropriations bill that would thwart the will of overwhelming majorities in both Houses and undermine the work of the job-creating Export-Import Bank.

As of the end of 2016, as many as 50 major transactions, with an aggregate value of nearly $40 billion, had piled up in the Bank's approval pipeline. And according to the Ex-Im Bank, if approved, these transactions would support more than 100,000 jobs in the United States.

The longer we wait, the greater the risk that these pending transactions will be withdrawn and sourced by our foreign competitors and the greater the likelihood that jobs that would have otherwise supported here in the United States will move offshore.

The chairman of the Financial Services Committee claims that striking this amendment would have ''no budgetary effect'' but this is hardly the case. President Trump's own fiscal year 2018 budget estimates that a fully functional Export-Import Bank would generate $587.7 million in excess funds in the next fiscal year.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman will suspend.

The gentlewoman is reminded that debate on the appeal must be confined to the question of whether the Chair's ruling should be sustained or not and not the substance of the underlying section.

The gentlewoman is still recognized but must confine her remarks to the appeal itself.

Ms. MAXINE WATERS of California. Mr. Chair, I would like to continue to appeal the ruling of the Chair.

I hardly think it is in order, and I would ask the Chair to rule the request by Chairman HENSARLING as not in violation.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is again, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the Committee?

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes had it.

The Acting CHAIR. The decision of the Chair stands as the judgment of the Committee.

No further amendment to the bill, as amended, shall be in order except those printed in part B of House Report 115–295, amendments en bloc described in section 3 of House Resolution 500, and pro forma amendments described in section 4 of that resolution.

Each further amendment printed in part B of the report shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, may be withdrawn by the proponent at any time before action thereon, shall not be subject to amendment except as provided by section 4 of House Resolution 500, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

It shall be in order at any time for the chair of the Committee on Appropriations or his designee to offer amendments en bloc consisting of further amendments printed in part B of the report not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their designees, shall not be subject to amendment, except as provided by section 4 of House Resolution 500, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

During consideration of the bill for amendment, the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees may offer up to 20 pro forma amendments each at any point for the purpose of debate.

It is now in order to consider amendment No. 1 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. ADERHOLT OF ALABAMA

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chairman, pursuant to House Resolution 500, as the designee of Chairman Frelinghuysen, I offer amendments en bloc.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 1 consisting of amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 19, and 20 printed in part B of House Report 115–295, offered by Mr. ADERHOLT of Alabama:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. CURBELO OF FLORIDA

Page 141, line 23, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,500,000)''.

Page 142, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,500,000)''.

Page 142, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,500,000)''.

Page 147, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,500,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. GRAVES OF LOUISIANA

Page 141, line 23, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $400,000)''.

Page 142, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $400,000)''.

Page 142, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $400,000)''.

Page 153, line 10, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $400,000)''.

Page 153, line 10, after the second dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $400,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MR. SOTO OF FLORIDA

Page 144, line 4 after the first dollar amount, insert ''(decreased by $1,000,000)''.

Page 153, line 10, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)''.

Page 154, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. BERA OF CALIFORNIA

Page 146, line 12, after dollar amount, insert ''(decreased by $2,000,000)''.

Page 167, line 12, after dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $2,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 5 OFFERED BY MR. MAST OF FLORIDA

Page 147, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $5,563,000)''.

Page 166, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $5,563,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 6 OFFERED BY MR. MAST OF FLORIDA

Page 150, Line 5, after the dollar amount insert ''(increased by $2,000,000)''.

Page 156, Line 13, after the dollar amount insert ''(reduced by $2,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 7 OFFERED BY MR. NOLAN OF MINNESOTA

Page 170, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $479,000)''.

Page 185, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $479,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 8 OFFERED BY MR. MAST OF FLORIDA

Page 198, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,500,000)''.

Page 199, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,500,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 9 OFFERED BY MR. YOUNG OF IOWA

Page 244, strike line 23 and all that follows through page 245, line 6.

AMENDMENT NO. 13 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

At the end of division B (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. For an additional amount for ''Department of Agriculture—National Institute of Food and Agriculture—Research and Education Activities'', for the award of teaching, research, and extension capacity building grants at certain colleges and universities, as authorized by section 1417(b)(4) of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3152(b)(4)), there is hereby appropriated, and the amount otherwise provided by this Act for ''Department of Agriculture—Office of the Chief Information Officer'' is hereby reduced by, $500,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 19 OFFERED BY MS. MOORE OF WISCONSIN

At the end of division B (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of—

(1) section 9(b)(10) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(b)(10)); or

(2) section 245.8 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations.

AMENDMENT NO. 20 OFFERED BY MR. SOTO OF FLORIDA

Page 141, line 23, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(decreased by $600,000)''.

Page 142, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert ''(decreased by $600,000)''.

Page 163, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $500,000)''.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ADERHOLT) and the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. BISHOP) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alabama.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I wanted to note a few concerns with items in the en bloc amendment. I am not opposing it, but I want to lay down some markers.

On the amendment by the gentleman from Florida relating to ag research, my major concern about the amendment is that the intent is, in effect, to earmark USDA competitive research grants. That really is a no-no. USDA's Agriculture and Food Research Initiative is one of the jewels in our bill. We have built up funding for it over time and have zealously protected it against any efforts by Congress to say what research is and is not funded.

The agency in charge, the National Institute of Food and Agriculture, has a complex internal process for deciding what areas to focus on, and that is free from political interference. For AFRI to retain its credibility, we must not start micromanaging that process and specifying research areas and amounts, as the amendment does.

My other concern is that cutting the Agricultural Marketing Service by $2 million is not a wise choice. In many ways, AMS is the little engine that could. Of critical importance to many Members on both sides of the aisle is its role in overseeing the National Organic Program and the Specialty Crops Program.

Similarly, on the gentleman's NRCS amendment, I want to point out that cutting the National Agricultural Statistics Service, as the amendment would do, is not a good idea. NASS is USDA's premier statistics agency.

Anyone in the agriculture business can tell you that statistics are extremely important to farmers, to ranchers, and industry. NASS produces information on production and prices for virtually every crop grown in the United States, and the major livestock categories, floraculture, organic farming, farm income, land values, and even computer usage on farms; so this is an important agency that needs every penny that we give it.

The amendments relating to watershed and flood prevention operations and specialty crops for Members on my side of the aisle, unfortunately, make reductions to the Offices of General Counsel and the Chief Economist, both very important parts of USDA.

Again, I do not oppose the en bloc amendment, but I did want to make these points.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. GRAVES).

Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank the gentleman from Alabama and the gentleman from New Jersey for their help.

The coast of Louisiana has experienced extraordinary challenges over the last several decades—everything from the management of the Mississippi River system through levees, the BP oil spill, and now, an invasive end sector scale on some of the vegetation in coastal Louisiana.

When you add up the cumulative impact of all of these things, our State has lost about 2,000 square miles of our coast. That is 2,000 square miles that the Gulf of Mexico has encroached upon; that is 2,000 square miles where our communities are much more vulnerable now to hurricanes. And we are certainly all sensitive to that with Hurricane Harvey just hitting our State and Texas, and Hurricane Irma currently headed toward the mainland of the United States.

An amendment that was agreed to as part of this en bloc package simply transfers $400,000 from an administrative account to research through APHIS, to study this invasive scale. And this may sound like some small issue that doesn't matter, but it is causing significant impact, to the tune of square miles of additional coastal loss in Louisiana that is going to make our communities that much more vulnerable and cause significant environmental impact.

So I want to thank the gentleman from Alabama and the gentleman from New Jersey for their assistance and including our amendment today that is going to ensure that we can research this, that we can find a solution, and that we can be proactive and prevent additional loss and additional assault on the coast of Louisiana.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, let me just inquire how much time I have remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Georgia has 7½ minutes remaining.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Wisconsin (Ms. MOORE).

□ 1845

Ms. MOORE. Mr. Chair, my amendment would protect the National School Lunch Act's current prohibition against discrimination or overt identification of any pupil for their inability to pay for their school lunches, a practice called lunch shaming.

Mr. Chair, I know what it is like to be both hungry and ashamed at lunchtime, because I had no lunch money. I couldn't wait until mock chicken day because that was the day that kids didn't like it and they would let me eat their unwanted food.

I starved at school, and today, as a Member of Congress, I am speaking out against lunch shaming, which should not occur in the United States of America. Certainly lunch shaming should not occur with embarrassing tactics of school administrators, like marking a child with a lunch money stamp or serving them a cold cheese sandwich instead of the nutritious hot meal received by their peers, or, remarkably, denying them food because they have no money.

Denying children food is definitely child abuse and neglect, and the school district is doing this while children are in their custody during school hours. I couldn't do anything about this as a child, but I am proud to be standing here today as a Member of Congress saying that this practice must end.

My amendment simply reinforces current law that states: ''There shall be no physical segregation or any other discrimination against any child eligible for a free lunch or reduced-price lunch, nor shall there be any overt identification of any child by special tokens or tickets or any other means.''

I am just wanting to reinforce what is already on the books. I would urge adoption of this amendment. And if allowed, I think that this body should go further and take up H.R. 2401 sponsored by my colleague, Representative MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico, which has been the first State to ban the practice of lunch shaming.

Please vote for this amendment.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman from Georgia for his leadership, and the manager of this appropriations process.

I cannot start a discussion of my particular amendment, very briefly—and I thank my colleagues for the amendment being included in the en bloc—without again mentioning the devastation in the Gulf Coast region and the need that we have on all aspects of recovery, and will look forward to an effective investment for the long haul.

My amendment contributes to that aspect, and that is that the amendment makes a modest $500,000 increase to the National Institute of Food and Agriculture's Research and Education Activities account. The intent of the amendment is to enable the NIFA to increase funding by $500,000 to 1890 institutions, which are HBCU land grant colleges, to support education, research, and scholarship at HBCUs.

The amendment is paid for by an offset of $944,000 in the chief information officer account. The offset is budget neutral and reduces outlays by $1 million, according to the CBO.

This particular amendment supports the work of the National Institute of Food and Agriculture by making a modest increase that will help our land grant colleges. It will help our land grant colleges in the context of them contributing, one, to a better understanding of food deserts, better understanding of expanding opportunities for research, economic analysis, extension in higher education, and it also will be supportive of colleges that, in many instances, are impacted by natural disasters. The HBCUs have been leaders in agricultural research.

The Acting CHAIR. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Chair, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentlewoman.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Some of the colleges that I am speaking of will be major contributors in the concept of expanded food access for many of our communities.

Mr. Chair, I want to thank the gentleman for extending the time to me. The amendment is a good amendment and it would benefit rural, suburban, and urban areas by maximizing the potential for farming activity in those areas where green space is limited or land is underused. Again, the combination of agricultural fighting against food deserts, which many of my constituents are facing now after Hurricane Harvey, is an important extended impact that I think will be helpful as we go forward.

I thank my colleagues for their support of the Jackson Lee amendment No. 13.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CURBELO of Florida. Mr. Chair, on August 26, 2015, several Oriental Fruit Flies were found in South Miami-Dade County, Florida. The discovery of this pest was cause for serious concern, as the very destructive Oriental Fruit Fly has been known to infest over 430 kinds of fruits and vegetables, including main crops grown in Florida like avocado, mango, tomato, squash, and peppers. Unlike other states, Florida's farm production provides essential produce during, and immediately following, each winter season, and the spread of this pest can have a devastating impact on our nation's food supply.

In coordination with state and federal officials, a quarantine was implemented in October 2015 to cover 98 square-miles in South Miami-Dade County. Through the dedicated work of officials at USDA and Florida Department of Agriculture, there have been no new discoveries of flies. The quarantine was lifted in February 2016.

While the quarantine was absolutely necessary to ensure complete eradication of the Fly, it had a devastating effect on the farmers located in the designated area. We cannot let an outbreak like this happen again.

A better understanding of how this pest spreads in our region would help lessen the impact of this threat. The $1.5 million my amendment provides to the USDA's Agricultural Research Service would go towards studying inspection breakdowns at ports of entry, how weather patterns influence the migration of Oriental Fruit Flies, and other factors are essential in discerning effective mitigation strategies. This is a small, but smart investment to help protect Florida's $120 billion agriculture industry.

I urge all my colleagues to support my amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ADERHOLT).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 10 OFFERED BY MR. CICILLINE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 10 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 245, strike line 7 and all that follows through ''Executive Order 13547.''.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. CICILLINE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Rhode Island.

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Chair, I want to thank my colleagues: Congressman BEYER, Congressman LANGEVIN, Congresswoman BONAMICI, Congressman KEATING, Congressman TED LIEU, and Congressman SCHNEIDER, who are cosponsors of this amendment.

This amendment would strike the harmful provision that prevents implementation of the National Ocean Policy. The National Ocean Policy has helped guide ocean management for over 7 years. NOP offers an opportunity to develop commonsense tools to manage the ocean economy. The Regional Ocean Council allows States throughout the Northeast to pool resources, strengthen the voice of businessowners, and facilitate coordination with Federal partners.

The National Ocean Policy allows Federal agencies to coordinate implementation of over 100 ocean laws and allows State and local governments to have a say in the ocean planning process.

My home State of Rhode Island, the Ocean State, has benefited greatly from the National Ocean Policy, and I want to take a moment to acknowledge the extraordinary leadership of my colleague, Senator SHELDON WHITEHOUSE, who has championed this effort.

As one example, with help from the National Ocean Policy, the Block Island Wind Farm was successfully completed and today is powering an estimated 17,000 homes.

The Northeast depends on clean water for fishing, shipping, recreation, and tourism. Estuaries like Narragansett Bay, Cape Cod Bay, Buzzards Bay, and Long Island Sound need relevant data on water quality to guide future decisions and management actions. It is a terrible idea to undermine the development of good ocean policy and efforts to protect water quality.

The National Ocean Policy does not create any new regulations, supersede existing regulations, or modify any agency's established mission, jurisdiction, or authority. Instead, it helps to coordinate the implementation of current regulations by Federal agencies to establish a more effective and efficient decisionmaking process.

NOP gives life to a vision of stewardship through the thoughtful implementation of regulations and coordination in protecting our treasured oceans.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment and to strike this ill-advised provision.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Alabama is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chair, the executive order on National Ocean Policy is an Obama administration policy. It lacks clear statutory authority. Instead of streamlining Federal management, it potentially adds layers of additional bureaucracy and Federal overreach.

The National Ocean Policy has the potential to harm both terrestrial and marine economic values by affecting sectors such as agriculture, fishing, construction, manufacturing, oil, gas, and renewable energy, among others.

This body has taken the position in the past to pause the implementation of the executive order on the National Ocean Policy as this uncertainty continues around the meaning of the policy, how will we implement it, and the unintended consequences.

The policy was developed unilaterally by the prior administration without involving or consulting with Congress.

Additionally, the Natural Resources Committee has expressed concern about the policy, as did a letter signed by over 80 groups supporting the provision in the underlying bill. We are not saying that ocean policy in general does not make sense or is something that we could not support.

My home State of Alabama is a coastal State. All I am saying is that I think we need to revisit this policy, take a bottom-up approach by working with stakeholders, and have something work its way through Congress.

Working to resolve ocean management challenges should be nonpartisan and something that this Congress could achieve; therefore, I oppose the amendment and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Chair, may I inquire how much time I have?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Rhode Island has 3 minutes remaining.

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Chair, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from the great State of Rhode Island (Mr. LANGEVIN), my distinguished senior colleague.

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for yielding me time.

Mr. Chairman, once again we are on the House floor debating ocean planning. The reality is that comprehensive ocean planning works. We have done it in Rhode Island, and we have done it throughout the Northeast region. Ocean planning is a success because it brings everyone to the table. Everyone is part of the dialogue and the conversation.

The process forces cooperation and compromise by, again, opening dialogue among fishermen, scientists, boaters, and others.

There is an impression, by the way, from some of my colleagues that ocean planning is a Federal land grab of the oceans. Well, it is anything but. It is about local control done at the regional level—something many of my colleagues across the aisle often like to support.

Mr. Chairman, we can't turn back the clock on our oceans by allowing this rider to remain in the bill. We have come too far. I want to commend the work of the sponsors of this amendment. I also want to commend my colleague, Senator SHELDON WHITEHOUSE, across the aisle, who has done so much work to preserve the oceans, including creating the National Endowment for the Oceans Act.

Mr. Chairman, in the past we have driven species to the point of extension, destroyed natural habitat, and driven our oceans to the brink. I implore my colleagues not to take us back to that era. Please support this amendment and support ocean planning.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Chair, I yield 45 seconds to the distinguished gentleman from Illinois (Mr. SCHNEIDER).

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Mr. Chairman, I rise today as a proud cosponsor of this amendment.

This amendment is significant not only to our oceans, but to our Great Lakes. The Great Lakes contain a fifth of the world's freshwater and are a magnificent natural wonder. They are critical to our economy and the quality of life in my district and in many States.

The National Ocean Policy helps protect the integrity of the Great Lakes' ecosystem. However, this bill would undermine the National Ocean Policy and the ability of agencies to coordinate with States, local governments, and other agencies to protect these beautiful waters.

If we are to sustain our national, ecological, and environmental health, and its natural beauty and precious resources, we must protect the National Ocean Policy. That is why I support this amendment, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Chair, I yield the balance of my time to the distinguished gentleman from Georgia (Mr. BISHOP).

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman for yielding me time.

Mr. Chair, I find it troubling that Congress, having enacted numerous laws governing the oceans and coasts, and having put 11 departments and 4 different agencies in charge of administering those laws, now seems to pause in the effort to bring consistency to that process.

The USDA has an extremely limited role in ocean policy, and it is so little that I often wonder why the majority feels it necessary to stop it.

I also wonder why anyone in a rural area would want the USDA's voice to be excluded from any discussion of policy. Shouldn't the interests of the farmers and the ranchers who are served by the USDA be taken into consideration?

Mr. Chair, I support the amendment and I urge a ''yes'' vote.

The Acting CHAIR. The time of the gentleman from Rhode Island has expired.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. CICILLINE).

The amendment was agreed to.

□ 1900

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 11 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 12 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

AMENDMENT NO. 14 OFFERED BY MR. RODNEY DAVIS OF ILLINOIS

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 14 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division B (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to revoke an exception made—

(1) pursuant to the rule entitled ''Exceptions to Geographic Areas for Official Agencies Under the USGSA'' published by the Department of Agriculture in the Federal Register on April 18, 2003 (68 Fed. Reg. 19139); and

(2) on a date before April 14, 2017.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RODNEY DAVIS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, I rise today to offer this amendment which would prevent the Grain Inspection, Packers & Stockyards Administration from using any funds to revoke service agreements—also known as exceptions—in place before April 14, 2017.

At its core, this amendment, supported by my colleague, Congresswoman CHERI BUSTOS, is about reinforcing congressional intent, preventing further mismanagement, promoting good customer service—corrections we must make due to a bureaucratic failure at GIPSA.

Mr. Chairman, in the U.S., grain handlers are assigned a USDA-approved inspection agency based upon the grain handlers' geographic location. To utilize official inspection services, grain handlers must go through their assigned official inspection agency unless they apply for and receive an exception from GIPSA. Only with an exception may grain handlers receive services from an alternate inspection agency outside of their assigned territory.

During the drafting of the 2015 Agriculture Reauthorizations Act, one of my priorities was to provide for more opportunities for these exceptions to be considered and granted. That legislation passed this Chamber by a voice vote and included a provision which created a new process by which grain handlers could petition GIPSA for an exception.

When it was signed into law, I felt the provision accomplished my goal to provide grain handlers with greater opportunities to utilize exceptions.

In July of 2016, GIPSA reaffirmed my initial pleasure with the provision when it released its final rule governing the new exception process stating: ''GIPSA currently has 95 agreements for agencies to operate outside of their assigned territories and GIPSA will continue to honor those agreements.''

So imagine my surprise and disappointment when, in April of this year, GIPSA contradicted itself and released a directive opening a back door for official grain inspection agencies to revoke those 95 service agreements.

As a result of this directive, an official inspection agency can now unilaterally request that GIPSA or the USDA revoke a service agreement with neither the grain handler nor the alternate inspection agency having a say in the process.

This runs contrary to the original intent of the legislation, which was to provide grain handlers with greater opportunities to utilize exceptions, not less.

By supporting my amendment today, we can temporarily halt this misinterpretation. As it stands, GIPSA's interpretation of the law has caused many grain handlers to lose their service agreements—even though these grain handlers have operated under these exceptions for years.

This includes my constituent Scott Docherty of Topflight Grain Cooperative in Monticello, Illinois. Scott has been using the same grain inspection service for more than 20 years when GIPSA sent him a notice giving him less than 30 days to prepare for a change in service.

The issue at stake is a prime example of bureaucratic failure. In our current inspection process, the grain handlers are the customers, yet they are not given a say under the new directive, not granted enough time to plan for the disruption, and they are the last to find out about this drastic change in service.

They deserve better, Mr. Chairman. By supporting this amendment, we can reclaim congressional intent, prevent GIPSA from revoking the remaining service agreements in place before April 14 of this year, an outcome Congress never intended.

GIPSA's interpretation of the law may be wrong, but I do want to thank the USDA for working with me to ensure my amendment is not misinterpreted and accomplishes what I have sought to do. And that is, to prevent GIPSA from revoking the remaining service agreements. I look forward to working with them on finding a more permanent solution in future legislation.

Mr. Chair, I urge all of my colleagues to vote ''yes'' on this amendment.

Mr. Chair, I yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ADERHOLT).

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of this amendment. I agree, it appears that the Grain Inspection, Packers & Stockyards Administration, known as GIPSA, is not currently implementing a provision from the 2015 Grain Standards Act Reauthorization.

Despite the efforts of my colleagues to try and work with the USDA to correct this interpretation, the agency continues down a path of unravelling a longstanding agreement that has allowed a designated official grain inspector to carry out inspections in another geographic area.

I hope this amendment sends a clear message to the Department that they are not following congressional intent, and they should reverse course.

Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman for his continuous work on this issue, and I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Chairman, I would like to thank Chairman ADERHOLT for his support, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RODNEY DAVIS).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 15 OFFERED BY MR. KING OF IOWA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 15 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk made in order by the rule.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division B (before the short title), insert the following

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce the prevailing wage requirements in subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code (commonly referred to as the Davis-Bacon Act).

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

This is the amendment that doesn't allow Federal funding to support any project that enforces Davis-Bacon rules.

Davis-Bacon rules have—actually, it is the last remaining Jim Crow law left on the books in America. It was established by a couple of Republicans in New York back in about 1932 or 1933, when they realized that of the few construction projects that were going on during the Great Depression, there was an Alabama contractor that underbid the local unions in New York to build a Federal building up in New York.

That contractor who came out of Alabama brought his labor out of Alabama, African Americans out of Alabama. So they got together and decided, let's pass a law to have a little trade protectionism between Alabama and New York. We are going to control who is in the union, and we will control the wages, and we will control the benefits.

I have been in the construction business, as of last Monday, for 42 years. We have paid Davis-Bacon wage scales most of those years, if not all of those years, and King Construction understands what this does.

First, it inflates wages, and the inflation of wages is dictated by a little board and committee that is supposed to be evaluating what is described as prevailing wage. But it is not prevailing wage, it is union scale, and it is a BOGSAT is what it is. BOGSAT, meaning a bunch of guys sitting around a table deciding that they are having trouble competing with the rest of the private sector, so they want to raise the wages of their construction workers so that they can get the pick of the cream of the crop of the construction workers to go to work for them rather than their competitor or another industry.

That is how this has gone on for all of these years in the private sector, the

Federal Government deciding what wages and what benefits should be paid. And now we are seeing benefits that are being paid in the fringe benefit category to people who have a health insurance program that is funded by the taxpayers, premiums funded by the taxpayers under ObamaCare.

So now, Davis-Bacon is even worse. It pays wages and it pays benefits that are designed to pay for their health insurance benefits, and they are doubling down on that and on the ObamaCare subsidy of their premiums. And so these wages no longer reflect prevailing wage. They haven't for a long time. They have long, and maybe always, been union scale. The union sits at the table with a few contractors in the BOGSAT, and they make the deal.

And I have a private contractor, a merit shop contractor, who has worked with this for 42 years. I have seen the inefficiencies it has created within our company, and competing companies as well.

And, yes, we like it when we can pay our labor the highest rates known to man. It makes our employees happy. And if I can look at our competition and we can sit down and say, you know what, we would like to give each of our employees a $5 an hour raise or a $10 an hour raise, and let's make sure that any other industry can't compete with the wages we are paying, because, after all, it doesn't really come out of our pocket as contractors. It comes out of the pockets of the taxpayers, borrowed from the Chinese.

That is what is going on, and the wages increase is a 20 percent increase on balance. So, for example, if you want to build five bridges, repeal Davis-Bacon. If you want to build four bridges, stick with the imposed Federal union scale, the legacy of Jim Crow. If you want to build—let's just say a USDA building, the same formula applies. You can build five buildings; you can build four. You can build four stories, or you can build five, but we need to have competition in this U.S. economy.

Mr. Chairman, I urge adoption of my amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Georgia is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Chair, what the Davis-Bacon Act does is protect the government, as well as the workers, in carrying out the policy of paying decent wages on government contracts.

The Davis-Bacon Act requires that workers on federally funded construction projects be paid no less than the wages paid in the community for similar work.

It requires that every contract for construction of which the Federal Government is a party in excess of $2,000 contains a provision defining the minimum wages paid to various classes of labors and mechanics.

The House has taken numerous votes on this issue, and on every vote, this body has voted to maintain Davis-Bacon requirements. In fact, most recently, during consideration of the FY18 security omnibus, the House firmly rejected a similar amendment 249–178. I hope that we will defeat the amendment before us today and move on to more substantive matters.

I would also note that it is somewhat ironic that this amendment is being offered on the agriculture appropriations bill because the Davis-Bacon Act specifically protects rural community workforces. It requires that prevailing wage determinations for rural counties be based solely on local workforce costs. Wage data from urban areas must be excluded.

This requirement, I would note, came into force during the Presidency of Ronald Reagan. I urge all Members to vote ''no.'' I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ADERHOLT), the chairman of the subcommittee.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chair, I rise to support the gentleman's amendment. Each year, the Federal Government requires Davis-Bacon provisions on all sorts of constructions—as has already been mentioned, roads, bridges, dams, buildings, and the taxpayers pay more. You do the math. According to a recent study, Davis-Bacon inflates costs by 22 percent for construction costs. These added expenses come at a time when our Nation is nearly broke.

Therefore, I think it is time to put the taxpayers first, and I encourage my fellow Members to support this amendment.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Reclaiming my time, Mr. Chairman, and expending the balance of it, I would point out that some of these wages that we are looking at here, here are laborers in Indiana, a total of $34.63 an hour. Here is an asbestos worker, $46.05 an hour.

There are more here in the records, and I don't think that these are the kind of numbers that the gentleman is talking about. And I constantly hear the script read to us from the other side but never a response.

Mr. Chair, I urge its adoption, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Iowa will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 16 OFFERED BY MRS. HARTZLER

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 16 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mrs. HARTZLER. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division B (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to carry out subsection (p) of section 12 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1760).

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. HARTZLER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Missouri.

□ 1915

Mrs. HARTZLER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I rise today to offer an amendment to return local control to the National School Lunch Program. For far too long, Washington has imposed burdensome and unnecessary mandates on our local schools. These misguided regulations have created a bureaucratic nightmare and mountains of paperwork for local school lunch administrators who truly want to spend their time focused on providing healthy meals for our children.

My amendment is simple. It stops a federally mandated formula called the Paid Lunch Equity program that requires all schools to raise their school lunch prices to an arbitrary level set here in Washington. This amendment does not address the actual nutritional content of lunches, although I believe that is a policy area that should be addressed. This amendment only stops regulations setting local school lunch prices.

Local officials know their communities best, and they should ultimately be responsible for setting school lunch prices in their cafeterias. Many schools are forced to raise their school lunch prices each year just to meet the Federal mandate. This pushes families struggling to make ends meet off the school lunch program and leads to more hungry students and higher costs for hardworking families.

It is time to get Washington out of the local school lunch pricing business and return more control to our local schools. I ask my colleagues to join me today in supporting this commonsense amendment to return more control to local schools. Again, I ask my colleagues' support.

Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ADERHOLT).

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of this amendment. I believe that schools should have more

local control in operating their meal programs, including the establishment of the price a family must pay for the meal. School meal prices differ from one community to the next, and they take into account local food and local labor costs and what families are willing and able to pay. I think it is always best to let the local schools make those decisions.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to support the gentlewoman's amendment.

Mrs. HARTZLER. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the chairman's support.

In closing, I would urge all my colleagues to support this commonsense measure to restore local control of our school lunch pricing. This exact language was passed in the House version of the Child Nutrition Reauthorization Act last year, but that bill has not passed, and we need to address this right now.

Mr. Chairman, I encourage my colleagues to support this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. HARTZLER).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 17 OFFERED BY MR. CARTER OF GEORGIA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 17 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division B (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available by this division shall be used by the Food and Drug Administration to finalize, implement or enforce the draft standard memorandum of understanding made available for public comment on February 19, 2015, entitled ''Draft Memorandum of Understanding Addressing Certain Distributions of Compounded Human Drug Products Between the State of [insert State] and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.''.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of my amendment to H.R. 3354, the fiscal year '18 appropriations bill.

My amendment would withhold funding from the Food and Drug Administration to implement a memorandum of understanding that redefines key terms in the healthcare industry: distribute and dispense.

Distributing and dispensing in the healthcare field are commonly understood to be unique and distinct activities. Distributing is understood to mean the sale or transfer of a drug without a prescription, like between a wholesaler and a manufacturer. Dispensing is commonly understood to mean a medicine going specifically toward a patient.

The FDA's attempt to redefine these key terms would be especially detrimental to compounding pharmacies. Compounding pharmacies are desperately needed to combine or mix medicines to meet the unique needs of particular patients.

In the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, the FDA is given limited regulatory authority over how much a compounding pharmacy is allowed to ship across State lines, and more specifically, over how much a pharmacy can distribute across State lines. But since the FDA is now attempting to redefine the word ''dispense,'' the agency is attempting to gain more control over these pharmacies and is now limiting the amount of medicine that can go directly toward patients.

With the FDA redefining the word ''dispensing,'' the agency is now also limiting how much a State can dispense across State lines, creating an unnecessary patient access problem, especially for patients served by pharmacies near State lines.

This amendment is necessary to convey to the FDA that they do not have the authority to go against the intent of Congress and redefine key terms in agency documents that are directly against what Congress laid out in the statute and the commonly understood meaning of the industry itself.

The amendment will also enforce the directives in Congress' last two appropriations reports that have been ignored by the FDA.

Mr. Chairman, I want to repeat that. The amendment will also enforce the directives in Congress' last two appropriations reports that have been ignored by the FDA, as well as language in the new FY18 Appropriations subcommittee report.

As the only pharmacist in Congress, I have seen firsthand how important access to medications are for the people who need them. I have also seen how important compounded medications are for the individuals who rely on uniquely tailored medicines. It would be a tragedy for the FDA to limit these patients' access to medications because they redefined a term for which they would like to have more control.

I urge all of my colleagues to support this amendment that is crucial for patient access to important medications and stop the FDA from overreaching and going against the intent of Congress.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Connecticut is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I oppose this amendment because it undermines the Drug Quality and Security Act, which we passed here in 2013 to protect patients from contaminated compounded medications, which are drugs that are tailored to the specific needs of an individual patient.

By the way, there is bipartisan opposition to the Carter amendment: myself, Congressman FRED UPTON, Congresswoman DEBBIE DINGELL, and Congressman MIKE BISHOP. This is bipartisan opposition.

Let me be clear. The intent of the law was not to go after local compounding pharmacies but, rather, the larger compounding pharmacies who act as big drug companies. Traditional pharmaceutical companies that make vast quantities of drugs are held to robust safety standards. If these large compounding pharmacies intend to manufacture large quantities of drugs like a traditional pharmaceutical company and ship them across State lines, then they should be held to a similar safety standard.

This amendment would change the law and put patients at risk. Some people can potentially die. This is not hyperbole, given that a meningitis outbreak in 2012 was caused by unsafe compounded drugs. That was less than 5 years ago. I am astonished that we would entertain further undermining of the law. The meningitis outbreak associated with the New England Compound Center in 2012 led to 64 deaths and more than 750 illnesses across State lines.

There are inherent risks with compounding medications, and particularly with compounded medications shipped across State lines. That is why, in fact, we passed the Drug Quality and Security Act. By prohibiting the FDA from implementing this law, this amendment exposes patients to a potentially life-threatening catastrophe.

Again, as we saw in 2012, this amendment also takes away incentives for pharmacies to register as an outsourcing facility and gives these facilities no reason to raise their quality and safety standards and to submit to the FDA for inspection. We owe it to the American people to not put their health and their safety at risk. Sixty-four people died.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ADERHOLT).

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the gentleman's amendment, which has gained bipartisan support in our full committee. I am very sympathetic to the gentleman's concerns, and I trust his judgment and his experience as, currently, the only pharmacist that is serving in the House of Representatives.

This bill language is similar to the language in our House report. While the underlying bill did not go as far as limiting funds to be spent on the finalization, implementation, or enforcement of the proposed memorandum of

understanding between the FDA and the States, our committee report language is conditional in that the FDA should not finalize the proposed rule if it fails to distinguish between distribution and dispensing a compounded product to a specific patient.

Dispensing is not defined in the Drug Quality and Security Act, and the FDA should not unilaterally take it upon themselves to start regulating the practice of pharmacy since this function is regulated by the State Boards of Pharmacy under the laws of the State legislatures. Therefore, I support the intent of this amendment until FDA clarifies its policy, and I recommend the amendment's approval.

Ms. DELAURO. How much time do I have remaining, Mr. Chairman?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Connecticut has 2 minutes remaining.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. DINGELL).

Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Chairman, while I have great respect for my friend and colleague from Georgia, this misguided amendment would undermine FDA's work to enforce the critical patient safety protections that were passed in the Drug Quality and Security Act in response to a deadly fungal meningitis outbreak that killed 22 people in my home State of Michigan. Passing this amendment could ultimately lead to another crisis like what we saw.

This amendment would prohibit the FDA from finalizing a draft memorandum of understanding that outlines when and in what quantity traditional compounding pharmacies can distribute compounded drugs across State lines. Hamstringing FDA's ability to ensure that interstate shipments are only made from pharmacies in States that are exercising oversight over that activity could create a gaping loophole and would turn back the clock to the days when bad actors like NECC were free to ship tainted products and murder people across the country without oversight.

It is completely unacceptable. We should be standing up for the strong patient protections in DQSA rather than turning back the clock.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GOSAR).

Mr. GOSAR. Mr. Chairman, it is frustrating and egregious that this amendment is actually necessary, but it is. The FDA has, thus far, blatantly ignored congressional direction to respect the statutory difference between distributing and dispensing of compound medications.

As a dentist and healthcare provider for more than 25 years, I can tell you from my professional experience how harmful this overreaching guidance from the FDA would be to patients. As a dentist, I often use specialty compounded medications to deliver the customized care my patients deserved. I relied on the expertise of my pharmacist colleagues to ensure that medications were available to patients as appropriate.

As a Congressman, I support this amendment to ensure FDA follows congressional intent. As a doctor, I support this amendment because it means better care for patients.

Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman from Georgia, and I urge my colleagues to support this amendment—and that is doctor's orders.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chairman, why are we afraid of safety standards? The safety concerns with this amendment are also exacerbated by the fact that many States do not exercise appropriate oversight over compounding pharmacies.

A recent study revealed that nearly half of all States surveyed do not track the number of pharmacies that perform the sterile compounding in their State. They make proactive State oversight impossible.

Do we really want to allow these facilities to go unchecked? That is exactly what this amendment allows.

The FDA is a regulatory agency. It needs the ability to regulate large-scale shipment of compounded drugs across State lines, especially in certain States that have minimal, if any, safeguards for drugs compounded in pharmacies.

I was concerned that this law was weak to begin with, and this amendment would further weaken and threaten the safety of patients. Sixty-four people died, 22 of them in Michigan. We should ensure that any legislation passed by this body is not weakened. The safety of American children and our families and our kids are at stake.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment. This is not a road, a bridge, a helicopter, or anything else. This is people's lives.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Chair, the Drug Quality and Security Act was passed in 2013 in response to the multistate fungal meningitis outbreak that occurred due to contaminated compounded drug products from the New England Compounding Center.

Drugs from a single facility in one state were shipped nationwide, over 750 patients were affected, and 64 patients died in 20 states across the country.

DQSA (D-Q-S-A) helps ensure that if compounders are shipping drugs nationwide, they are doing so from states that exercise meaningful oversight. This is an important patient safety protection in the law.

This amendment would weaken FDA's ability to implement this important patient protection legislation by denying FDA funding to finalize the Memorandum of Understanding Congress mandated FDA develop.

Congress must not forget the tragedy that happened just 5 years ago by turning back the clock and remove the protections Congress itself put in place to prevent another outbreak.

I urge my colleagues to oppose the amendment offered by Rep. CARTER.

□ 1930

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Georgia will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 18 OFFERED BY MR. KING OF IOWA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 18 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division B (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for a new hire who has not been verified through the E-Verify program, except for an employee compensated under a local compensation plan established under section 408 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, this is an amendment that requires that new hires under this appropriations bill are verified under E-Verify before they can go to work. It ensures that those funds that are made available in this appropriations bill will not be used for new hires unless they use the E-verify program as a responsibility that the Federal Government requires as a matter of law.

Current law requires the Federal Government to use E-Verify to enhance enforcement of Federal immigration law in all hiring. However, it has been brought to my attention that it isn't consistent across the different departments. We need to ensure that it is. It is in response to those concerns that I offer this amendment to require E-Verify.

I will just describe E-Verify.

Conditional to the hire, employers who have a prospective employee may go onboard the Federal internet site, which is the E-Verify site, and type in the valid information or perhaps the presented information of the prospective employee that has been offered a job. Should they clear E-Verify, you punch in what I just euphemistically call name, rank, and serial number. It is a short piece of data that includes birth date, name, and often birthplace. Then that goes into the internet site. It comes back to you and lets you

know that you can legally hire the individual that is identified in this data. That is E-Verify.

Hopefully, in this Congress, the Federal Government will pass and make E-Verify mandatory for private sector employers. Hopefully, we will do that in this Congress. But the Federal Government needs to, Mr. Chairman, address this, and it needs to do so with our own employees. That is what the King amendment does. It ensures that E-Verify is used by our own employees.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Since President Bush ordered Federal agencies to comply with E-Verify back in 2007, this amendment, if it only applies to hiring at Federal agencies, would do absolutely nothing. I am not aware of any effort by the Trump administration to undo President Bush's order, so it is a needless use of the House's time.

I believe the gentleman's language would also require every one of the local county employees or local folks to be E-Verified. Wouldn't this add another burden on USDA when it has to implement the new farm bill?

If so, I would like to ask the gentleman what he expects would happen in an emergency, such as we experienced from Hurricane Harvey, when USDA may need to bring on employees quickly. They would have to wait for E-Verify clearance.

I would also submit that it is not clear whether the language also covers every single person who receives any of the funds in this bill as a grantee. I think it is unclear and would risk requiring every single one of the thousands of grantees to go through E-Verify. Then you would impose a truly undue burden on many small farmers, ranchers, and businesses that receive grants in this bill. I would strongly oppose that.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ADERHOLT), chairman of the subcommittee.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the gentleman's amendment here. I support what the gentleman is doing with this amendment. I also appreciate his willingness to make a slight change to the amendment in order to maintain support from staff in embassies across the world that help USDA staff open markets to U.S. goods.

With that being said, I would like to urge my colleagues to support his amendment.

Mr. KING of Iowa. I would add for clarification, Mr. Chairman, that the provision the gentleman referred to is section 408 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, which exempts those employees in foreign countries that surely would not want them uncovered under E-Verify.

In response to the gentleman's objection, I have tried to fool E-Verify by punching data into it. The longest delay I could create was 6 seconds. So as far as undue burden is concerned, a 6-second wait in the most extreme circumstances I don't think is extreme at all.

This is the right thing for the Federal Government to at least exercise the laws that we pass and we want to impose upon the rest of the country and upon ourselves.

So it is a clarification amendment, Mr. Chairman. I urge its adoption, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. DIAZ-BALART OF FLORIDA

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 500, as a designee of Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN, I rise to offer en bloc No. 2 as part of the consideration of H.R. 3354. The list of the amendments included in the en bloc is at the desk and has been agreed to by both sides.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 2 consisting of amendment Nos. 23, 24, 27, 30, 31, 34, 35, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 47, and 60 printed in part B of House Report 115–295, offered by Mr. DIAZ-BALART of Florida:

AMENDMENT NO. 23 OFFERED BY MR. DESAULNIER OF CALIFORNIA

Page 1141, line 18, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $15,000,000)''.

Page 1141, line 18, after the second dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $400,000)''.

Page 1141, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $3,000,000)''.

Page 1141, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $4,000,000)''.

Page 1142, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $4,600,000)''.

Page 1142, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $3,000,000)''.

Page 1143, line 6, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $15,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 24 OFFERED BY MR. HANABUSA OF HAWAII

Page 1141, line 18, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $7,000,000)''.

Page 1141, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $3,000,000)''.

Page 1142, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $4,000,000)''.

Page 1196, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $7,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 27 OFFERED BY MRS. TORRES OF CALIFORNIA

Page 1162, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $12,000,000) (increased by $12,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 30 OFFERED BY MRS. LOWEY OF NEW YORK

On page 1184, line 3, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000) (increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 31 OFFERED BY MR. NOLAN OF MINNESOTA

Page 1184, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $500,000,000) (increased by $500,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 34 OFFERED BY MRS. TORRES OF CALIFORNIA

Page 1190, line 3, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $10,000,000) (increased by $10,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 35 OFFERED BY MR. NOLAN OF MINNESOTA

Page 1190, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $659,641,149) (increased by $659,641,149)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 40 OFFERED BY MS. VELÁZQUEZ OF NEW YORK

Page 1228, line 21, after dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $2,000,000)''.

Page 1261, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 41 OFFERED BY MS. TENNEY OF NEW YORK

Page 1232, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $10,000,000)''.

Page 1240, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $10,000,000)''.

Page 1240, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $10,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 42 OFFERED BY MR. NADLER OF NEW YORK

Page 1239, line 11, after the dollar amount insert ''(increased by $19,000,000)''.

Page 1261, line 4, after the dollar amount insert ''(reduced by $19,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 43 OFFERED BY MR. KNIGHT OF CALIFORNIA

Page 1240, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $100,000,000)''.

Page 1240, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $100,000,000)''.

Page 1261, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $100,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 45 OFFERED BY MR. DESAULNIER OF CALIFORNIA

Page 1243, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $5,000,000)''.

Page 1243, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $5,000,000)''.

Page 1255, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $5,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 47 OFFERED BY MR. SOTO OF FLORIDA

Page 1249, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $2,500,000)''.

Page 1257, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert ''(decreased by $2,500,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 60 OFFERED BY MR. NOLAN OF MINNESOTA

Page 1156, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $10,000,000)''.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) and the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. TORRES).

Mrs. TORRES. Mr. Chairman, I rise to offer two amendments in this en bloc package to this appropriations bill. These two amendments will finally provide the authorized funding levels of $12 million for the regional infrastructure accelerator demonstration program, section 1441 of the FAST Act; and $10 million for the transit-oriented development pilot program, section

1036 of the FAST Act. This funding will finally allow these two important programs to move forward, improving infrastructure projects and transportation options in my district in the Inland Empire and throughout our country.

I appreciate the chairman's and the ranking member's support.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. KNIGHT).

Mr. KNIGHT. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of my amendment that would appropriate additional resources to CDBG funds, or the Community Development Block Grant program. Back home in California's 25th District, CDBG funds are awarded to numerous nonprofit organizations that do significant and far-reaching work for our constituents.

These resources reach citizens of the city of Santa Clarita through programs like Bridge to Home, domestic violence victim support centers, home rehabilitation services, and summer youth development programs.

In the Antelope Valley, CDBG funds address community needs through grants for street maintenance in low-income neighborhoods, emergency shelter for low-income people, and financing for the construction of Palmdale's senior center.

Mr. Chairman, it goes without saying that my constituents dramatically benefit from CDBG funds, and I am sure many of my colleagues here can attest to the same. That is why I was alarmed to see that the President's budget request completely defunded this program. I am thankful to Chairman DIAZ-BALART and his staff for understanding the importance of this program and supporting it in the underlying bill.

My amendment returns the total program funding to a level that is consistent with the FY 2017 enacted level, which will provide the funding stability our communities need to ensure these programs can continue to operate. I urge my colleagues to support this.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, last year, Congress passed an updated formula for the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (the HOPWA program). The change was necessary to ensure the program better reflected how the HIV/AIDS epidemic is changing in this country. However, at the current HOPWA funding levels, the new formula leaves several jurisdictions, including New York City and Miami, at risk of losing funding for this important program.

In a program as efficient as HOPWA, when grantees lose funding, people living with AIDS lose their housing. Research clearly demonstrates that housing instability leads to worse health outcomes for those living with HIV/AIDS, and these potential cuts could have a devastating impact on these patients and their families. The new formula will only be effective in addressing the AIDS housing crisis if we maintain adequate funding levels.

My amendment increases funding for HOPWA by $19 million, ensuring that, under the new formula, no jurisdiction loses funding in Fiscal Year 2018. The amendment is fully offset through the HUD Information Technology Fund.

I thank Chairman DIAZ-BALART and Ranking Member PRICE for their long-standing support of HOPWA and for accepting this important amendment to protect people living with AIDS and their families. I look forward to continuing our work on HOPWA in the future. I also speak for all New Yorkers in lending our support to Chairman DIAZ-BALART and his district in the face of Hurricane Irma, just as they stood with us during Superstorm Sandy.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 21 OFFERED BY MR. LIPINSKI

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 21 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1141, line 18, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $9,000,000)''.

Page 1180, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $9,000,000)''.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. LIPINSKI) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of this amendment that will provide the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration with $9 million in order to facilitate their critical work on self-driving cars.

Earlier today, the House passed the SELF DRIVE Act, which expanded NHTSA's authorities in this area. This amendment I am offering supplies the initial financial resources needed to carry out the directives of that bill. This includes validating the safety of self-driving cars; defining new testing protocols as the technology advances; and partnering with industry, along with State and local governments, to conduct oversight of these new vehicles.

NHTSA will play a key role in fostering adoption of this technology that promises so much: expanded mobility, much safer roads, decreased energy usage and emissions, and less congestion.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. LIPINSKI. I yield to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. If the gentleman would be all right with that, I would be willing to agree to his amendment. As long as we can move the process quickly, I would agree to the amendment.

Mr. LIPINSKI. I thank the chairman for supporting it.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. LIPINSKI).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 22 OFFERED BY MR. MITCHELL

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 22 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1141, line 18, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $10,889,900)''.

Page 1141, line 18, after the second dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $275,800)''.

Page 1141, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $104,000)''.

Page 1141, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,077,200)''.

Page 1141, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,003,300)''.

Page 1141, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,401,900)''.

Page 1142, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $254,600)''.

Page 1142, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,425,500)''.

Page 1142, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $214,200)''.

Page 1142, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $176,000)''.

Page 1142, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,108,900)''.

Page 1142, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,848,500)''.

Page 1189, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $11,079,469)''.

Page 1211, line 12, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,470,800)''.

Page 1211, line 19, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $51,830,300)''.

Page 1211, line 19, after the second dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,076,200)''.

Page 1211, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $5,034,000)''.

Page 1211, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $9,200,600)''.

Page 1211, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $20,587,300)''.

Page 1211, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $3,824,500)''.

Page 1212, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $4,958,800)''.

Page 1212, line 3, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,906,500)''.

Page 1212, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $357,000)''.

Page 1212, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $497,500)''.

Page 1212, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $4,387,900)''.

Page 1213, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $21,663,300)''.

Page 1213, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $10,755,400)''.

Page 1213, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $39,200,000)''.

Page 1213, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,406,500)''.

Page 1213, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $6,980,800)''.

Page 1213, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $760,000)''.

Page 1304, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $157,036,469)''.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. MITCHELL) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan.

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Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Our Nation faces a dire fiscal situation. We have now reached our debt ceiling once again. The path we are on is not sustainable. It jeopardizes our future, our children's future, and our national security. We must get our fiscal house in order and take this problem seriously.

Paying lip service to the problem will not solve it. We must be responsible now before it is far too late. The reality is that we can make cuts to our government without impacting essential programs. In fact, the right cuts will grow our economy by stopping overeager bureaucrats who often seem dedicated to Federal mandates and massive regulations.

We, in Congress, should be focused on growing and protecting Main Street, not an already bloated Federal Government. The amendment I propose today makes the cuts to the bureaucracy, the administrative costs within the Department of Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies.

The cuts focus on administrative expenses and salaries within these two departments. This modest 10 percent administrative cut saves taxpayers $222 million and, admittedly, is but a small step.

I come from the world of private business, so I understand that fiscal responsibility requires ongoing and consistent small steps. My amendment, when combined with other similar amendments, will yield big savings for taxpayers and will do so without cutting projects or essential programs.

I urge my colleagues to seriously consider my amendment as we work to secure our fiscal future.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Florida is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, let me thank the gentleman for bringing up this amendment. He has worked awfully hard, and I am a huge admirer of his.

Here is the problem: in the committee, we have actually gone line by line to identify cuts in salaries and expenses at HUD and DOT, and as a result, most administrative accounts are at or below the 2017 levels. By the way, that is one of the ways that we achieved $1.1 billion in savings, again, below the 2017 budget.

When you do it across the board, it could affect safety programs, it could actually have unintended consequences. So while I am grateful for the chairman's hard work, I would urge a ''no'' vote at this time, and I look forward to continuing to work with the gentleman to make sure that his concerns are addressed in this bill and in future bills.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Chairman, I respect the work of the committee, certainly the chairman.

As I said earlier, I come from the private sector where, frankly, a 10 percent cut in administration is not uncommon. I worked at Chrysler Corporation back in the original loan guarantee days where Lee Iacocca said: ''If you can't cut 10 percent of your budget, I will just find a new manager.''

We have made cuts. We made more substantial cuts than many other agencies. As noted earlier, we made significant cuts in, for example, the EPA, back to levels of 2005, 2006. I believe we can make these cuts and still maintain the safety and security of this Nation, maintain operations and programs, and while we may disagree, I will certainly work with the chairman and the committee to continue to work on getting our fiscal house in order.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE).

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I rise to join the chairman in opposition.

The amendment would decimate the salaries and expense accounts at the Department of Transportation, Department of Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies. There are broad consequences for this, but I want to focus on one consequence: cybersecurity.

The inspectors general of both departments have indicated that both agencies have a lot of work to do in addressing cyber threats. The CIOs at DOT and HUD have been working to address these challenges. They have had issues in hiring and staffing cybersecurity professionals in what is a very competitive labor market.

The bill would make these challenges even more difficult by reducing the salaries and expenses of the CIO offices by 10 percent.

We owe it to our constituents to have a safe and secure transportation system and to safeguard personally identifiable information. This amendment would make it harder for these departments to do this, and I urge its defeat.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. MITCHELL).

The amendment was rejected.

AMENDMENT NO. 25 OFFERED BY MR. MCCLINTOCK

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 25 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1147, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $150,000,000)''.

Page 1304, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $150,000,000)''.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Chairman, this amendment eliminates the $150 million of discretionary spending wasted on one of the least essential programs in the entire United States Government, the so-called Essential Air Service. That is the program that subsidizes empty and near-empty planes to fly from small airports to regional hubs that are usually just a few hours away or less by car.

This was supposed to be a temporary program to allow local communities and airports to readjust to airline deregulation back in 1978.

Last year, the Essential Air Service cost a total of nearly $300 million between direct taxpayer subsidies and fees to fly near-empty planes to underused airports. $150 million of that is in our control, and this amendment zeros it out and puts it toward deficit reduction.

We are often told that we now have a $200 per person cap on the subsidies, as if that wasn't bad enough, but that is only for flights under 210 miles. It continues unlimited subsidies over that distance, and actual subsidies per passenger can be over $1,000 per seat.

Year after year we are promised reform, and year after year the cost goes up. By the way, Essential Air Service flights are flown out of Merced and Visalia airports that serve my district in the Sierra Nevada. A tiny number of people actually use them, and the alternative is hardly catastrophic. Visalia and Merced are less than an hour's drive from Fresno air terminal. But I can assure you that every person in my district who hears about this waste of their money is outraged by it.

Rural life has great advantages and great disadvantages, and it is not the job of taxpayers who choose to live elsewhere to level out the differences.

Apologists for this wasteful spending tell us it is an important economic driver for these small airports, and I am sure that is so. Whenever you give away money, the folks you are giving it to are always better off, but the folks you are taking it from are always worse off to exactly the same extent. Indeed, it is economic drivers like this that have Europe's economy right off a cliff.

Four years ago, one Member rushed to the microphone to suggest this was essential for emergency medical evacuations. Well, it has nothing to do with

that. This program subsidizes regular scheduled commercial service that practically nobody uses. If it actually had a passenger base, we wouldn't need, in effect, to hand out wads of $100 bills to the few passengers who use it, would we?

An airline that so recklessly used its funds would quickly bankrupt itself. The same principle holds true for governments.

The Washington Post is not known as a bastion of fiscal conservatism, but I cannot improve upon an editorial a few years ago when it said: ''Ideally, EAS would be zeroed out, and the $200 million we waste on it devoted to a truly national purpose: perhaps deficit reduction, military readiness, or the social safety net. Alas, if Congress and the White House were capable of making such choices, we probably never would have had sequestration in the first place.''

There are many tough calls in setting fiscal priorities, but this isn't one of them. If the House of Representatives—where all appropriations begin, with a Republican majority pledged to stop wasting money—can't even agree to cut this useless program off from the trough, how does it expect to be taken seriously on the much tougher choices that lie ahead?

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. MITCHELL). The gentleman from Florida is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the gentleman's amendment. This Essential Air Service program ensures that small and rural communities have access to the national air transportation system. The program is vital to small businesses and farming communities and rural communities and rural entrepreneurs.

So the amendment would cut off air service to many rural communities and would put economies of many of our small towns potentially at risk. I thank the gentleman for his passion, but I would urge a ''no'' vote.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Chairman, the gentleman is correct. It would cut off air service to communities that are usually just an hour or so drive from a major regional airport where they can obtain air service. This is the kindest cut of all. Eliminating a temporary program established 39 years ago has become a poster child for wasteful Federal spending.

Now, our national debt has nearly doubled in 8 years. American taxpayers will pay $269 billion this year just in interest costs on that debt. If you are an average family paying average taxes, it means that $2,200 of your taxes this year will accomplish nothing more than renting the money we have already spent.

Continuing to pay for this obsolete and wasteful program with money we don't have is simply obscene. It makes a mockery of any claim that we cut spending to the bone, and I would ask for adoption of the amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 26 OFFERED BY MR. KILDEE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 26 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1150, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $100,000,000)''.

Page 1151, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $100,000,000)''.

Page 1242, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $100,000,000)''.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KILDEE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Chairman, my amendment is quite simple. It would add $100 million to the HOME Investment Partnerships Program, which is a really important initiative that supports homeownership, supports housing opportunities for people living in America's communities. It literally puts a roof over the head of many Americans. Thirty-five percent of low-income renters right now are unable to find affordable housing. This is not a time to cut this essential program.

Since 2004, Congress has cut this program in half, cutting over $1 billion. We really need to focus more of our attention in how we create more stable communities, more stable neighborhoods, and housing is essential to that, and the HOME program is essential to housing.

Too many communities, too many cities and towns are struggling to hold themselves together. This is one really tangible way that the Federal Government can help those communities.

I have spoken to the chairman of the subcommittee, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, and I know he supports the HOME program. He has agreed to work with me to ensure that the final bill has robust funding for the HOME program, so I greatly appreciate the opportunity to work with him.

Mr. Chairman, I yield to Mr. DIAZ-BALART for any remarks that he might have.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank the gentleman for bringing this up. This is something that I have got to give a lot of credit to the ranking member as well. This is a program that we are very familiar with. I look forward to working with the Member from Michigan on a program that I think a lot of us support, clearly I support, and the ranking member supports. I want to thank him for bringing it up.

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Chairman, I will close. I know the chairman and the ranking member support this. I urge all of my colleagues, when this eventually comes back before us, to support robust funding.

Mr. Chairman, I will withdraw my amendment and count on the fact that we will work together to make sure that this program is fully supported.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time and withdraw my amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The amendment is withdrawn.

AMENDMENT NO. 28 OFFERED BY MR. WOODALL

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 28 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1163, beginning line 23, strike ''such'' and all that follows through ''That'' on line 8 of page 1164.

Page 1164, beginning line 16, strike the colon and all that follows before the period at the end of line 24.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. WOODALL) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Chairman, this is an amendment to provide the maximum flexibility to States that are being asked, under this bill, to rescind $800 million in an obligated budget authority.

As you know, Mr. Chairman, we put money in a lot of different pots and send it out to a lot of different places to do a whole lot of good for a whole lot of people, but when you have a bill that is going to ask the States to pull back some of that money, historically, we have limited the ability of States to make those decisions.

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With all due respect to anyone's hometown team, I will tell you no one knows more about how to take care of the safety of the citizens of Georgia than do the citizens of Georgia and our local elected officials.

What this amendment would do is allow our local Departments of Transportation, our State Department of

Transportation, maximum flexibility in meeting this Federal mandate to rescind those $800 million worth of unobligated funds.

I ask my colleagues for their support in providing that maximum flexibility, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I commend the gentleman for offering the amendment. I am compelled to oppose it, in part, because our authorizers have expressed reservations, at least on our side, about this amendment.

No one disagrees with giving the States flexibility, but we and the authorizers, in particular, have some questions about how the gentleman's amendment would go about providing that flexibility.

The set-asides in the bill reflect the agreement in the FAST Act. Therefore, before legislating on this, we need to be clear about how this would work and whether it does, in fact, violate the premises of the FAST Act and other questions raised by our colleagues.

I suggest a ''no'' vote. I also suggest that we could return to this and deal with it later once some of these questions might be cleared up.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I am one of those authorizers. I sit on the Transportation Committee, so I will make myself available to anyone who has questions about the intent of the Transportation Committee on that measure.

Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART).

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for bringing this up. This is something he has done a lot of work on and he knows this issue very, very well. I think this is a well-done amendment. I welcome the amendment, and I wholeheartedly support it.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Chairman, I thank my friend for those comments.

Again, I want to provide maximum flexibility to what is a very difficult job, and that is reclaiming those obligated funds from each one of our districts back home. The question is: Will we trust our local officials to make the best decisions or will we structure how those decisions are made here? I trust our local engineers, our local builders, and our local folks in charge of our public safety.

Mr. Chairman, I encourage my colleagues to support this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. WOODALL).

The amendment was agreed to.

The Acting CHAIR. The Chair understands that amendment No. 29 will not be offered.

AMENDMENT NO. 32 OFFERED BY MR. BUDD

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 32 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. BUDD. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1184, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $474,054,999)''.

Page 1190, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1)''.

Page 1190, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $400,000,000)''.

Page 1190, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $400,000,000)''.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. BUDD. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I rise today to oppose a $900 million earmark to the Gateway Project, an upgrade of an Amtrak rail bridge and tunnel between Newark and New York City. This earmark is a downpayment. The project is supposed to be $29.5 billion.

My amendment would do two things: It would cut spending by $474 million, and it would take $400 million and add it to national transit funding.

Mr. Chairman, New Jersey canceled a project doing the same thing in 2010. That was when it cost $8.7 billion. Now the Federal version costs $13 billion. This is what the Governor's office said, defending the decision, in reference to comments made by Senator Frank Lautenberg:

'' . . . perhaps he can explain why he is insisting New Jersey tax and toll payers fund 70 percent of a project, while billions in Federal funding pour out of Washington for high-speed rail lines in other States like Florida, which will pay only 20 percent of project costs.''

Here we are, Mr. Chairman. Billions are about to pour out of Washington. If this earmark stands, then we send a clear message to the States: Short-change your infrastructure, and Washington will bail you out.

Mr. Chairman, I urge support, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Florida is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, let's first get one thing straight: This is a cut in infrastructure investment, authorized by the FAST Act, which was passed by this body by a vote of 359–65. It is an authorized program in the FAST Act. This is not, by any stretch of the imagination, an earmark.

This amendment proposes a cut of $474 million from the Federal Railroad Administration State of Good Repair program. This program was created to address the state of good repair backlog in our intercity rail transportation system. That backlog, by itself, is estimated to be at a whopping $38 billion.

This program replaces or, frankly, rehabilitates any publicly owned or Amtrak-owned infrastructure and will ensure intercity rail service is safe, reliable, and ready to support economic and population growth. It is not, by any stretch of the imagination, an earmark. It is an authorized program.

Now, let me address the funding shift. Again, I respect the gentleman, but I respectfully oppose what the gentleman is proposing.

We have already allocated significant resources to the new search program, which I support, consistent, again, with the President's request. We have chosen to allocate funding for other projects, consistent with the wills of Congress of this House with the FAST Act that benefit both commuter and passenger rail and make significant returns on investment for our country, particularly, by the way, for our economy.

So we are funding transit infrastructure to get our economy moving, literally. And, as a nation, we have to address our critical infrastructure assets, which is why this was authorized by Congress in the FAST Act—I repeat.

This amendment would undermine that effort, so I would respectfully urge a ''no'' vote on the gentleman's amendment.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I thank the chairman for yielding. I join him in opposing this amendment. It would reduce the total amount of spending on new infrastructure projects by $474 million.

The main criticism of this bill, as the chairman has said, is that we ought to be doing more investment in infrastructure, not less. This amendment would make the bill's shortcomings even worse.

The Federal-State partnership for State of Good Repair program can be used for grants along the Northeast Corridor, the Chicago to Detroit Corridor, and publicly owned rail infrastructure throughout the Nation. These corridors include many of the Nation's passenger rail bottlenecks.

This amendment would take away dedicated funds to improve passenger rail service throughout our country. It is a distraction from the infrastructure challenges we face. We should be finding ways to invest in infrastructure: worthy new projects, expand mobility and opportunity. This amendment moves in the opposite direction.

Mr. Chairman, I urge its defeat.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BUDD. Mr. Chairman, a couple of things. I look at this, and this still allows funding of existing projects and infrastructure, but it also reduces the deficit, too.

And I want to quote the Eno Center for Transportation here: ''It is obvious from the beginning of the timeline that the new Hudson River tunnel project was conceived as a way around Governor Christie's cancellation of the ARC tunnel project. Instead of having Jersey Transit as the sponsor like ARC, the new tunnel would be under the aegis of Amtrak.''

Mr. Chairman, this isn't about Amtrak funding. This is about funding for a single project in New Jersey that the State, itself, wouldn't fund in 2010. Amtrak funding for the Northeast Corridor account remains untouched under my amendment.

We are talking about Amtrak funding for a single project. As the chairman, himself, has said, a significant proportion of the $328 million in the Northeast Corridor account will go to Amtrak.

This is 300 times the size of an average earmark, when we had earmarks. We have an earmark ban in place right now. There is debate over this, but it is not fair with the ban in place that chairmen get huge earmarks and the rest of us, essentially, are banned. There should be one rule that applies to everyone, and right now the earmark ban is what applies.

One-sixth of the non-aviation DOT money in this bill is going to Gateway. In what universe is that reasonable?

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, how much time do I have remaining?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Florida has 2 minutes remaining.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. LANCE).

Mr. LANCE. Mr. Chairman, I thank Chairman DIAZ-BALART for yielding me time.

Mr. Chairman, this is not an earmark. The Northeast Corridor region is an economic powerhouse. It generates $3 trillion in annual economic output and is home to 20 percent of the Nation's gross domestic product, more than 51 million people, and 4 of the 10 largest metropolitan areas in the United States. It is a moneymaker for Amtrak and the Federal Government, serving more than 750,000 people every day on 2,000 intercity and commuter trains.

Travel up and down this corridor of passengers and freight is critical to the economy of the entire country. If one of these tunnels were to fail, the negative economic and transportation implications would ripple to other States such as Kentucky, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, North Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia.

According to the Northeast Corridor Commission, underinvestment in the Northeast Corridor already costs the economy $500 million annually, $30 million more than the savings from the amendment.

The Gateway Project is a national priority. I urge a ''no'' vote on this amendment.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, as the designee of Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN, pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 500, I move to strike the last word for the purpose of debate.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Florida is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER).

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this amendment, which would eliminate funding for the Gateway Project.

The Gateway Project, which includes work on the Portal Bridge and construction of a new rail tunnel under the Hudson River, is widely recognized as one of the highest priority transportation projects in the country.

We should have built new tunnels and expanded capacity on the Northeast Corridor long ago, but the damage to the existing tunnels caused by Superstorm Sandy has brought a new urgency to the situation. If those tunnels were to go down, as they certainly will in the next 10 years without the Gateway Project, there would be no rail service between New York and New Jersey, massively disrupting transportation all along the Northeast Corridor from Washington to Boston. Twenty percent of the economy of the country would be disrupted.

This amendment cuts funding for Gateway and eliminates almost $500 million from the bill completely, sending it to the spending reduction account. It does not direct that funding to other infrastructure projects. It does not restore TIGER funding. It reduces national infrastructure spending when we should be increasing it.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to reject this extremely shortsighted and punitive measure.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. KING).

Mr. KING of New York. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, the Gateway program will create the new infrastructure essential to greater resiliency against future potential storms and disasters, while enabling repairs to damage and achieve capacity and reliability-related investments for the needs of the Northeast Corridor's operators for the next 30 to 50 years.

Without extensive repairs and rebuilding of the existing tunnel, service reliability is likely to continue to deteriorate due to ongoing damage from saltwater incursion during Superstorm Sandy, from which we are still suffering 5 years later, eventually forcing a shutdown of one or both tubes of the Hudson River Tunnel.

Mr. LANCE pointed out and Mr. NADLER pointed out the Northeast Corridor is not just the Northeast. It services the entire Nation. It serves a massive economic purpose.

It is essential we stand behind this. This is absolutely essential infrastructure spending. I support Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN, and I support the ranking member and the chairman of the subcommittee for their work. Again, it is truly a bipartisan effort and something that is absolutely essential.

Mr. Chairman, I urge defeat of the amendment.

□ 2015

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I yield to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. VISCLOSKY), the ranking member of the Defense Subcommittee.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chair, I appreciate the chairman yielding. I rise in strong opposition to the gentleman's amendment and would associate myself with the chairman's remarks.

The gentleman indicated that there is deficit reduction involved in his amendment. I would emphasize to all of my colleagues in this Chamber that this account for fiscal year 2018 is already reduced by hundreds of millions of dollars. How much more are you going to cut?

I happen to live in Gary, Indiana. I don't live in New Jersey. I don't live in New York. What I appreciate is that the chairman, the ranking member, the members of the subcommittee put together a national investment bill. This is an investment in our Nation, one of the largest Metropolitan regions and economic engine. If we fail to make these types of investments, we are making a fundamental mistake, particularly given the fact that during the last campaign, we heard a lot about investing in infrastructure, and the gentleman is here tonight wanting to further reduce that particular investment.

This is an important account to every American citizen. I support the committee's position, and I am opposed to the gentleman's amendment.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Chair, as the designee of Ranking Member LOWEY, I move to strike the last word.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from New Jersey is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the proposed amendment. To coin it an earmark is unfortunate. The amendment would strike the language passed out of the Appropriations Committee that supports transportation projects of national significance. The committee voted to appropriate $900

million to rail programs already authorized by Congress in the FAST Act.

For the last 8 weeks, millions of commuters in the New York metropolitan area suffered through a summer of hell after Amtrak announced emergency track work at Penn Station, the busiest in North America, because of three derailments in the span of a few weeks. This was just an inkling of the turmoil that would be wrought if the Federal Government does not live up to its promise to fund much-needed repairs on the Northeast corridor.

I must emphasize, moneys approved by the Appropriations Committee are for programs already authorized by the FAST Act, which was passed with overwhelming bipartisan support.

I urge all of my colleagues to vote against the Budd amendment.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BUDD. Mr. Chairman, this is a lot of money, as I mentioned earlier. The State of Good Repair account is funding at 18 times last year's appropriated level. Let me say that again: 18 times last year's level and the budget request.

I will close with one more quote from Governor Christie regarding the decision to cancel the original version of this project. He said: ''I don't want to hear about the jobs it will create. If I don't have money for the payroll, it will not create the jobs. This is not a difficult decision for me.''

The Federal Government doesn't have the money for the payroll either, Mr. Chairman. We are $20 trillion in debt. Heritage Action for America, Club for Growth, FreedomWorks, National Taxpayers Union, and Citizens Against Government Waste are scoring ''yes'' on my amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I urge a ''yes'' vote.

Mr. Chair, I thank the chairman for yielding, and I yield back.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, again, I think we know this issue. I strongly oppose the amendment, and I would urge a ''no'' vote.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. BUDD. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from North Carolina will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 33 OFFERED BY MR. BROOKS OF ALABAMA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 33 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. BROOKS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1187, strike lines 3 through 15.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. BROOKS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alabama.

Mr. BROOKS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, America suffered four consecutive trillion-dollar-per-year deficits during the Obama and Bush administrations. The election of a Republican House in 2010 brought progress. The trillion-dollar-per-year deficits were cut to a low of $439 billion in fiscal year 2015. A $439 billion deficit is still horrible, but it is a whole lot better than a trillion-dollar deficit.

Unfortunately, America's solvency has deteriorated since 2015. In fiscal year 2016, America's deficit exploded to $587 billion, $148 billion worse than the previous year. In fiscal year 2017, this fiscal year, the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office projects the deficit will again explode to $693 billion, $145 billion worse this year than last year, and that is before the bill comes due for the Hurricane Harvey destruction in Louisiana and Texas.

Congress will soon raise America's debt ceiling as a result, and within days thereafter, America's debt will blow through the $20 trillion mark.

As a result of America's $20 trillion debt, we pay over $250 billion per year in debt service. How much is $250 billion? It is roughly five times what we spend on transportation for things like highways, bridges, and interstates each year. That debt service money is gone, no longer able to provide services to Americans; rather, it is spent to make amends for past government excesses and irresponsible spending.

Worse yet, the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office projects that America's debt service costs will increase by another $600 billion within a decade to more than $800 billion per year. The question is then asked: Where is that money going to come from? What is going to be cut? Will it be Social Security, will it be Medicare, Medicaid, national defense? What?

The CBO, America's Comptroller General Gene Dodaro, and the Government Accountability Office have all warned Congress and the President in writing that America's deficits and debt past are: ''Unsustainable.''

To be clear, in the accounting field, the word ''unsustainable'' is bad, really bad. It is the equivalent of a bankruptcy warning. It is a warning that America is headed to a debilitating insolvency and bankruptcy if we don't do better.

In sum, Washington's financial irresponsibility is a betrayal of the American people, it is pushing America into a debilitating bankruptcy and insolvency that will destroy the American Dream for our children and grandchildren.

It is in this setting that I have beseeched the House of Representatives to be financially responsible. Please support my amendment that eliminates Federal Government operating subsidies of Amtrak, thus forcing Amtrak passengers to pay their actual costs of riding on Amtrak trains.

Stated differently, what policy justification is there for forcing Americans who don't use Amtrak to subsidize the travel of Americans who do use Amtrak? I know of none.

How bad is the Amtrak subsidy problem? The Congressional Research Service reports that, from 1971 to 2015, Federal Amtrak subsidies totaled $78 billion in constant 2015 dollars.

In fiscal year 2014, Amtrak had a net loss of $1.1 billion. Who will pay for that loss? America's children and grandchildren, that is who, because that is money we don't have, have to borrow to get, and cannot afford to pay back.

Instead of allowing Amtrak to continue to run up debts and add to our national debt, we should force Amtrak to be self-sufficient, we should force Amtrak passengers to pay their own travel costs, and we must cut Amtrak from the government dole. We don't give these kind of subsidies to people who ride on airplanes, and we don't give these kind of subsidies in a lot of other means of transportation.

Mr. Chair, I ask for a ''yes'' vote. Be financially responsible. Make Amtrak pay its own way.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Florida is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, this amendment would shut down, as we have heard, all 15 of Amtrak's long-distance routes and all 28 State-supported routes.

Now, let me tell you, the gentleman from Alabama is absolutely very consistent, he is sincere about trying to reduce the Federal deficit, and I commend him for that.

Now, here is the problem. This amendment results not in savings but in increased costs of $423 million. I want to repeat that. This amendment would have the effect of increasing costs by $423 million. It would stop all revenues associated with the national network immediately, but costs would continue to accrue for years, and in addition, some costs that were paid for from the national network account would now simply be shifted to the Northeast corridor account.

So, for instance, assets that are shared by both long distance and Northeast corridor, like stations or tracks, are funded under each account proportionally. These costs that were formerly paid by the national network would still need to be paid. So, again, this amendment actually costs more money.

I know that, obviously, is not the intent, because I know the gentleman from Alabama, and I can say that, is absolutely sincere.

This is something that we have to realize. This bill is not just arbitrary decisions. We held hearings, and we carefully scrubbed each account to make sure that the reductions that we made were responsible and that they were actually going to result in reductions.

So, again, this is not the right way to do it. This would actually increase costs. It is not prudent to eliminate an entire transportation option.

By the way, furthermore in this case, as I mentioned before, it would actually cost even more so to do so. So I would respectfully urge a ''no'' vote.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BROOKS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, only in the Halls of Congress does a $1.1 billion cut in subsidies for a mode of transportation allegedly result in higher costs to taxpayers.

I would submit that there is zero evidence that Amtrak passengers cannot absorb higher fares to pay their own way.

Mr. Chair, we are talking about $1.1 billion out of a $700 billion deficit for this fiscal year. We have to be responsible, we have to protect the future of our children and our grandchildren, and I urge the adoption of my amendment to do just that.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I yield as much time as he would consume to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE).

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I appreciate the chairman for yielding and join him in opposing this amendment.

Amtrak serves more than 500 destinations in 46 States. It is a more and more critical component of our transportation system in North Carolina and many States like it across the country. It connects small communities that otherwise wouldn't have access to air service or other first-rate transportation.

In the past 11 years, Amtrak has had ten consecutive years of record ridership, serving over 32 million passengers last year. So this is an irresponsible amendment. It would eliminate thousands of jobs for Amtrak workers, and it would hurt the local economies that benefit from Amtrak routes.

Eliminating this national network service would also harm State-supported routes, and we in North Carolina and other States take notice when that is charged, and it is an accurate charge. They feed into these long-distance routes. It costs the government billions of dollars due to the violation of labor agreements. So it would be a very costly amendment. There is no doubt about it.

Support for a robust national rail system has been reaffirmed by members of both parties, and we can reaffirm it here tonight by voting against this amendment.

□ 2030

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. BROOKS).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. BROOKS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Alabama will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 36 OFFERED BY MR. SOTO

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 36 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. SOTO. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1190, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $48,000,000)''.

Page 1190, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $48,000,000)''.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. SOTO) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. SOTO. Mr. Chairman, my amendment would increase funding for the Small Starts program by $48 million. This is the amount that SunRail, a constituent passenger train system in my district, would need to begin phase 3 of construction. Phase 3 would connect the commuter rail system to the Orlando International Airport.

Currently, the Orlando Intermodal Terminal is under construction at the airport that would connect two transportation systems, both Brightline and SunRail, which were only really divided by a few miles, and Federal funding will eventually be key to connect this intermodal system and SunRail.

Central Florida needs to be more mobile, and I urge in the future that we look as we go forward with phase 3, and stand ready to help.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time and I withdraw my amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The amendment is withdrawn.

AMENDMENT NO. 37 OFFERED BY MR. CARBAJAL

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 37 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. CARBAJAL. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1201, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000) (increased by $1,000,000)''.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from California (Mr. CARBAJAL) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. CARBAJAL. Mr. Chairman, I am offering an amendment to ensure we are taking the appropriate steps to improve pipeline safety to mitigate some of the devastating impacts of oil spills throughout our Nation. This is a particularly important issue for my constituents on the central coast where we have seen the damage oil spills wreak on our communities and local economies.

During the 1969 Santa Barbara oil spill, over 100,000 barrels of crude oil spilled into the Santa Barbara Channel. This was the largest oil spill in California's history that significantly harmed Santa Barbara's unique marine ecosystems and wildlife, recreational interests, and commercial fishing.

Paired with the 2015 Refugio oil spill, also in Santa Barbara County, where clean-up costs hit $92 million, these incidents show us that we cannot continue to drag our feet. We need to implement pipeline safety and spill mitigation rules that Congress already passed 6 years ago.

In 2011, the House worked in a bipartisan way to pass the Pipeline Safety, Regulatory Certainty, and Job Creation Act. This law, which passed the House unanimously, directed the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, or PHMSA, to update and strengthen key pipeline safety standards. The law called on PHMSA to issue a rule requiring automatic shutoff valves on new pipelines and to strengthen requirements for the inclusion of leak detection technologies on pipelines.

My amendment is straightforward. It sets $1 million of PHMSA's own budget for the finalization and implementation of sections 4 and 8 of the bipartisan 2011 pipeline safety law so that our Federal guidelines are up to date. Section 4 requires new pipelines to install automatic shutoff valves.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CARBAJAL. I yield to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. I want to thank the gentleman for bringing this issue up and just let him know that we are ready to accept his amendment. So if he would just yield back, I will accept this amendment. I want to thank the gentleman for bringing it up.

Mr. CARBAJAL. Mr. Chairman, if the amendment is in order to be accepted, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. CARBAJAL).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 38 OFFERED BY MS. ROSEN

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 38 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Ms. ROSEN. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1211, line 19, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $47,000,000)''.

Page 1211, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $4,000,000)''.

Page 1211, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $8,000,000)''.

Page 1211, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $32,660,000)''.

Page 1212, line 3, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,865,000)''.

Page 1212, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $475,000)''.

Page 1294, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $35,000,000)''.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentlewoman from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Nevada.

Ms. ROSEN. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of my amendment to increase funding by $35 million for the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation, better known as NeighborWorks America.

For the past 40 years, NeighborWorks America, a congressionally chartered nonprofit, has provided financial support, technical assistance, and training for community-based development right here in the USA.

NeighborWorks partners with more than 240 organizations focused on providing access to homeownership and to safe and affordable rental housing. These organizations are public-private partnerships providing maximum transparency and accountability in their stewardship of scarce Federal dollars.

In fiscal year 2016, NeighborWorks America developed nearly 13,000 affordable homes, repaired over 55,000 houses, created more than 21,000 new homeowners, and assisted over 360,000 families with affordable housing.

NeighborWorks has demonstrated the ability to attract private sector investments to its affordable housing projects, leveraging 91 private dollars for every $1 of funding appropriated.

Our country is finally on the pathway to recovering from a crippling housing crisis. My home State of Nevada was hit the hardest when the housing bubble burst and we experienced one of the highest rates of foreclosure. My district, which includes Las Vegas, has some of the lowest availability of affordable rental homes to households with low-income levels. In fact, there are only 15 affordable and available rental homes for every 100 rental households.

NeighborWorks has played a critical role in helping develop and preserve affordable housing, revitalize and sustain neighborhoods, and create jobs. Last year, Nevada affordable housing organizations like Neighborhood Housing Services of Southern Nevada, and Nevada HAND, received over $600,000 in grants, providing homeownership counseling and education to over 6,500 households, creating over 600 new homeowners, and preserving homeownership for over 250 individuals. Congress needs to continue to strengthen programs that allow low-income families to keep a roof over their heads.

In addition to financial support and technical assistance, NeighborWorks offers home buyer and foreclosure counseling, and previously administered the National Foreclosure Mitigation Counseling program. Created in 2007 to address the nationwide housing foreclosure crisis, this program has counseled more than 2 million homeowners facing foreclosure in response to the housing crisis.

You may hear from my friends across the aisle that there is no longer a need for foreclosure mitigation counseling because foreclosure rates are decreasing nationwide. And I am glad to see the rates decrease, but the reality is that foreclosures continue to plague many parts of this country, including my district.

Statistics from the Department of Housing and Urban Development show that a foreclosed home depresses home values, reducing appraisal values by nearly 9 percent. Clearly, preventing even one foreclosure helps every household in a neighborhood.

Foreclosure mitigation counseling plays a crucial role in reducing chances that a homeowner will not fall back into foreclosure. These programs enable counselors to work with homeowners on their budget and find the best option for their situation.

According to an Urban Institute study, counseled homeowners were nearly twice as likely to receive a cure for their serious delinquency or foreclosure as homeowners not counseled through the NeighborWorks program.

Additionally, NeighborWorks also offers disaster preparedness and recovery for communities, including training, resources, and assistance. In fact, organizations in and around the impact zone of Hurricane Harvey in Houston are ready to offer disaster recovery right where it is needed most, and we know Irma is on its way to Florida.

On the heels of one the worst natural disasters of our lifetime, and in the face of additional severe weather events, now is not the time to roll back our investment in NeighborWorks and the organization it supports.

Despite the continued need for affordable housing and NeighborWorks' success at revitalizing communities, the underlying bill would cripple NeighborWorks by slashing its funding. We cannot afford to reverse our progress made on affordable housing. Instead, we should continue critical investments in programs like NeighborWorks that have proven to be successful.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to join me in voting ''yes'' for this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Florida is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, let me first reassure the gentlewoman that I support the mission of Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation. As a matter of fact, this bill that we are on provides $140 million, the same amount that was provided in 2017. We are not rolling that back at all.

The reduction from FY16, however, reflects the elimination of the National Foreclosure and Mitigation Counseling program. Now, this program was to be a 1-year program when it began in 2007 in response to, obviously, the foreclosure crisis at the time. Again, this 1-year program then continued on for 9 years.

Now, recognizing that the economy improved, obviously, significantly, and foreclosure numbers continued to decline, Congress discontinued the NFMC program, again, in fiscal year 2017. In fact, the prior administration proposed elimination of the NFMC in its budget request for the very same reason.

So in 2016—let's put this in perspective. Foreclosure filings were at a 10-year low and declined to 14 percent below the 2015 level. The foreclosure rate has stayed within a historically normal range for 3 years. So, further, the NRC has integrated foreclosure mitigation counseling into its other counseling programs, eliminating the need for a separate program. So, again, you know, we scrubbed these accounts. For those reasons, I respectfully would urge a ''no'' vote on this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. ROSEN. Mr. Chair, I yield the balance of my time to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE).

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I commend my colleague for offering this amendment, and I strongly support it. Like many Members, I have seen the difference that NeighborWorks makes in my own district: making available hundreds of affordable apartments, often for veterans, for families.

The administration proposed slashing NeighborWorks by $113 million, so I commend the committee, our subcommittee, for refusing that proposal. But we need to bring it back to the fiscal year '16 level, and that is what my colleague is proposing. That would be $35 million. It would bring us to that fiscal year '16 level of funding, and it would let NeighborWorks do even more good work in our communities. I urge adoption of the amendment.

Ms. ROSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Ms. ROSEN. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Nevada will be postponed.

□ 2045

AMENDMENT NO. 39 OFFERED BY MR. GROTHMAN

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 39 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1215, line 25, after the dollar amount insert ''(reduced by $177,362,500)''.

Page 1216, line 8, after the dollar amount insert ''(reduced by $177,362,500)''.

Page 1304, line 22, after the dollar amount insert ''(increased by $177,362,500)''.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chairman recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Chair, this amendment reduces the total funding for public housing tenant-based rental assistance, excluding veterans, elderly, and the disabled, by $177 million. Our President, Donald Trump, who was trying to do what he could to balance the budget, actually had less funding for this program than what there was last year.

Because I am a person who believes in getting things done through compromise, I am reducing the increase in this program to only 2 percent from the 4 percent as the bill was shot out of the Appropriations Committee.

I have always had problems with this program. Like a lot of these programs, it kind of discourages work in that the more you work the more your rent goes up. I think, like a lot of these programs, it discourages marriage, because if you are married to somebody with a good job, you could lose your apartment. And, finally, like a lot of these programs, you could take the time to look at some of these projects. I talked to some of the people in my area who administer them. The apartments or rental units given to people who get Section 8 are better than a lot of working people, which doesn't seem right either.

I will also point out, since these appropriations bills were originally looked at, I mean at that time we already knew we were looking at blowing through a $20 trillion deficit, since that time, we have had a couple major hurricanes out there which I think would cause everybody to look for ways to reduce the spending that was put in these bills in July.

Mr. Chair, I am going to ask that amendment No. 39 pass. I am going to ask that we restrict the increase to 2 percent. I can't believe I compromised so much on that, but we will go for a 2 percent increase instead of a 4 percent increase, and hope you will all be glad. Consider it a down payment to help the struggling people in Texas and Florida.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Florida is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, we have scrubbed this bill for savings in overhead and administration, and I want to thank the gentleman for always bringing up these important issues. We have funded vouchers at a level that meets HUD's commitment to those currently receiving assistance, many of whom are elderly and disabled. I know obviously that is not what the gentleman is going after, or both. But again, we scrubbed this bill, and we think that the funding is where it needs to be at this stage. I would respectfully urge a ''no'' vote on this amendment.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Chair, I don't see how in our current position we can afford 4 percent increases on anything. Like I said, I think there is kind of an inference here that this is overall a good program, and people ought to be looking at this program. Like so many of these means-based programs, they kind of create a situation in which we both discourage work and discourage marriage. I am disappointed that there would be any alliance in this budget that people would feel a 4 percent upper was appropriate.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE).

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I thank the chairman for yielding time to me, and I join him in opposition to this amendment.

There are some conflicting accounts about what the underlying bill would do. Certainly there has been an attempt to contain the damage in the bill. Some groups like the National Low Income Housing Coalition, however, estimate that housing vouchers would be lost under the current bill, and then we have this amendment? This amendment would compound many times whatever problems are involved in the legislation. It would have a horrible impact on low-income families.

The gentleman has asserted here tonight that veterans wouldn't be harmed, that the disabled wouldn't be harmed, the elderly wouldn't be harmed. Read the amendment. Where is any of this stated? How can he make such statement? All these groups and more would be harmed.

Mr. Chair, I urge this amendment's rejection.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Chair, just one more time I will point out, it is all fine and good to say the Federal Government ought to be spending more money. We are broke, and we got a lot more broke in August when those hurricanes hit. I think it would be appropriate for everybody around here to remember that the day will come when we can no longer borrow money, and that will be a very ugly day indeed.

Like I said, we could have introduced the amendment to go back where Donald Trump wanted. I know he is a warrior and cares a lot about this country's children and grandchildren. I put a 2 percent upper in there. I think it is sad when people feel a 2 percent increase is being difficult on people. If there are problems back home, there is nothing that prevents local States or counties or individuals out of their own pocketbook to put more money in this sort of program.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 44 OFFERED BY MR. COURTNEY

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 44 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1240, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000) (increased by $1,000,000)''.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. COURTNEY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Connecticut.

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Chairman, this amendment, which I introduced with my colleague Congressman JOHN LARSON also of Connecticut, will address a serious escalating problem in north central and eastern Connecticut. Thousands of homes there are currently at risk of collapse due to crumbling concrete foundations. A mineral identified as pyrrhotite was present in stone aggregate mined in a quarry in Willington, Connecticut, and used in

concrete to pour home foundations in at least 36 towns in the region from the 1980s through the early 2000s.

Exposure to moisture causes the pyrrhotite to rust in the foundation over time, causing the foundation walls to bow and crack, eventually deteriorating to the point where homeowners can literally see through the cracks and even remove chunks of the foundation by hand.

This is a complex issue, and our amendment is a critical step to bring assistance to the region. It directs HUD to develop applications of Community Development Block Grants to pyrrhotite-related residential damage under its antiblight programs and procedures.

It is our belief that HUD, State, local, and private sector stakeholders can develop a collaborative basket of solutions to ease the burden of homeowners and prevent damage to the broader real estate market and economy of the region.

Mr. Chair, I urge passage of this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Florida is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the gentleman's concern, and I look forward to working with him and also with HUD to address this issue, and I want to thank him for bringing this up.

Mr. Chair, I accept the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Chair, I want to thank the chairman for his remarks, and I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. LARSON), my colleague.

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Chair, in less than a minute, I want to thank the chairman and I also want to thank the ranking member for their support in what is a critical issue to the citizens of the State of Connecticut. I want to thank Representative COURTNEY for spearheading this effort in the State of Connecticut, along with a young State senator named Timothy D. Larson.

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. COURTNEY).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 46 OFFERED BY MR. GROTHMAN

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 46 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1247, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $266,000,000)''.

Page 1304, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $266,000,000)''.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Chair, I would like to thank the chairman and ranking member for their collaborative effort to bring this bill forward. I do rise in support of my amendment to H.R. 3354, which should be amendment No. 46.

This amendment deals with project-based rental assistance rather than tenant-based rental assistance. It suffers from the same problems, however. One more time, our President, when he introduced his budget looking at the $20 trillion deficit, decided to reduce this program a little bit. And it probably would be good to reduce the program a little bit because, like many of these programs, it is fundamentally flawed in that it discourages work and also discourages marriage.

I have looked at some of these housing projects in my district, and it is again irritating that people who are getting free housing sometimes have better housing than people who are paying for their own housing; therefore, I make the modest request to get rid of the increase in the current budget. I am not going as far as our President who actually decreased this line, but I think it is fair to reduce the current bill by $266 million, which is the increase in the current year.

Again, I think, as opposed to when this bill was originally put together, we have had a couple hurricanes which I think would cause everybody in this building to realize that insofar as we can spend any more money in this budget, it should be focused a little bit more on the people in Texas and Florida, and we should not be increasing other programs.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Florida is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, this amendment would cut funding as was explained to what I believe is a vital HUD program that houses 1.2 million low- and very low-income households across the country. Now, a majority of those households include folks with either disabilities or, frankly, folks who are elderly. The average household income is less than $12,000.

This funding level would not allow HUD to renew all expiring housing contracts with private owners. It also would cause some other issues of instability in that program, that platform, and it could cause housing providers to leave the program.

The gentleman has, I think, some very valid points about some of his concerns with all of these government programs. I just don't think this is the right way to do it.

Mr. Chair, again, I would urge a ''no'' vote on this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 48 OFFERED BY MR. STIVERS

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 48 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1258, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $28,375,000) (increased by $28,375,000)''.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. STIVERS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Chairman, my amendment would transfer funding for the Private Enforcement Initiative at HUD to the Administrative Enforcement Initiative. The amendment does not change the top line appropriation.

I believe the Fair Housing Act must be strongly enforced, and I believe this is best accomplished by strengthening HUD's Administrative Enforcement Initiative and enhancing the role of State and local agencies in finding and punishing bad actors.

The Private Enforcement Initiative has been abused by some nonprofits that are more interested in winning attorneys' fees than finding and punishing bad actors. The cost of these frivolous lawsuits ultimately is transferred onto low- and middle-income Americans in the form of more expensive rent and housing, worsening our country's affordable housing crisis.

I don't believe this is fair or what was intended under the Fair Housing Act. I believe there is a better way to more strongly and effectively enforce fair housing protections, a similar amendment passed 2 years ago, and I encourage my colleagues to support this amendment.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 2100

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I strongly oppose this amendment. The Private Enforcement Initiative provides grants to nonprofit organizations to prevent and eliminate discriminatory housing practices.

These organizations receive complaints. They investigate them. They work to educate landlords and property managers on their responsibilities under Federal fair housing law. Their work ensures that legitimate complaints move forward and that education is provided to housing providers when that is appropriate.

Across the country, PEI grantees are working to ensure that families with children have access to housing. Just this May, HUD and Project Sentinel, an organization in California, announced a conciliation agreement with a landlord who refused to rent to people with small children and infants. Another PEI grantee in California worked to ensure that a person with disabilities had access to a medically required service animal. Another grantee in Illinois worked to ensure that a mortgage lender did not discriminate on the basis of race. This is the kind of work that PEIs do.

It may seem expedient to some to transfer the funding and responsibility of investigating fair housing complaints to States and local units of government, but we would lose a lot by doing that. What we would lose is the organizational knowledge, the years of expertise that the PEI program has developed.

Now, if the gentleman has specific issues with the program about how it is run, you know, the authorizing committee can hear those complaints, not the appropriations process. This is not the place to refine the law under which the program operates, let alone to pull the plug on funding.

Given all of the good work that PEI grantees do across the country and in my district, I can't support eliminating this program, and I urge colleagues to oppose this amendment.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Chairman, unfortunately, in some jurisdictions there are many abuses. ''60 Minutes'' had a great story about this. Other media outlets have featured the abuses as well.

The gentleman argues that, gee, we can't do this in the appropriations process. We do limitation amendments every day. Limitation amendments are germane and effective controls that we have in place and we are allowed to put in place on these spending programs.

I simply believe that the administrative enforcement initiative is more effective and will use the money to better help low- and moderate-income Americans.

I disagree with the gentleman, and I urge my colleagues to support the amendment.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, this amendment is a pretty good example, I must say, of throwing the baby out with the bathwater. There may be complaints here and there. There are ways to pursue those complaints. But the good work that these organizations do, the documented cases of discrimination, discriminatory practices, exclusion that they have remedied, that they have made right, should be very compelling to us.

Certainly, the blunt instrument of simply withholding of funding isn't going to deal with that. It is going to likely do great damage to organizations that, across the country, have had a very positive impact.

This amendment would end their work. It would end the work of nonprofits that use funding to ensure housing providers remain in compliance with Federal housing law. It is a very bad idea.

Mr. Chair, let's oppose this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Chairman, I would direct the gentleman, Mr. Chairman, to a GAO report on this very program that talks about these abuses, and I hope he takes a serious look at it.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. STIVERS).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 49 OFFERED BY MR. THOMPSON OF PENNSYLVANIA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 49 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chairman, I rise to offer amendment No. 49.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division H (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to establish or collect tolls on Interstate Route 80 in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. THOMPSON) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chairman, I rise to offer amendment No. 49 to the underlying bill, H.R. 3354, Make America Secure and Prosperous Appropriations Act.

Mr. Chairman, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, over a 5-year period, has failed three attempts to place tolls on Interstate 80. Pennsylvania's failed plan has cost millions of dollars, led actually to the indictments of several political insiders, and abetted in diminishing the average citizen's faith in their public institutions.

Unfortunately, Pennsylvania still has authorizing language for tolls of Interstate 80 in State law. Any move by Pennsylvania to dust off the plans to toll one of its interstates must be met with scrutiny and open public debate, and this amendment will ensure that that happens.

The amendment I have offered with Mr. KELLY will simply limit funds from this bill for the purpose of placing tolls on Interstate 80 in Pennsylvania during the fiscal year 2018.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I can't imagine why we would want to micromanage Pennsylvania's transportation system. I wouldn't want the body micromanaging North Carolina's.

We had a decision about tolling in my district a few years ago. Tolling wasn't anybody's first choice or second choice or third choice. But if tolling had not been instituted on a part of the loop road around Raleigh, North Carolina, if tolling had not been instituted, we would have waited 20 years for the road to be constructed. So we took a deep breath and we undertook a toll project, and that is why the road is built and serving commuters today.

Now, that decision could have gone either way, but we would have had no business in this body coming in and dictating that decision in North Carolina or any other State. I don't know why we should start tonight.

Federal law is very flexible about the use of Federal aid funds for new toll facilities and even existing toll-free roads. States will make different decisions about this.

I would say our infrastructure needs are pressing enough to require an all-of-the-above approach, and if tolls are appropriate and are accepted, then that is perhaps what we should do. But that is a decision for State and local officials and their constituents in considering these matters. We have no business in adopting an amendment of that sort, and I very much hope we will not.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chairman, I am not sure. I appreciate the gentleman's opinion, but I don't see where Congress does not have input into a Federal highway, and that is what Interstate 80 is. It is approximately 311 miles. It is more than well-maintained. The cost of it, with significant gas taxes levied today, pays for not just the maintenance, but the construction and the improvements that are necessary.

Again, we are talking Federal gas tax, again, a nexus to this body that the gentleman doesn't seem to realize. What this amendment does is just call on and require an open debate with scrutiny, and so I, quite frankly, continue to just ask the support for this amendment.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I would like the clarify that I am not the least bit interested in getting into the merits of this project. It is none of my business, none of our business, so that is not the point. I haven't said a word about the merits of the project. I know nothing about it.

What I do know is that this is a decision that the State of Pennsylvania is perfectly capable of making for itself. I am not interested in the folks that might be on the losing side of a decision to come to this body to carry their water. We have no business doing that.

This is simply an inappropriate exercise of appropriations power, and I urge the amendment's rejection.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chairman, I made my arguments clear, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. THOMPSON).

The amendment was agreed to.

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 50 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

AMENDMENT NO. 51 OFFERED BY MR. KING OF IOWA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 51 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk made in order by the rule.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division H (before the short title), insert the following

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce the prevailing wage requirements in subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code (commonly referred to as the Davis-Bacon Act).

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

This is an amendment, a Davis-Bacon amendment, and it will be brought on each of the four segments of this appropriations bill that we are considering here in the House this evening and perhaps tomorrow morning, Mr. Chairman.

Just to make it clear, the text of the amendment is very simple. It says, ''None of the funds made available by this act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce the prevailing wage requirements in subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code,'' and this is commonly referred to as the Davis-Bacon Act.

What the Davis-Bacon Act is, it is a statute that exists from about 1933, and its genesis is back during the Great Depression when there was, let's say, labor protectionism brought about by the unions in New York City. When a contractor from Alabama bid a Federal building contract—and there were not many of them in those days—that Alabama contractor was successful and he imported African-American labor out of Alabama to do the work in the trade zone of the construction unions in New York City. And so two Republicans, a Republican Senator and a Republican Member of the House, got together and wrote the Davis-Bacon Act, which is defined as prevailing wage.

In my 42 years in the construction business, which we just concluded as of Labor Day, this past Labor Day, we have dealt with the Davis-Bacon Act quite a lot. Our math goes somewhere between an 8 and 35 percent increase in the cost of the projects. We use an average of 20 percent. I believe you will see some of those sophisticated studies go to a 22 percent increase in prices.

So we are dealing with taxpayers' moneys here in a fiscal time when we need to get to a balance. There never was a time we should be wasting taxpayers' money. A prevailing wage, a real prevailing wage is a merit shop wage, not a union scale imposed by a BOGSAT, which is a bunch of guys sitting around a table deciding whether they want to give raises to the different classifications within the labor force.

I have long opposed the Davis-Bacon wage scale. It messes up the efficiency within our companies and makes us less efficient. This just doesn't raise the cost and impose the union scale on the taxpayers, but it erodes the efficiency that you can provide in a private sector approach. And so after all of these years, I am pledged to see the day when this is finally repealed.

I urge the adoption of this amendment which strikes the use of Davis-Bacon enforcement in the underlying appropriations, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to this amendment. Davis-Bacon is a pretty simple concept, and a fair one. It requires that workers on a federally funded construction project be paid no less than prevailing wages, the wages paid in the community for similar work.

The Davis-Bacon Act ensures workers are paid decent wages, while preventing unscrupulous contractors from undercutting competitors. In doing this, Davis-Bacon helps protect workers and the Federal Government.

Mr. Chairman, the House has taken numerous votes on this issue, and on every vote, this body has maintained Davis-Bacon requirements.

Last year, we avoided including divisive language like this, and it is my hope that we will stop attacking working people and their organizations and defeat the amendment before us.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, may I inquire as to how much time I have remaining?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Iowa has 2½ minutes remaining.

□ 2115

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to point out that I hear the script read every year that I bring the effort to repeal or undo Davis-Bacon, but I don't really hear a lot of response to the fact that Davis-Bacon is a Jim Crow law designed to keep minorities, particularly African Americans, out of the construction trades, particularly in the unions. The assertion that it is a prevailing wage doesn't hold up when you live in this universe where I have for 42-plus years—and that is just as an owner, and working out, I saw that also for other companies.

So when I see these rates and I talk to a contractor that is building bridges in rural Missouri down there in the whoops and hollers, as we say, and they are paying for an unskilled laborer who, for a number of those hours, does lean on the shovel while he waits for other things to get done, $23 an hour for wages, $22 an hour for fringe benefits, $45 an hour out of pocket for the contractor really just transferred to the taxpayer. That is an example.

There is much of it that is here that goes in 46, 57, here is $51.60 an hour, Mr. Chairman. So, no, this is not prevailing wage.

There is no study that I have found in all the time I have dealt with this that would demonstrate that prevailing wage is a merit shop earned wage. Instead, it is set, as I said, by a bunch of guys sitting around a table. It reflects almost always union scale.

Many of the merit shop contractors will not report their Davis-Bacon prevailing wages because they know that just brings union organization up against them. They want to avoid that, so they are not reporting what they are actually paying in wages.

In many of the States that have adopted a mini Davis-Bacon for their State or the States that are highly unionized, they press this thing to the point where the difference between the merit shop wages and union scale is very close together.

We have also double-breasted operations where you might have a company that is Company A and Company B wrapped up, and one-half of the company is union and the other half of the company isn't. That is to comply with Federal regulations.

There is a gentleman who used to serve this Congress in Massachusetts, who was famous for saying that the Federal Government has no business intervening in between a relationship between two or more consenting adults. I agree with that. An employee and an employer should be able to decide what they want to make as their business agreement. If I decide I want to pay someone $100 an hour or $1,000 or $1 an hour, that should be up to me.

Mr. Chairman, I urge adoption of this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I yield the balance of my time to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. NORCROSS).

Mr. NORCROSS. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong opposition to this amendment that would eliminate the Davis-Bacon prevailing wage.

Is it that time of year?

It must be. Come back here to Congress and say: I want to lower the wages and working conditions for those men and women in my district. That is exactly what we are hearing.

When you can't win it on the votes, you make revisionist history, you play the race card, you throw whatever you can.

Over 100 years ago, Republican Congressmen Jim Davis and Robert Bacon realized there was a problem with Federal contracts. These contracts were unfair to local economies. They were not taking into account what had been going on historically in those areas. This, very simply, ensures that construction workers are paid the same as workers in that local community.

But what I am hearing tonight is I want to go back to the district, to people who elected me, and say: I want to lower your wages. I want to lower them to the point I will make anything up.

Because that is exactly what we are hearing. This has been around, and it continues to be evolved and made to work because it works for those local communities. It is about ensuring those local communities are not going to be run over by big Federal contractors coming in, they are going to be paid exactly what the people in that community are being paid.

It continues today because it works. It works in New York, it works in New Jersey, it works in Florida, and it works in Oklahoma. It is about fairness. It is about leveling the playing field—something that apparently many people in this Chamber forgot.

We are here to help raise the standards of men and women we represent, not lower them. So I encourage that we defeat this amendment to keep doing what we are supposed to do: represent the people who elected us and to make their lives just a little bit better, not what we are hearing: I will play the race card and try to lower the wages.

My God, where are we going? We are fighting to lower wages?

It is about raising people up, letting them be what they should be, the greatest thing they can be in the greatest country.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I urge defeat of the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Iowa will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 52 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 52 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division H (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 5309 of title 49, United States Code.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Texas.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chairman, I am reading a headline that says that experts say it could take Houston years to fully recover from Hurricane Harvey.

This is not because my local leaders, mayors, county judges, and Governors are not working as hard as they can, but it is the most significant, singular, and devastating costly flood in the continental United States history.

Certainly, we are praying that Hurricane Irma detours away from those places that it has not yet hit. We certainly pray for Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the other Caribbean islands, and certainly our friends in Florida and up the East Coast. But right now we have that unlikely and unappreciated position of having the most devastating flood.

So my amendment has to do with State and local funds being part of designing their own reconstruction, their own projects, their own capital projects. Specifically, my amendment says that none of the funds made available by this act under the heading Federal Transit Administration—Transit Formula Grants may be used in contravention of section 5309 of title 49, United States Code.

The identical amendment was offered in the Jackson Lee amendment to H.R. 2577 and received a positive voice vote.

In particular, this amendment affirms the importance to the Nation of projects that create economic development, particularly in the transportation area.

Pursuant to section 5309 of title 49, the Secretary of Transportation may make grants under this section to State and local governments.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Will the gentlewoman yield?

Ms. JACKSON LEE. I yield to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I am prepared to accept this amendment. If the gentlewoman is willing to yield back the balance of her time, I am more than willing to accept her amendment. I want to thank the gentlewoman for bringing it up.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. The chairman is very kind. Let me thank the chairman and the ranking member of the subcommittee. If I might just take one moment and I will conclude taking your gracious offer.

First, I would like to acknowledge that this amendment is supported by the trade unions, the TTD. I thank them very much for their support.

Mr. Chairman, I include in the RECORD the article about our rebuilding.

[From the Washington Post, Aug. 28, 2017]

NATION'S FOURTH-LARGEST CITY STRUGGLES TO GET MOVING AGAIN AFTER HARVEY

(By Ashley Halsey III, Michael Laris, Martine Powers and Luz Lazo)

Cleanup and flooding in Texas continue in wake of Hurricane Harvey.

Under the threat of more rain and flooding this week, the regional hub that is Houston faced the daunting prospect of clearing mud-swept roadways, opening two of the nation's busiest airports and resuming operations at the country's second-busiest port.

Many streets remained impassable, with water more than waist-high. Those highways not flooded too often led to others that were. And officials said it was too soon to say when the transit system would resume operations.

Houston is a city that for the past eight years led the nation in growth, and although transit was considered to have its place, the city's backbone is the oil industry, which relies heavily on new highways to get around town. When the city spread out into Harris County—which has 6.5 million people to the city's 2 million—the connections were roadways. The state maintains more than 1,200 miles of them, including four interstates, three of which crisscross the downtown area.

Even though the worst of the storm appeared to be over, transportation officials continued to urge people to stay off the roads. ''We're expecting more rain,'' Houston Fire Chief Samuel Peña said.

''The roads are dangerous. Stay off the roads.''

Once the water clears, it may take weeks or months before roads are fully ready for travel, said Dave Newcomb, a senior research engineer at the Texas A&M Transportation Institute. He said the primary concern will be local streets and roadways, not the freeway system.

''The freeways are probably going to be okay,'' Newcomb said. ''They're built with lots of support underneath them. They're built for heavy loads and adverse conditions.''

But local roads built on rain-saturated soil may be left in a weakened state, he said, taking a month or two before they stabilize. Bridges that had swift-moving floodwaters around them must be checked for scouring around their supports, he said.

The sheer scale of the immediate recovery is daunting.

''It is really difficult because we're so spread out and highway-dependent,'' said Kyle Shelton, director of strategic partnerships at the Kinder Institute, an urban-research think tank at Houston's Rice University. ''We just have so many streets and so many roads and so much other infrastructure to make sure is okay and bring back online. That's going to take weeks and months.''

Houston's two big airports—George Bush Intercontinental Airport and the William P. Hobby Airport—will begin to see traffic on their runways even as the rest of the region struggles to find its footing. Officials said Hobby will remain closed until Wednesday; Bush until Thursday.

The magnitude of the backup to the national aviation system caused when Houston shuts down was evident Monday: 772 flights had been set to depart from the two airports, carrying close to 94,000 passengers. The two airports had a record 1.9 million passengers pass through security last month.

''You may not even be heading to Houston and still run into this,'' said Anne McDermott of Farecompare.com. She said that late Sunday a flight to Dallas landed in Memphis because so many—Houston-bound flights had been diverted to Dallas. ''It's going to continue to be a fluid situation.''

The Houston Metro's bus system, three light-rail lines and paratransit services were shut down Monday, with no word on when they would resume service. In a statement, Metro officials said they will monitor the situation to determine when it would be safe to resume service.

If history is precedent, it may be a while before those buses are back on the road. After Hurricane Katrina in 2005, it took weeks to restore bus service in New Orleans—partly because of the condition of flooded roadways, but also because hundreds of buses were underwater after the storm. With the city's bus fleet unusable, the Federal Emergency Management Agency had to scramble to bring in more than a thousand private coaches to help with evacuation efforts.

The Houston Metro tried to prevent a similar outcome for this storm, parking more than 100 buses in the HOV lane on an elevated section of Interstate 59.

''This is a city that was built, in large part, in defiance of nature,'' said Christof Spieler, an urban planner who is on the board of Metro.

''Basically, developers just treated this as a big empty canvas and just spread out across it. We tend to sort of ignore the natural underpinnings of the city. When this amount of rain falls, suddenly that natural geography reasserts itself.''

And in the long run, Houston—like the rest of the country—has to wrestle with how to become more resilient in an era when weather hazards are increasing. Over the past three years, there have been three floods that have ''all been labeled unprecedented,'' Shelton said. While freeways and many local streets have major sections that are underwater, many other areas are not submerged, depending on their elevation and how much rain there was in that particular place.

''Houston is used to flooding. We're not used to anything on the scale of what just happened,'' Spieler said.

Rapid development over the past two decades—and the sprawling networks of accompanying roadways, subdivisions and parking lots have left Houston especially susceptible to major flooding, said Samuel Brody, a Texas A&M University urban planning professor who leads the Center for Texas Beaches and Shores.

Such surfaces leave little return path for floodwaters to go into the ground or drainage channels.

''You've got a smearing of pavement all over a flood-prone region,'' he said. ''You're putting more impervious surfaces over a large area that is dominated by flood-prone, low-lying landscapes, so when it rains, there's all this impervious surface. It increases the volume and velocity of water going into the bayous which Houston uses as their primary drain system.''

Between 1996 and 2011, as development boomed, the percentage of impervious surfaces in Houston grew by 25 percent, Brody said, citing a report he led that examined the effect of development on flood damage in the Gulf of Mexico region. And although the extreme rainfall totals from Harvey probably would have caused flooding no matter what, Brody said the presence of pavement increases the amount of damage on the ground.

The 25-mile-long complex of docks and warehouses that make up the Port of Houston planned to remain closed Tuesday.

Kurt Nagle, chief executive of the American Association of Port Authorities, said that early indications show there is ''light to moderate'' infrastructure damage along the Houston Ship Channel 150 business facilities that generate $617 billion in economic activity per year. At least three vessels originally headed for Houston have been diverted to New Orleans, and more may be detoured in coming days from Houston and other affected ports in Galveston, Victoria, Beaumont, Port Lavaca and others.

The continuing severe weather may have further effects on the ports in the region, Nagle said. But even once things clear up, significant work will need to be done before shipping channels in the area can reopen. The Coast Guard will need to perform surveys of the area to determine whether buoys and navigation aids have been moved or lost, and the Army Corps of Engineers will need to perform a channel assessment to ensure that no debris is blocking the shipping channels under the surface.

Benny Rousselle witnessed the ravages of water during Katrina from his perch as president of Plaquemines Parish, south of New Orleans. The priorities for leaders in Houston are clear, for now: help those who are stranded.

''The pressure is on the local elected officials to get this community up and running as quick as possible, so they can come home and help with the recovery,'' said Rousselle, who is now on the parish council. ''But you cannot do that until you have enough utilities and roadways cleared so they can come in,'' Rousselle said.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chairman, I just want to conclude by making this point to Mr. DIAZ-BALART, and it is that local entities should have the right to direct funds where they believe they are most important, particularly for transportation projects.

As they do so with Federal dollars, let me also add my support for Davis-Bacon. It is, in essence, completely opposite with what was represented. It is a civil rights bill for all people.

I ask my colleagues to join me in making sure the State and local governments get Federal funds. And as we move forward to restore Houston and Harris County and all of the Gulf region, this will be a very important amendment to make sure that we can direct our own destiny with Federal funds. The Secretary of Transportation has that authority to give to us to be able to do so.

Mr. Chairman, I ask for support of the Jackson Lee amendment.

Mr. Chair, let me thank Subcommittee Chairman DIAZ-BALART and Ranking Member PRICE for their leadership on this important legislation and for the opportunity to explain my amendment.

The Jackson Lee Amendment adds at the end of the bill the following new section providing that:

SEC.____. None of the funds made available by this Act under the heading ''Federal Transit Administration—Transit Formula Grants'' may be used in contravention of section 5309 of title 49, United States Code.

This amendment is identical to the Jackson Lee Amendment to H.R. 2577, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act for FY2016 adopted by the House on June 8, 2016 by voice vote.

In particular, the Jackson Lee affirms the importance to the nation of projects that create economic development, particularly in the transportation area.

Pursuant to section 5309 of title 49, the Secretary of Transportation may make grants under this section to State and local government the authority to assist in financing capital projects, small startup projects, including the acquisition of real property.

This section further supports capacity improvements, including double tracking, and it specifically relates to work that deals with projects on approved transportation plans.

That is key; section 5309 of title 49 grants to State and local governments the authority to undertake capital projects, which means that when local governments propose their projects, the Secretary has the authority to go forward on them.

It is instructive to consider what some of the nation's leading transportation and economic development organization have to say about the importance and economic impact of investments in local light rail capital projects.

It is well documented that nothing enhances the competitiveness of a nation in this increasingly globalized economy, that investments in transportation infrastructure capital projects.

Whether it is the seaways, dams, highways, or tollways, and whether it involves other modes of transportation, transportation projects are major engines driving the economy.

And it is important for the local community to be the drivers of that.

Metropolitan regions will not be able to maintain its economic vitality without the ability to create and preserve infrastructure that supports the movement of people and goods throughout our country.

The Jackson Lee Amendment clearly speaks to the global aspect of the Secretary of Transportation having the ability to work with our local and State governments.

Houston is the fourth most populous city in the country; but unlike other large cities, we

have struggled to have an effective mass transit system.

Over many decades Houston's mass transit policy was to build more highways with more lanes to carry more drivers to and from work.

The city of Houston has changed course and is now pursuing Mass transit options that include light rail.

This decision to invest in light rail was and is strongly supported by Houstonians by their votes in a 2003 referendum and by their increased usage of light rail service made possible in part by transportation appropriations bills.

Specifically, Harris County voters passed a massive referendum proposal that was to set the stage for transit for the next 20 years.

It included a first stage of four light rail lines, to be complete by 2012, and a master plan for a 65-mile system, to be complete by 2025.

An April 2014 report by the Houston METRO on weekly ridership states that 44,267 used Houston's light rail service, which represented a 6,096 or 16% increase in ridership from April of the previous year.

This increase in light rail usage outpaced ridership of other forms of mass transit in the city of Houston: metro bus had a 2.3% increase over April 2013; metro bus-local had a 1.3% increase over April 2013; and Metro bus-Park and ride had a 8.o% increase over April 2013.

In a story published February 5, 2013, the Houston Chronicle reported on the congestion Houston drivers face under daily commute to and from work.

According to the Chronicle article, in 2011 Houston commuters continue to enjoy some of the worst traffic delays in the country, and Houston area drivers wasted more than two days a year, on average, in traffic congestion, costing them each $1,090 in lost time and fuel.

Today, those figures have increased to 3.5 days a year wasted in traffic congestion, costing them each $1,850 in lost time and fuel.

To put it in simpler and starker terms: A driver in Houston could see 154 movies this year or purchase 21 tickets to a home Texans game with the money wasted because of poorly maintained or traffic-clogged roads.

Expanded light rail is critical to Houston's plan to meet its transportation and environmental challenges, ease its traffic congestion, and improve its air quality.

Places most likely to see immediate benefit from light rail in Houston are the 50,000 students that attend the University of Houston and Texas Southern University.

Funds made available under this deal should be available to support local government decisions of the Houston Metropolitan transit Authority and the city of Houston to expand rail service.

When we put our minds to it, we can get things done.

In Houston, we built a port 50 miles from the ocean, created the world's greatest medical center in the middle of open prairie, and convinced the federal government to base its astronauts in a hurricane zone 870 miles from the launch pad.

Each of those achievements shares a common element: elected officials have advocated, built public support, and brought the agencies together.

Members of Congress should respect the decisions of state and local governments when it comes to deciding how they will spend funding made available for public transportation under this appropriations bill.

I ask my colleagues to again support the Jackson Lee Amendment and affirm the authority of the Secretary of Transportation to work with local governments to develop local transit projects that will relieve traffic congestion, efficiently move people and goods, create jobs and maintain America's status as the leading economy in the world.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 53 OFFERED BY MS. HERRERA BEUTLER

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 53 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division H (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to enter into an agreement for the establishment or collection of tolls on Interstate Route 5 or Interstate Route 205 in the State of Oregon or Washington.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Washington.

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Mr. Chairman, recently, the State of Oregon passed a transportation package that included a provision to establish tolls on the State line between Washington and Oregon. Since that time, there has been a lot of concern in my district that tolls could be established on the bridges on the Washington border, I–205 and I–5 on the Washington side.

So far, that is not an unreasonable idea if those tolls are going to be used on that stretch of roadway. But here is the kicker, Mr. Chairman: my constituents do use those bridges overwhelmingly. Upwards of 50,000 people a day commute into Portland to work. The problem is that the proposal, this scheme, would be used to pay for projects well south of Portland and a structure of roadways my constituents don't overwhelmingly use. So they would be paying a toll, and that money would be used elsewhere in the State for improvements. That is fundamentally unjust, Mr. Chairman.

I am not opposing the concept of tolls, but that creates a real problem in terms of how the money is used and I think would break faith with really the American people. So I am opposing that. That is what my amendment would do, is stop this practice in this area.

It is not that I oppose the concepts of a fee paid by the users of a resource. Let me be clear about that. The issue is that that fee then needs to be allocated towards the construction or the maintenance or upkeep of that resource. There needs to be that nexus there.

Honestly, we have issues on those two bridges that need to be addressed, and if those tolls were then diverted for use elsewhere, then we are going to have some major problems.

So I am opposing this. My amendment would oppose this.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this amendment. I understand the concern that has led to it about the practice of tolling or the possibility of tolling on two adjacent highways in two States.

But the same kind of reasoning that applied, I think, to Mr. THOMPSON's amendment earlier would apply to this. This is not a decision for us to make on the floor of the House tonight. This is clearly a local matter. We don't have any business micromanaging it. The States involved can have their own decisionmaking processes. They have their own ways of consulting with one another for that matter.

Federal law has been pretty flexible on this for good reason. It has been flexible about tolling, about the treatment of existing toll-free roads for good reason. We have pressing infrastructure needs in this country. We have great need for flexibility in the way we fund infrastructure improvements.

I relayed earlier the kind of decision we made in North Carolina. It was not particularly our first choice to have a toll road, but the alternative was waiting 20 years, so we have a toll road. Others will make other decisions. But it is not our place to preempt those decisions, let alone in an appropriations bill.

Mr. Chairman, I do oppose this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Mr. Chairman, to the speaker's point, I do understand, but Interstate 5 and Interstate 205 are highways with significant Federal interests. They are Federal highways. These are not backwoods roads. These are not even State routes. These are Federal highways. The I–5 corridor is over 13,050 miles with an average daily traffic of 71,000 and a maximum of 300,000 vehicles. So it is a pretty major Federal investment.

Here is the thing: levying tolls is one thing. That is something this body does. I think user fees are fundamentally a fair concept, but we need to apply them fairly. Any attempt to levy tolls on I–205 or I–5 at the Washington

State line, the lion's share would be paid by Washington commuters to pay for infrastructure improvements that these commuters then wouldn't benefit from. This is where I feel like this is unfair in the extreme.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 2130

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3½ minutes to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER).

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Chairman, this is an interesting question about an opportunity for people in a region to try and craft a solution.

I have been working with people in Clark County for 40 years, because this has been a serious problem between Portland and Vancouver, Oregon and Washington.

The gentlewoman may have noticed that this is a serious problem for her constituents. In fact, they pay more of the burden in terms of congestion and lost opportunity for economic development. I hear about it all the time from businesses in our communities.

There is no solution to this congestion problem without either investing money or sending some pricing signals to try and change some behaviors. Not everybody has to cross the I–205 and I–5 freeway at 8:30 in the morning and 5:30 in the evening.

What has been proposed in Oregon is to look at alternatives. I am not going to prejudge what it is, but I would notice that there is a yearlong process that is underway, including people on the other side of the river, because we have always worked with Clark County and previously with the legislators in the State of Washington and people in Congress to try and figure out how we work together. We are one region. There are 60,000 people who work in Oregon every day who have to negotiate a really troublesome area.

The Federal Government is still trying to pay for 2017 infrastructure with 1993 dollars. We haven't raised the gas tax since 1993, when States around the country have been stepping up, including in Washington and Puget Sound. Voters are expressing their own frustration and taxing themselves to solve these problems.

The Federal Government has been missing in action. In fact, many of my friends on the Republican side of the aisle are looking at creative programs for public-private partnerships. There were 26 Senators who talked about devolving the interstate freeway system and the Federal transportation partnership to the States.

For us to swoop in when the Federal Government has been missing in action and try to help the gentlewoman's constituents and mine and to try and pull the rug out from underneath, an approach that may have some potential and would in fact require voter support, I think, is an egregious overreach.

I may have missed it, but I haven't heard the gentlewoman's proposals to pay for solutions for her constituents. I have offered some. We are working on the Oregon side. Occasionally, we have had some partnerships with the State of Washington, who collapsed the proposal for a Columbia crossing because they weren't willing to put any money on the table. For the Federal Government to intervene and take away this option I think is outrageous and it is wrong.

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Mr. Chairman, I would like to inquire as to the time remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Washington has 2 minutes remaining.

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Mr. Chair, I will make this brief.

I think a lot of the points the gentleman from Oregon made are valid, and I don't reject them at all. I think we need to come up with solutions to pay for these things. We need to fix the congestion issue. We are one region, and we need to work together.

I completely agree with all of that, which is why the scheme that was put together to tax one portion, essentially charge a toll on Washington commuters who are paying into the Portland and Oregon economy through their income taxes already and using that money collected from those tolls not on the bridge, not on the Columbia River crossing, the area where we all agree we need to find a solution, but using it elsewhere in the State is fundamentally unfair. He made my point. That is the problem.

It is not that I oppose the idea of tolls. We are going to have to bring something to the table. I am not afraid to advocate for that. That is not the issue here. Even within this commission, they are going to be looking at other ways to fund their projects throughout the State. That is great.

It is fundamentally unfair to pick the pocket of working people who don't even have a right to redress Oregon's government. They don't get to vote. So to take their money because you can smacks of really being a bully. That is what I am against; that is what is unfair; that is what I won't stand for; and that is why I am offering this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I urge its adoption, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 54 OFFERED BY MR. GROTHMAN

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 54 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division H (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. Each amount made available by this Act for title II of division H (other than an amount required to be made available by a provision of law) is hereby reduced by 2 percent.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Chairman, I would like to thank the chairman and ranking member for their collaborative effort to bring this bill forward.

As we all know, we are heading towards $20 trillion in debt. One of the agencies that I think has been criticized for a long period of time, to a certain extent for incompetence and to a certain extent wondering whether a lot of their functions are even things appropriate for the Federal Government, is the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

President Trump, who got elected to look out for our children and our grandchildren, proposed cutting this budget overall by 18 percent. I commend President Trump for trying to look out for our children and grandchildren.

The Appropriations Committee has shaved that reduction to 1 percent. The purpose of my amendment is to increase it to approximately a 3 percent reduction, only about one-sixth of the reduction that President Trump wanted.

Since we last met in July, we have gone through two hurricanes. We already voted on an $8 billion appropriation. We know that is just a small downpayment on the new obligations that we are going to have.

I would ask this House to increase that 1 percent reduction to a 3 percent reduction, which is what we have here. I think that is very modest. It is not at all what the President wanted. It is just one-sixth of what the President wanted.

Mr. Chairman, I encourage my colleagues to support this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Florida is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, we have taken a responsible and thorough approach to HUD's funding. We have actually reduced HUD's budget by $487 million below last year. We have done so while keeping as a priority, for example, housing assistance to the most needy among us: the elderly, the disabled, our veterans. This amendment would potentially hurt some of these vulnerable citizens.

Again, the across-the-board approach goes against, frankly, what I think we

have to be doing in government, which is do the tough work and go line by line and identify lower priority or functioning programs for reductions so that we can then target resources to where they are actually most needed.

Let me just give you a few examples, Mr. Chairman, of where we have targeted resources: CDBG, veterans' voucher renewals, vouchers for the disabled. I cannot agree to an amendment that would, again, cut those programs across the board.

Also, another issue, which I know is not the Honorable Member's intent, but I understand CBO has scored this amendment at zero savings. If we had a lot of time, we could talk about why. So, again, it is actually not even achieving what the gentleman is trying to achieve.

I do thank him for his passion in looking out for the taxpayers. I think that is a very needed thing here in Congress. But I respectfully urge a ''no'' vote on this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 55 OFFERED BY MR. BARR

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 55 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. BARR. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division H (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce—

(1) the final rule entitled ''On-Site Completion of Construction of Manufactured Homes'', published by the Department of Housing and Urban Development in the Federal Register on September 8, 2015 (80 Fed. Reg. 53712 et seq.);

(2) the ''Interpretative Bulletin for Model Manufactured Home Installation Standards Foundation requirements in Freezing Temperature Areas Under CFR 3285.312(b)'', published for comment in the Federal Register on June 21, 2017 (82 Fed. Reg. 28279 et seq.); and

(3) the memorandum titled ''Construction of On-Site Installation of Add-Ons, such as an Attached Garage'' published by the Department of Housing and Urban Development on June 12, 2014.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. BARR) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. BARR. Mr. Chairman, as many of you know, manufactured homes are the only form of nonsubsidized housing that is directly regulated by HUD. Statute dictates that HUD is required to facilitate the availability of affordable manufactured homes to increase homeownership for all Americans.

Recently, the Department has imposed excessive and contradictory regulations on manufactured housing. HUD is impeding on some State functions, reinterpreting regulations to the detriment of longstanding and accepted building practices, and implementing rules that unnecessarily limit consumer choice and increase costs.

As the primary regulator of manufactured housing, HUD should work with the industry, not against it, to ensure regulations are streamlined, cost-effective, and applied fairly and transparently, while also working to keep manufactured housing as an affordable housing alternative for all American families.

In central and eastern Kentucky and many other parts of rural America, manufactured housing offers a very affordable option and a good option for housing for many folks. For the life of me, I do not understand why the Federal agency charged with the responsibility of providing affordable housing would be limiting choices and access to this very affordable and very good option for housing for many rural Americans.

My limitation amendment would fix three problems where HUD's regulation of manufactured housing exceeds and, at times, even contradicts statutes. These three problems are intrusive installation programs, burdensome and unnecessary onsite completion of construction rules, and shifting guidelines on alternative construction.

Mr. Chairman, what I am offering here tonight is an important limitation amendment. Addressing these issues will help mitigate the ongoing negative impact that these regulations are having on access to affordable housing across America.

I urge my colleagues to support this important work where Congress can work together to eliminate impediments to the manufactured housing market so that all Americans can have access to affordable housing.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this amendment. Our colleague does make solid points about the importance of manufactured housing, about the serviceability of it, about the access of it, about the affordability. There are many, many aspects about manufactured housing that lend themselves to our constituents at various income levels.

He asks why we would possibly want any kind of consumer protections enacted at the Federal level in this business, though. I think the answer to that is pretty obvious: It is about safety and security. It is about protecting consumers who put good money down for these houses.

That is not to say every rule, every protection is well-conceived. Possibly some need to be scrutinized and some need to be revised. But are we going to do it tonight on the floor of the House in an appropriations bill? I would hope not. That is not a good way to proceed.

We, for one thing, have colleagues on the authorizing committee who have not had hearings, as far as I know, on these issues. We have not had people who live with these regulations in to talk about them or groups that look out for the consumers come in.

We have very limited debate here tonight, with 5 minutes on each side. On that basis, we are going to wipe away carefully conceived consumer protections in the area of manufactured housing?

□ 2145

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues not to go down this path. That is not to say we shouldn't consider these things.

Congress, including the authorizing committees, and HUD should fully examine the impact of these individual regulations before we jump the gun and make sweeping changes to existing policy. I urge defeat of the amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BARR. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the gentleman's arguments in opposition. However, I would argue that the best consumer protection is competition and choice, and what these misguided regulations do is take away access, take away competition, take away choices for consumers. That is not consumer protection. It is certainly not consumer protection to say to rural Americans looking for access to affordable housing: You can't have access to a manufactured home.

That is not consumer protection. That is hurting consumers.

And what I would say also is that this is a bipartisan amendment. There are Members of the party on the other side of the aisle who recognize that in rural America and other places, we need a bipartisan fix to bureaucratic overreach, and these are new requirements that are not thoughtfully conceived, as the gentleman would argue.

In fact, these are new requirements imposed without warning, without any evidence of consumer harm, without any thoughtful process at the agency.

So, again, I would urge my colleagues to join us in a bipartisan amendment to fix a bureaucratic overreach, which denies low-income Americans with access to affordable housing.

Why in the world would we tolerate the agency that is supposed to be the

advocates of poor and low-income Americans denying them access to affordable housing?

Support this bipartisan amendment, support low-income Americans, support rural Americans, and support manufactured housing.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, it is news to most of us, I expect, that consumer protections is incompatible with consumer choice. We offer protections of all sorts. In the case of housing, it is against predatory practices. As the houses are sold, it is against shoddy construction, it is against a race to the bottom in terms of quality that individual buyers may not be able to perceive.

That compatibility of basic consumer protections and consumer choice is presented every day in our marketplace, and I certainly don't see why it should be absent here, although, as I said earlier, some of these rules may be up for scrutiny. It is just not that we are prepared to do it here tonight.

I would also point out that the only type of housing that moves across State lines is manufactured housing, so that probably provides an additional argument as to why we should be particularly diligent in dismantling Federal protections. I urge rejection of the amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. BARR).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 56 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF MISSOURI

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 56 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division H (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 642(a) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1373(a)).

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SMITH) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Missouri.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Chairman, this amendment is very straightforward. It just requires that funds in Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies only go to cities and States that uphold Federal law.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, immigration enforcement is a Federal responsibility. Local law enforcement is not and should not be the long arm of ICE. And if it is perceived to be the long arm of ICE, it is going to be very difficult to work with the community to do what needs to be done for local law enforcement and community protection.

The end result would tear entire communities apart, would greatly hinder the ability of local law enforcement to effectively do their job.

Furthermore, this amendment has no place in the T-HUD appropriations bill. The employees of the Department of Transportation, Housing and Urban Development are not law enforcement. They do not routinely need to interact with Immigration and Customs Enforcement. This amendment would insert unnecessary controversy into the bill. It does nothing to improve transportation. It does nothing to provide housing for vulnerable Americans. It doesn't change existing law, nor does it change the way HUD and DOT programs are administered.

The underlying bill has enough challenges as written without adding something of this moment and this divisiveness. So I urge defeat of this needless and partisan distraction.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Chairman, the gentleman across the aisle is correct when he says that this does not change current law and it is just enforcing current Federal law. I would just urge the body to support this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SMITH).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Missouri will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 57 OFFERED BY MR. PERRY

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 57 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division H (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to finalize the notice of proposed rulemaking entitled ''Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards; Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations; Parts and Accessories Necessary for Safe Operation; Speed Limiting Devices'' published by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration on September 7, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 61941).

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

This amendment would prohibit the use of funds for FMCSA and NHTSA—two agencies—to finalize their joint notice of proposed rulemaking mandating the use of speed limiting devices on heavy-duty trucks and buses.

To support their proposal, FMCSA and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration focused on the potential decrease in the severity of accidents. However, the severity of accidents is already trending downward, Mr. Chairman.

As a matter of fact, the large truck-involved fatal crash rate per 100 million miles has dropped 74 percent since 1980. Bus-involved fatal crash rate per 100 million miles has dropped 71 percent since 1980 without the Federal Government's involvement in speed limiting device. It is not clear that the mandate would further reduce these crashes.

According to the FMCSA reports, 74.1 percent of truck-involved fatal crashes occur on noninterstates with speed limits lower than the proposed levels. So they are going to put the speed limiter on, but it is not even going to apply where the accidents happen.

These are significant concerns that this mandate may actually increase the number of accidents. Studies have consistently shown that a higher variance of vehicle speed increases accident risk. It is not good to have some vehicles going slow and some going really fast in the same place.

Speed limiters create speed differentials among vehicles. As interaction among these vehicles increases, so does the likelihood of more accidents.

Speed limiters will result in lost productivity, necessitating more heavy-duty vehicles on the road to support current demand because they won't be able to get the product where they want to get it to because they are all going to be going slower, mandated by the Federal Government. Thank goodness the Good Idea Fairy from the Federal Government showed up where nobody asked them to.

Finally, this proposal disregards the authority of States to determine speed limits within their borders.

Again, thank goodness the Federal Government is here to tell all 50 States how to run their railroads and run their highways and their speed limits.

If speed limiters led to fuel savings and increased safety, the market will incentivize the use of these devices. The market does this and does it well

and does it best. However, it is not their role. This is not the role of the Federal Government to mandate their use.

Mr. Chairman, I am not asking for less money or more money. I am asking you to save money and save freedom for the American people, make sure their products get to their homes on time, and to get the Federal Government out of the way of one truck trying to pass another one, one doing 54 and another one doing 54.1 miles an hour for 20 miles up the highway.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, the facts are pretty clear about this matter. A thousand people die on our highways each year because of speeding trucks. The technology that limits speeding by large trucks is already installed and successfully deployed by many trucking companies across this country.

We know that high speeds in large trucks are a deadly combination. A 2012 study by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration found that trucks without a speed limiting device had twice as many speed-related crashes as those who had a speed limiter installed. Those are the facts. Pretty incontrovertible, I believe.

So on the basis of this, quite rightly, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration have a rulemaking under way, a careful rulemaking looking at all the evidence, and the proposal is here tonight that we upend that, that we on the floor of this House, with 5 minutes of consideration on each side, that we abrogate unto ourselves the decision to upend this safety rule.

This is technology that saves lives. The evidence is very clear. What that exact rule should look like in the end, we don't know, but we do know that to completely set aside the rulemaking process in such a vital area is reckless and irresponsible. This amendment should be rejected.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Chairman, the facts are clear that, as I stated, large truck-involved fatal crashes per 100 million miles has dropped 74 percent since 1980, before speed limiters were even available. Bus-involved fatal crashes per 100 million miles has dropped 71 percent since 1980, before all this happened.

Somehow the private sector doesn't want to crash their trucks, and if the private sector and certain companies want to install the speed limiters, they do that because they don't want to crash their trucks. Guess what, folks. Most people don't want to crash their trucks.

Another thing. You know, we love these agencies to do the things that we don't want to do, apparently, and then we create them, and then they do things that we don't want them to do, and we say: Well, we abrogate to ourselves.

Yeah, we were duly elected by the citizens of this country to run the country. They didn't elect any of these people to come up with these rules. They don't want them. So I am here to defend the people that want freedom and don't want nameless, faceless, account-less bureaucrats running our lives. And this is one instance where they are doing it.

Mr. Chairman, I ask for positive consideration of this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY).

The amendment was agreed to.

□ 2200

AMENDMENT NO. 58 OFFERED BY MR. BABIN

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 58 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. BABIN. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division H (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available to the Department of Transportation by this Act may be obligated or expended to implement, administer, or enforce the requirements of section 31137 of title 49, United States Code, or any regulation issued by the Secretary pursuant to such section, with respect to the use of electronic logging devices by operators of commercial motor vehicles, as defined in section 31132 of such title.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BABIN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. BABIN. Mr. Chairman, my amendment would delay the implementation and enforcement of the electronic logging device mandate, currently set to go into effect this December 18, until the end of the next fiscal year, September 30, 2018.

But while this amendment is certainly about trucking, truckers, and the businesses and jobs that depend on them, I think it speaks to something more, something that all of us, who have the privilege of serving here in the people's House, are absolutely here to do.

Reducing the regulatory burdens put in motion by previous administrations is one of our most important jobs here in Congress: to encourage entrepreneurship and create jobs in America.

This ELD mandate is one such regulation.

I am honored to stand with the independent truckers, our Nation's agriculture producers, and countless small businesses to offer this bipartisan amendment and fight on their behalf. More than 30 associations have endorsed this.

Let's make something clear: my amendment will not ban ELDs, and it will not repeal the mandate from going into effect at a future date.

All my amendment does is delay the mandatory requirement that almost every interstate hauling truck will have to pay for and install one of these devices by the end of this year.

For those who have already installed an ELD and are satisfied with it, my message is simple: if you like your ELD, you can keep your ELD.

While it is too late to use the Congressional Review Act on this regulation, it is not too late to act.

Passage of this amendment and the underlying bill will set us on the course to protect small businesses and prevent a major disruption to the freight and shipping network just 1 week before this Christmas.

To all of my colleagues on the Appropriations Committee, I say thank you for section 132 of this bill, which already provides relief from the ELD mandate for livestock haulers. Please join me now to give relief to all American truckers.

And to all of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle, I say another year will give the President time to nominate and confirm a full-time Director of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, allow for waivers and exemptions to be examined and adjudicated, and alleviate the sticker shock for installation and compliance facing small trucking companies this December 18.

We may disagree on many sorts of issues, but we will all go home on the weekend to districts where small businesses are the very backbone of our local communities and our economy. Let's give them a hand. Let's take another year and get this thing right.

Mr. Chairman, I urge support for my amendment and the underlying bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

Truck crash deaths in this country have increased significantly in recent years. That should be the backdrop of this discussion. 4,067 people were killed in crashes involving large trucks in 2015 alone. That is a 20 percent increase since 2009. And studies show that driver fatigue—that is what this amendment is all about, driver fatigue—is an important part of the problem.

The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration and the National Transportation Safety Board repeatedly have recommended that all trucks and buses be equipped with ELDs.

In 2012, Congress decided to take strong action to address this problem and passed a requirement for the use of ELDs with bipartisan support as a part of the MAP–21 legislation.

Supporters of this amendment say that the enforcement community is not ready to begin enforcement by December 18. That is really not the case.

And it is also true that inspectors aren't going to pull truckers out of service for noncompliance until April 1 of next year. That is a considerable grace period. It will give the trucking and the enforcement community ample time to adjust to the mandate.

The Department of Transportation has estimated that the benefits adopting ELDs to be over $1 billion. So implementing the mandate makes financial sense, and it certainly makes sense in terms of the safety of our people, the safety on our roads.

Mr. Chairman, I urge opposition of this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BABIN. Mr. Chairman, I would answer that some of the companies with the worst safety records have had a full slate of ELDs in their fleet for many years. There is evidence absolutely to the contrary of what the gentleman just said.

Also, the Obama administration, who signed this bill into law during a time when the House was Republican and the Senate was Democrat—the Department of Transportation estimates that the cost of compliance for this mandate is over $2 billion. That comes from the previous administration itself.

So I would urge my colleagues to support this amendment and to give relief to the small businesses. Three out of four truckers are in favor of delaying the implementation of this mandate.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. CRAWFORD).

Mr. CRAWFORD. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to Mr. BABIN's amendment, which delays FMCSA's electronic logging device rulemaking. While well intentioned, this delay will endanger public safety by giving commercial vehicle operators the ability to exceed the Federal hours of service limits.

In 2012, Congress passed the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act, or MAP–21, which instructed the FMCSA to issue a rulemaking requiring the use of ELDs in commercial vehicles. Congress again reaffirmed the ELD requirement in the FAST Act and fiscal year 2016 appropriations. The American Trucking Association was in lockstep with Congress at each instance, and thousands of fleet owners across the country have taken steps to adopt this technology and train their drivers as Congress intended.

After 5 years, FMCSA has completed this rulemaking, and has done so in the proper way: by conferring with industry and Congress and holding public meetings in advance of implementation.

I can appreciate that my friends in agriculture industry—some of my closest friends—I serve on the Agriculture Committee, as well as the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee—would like to see a delay of the ELD rule. Instead of this amendment being a catch-all delay, perhaps my friend could have structured a more precise exemption for those in niche segments of transportation, like agriculture. That is a policy many would have considered supporting, including myself.

The Acting CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman.

Mr. CRAWFORD. In closing, Mr. Chairman, I ask my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to oppose this well-intentioned amendment—a policy that secured nearly unanimous support in our conference when it was enacted—and work with an administration that understands smart, consumer safety-minded regulations like this.

We can work with the President, Secretary Chao, and others at FMCSA to address some of the concerns my friend from Texas has without undoing the progress that has been made to ensure our highways are safer with ELDs.

Mr. BABIN. Mr. Chairman, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I yield the remainder of my time to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN).

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

I have great respect for my colleague, Mr. BABIN, who introduced this amendment, and I understand his intentions. I just believe that it is too late in the game to be changing this rule. There are many companies who have invested in this technology.

We seem to have a problem in Congress where we can't give clear direction to businesses, and, therefore, it creates a lot of uncertainty. They sometimes make investments and the rules change. This will be a time when the rules would change before this investment would even be made.

There have been specific issues, like livestock, that have been addressed already in committee.

Mr. Chairman, again, I urge a ''no'' vote on this amendment.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BABIN. Mr. Chairman, how much time do I have remaining?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Texas has 1 minute remaining.

Mr. BABIN. Mr. Chairman, in answer to my colleagues from Arkansas, I appreciate what they are saying. However, the truth is that there is a lot of confusion.

This is a mandate. Many of us came to Congress to roll back these types of mandates and this type of regulatory bureaucracy, which stifles entrepreneurship and the creation of jobs.

We are not trying to do away with this mandate. What we are trying to do is delay it so that we can adjudicate, study, and let people find out exactly how much it will cost because there are some disputes there.

If you like your ELD, you can keep your ELD.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BABIN).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. BABIN. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 59 OFFERED BY MR. KING OF IOWA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 59 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk made in order by the rule.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division H (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for a new hire who has not been verified through the E-Verify program.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, this is an E-Verify amendment. It was offered in the previous segment of this appropriation bill as well.

What it does, it just simply reinstates and clarifies Federal law, the requirement to use E-Verify in the forms of all Federal contracting. Under this T-HUD bill, that is what would apply.

We have run into cases where there has been, let's say, concerns that the Federal agencies are not uniformly and consistently abiding by Federal law. This says that the funds will not be used for new hires, unless they are verified through the E-Verify program.

The E-Verify program—we worked this now for quite a few years, brought to us by KEN CALVERT of California—even though in its early days it hit a couple of bumps in the road, it has gotten better and better. We use it, I have used it, it is efficient, and it is not time-consuming at all.

This reiterates Federal law. In fact, the Federal Acquisition Regulation Act of 2009 reinforces and requires that compliance be there for new hires, and

to use E-Verify on all new hires affected by this appropriations bill.

Mr. Chairman, I urge this adoption, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this needless, divisive, and, indeed, provocative amendment.

President Bush, long ago, ordered Federal agencies to comply with E-Verify. That was in 2007. I have seen no indication that the Trump administration intends to rescind this order.

This amendment, if it only applies to hiring at Federal agencies, would do nothing, absolutely nothing. So why is it before us? What is the purpose here tonight? Is it possibly a political purpose?

What the amendment does do, in fact, is to insert unnecessary controversy into this bill. It does nothing to improve transportation, and it does nothing to provide housing for vulnerable Americans.

The underlying bill, one would think, has enough challenges, as written, without this gratuitous amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I urge defeat of this distraction, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, in response to the gentleman's comments, I am not at all convinced that it is needless. The reports that I am getting are that E-Verify has not been adequately enforced, especially at the contractor and subcontractor level.

This is Congress reminding those who consume Federal dollars and Federal contracting under this T-HUD appropriations bill that they shall comply with the law that was referenced by the gentleman. I don't know why it would be divisive, if it is Federal law, and needless, supposedly.

Let's go ahead and pass this and remind those that follow Federal law and this debate won't happen next year.

Mr. Chairman, I urge adoption of this amendment, the E-Verify amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING).

The amendment was agreed to.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments printed in part B of House Report 115–295 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 15 by Mr. KING of Iowa.

Amendment No. 17 by Mr. CARTER of Georgia.

Amendment No. 25 by Mr. MCCLINTOCK of California.

Amendment No. 32 by Mr. BUDD of North Carolina.

Amendment No. 33 by Mr. BROOKS of Alabama.

Amendment No. 38 by Ms. ROSEN of Nevada.

Amendment No. 39 by Mr. GROTHMAN of Wisconsin.

Amendment No. 46 by Mr. GROTHMAN of Wisconsin.

Amendment No. 51 by Mr. KING of Iowa.

Amendment No. 54 by Mr. GROTHMAN of Wisconsin.

Amendment No. 56 by Mr. SMITH of Missouri.

Amendment No. 58 by Mr. BABIN of Texas.

The Chair will reduce to 2 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote after the first vote in this series.

□ 2215

AMENDMENT NO. 15 OFFERED BY MR. KING OF IOWA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 176, noes 241, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 445]

AYES—176

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Amodei
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Banks (IN)
Barr
Barton
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Buchanan
Buck
Budd
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Comstock
Conaway
Cramer
Crawford
Culberson
Davidson
Dent
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Ferguson
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Foxx
Frelinghuysen
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gibbs
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hurd
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Kelly (MS)
King (IA)
Knight
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
Long
Loudermilk
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Marchant
Marshall
Massie
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Messer
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Noem
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Posey
Ratcliffe
Rice (SC)
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Francis
Rooney, Thomas J.
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Russell
Rutherford
Sanford
Schweikert
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)
Smucker
Stewart
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tipton
Trott
Wagner
Walberg
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (IA)

NOES—241

Adams
Aguilar
Barletta
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bucshon
Bustos
Butterfield
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Conyers
Cook
Cooper
Correa
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
Delaney
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
Denham
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donovan
Doyle, Michael F.
Duffy
Ellison
Emmer
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Faso
Fitzpatrick
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gianforte
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Graves (MO)
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Hastings
Heck
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hoyer
Hultgren
Hunter
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Joyce (OH)
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
LaHood
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (MN)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
MacArthur
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Marino
Mast
Matsui
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McKinley
McNerney
Meehan
Meeks
Meng
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (PA)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Newhouse
Nolan
Norcross
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pocan
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rosen
Roskam
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuster
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Stefanik
Stivers
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tiberi
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden
Walz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth
Young (AK)
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—16

Bridenstine
Brooks (IN)
Costa
Cummings
Curbelo (FL)
DeGette
Franks (AZ)
Garrett
Huffman
Lieu, Ted
Pittenger
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Rush
Scalise
Wasserman Schultz

□ 2239

Mr. COSTELLO of Pennsylvania, Ms. FRANKEL of Florida, Messrs. LAWSON of Florida, KELLY of Pennsylvania, MURPHY of Pennsylvania, DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, and DUFFY changed their vote from ''aye'' to ''no.''

Messrs. FLORES, ROGERS of Kentucky, and DAVIDSON changed their vote from ''no'' to ''aye.''

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. PITTENGER. Mr. Chair, had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 445.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. Chair, on rollcall vote No. 445, I incorrectly voted "no." I would like to reflect that I intended to vote "yes."

MOMENT OF SILENCE IN MEMORY OF VICTIMS OF HURRICANE HARVEY

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin). The Chair would ask all present to rise for the purpose of a moment of silence.

The Chair asks that the body now observe a moment of silence in memory of the victims of Hurricane Harvey.

AMENDMENT NO. 17 OFFERED BY MR. CARTER OF GEORGIA

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, 2-minute voting will continue.

There was no objection.

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 141, noes 279, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 446]

AYES—141

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Amodei
Arrington
Babin
Banks (IN)
Barletta
Barton
Biggs
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Comer
Comstock
Conaway
Crawford
Cuellar
Culberson
Davidson
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Ferguson
Foxx
Frelinghuysen
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Griffith
Grothman
Handel
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Hultgren
Hunter
Issa
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Kelly (MS)
King (IA)
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lewis (MN)
LoBiondo
Loudermilk
Love
Marchant
Marino
Marshall
Massie
Mast
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Mooney (WV)
Noem
Norman
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Pearce
Perry
Pittenger
Pocan
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Polis
Posey
Ratcliffe
Reed
Renacci
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Francis
Rooney, Thomas J.
Ruppersberger
Russell
Rutherford
Sanford
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Smith (TX)
Stewart
Taylor
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tipton
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Westerman
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoho
Young (IA)

NOES—279

Adams
Aguilar
Bacon
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brooks (IN)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Bustos
Butterfield
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Collins (NY)
Connolly
Conyers
Cook
Cooper
Correa
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Cramer
Crist
Crowley
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
Delaney
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
Denham
Dent
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donovan
Doyle, Michael F.
Duffy
Ellison
Emmer
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Faso
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gaetz
Gallego
Garamendi
Gibbs
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Graves (MO)
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Guthrie
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hastings
Heck
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Holding
Hoyer
Huizenga
Hurd
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Jenkins (KS)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Joyce (OH)
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Kustoff (TN)
Lamborn
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Loebsack
Lofgren
Long
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
MacArthur
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Matsui
McCarthy
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McKinley
McNerney
Meehan
Meeks
Meng
Messer
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Moore
Moulton
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (PA)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Newhouse
Nolan
Norcross
Nunes
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Paulsen
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reichert
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Richmond
Rosen
Roskam
Rothfus
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Royce (CA)
Ruiz
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Speier
Stefanik
Stivers
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tiberi
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Trott
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Walz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wenstrup
Williams
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth
Yoder
Young (AK)
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—13

Bridenstine
Costa
Cummings
Curbelo (FL)
DeGette
Franks (AZ)
Garrett
Huffman
Lieu, Ted
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Wasserman Schultz

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. COLLINS of Georgia) (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 2245

Messrs. PITTENGER, POLIS, and ROHRABACHER changed their vote from ''no'' to ''aye.''

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 25 OFFERED BY MR. MCCLINTOCK

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 140, noes 280, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 447]

AYES—140

Allen
Amash
Arrington
Babin
Banks (IN)
Barton
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Black
Blackburn
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buchanan
Buck
Budd
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Castor (FL)
Chabot
Coffman
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Conaway
Cooper
Costello (PA)
Culberson
Davidson
Denham
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Emmer
Farenthold
Ferguson
Flores
Foxx
Gaetz

Gallagher
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Griffith
Grothman
Handel
Harris
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Himes
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Issa
Johnson (LA)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Labrador
Lamborn
Lance
Latta
Lewis (MN)
Loudermilk
Love
Marchant
Massie
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Messer
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palmer
Paulsen
Perry
Pittenger
Poe (TX)
Polis
Posey
Ratcliffe
Reed
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Francis
Rooney, Thomas J.
Roskam
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Russell
Sanford
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Smith (TX)
Stewart
Thornberry
Tiberi
Trott
Wagner
Walberg
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NOES—280

Abraham
Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Amodei
Bacon
Barletta
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (UT)
Blum
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bucshon
Bustos
Butterfield
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castro (TX)
Cheney
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Comstock
Connolly
Conyers
Cook
Correa
Courtney
Cramer
Crawford
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
Delaney
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
Dent
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donovan
Doyle, Michael F.
Duffy
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Estes (KS)
Esty (CT)
Evans
Faso
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Graves (MO)
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Guthrie
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Harper
Hartzler
Hastings
Heck
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Hoyer
Hurd
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Joyce (OH)
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Kustoff (TN)
LaHood
LaMalfa
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren
Long
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
MacArthur
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Marino
Marshall
Mast
Matsui
McCarthy
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McKinley
McNerney
Meehan
Meeks
Meng
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Moore
Moulton
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (PA)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Noem
Nolan
Norcross
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Palazzo
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Payne
Pearce
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pocan
Poliquin
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reichert
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rogers (KY)
Rosen
Rothfus
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Speier
Stefanik
Stivers
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tipton
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden
Walz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Westerman
Wilson (FL)
Womack
Yarmuth
Young (AK)

NOT VOTING—13

Bridenstine
Costa
Cummings
Curbelo (FL)
DeGette
Franks (AZ)
Garrett
Huffman
Lieu, Ted
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Wasserman Schultz

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 2249

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 32 OFFERED BY MR. BUDD

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 159, noes 260, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 448]

AYES—159

Abraham
Allen
Amash
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Banks (IN)
Barr
Barton
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buck
Budd
Byrne
Carter (GA)
Chabot
Cheney
Coffman
Collins (GA)
Comer
Conaway
Crawford
Davidson
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Emmer
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Ferguson
Flores
Foxx
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Gibbs
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
Lewis (MN)
Long
Loudermilk
Love
Luetkemeyer
Marchant
Marshall
Massie
Mast
McCaul
McClintock
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Messer
Mitchell
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Noem
Norman
O'Halleran
Olson
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Pittenger
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Posey
Ratcliffe
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Thomas J.
Roskam
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Russell
Sanford
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Sinema
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Taylor
Thornberry
Tipton
Wagner
Walberg
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho

NOES—260

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Amodei
Barletta
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (UT)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Buchanan
Bucshon
Burgess
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Collins (NY)
Comstock
Connolly
Conyers
Cook
Cooper
Correa
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Cramer
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Culberson
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
Delaney
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
Denham
Dent
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donovan
Doyle, Michael F.
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Faso
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Gabbard
Garamendi
Gianforte
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Granger
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Hastings
Heck
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Holding
Hoyer
Hurd
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Joyce (OH)
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lucas
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
MacArthur
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Marino
Matsui
McCarthy
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McNerney
Meehan
Meeks
Meng
Moolenaar
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (PA)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Newhouse
Nolan
Norcross
Nunes
O'Rourke
Palazzo
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson

Pingree
Pocan
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reichert
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rooney, Francis
Rosen
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Soto
Speier
Stefanik
Stewart
Stivers
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiberi
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Trott
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden
Walz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth
Young (AK)
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—14

Brady (TX)
Bridenstine
Costa
Cummings
Curbelo (FL)
DeGette
Franks (AZ)
Garrett
Huffman
Lieu, Ted
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Wasserman Schultz

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 2253

Mr. PALAZZO and Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER changed their vote from ''aye'' to ''no.''

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. FRANKS of Arizona. Mr. Chair, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 445, "yea" on rollcall No. 446, "yea" on rollcall No. 447, and "yea" on rollcall No. 448.

AMENDMENT NO. 33 OFFERED BY MR. BROOKS OF ALABAMA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. BROOKS) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 128, noes 293, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 449]

AYES—128

Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Banks (IN)
Barr
Barton
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Buck
Budd
Burgess
Byrne
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Coffman
Collins (GA)
Comer
Conaway
Crawford
Culberson
Davidson
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Emmer
Farenthold
Ferguson
Flores
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gibbs
Gosar
Gowdy
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Grothman
Guthrie
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hunter
Issa
Johnson (LA)
Johnson, Sam
Jordan
Kelly (MS)
King (IA)
Labrador
Lamborn
Latta
Loudermilk
Luetkemeyer
Marchant
Marshall
Massie
Mast
McClintock
McHenry
McSally
Meadows
Messer
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Noem
Norman
Olson
Palmer
Pearce
Perry
Pittenger
Poe (TX)
Posey
Ratcliffe
Rice (SC)
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Francis
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Russell
Sanford
Schweikert
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)
Stewart
Taylor
Trott
Wagner
Walorski
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (IA)

NOES—293

Abraham
Adams
Aguilar
Amodei
Barletta
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (MI)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Brooks (IN)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Buchanan
Bucshon
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Collins (NY)
Comstock
Connolly
Conyers
Cook
Cooper
Correa
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Cramer
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
Delaney
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
Denham
Dent
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donovan
Doyle, Michael F.
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Estes (KS)
Esty (CT)
Evans
Faso
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gianforte
Gohmert
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Goodlatte
Gottheimer
Granger
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffith
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Handel
Harper
Hastings
Heck
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hoyer
Hultgren
Hurd
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Jones
Joyce (OH)
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Kustoff (TN)
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (MN)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren
Long
Love
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lucas
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
MacArthur
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Marino
Matsui
McCarthy
McCaul
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
Meehan
Meeks
Meng
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (PA)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Newhouse
Nolan
Norcross
Nunes
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Palazzo
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Paulsen
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pocan
Poliquin
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rogers (KY)
Rooney, Thomas J.
Rosen
Roskam
Rothfus
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Speier
Stefanik
Stivers
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tipton
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walters, Mimi
Walz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Womack
Yarmuth
Young (AK)
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—12

Bridenstine
Costa
Cummings
Curbelo (FL)
DeGette
Garrett
Huffman
Lieu, Ted
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Wasserman Schultz

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 2257

Mr. GROTHMAN changed his vote from ''no'' to ''aye.''

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 38 OFFERED BY MS. ROSEN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 200, noes 220, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 450]

AYES—200

Adams
Aguilar
Amash
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Conyers
Cooper
Correa
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeFazio

Delaney
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
Dent
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Ellison
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Fortenberry
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Hastings
Heck
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hoyer
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Marshall
Matsui
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McKinley
McNerney
Meehan
Meeks
Meng
Mooney (WV)
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (PA)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nolan
Norcross
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pocan
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rosen
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Tsongas
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Williams
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth
Zeldin

NOES—220

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Banks (IN)
Barletta
Barr
Barton
Bergman
Beyer
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Bost
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Comstock
Conaway
Connolly
Cook
Cramer
Crawford
Culberson
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
Denham
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donovan
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Emmer
Engel
Estes (KS)
Evans
Farenthold
Faso
Ferguson
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flores
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gibbs
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Katko
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lance
Latta
Lewis (MN)
Long
Loudermilk
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
MacArthur
Marchant
Marino
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Messer
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mullin
Newhouse
Noem
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Pittenger
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Posey
Ratcliffe
Reichert
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Francis
Rooney, Thomas J.
Roskam
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Russell
Rutherford
Sanford
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)
Smucker
Stefanik
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tipton
Trott
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IA)

NOT VOTING—13

Bridenstine
Costa
Cummings
Curbelo (FL)
DeGette
Garrett
Gohmert
Huffman
Lieu, Ted
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Wasserman Schultz

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 2300

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Chair, on rollcall No. 450, I mistakenly voted "nay," where I meant to vote "yea."

AMENDMENT NO. 39 OFFERED BY MR. GROTHMAN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 124, noes 295, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 451]

AYES—124

Abraham
Allen
Amash
Arrington
Babin
Banks (IN)
Barr
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Blackburn
Blum
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Buck
Budd
Burgess
Byrne
Chabot
Cheney
Coffman
Comer
Conaway
Crawford
Culberson
Davidson
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Emmer
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Ferguson
Flores
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Gaetz
Gibbs
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hunter
Johnson (LA)
Johnson, Sam
Jordan
King (IA)
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
Lewis (MN)
Loudermilk
Love
Luetkemeyer
Marchant
Marshall
Massie
McClintock
McHenry
McMorris Rodgers
Meadows
Meehan
Messer
Mooney (WV)
Norman
Olson
Palmer
Perry
Pittenger
Posey
Ratcliffe
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Francis
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Russell
Sanford
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)
Wagner
Walker
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NOES—295

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Amodei
Bacon
Barletta
Barragán
Barton
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brooks (IN)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Buchanan
Bucshon
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comstock
Connolly
Conyers
Cook
Cooper
Correa
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Cramer
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
Delaney
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
Denham
Dent
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donovan
Doyle, Michael F.
Duffy
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Faso
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Gianforte
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Granger
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Handel
Hastings
Heck
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hoyer
Hultgren
Hurd
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Jones
Joyce (OH)
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren
Long
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lucas
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
MacArthur
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Marino
Mast
Matsui
McCarthy
McCaul
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McKinley
McNerney
McSally
Meeks
Meng
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Moore
Moulton
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (PA)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Newhouse
Noem
Nolan
Norcross
Nunes
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Palazzo
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Paulsen
Payne
Pearce
Pelosi

Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pocan
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reichert
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rooney, Thomas J.
Rosen
Roskam
Rothfus
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sessions
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Simpson
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Speier
Stefanik
Stewart
Stivers
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tipton
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Trott
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walberg
Walden
Walorski
Walz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth
Young (AK)

NOT VOTING—14

Bridenstine
Costa
Cummings
Curbelo (FL)
DeGette
Garrett
Huffman
Lieu, Ted
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Scott, David
Shuster
Wasserman Schultz

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 2303

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 46 OFFERED BY MR. GROTHMAN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 139, noes 282, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 452]

AYES—139

Abraham
Allen
Amash
Arrington
Babin
Banks (IN)
Barr
Barton
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Buck
Budd
Burgess
Byrne
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Coffman
Comer
Conaway
Crawford
Culberson
Davidson
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Ferguson
Flores
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gibbs
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Jenkins (KS)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Kelly (MS)
King (IA)
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
Lewis (MN)
Loudermilk
Marchant
Marshall
Massie
McCarthy
McClintock
McHenry
Meadows
Messer
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Norman
Olson
Palmer
Perry
Pittenger
Posey
Ratcliffe
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Roe (TN)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Francis
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Russell
Sanford
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)
Stewart
Taylor
Tipton
Wagner
Walberg
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Zeldin

NOES—282

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Amodei
Bacon
Barletta
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brooks (IN)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Buchanan
Bucshon
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comstock
Connolly
Conyers
Cook
Cooper
Correa
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Cramer
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
Delaney
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
Denham
Dent
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donovan
Doyle, Michael F.
Duffy
Ellison
Emmer
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Faso
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gianforte
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Handel
Harper
Hastings
Heck
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hoyer
Hurd
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Joyce (OH)
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren
Long
Love
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
MacArthur
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Marino
Mast
Matsui
McCaul
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
McSally
Meehan
Meeks
Meng
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (PA)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Newhouse
Noem
Nolan
Norcross
Nunes
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Palazzo
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Paulsen
Payne
Pearce
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pocan
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reichert
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Roby
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rooney, Thomas J.
Rosen
Roskam
Rothfus
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Speier
Stefanik
Stivers
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Trott
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden
Walz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth
Young (AK)
Young (IA)

NOT VOTING—12

Bridenstine
Costa
Cummings
Curbelo (FL)
DeGette
Garrett
Huffman
Lieu, Ted
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Wasserman Schultz

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 2306

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 51 OFFERED BY MR. KING OF IOWA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 180, noes 241, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 453]

AYES—180

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Amodei
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Banks (IN)
Barr
Barton
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buchanan
Buck
Budd
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Comstock
Conaway
Cramer
Crawford
Culberson
Davidson
Dent
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Ferguson
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gibbs
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie

Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hurd
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Kelly (MS)
King (IA)
Knight
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
Long
Loudermilk
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Marchant
Marino
Marshall
Massie
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Messer
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Noem
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Pittenger
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Posey
Ratcliffe
Rice (SC)
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Francis
Rooney, Thomas J.
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Russell
Rutherford
Sanford
Schweikert
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)
Smucker
Stewart
Taylor
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tipton
Trott
Wagner
Walberg
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (IA)

NOES—241

Adams
Aguilar
Barletta
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bucshon
Bustos
Butterfield
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Conyers
Cook
Cooper
Correa
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
Delaney
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
Denham
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donovan
Doyle, Michael F.
Duffy
Ellison
Emmer
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Faso
Fitzpatrick
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gianforte
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Graves (MO)
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Hastings
Heck
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hoyer
Hultgren
Hunter
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Joyce (OH)
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
LaHood
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (MN)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
MacArthur
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mast
Matsui
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McKinley
McNerney
Meehan
Meeks
Meng
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (PA)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Newhouse
Nolan
Norcross
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pocan
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rosen
Roskam
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Stefanik
Stivers
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tiberi
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden
Walz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth
Young (AK)
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—12

Bridenstine
Costa
Cummings
Curbelo (FL)
DeGette
Garrett
Huffman
Lieu, Ted
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Wasserman Schultz

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 2309

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 54 OFFERED BY MR. GROTHMAN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 140, noes 280, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 454]

AYES—140

Abraham
Allen
Amash
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Banks (IN)
Barr
Barton
Bergman
Biggs
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Buck
Budd
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Collins (GA)
Comer
Conaway
Crawford
Culberson
Davidson
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Emmer
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Flores
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hensarling
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Holding
Hudson
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Jenkins (KS)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Kelly (MS)
King (IA)
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
Lewis (MN)
Long
Loudermilk
Love
Marchant
Marshall
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McClintock
McHenry
Meadows
Messer
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Norman
Olson
Palmer
Paulsen
Perry
Pittenger
Poe (TX)
Posey
Ratcliffe
Rice (SC)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Francis
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Russell
Sanford
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)
Stewart
Taylor
Upton
Wagner
Walberg
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Westerman
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NOES—280

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Amodei
Barletta
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brooks (IN)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Buchanan
Bucshon
Burgess
Bustos
Butterfield
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Coffman
Cohen
Cole
Collins (NY)
Comstock
Connolly
Conyers
Cook
Cooper
Correa
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Cramer
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
Delaney
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
Denham
Dent
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donovan
Doyle, Michael F.
Duffy
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Faso
Ferguson
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Hartzler
Hastings
Heck
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hollingsworth
Hoyer
Hurd
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Joyce (OH)
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
MacArthur
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Marino
Matsui
McCaul
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
McSally
Meehan
Meeks
Meng
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (PA)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Newhouse
Noem
Nolan
Norcross
Nunes
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Palazzo
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Payne
Pearce
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pocan
Poliquin
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rooney, Thomas J.
Rosen
Roskam
Rothfus
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, David

Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Speier
Stefanik
Stivers
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tipton
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Trott
Tsongas
Turner
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden
Walz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wenstrup
Williams
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth
Young (AK)

NOT VOTING—13

Bilirakis
Bridenstine
Costa
Cummings
Curbelo (FL)
DeGette
Garrett
Huffman
Lieu, Ted
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Wasserman Schultz

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 2312

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 56 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF MISSOURI

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SMITH) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 225, noes 195, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 455]

AYES—225

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Amodei
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Banks (IN)
Barletta
Barr
Barton
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Bost
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Comstock
Conaway
Cook
Costello (PA)
Cramer
Crawford
Cuellar
Culberson
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
Denham
Dent
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Emmer
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Faso
Ferguson
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Katko
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
Kinzinger
Knight
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lance
Latta
Lewis (MN)
Long
Loudermilk
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
MacArthur
Marchant
Marino
Marshall
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Meehan
Messer
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Murphy (PA)
Newhouse
Noem
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Pittenger
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Posey
Ratcliffe
Reed
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Francis
Rooney, Thomas J.
Roskam
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Russell
Rutherford
Sanford
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smucker
Stefanik
Stewart
Stivers
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tipton
Trott
Turner
Upton
Wagner
Walberg
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NOES—195

Adams
Aguilar
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Conyers
Cooper
Correa
Courtney
Crist
Crowley
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeFazio
Delaney
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Donovan
Doyle, Michael F.
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Hastings
Heck
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hoyer
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
King (NY)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Matsui
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nolan
Norcross
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pocan
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reichert
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rosen
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Taylor
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tiberi
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Tsongas
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden
Walz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—13

Bridenstine
Costa
Cummings
Curbelo (FL)
DeGette
Garrett
Huffman
Lieu, Ted
Palazzo
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Wasserman Schultz

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 2315

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 58 OFFERED BY MR. BABIN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BABIN) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 173, noes 246, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 456]

AYES—173

Abraham
Allen
Amash
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Banks (IN)
Barr
Barton
Bergman
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blum
Bost
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Buck
Budd
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Coffman
Collins (GA)
Comer
Comstock
Conaway
Cook
Costello (PA)
Cramer
Culberson
Davidson
Dent
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Faso
Ferguson
Flores
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Gaetz
Garamendi
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green, Gene
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Handel
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (LA)
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Jones
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kind
King (IA)
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lewis (MN)
Loudermilk
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
MacArthur
Marchant
Marino
Marshall
Massie
McCaul
McClintock
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
Meehan

Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Murphy (PA)
Newhouse
Noem
Nolan
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palmer
Pearce
Perry
Peterson
Pittenger
Poliquin
Polis
Posey
Ratcliffe
Reed
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Francis
Rooney, Thomas J.
Rothfus
Royce (CA)
Russell
Sanford
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)
Smucker
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tipton
Valadao
Vela
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Walz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Yoder
Yoho
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NOES—246

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Amodei
Barletta
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Biggs
Bishop (GA)
Blackburn
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brooks (IN)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Buchanan
Bucshon
Bustos
Butterfield
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Carter (GA)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Collins (NY)
Connolly
Conyers
Cooper
Correa
Courtney
Crawford
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
Delaney
DeLauro
DelBene
Denham
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donovan
Doyle, Michael F.
Ellison
Emmer
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallagher
Gallego
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Green, Al
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Harper
Hastings
Heck
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hoyer
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren
Long
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mast
Matsui
McCarthy
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McNerney
McSally
Meadows
Meeks
Meng
Messer
Mitchell
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Norcross
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Palazzo
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Paulsen
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Pingree
Pocan
Poe (TX)
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reichert
Renacci
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Richmond
Roby
Rosen
Roskam
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shuster
Simpson
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Stefanik
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Trott
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Visclosky
Wagner
Walberg
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Westerman
Wilson (FL)
Womack
Woodall
Yarmuth
Young (AK)

NOT VOTING—14

Bridenstine
Costa
Cummings
Curbelo (FL)
DeGette
Demings
Garrett
Huffman
Lieu, Ted
Mullin
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Wasserman Schultz

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 2320

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. COLLINS of Georgia) having assumed the chair, Mr. MARSHALL, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3354) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3354, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

Mr. WOODALL, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 115–297) on the resolution (H. Res. 504) providing for further consideration of the bill (H.R. 3354) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 500 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 3354.

Will the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL) kindly resume the chair.

□ 2323

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 3354) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes, with Mr. MARSHALL (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose earlier today, amendment No. 58 printed in part B of House Report 115–295 by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BABIN) had been disposed of.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 3 OFFERED BY MR. CARTER OF TEXAS

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 500, as the designee of Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN, I rise to offer en bloc No. 3 as part of the consideration of Division E of H.R. 3354. A list of amendments included in the en bloc is at the desk and has been agreed to by both sides.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 3 consisting of amendment Nos. 61, 62, 64, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 73, 79, 82, 86, and 89, printed in part B of House Report Number 115–295, offered by Mr. CARTER of Texas:

AMENDMENT NO. 61 OFFERED BY MR. KEATING OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 635, line 9, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $7,000,000)''.

Page 659, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $7,000,000)''.

Page 661, line 3, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $7,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 62 OFFERED BY MR. SWALWELL OF CALIFORNIA

Page 635, line 9, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $10,000,000)''.

Page 645, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $10,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 64 OFFERED BY MS. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM OF NEW MEXICO

Page 635, line 9, after the first dollar amount insert the following: ''(reduced by $5,000,000)''.

Page 659, line 7, after the dollar amount insert the following: ''(increased by $5,000,000)''.

Page 659, line 19, after the dollar amount insert the following: ''(increased by $5,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 65 OFFERED BY MR. HIGGINS OF NEW YORK

Page 635, line 9, after the first dollar amount insert the following: ''(reduced by $1,000,000)''.

Page 669, line 10, after the dollar amount insert the following: ''(increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 67 OFFERED BY MR. DELANEY OF MARYLAND

Page 635, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $76,400,000)''.

Page 668, line 6, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $42,300,000)''.

Page 668, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $34,100,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 68 OFFERED BY MR. BILIRAKIS OF FLORIDA

Page 635, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $5,000,000)''.

Page 643, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $5,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 69 OFFERED BY MR. PASCRELL OF NEW JERSEY

Page 635, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000)''.

Page 659, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)''.

Page 661, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 72 OFFERED BY MR. KILDEE OF MICHIGAN

Page 640, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $20,000,000)''.

Page 659, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $20,000,000)''.

Page 660, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $20,000,000)''.

Page 660, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $20,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 73 OFFERED BY MR. CORREA OF CALIFORNIA

Page 640, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $10,000,000)''.

Page 643, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $10,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 79 OFFERED BY MR. LATTA OF OHIO

Page 657, line 15, after the dollar amount insert the following: ''(increased by $1) (reduced by $1)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 82 OFFERED BY MRS. TORRES OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of division E (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 235B of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 86 OFFERED BY MR. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY OF NEW YORK

At the end of division E (before the short title) insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to establish an anchorage on the Hudson River between Yonkers, New York and Kingston, New York.

AMENDMENT NO. 89 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

At the end of division E (before the spending reduction account), insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of section 44917 of title 49, United States Code.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CARTER) and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. KEATING).

Mr. KEATING. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentlewoman from California, and I also want to thank my colleagues on the other side of the aisle for their support of an amendment that really is relevant right now. In Barnstable County, Massachusetts, a single coordinator for the FEMA community rating system program is helping 11 of the 15 towns invest in a regional level mitigation to bring down flood insurance premiums for the people of Cape Cod.

That coordinator is working to include all 15 towns in the program and help residents achieve flood insurance discounts of up to 15 percent in year 1 alone.

My amendment in this package would fund grants to help towns in other parts of the country partner together and hire their own regional CRS coordinators. More local governments would be able to mitigate flood risk and lower the cost of premiums for residents in their areas.

Nobody loses under this scenario. We make flood insurance more affordable, we encourage investment in flood mitigation, and because of the cost-saving use of Federal dollars, the CBO reports this amendment will reduce the deficit by $5 million in 2018. It is such a really important time in our country when we face challenges of major storms and floods.

Mr. Chairman, I am pleased the amendment was included in the en bloc, and I urge my colleagues to support this package.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS), who is my good friend.

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of my amendment to add $5 million to expand the Visa Security Program which will fund two more high-risk visa security posts in the most volatile parts of the world.

The global threat of radical Islamic extremism is very real and requires a robust vetting system to ensure those seeking to do us harm do not enter our borders.

Despite success in our efforts to destroy ISIS, we know hot spots around the world serve as a breeding ground for radical ideology. That is why expanding our visa security program is paramount.

In 2010, I questioned then-Homeland Security Secretary Napolitano about why the Visa Security Program hadn't been accelerated and emphasized the need to take prompt action to bolster screening capabilities overseas.

It remains a priority today. The Visa Security Program is a vital part of our antiterrorism efforts, and its success is essential because if we are not safe, nothing else matters.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to support this en bloc amendment and the underlying bill.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA).

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of my amendment No. 73 which is included in this en bloc package. My amendment would seek to allocate $10 million for additional K–9 teams for Customs and Border Protection.

□ 2330

Many legal drugs that come into our country enter through our Nation's port of entries. Last year, CBP seized 3.3 million pounds of narcotics. Trained canine teams were keys to these successes. Yet when it comes to canine teams, U.S. border authorities are severely understaffed.

I thank my colleagues for including my amendment in this package.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTA).

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

The amendment I am offering today highlights a critical security concern that must be addressed in order to keep the American people safe. Over the past several years, terrorists in Europe and around the world have added vehicular attacks to their deadly arsenal. From Paris to Barcelona and Jerusalem to London, terrorists have rented trucks and vans to commit horrible attacks, leaving hundreds dead and countless seriously injured.

While the United States has yet to experience an attack on the scale of those that have occurred in Europe, we must do everything in our power to make sure that the individuals who do us harm do not eventually slip through the cracks.

I believe the U.S. Department of Homeland Security should have the discretion to use its funds to explore partnerships with van and truck rental companies so that background checks may be conducted for individuals attempting to procure these vehicles. This amendment is a first step towards recognizing and addressing the potential vulnerability of American citizens to these terrible attacks.

It is my hope that I continue to work with the chairman as well as the Committee on Homeland Security to pursue legislative measures that will address the vehicular attacks and actions so that we can guard against them.

I thank the chairman, the ranking member, and my colleagues for their support.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KILDEE).

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, I rise today to support my amendment, which is included in this en bloc amendment, that would add $20 million for the Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response grants, also better known as SAFER grants. These are critical grants that basically help keep communities safe.

Right now, in my hometown of Flint and in Saginaw, just up the road, we have 48 additional firefighters solely because of these grants. During the recess, I was able to go to these fire stations, sit down especially with the new firefighters that have been hired, and talk to them about what it means for them to serve our community and to see some of the new equipment that they are able to have. This makes our communities safer.

It is particularly special to me because my grandfather was a fire chief. He was actually the first fire chief of Flint Township. I learned about service to community by seeing what he did to protect the community that we grew up in.

This program supports safety in those communities. Without it, our citizens are less safe. I am pleased that this amendment was included in the en bloc amendment, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentlewoman from California, and I thank the manager of this bill, Judge CARTER from Texas, for including my amendment in the en bloc amendment. Let me explain it very simply.

My amendment would help facilitate the Secretary of Homeland Security from being limited in their discretion for the utilization and enhancement of the use of Federal air marshals on inbound international flights considered to be high risk by the Department of Homeland Security.

My amendment ensures that the Federal Air Marshal Service effectively uses its funds to deploy personnel on inbound flights that are considered high risk by the Department of Homeland Security and that there is no limit on that ability.

I believe that Federal air marshals are the last line of defense in some instances in defending the cockpit and aircraft cabin against terrorist attacks. We know that airlines, airplanes, aviation still remains a very attractive target, as evidenced over the years, by terrorists.

As the former chairwoman of the Transportation Security Committee, I have worked over the years and sponsored legislation to ensure we had enough air marshals who receive all the requisite training to effectively secure aircraft.

Let me say that all of our individuals are important to the Department of Homeland Security. I ask my colleagues to support this amendment. I thank my colleagues for putting it in the en bloc, and I ask for its support.

Mr. Chair, let me thank Subcommittee Chairman CARTER and Ranking Member ROYBAL-ALLARD for their leadership on this important legislation and for the opportunity to explain my amendment.

Thank you for this opportunity to explain my amendment, which simply prohibits any funds in the Homeland Appropriations Act from being used to limit the discretion of the Secretary of Homeland Security to enhance the use of Federal air marshals on inbound international flights considered to be high risk by the Department of Homeland Security.

My amendment ensures that the Federal Air Marshal Service effectively uses its funds to deploy personnel on inbound flights that are considered high risk by the Department of Homeland Security and that there is no limitation on that ability.

I believe that Federal Air Marshals are the last line of defense in defending the cockpit and aircraft cabin against terrorist attack.

As the former Chair and a current member of Homeland Security Transportation Security Subcommittee, I have worked over the years and sponsored legislation to ensure that we have enough air marshals and that they receive all the requisite training to effectively secure aircraft.

To best protect our Nation from terroristic threat it is of extreme importance that we use the necessary funds to support the use of Federal Air Marshalls on inbound international flights.

Make no mistake—the threat to our aviation system from aircraft inbound to the United States from foreign airports is serious and dangerous.

Following the capture and killing of Osama Bin Laden, intelligence was gathered that suggests that Al Qaeda still has an interest in attacking the U.S., likely through transportation modes.

This fact, coupled with the numerous suspicious activities even on domestic aircraft where passengers were attempting to open cabin doors in flight or otherwise disrupt flights, is of concern.

While my amendment deals with the threat on inbound aircraft to the U.S., its ultimate impact will be to ensure that air marshals are assigned to the highest-risk flights.

It simply prohibits funds from being used to limit the discretion Secretary of Homeland Security to enhance air marshal coverage on inbound high-risk flights in accordance with the Department's risk model.

The terroristic threats are ever changing and we must allow the Secretary of Homeland Security to make the necessary adjustments to protect the American people.

This is not a funding issue or people issue, rather a security issue and this amendment is budget neutral.

Let me thank those who at the Department of Homeland Security and its component agencies for their service, including my friends at the Transportation Security Administration.

Let me thank all Federal Air Marshals for their service to our nation.

I ask my colleagues to support Jackson Lee Amendment No. 89.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. TORRES).

Mrs. TORRES. Mr. Chairman, I rise to offer my amendment to this appropriations bill.

Section 235(b) of the INA requires that any individual who arrives at a U.S. port of entry and asks to apply for asylum must be granted an interview with an asylum officer. That is the law. It does not say our borders are open, but it does say that we do not turn away asylum seekers at our borders.

However, in recent months, NGOs have documented many cases where Customs and Border Protection officials have turned away asylum seekers at ports of entry. These actions are clearly prohibited by section 235(b).

My amendment would simply prevent any use of funds to violate section 235(b). Our taxpayer dollars should not be used to break the law.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. DONOVAN).

Mr. DONOVAN. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the Delaney-Donovan amendment to restore funding for three vital laboratories operated by the Department of Homeland Security's Science and Technology Directorate: the National Biodefense Analysis and Countermeasures Center, the Chemical Security Analysis Center, and the National Urban Security Technology Laboratory. These laboratories work to counter biological and chemical threats and support our Nation's first responders.

I have had the opportunity, Mr. Chairman, to visit NUSTL, located in New York City, which, since 2009, has been serving as the testing and evaluation laboratory for the first responder community. Additionally, NUSTL acts as a technical adviser and performs research and development. I have seen the remarkable resources NUSTL provides to our first responders and how closing it would greatly impact first responders' capabilities.

Given the current threat environment, now is not the time to be cutting Federal resources to counter chemical and biological threats and support of our first responders.

I appreciate the very difficult job Chairman CARTER and members of the Appropriations Committee had in crafting the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations bill. I appreciate their working with me and Mr. DELANEY to ensure these vital labs receive funding.

As the chairman of the Committee on Homeland Security's Subcommittee on Emergency Preparedness, Response, and Communications, which has oversight of the Science and Technology Directorate, I urge all Members to support this amendment.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CARTER).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 63 OFFERED BY MS. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM OF NEW MEXICO

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 63 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 635, line 9, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000) (increased by $1,000,000)''.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New Mexico.

Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico. Mr. Chair, my amendment prioritizes funding to study the treatment of detainees and the conditions of private immigration detention centers.

ICE is increasing apprehensions and putting immigrant communities at

higher risk of apprehension, detention, and deportation. At the same time, the Trump administration has lowered detention standards when signing contracts with private facilities. This has led to the highest number of deaths in ICE custody since 2011.

We have seen a complete disregard for civil and constitutional rights of detainees, many of whom are torn from their families without basic due process protections. These facilities are not holding prisoners. They are holding asylum seekers who risked everything to start a better life. They are holding hardworking community members. They are holding family members: mothers, fathers, and children.

Information regarding detention facilities is already inconsistent, outdated, and, frankly, overall lacking in transparency. Medical neglect, poor treatment by guards, sexual abuse, and even in-custody deaths plague numerous facilities across the country. Even worse, repeat offending private prison companies continue to receive lucrative contracts for additional facilities.

We have to have an objective and transparent review of these private immigration detention centers. I urge my colleagues to join me in voting ''yes'' for my amendment to ensure that detainees are treated humanely and provided basic due process protections.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 66 OFFERED BY MS. JAYAPAL

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 66 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 635, line 9, after the first dollar amount insert ''(increased by $10,000,000)''.

Page 636, line 17, after the dollar amount insert ''(increased by $30,000,000)''.

Page 643, line 11, after the first dollar amount insert ''(reduced by $535,184,000)''.

Page 643, line 15, after the dollar amount insert ''(reduced by $535,184,000)''.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Washington.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Chairman, my amendment will eliminate $535 million in new funding for ICE officers and provide $30 million to the DHS Office of Inspector General and $10 million to the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties. Simply put, my amendment makes it clear that we must increase oversight and accountability over the Department of Homeland Security.

Reports of unlawful turnbacks of asylum seekers have only increased. The May 2017 Human Rights First report, ''Crossing the Line,'' flagged 125 incidents where asylum seekers were denied full access to the process. Just last month, the American Immigration Council and others filed a class action lawsuit challenging CBP's continued practice of turning back asylum seekers requesting protection at ports of entry.

The Trump administration's anti-immigrant rhetoric and policy appear to have emboldened the CBP practice. CBP personnel also reportedly stated: ''Donald Trump just signed new laws saying there is no asylum for anyone . . . ''

We have also heard reports of CBP turning away asylum seeks through threats, coercion, and intimidation. CBP reportedly threatened to take away asylum seekers' children unless they left the port of entry and let loose dogs unless they exited the port of entry.

We have also heard CBP turning away asylum seekers through verbal and physical abuse. CBP reportedly threw an asylum seeker's 6-year-old daughter to the ground and knocked a transgender asylum seeker to the floor and then stepped on her neck.

These are not only unconscionable, Mr. Chairman, they may violate U.S. and international law. They violate the Immigration and Nationality Act, which guarantees the right of an individual present within the United States or arriving at a U.S. port of entry to apply for asylum.

Also, they may violate the principle of non-refoulement, articulated in the 1951 Refugee Convention and enshrined in U.S. law in the 1967 Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees. This prohibits the return of asylum seekers to a country where their lives or freedom would be threatened on account of protected ground.

Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD), ranking member of the Homeland Security Appropriations Subcommittee.

□ 2345

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, I want to express my strong support for the gentlewoman's amendment. As I said during general debate, the increases of the bill for ICE's enforcement, detention, and removal operations are excessive. They support an overly aggressive immigration enforcement approach that is tearing apart families and communities, and it is unnecessary for national security or public safety.

The cut to ICE operations in support by this amendment would leave sufficient funding for ICE to carry out its responsibilities humanely and fairly, and the increases the amendment proposes for the Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties and the Office of the Inspector General are clearly needed to ensure appropriate oversight of the Department's activities. I urge my colleagues to support the Jayapal amendment.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, the proposal to cut ICE funding for enforcement of immigration laws and removal of those here illegally will endanger the safety of the American people and convey to bad actors that the rule of law no longer exists in the United States, leading to increased border crossings and even more illegal aliens in the United States.

Cutting funding for beds will lead to the release of criminal and other removable aliens into communities across the country and weaken the United States border security. I ask you to join me in opposing this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Chairman, I would like to just remind my colleagues again that ICE has plenty of money to carry out their activities. What we are asking for through this amendment is to have some oversight and accountability to make sure that we are not seeing the kind of abuse and turn backs that we have been seeing.

Let me just remind my colleagues of the grave and critical need on one level to address sexual assault and abuse in detention.

Between May 2014 and July 2016, the Office of the Inspector General received, at minimum, 1,016 reports of sexual abuse and detention. In other words, they received more than one complaint of sexual abuse each day over the course of 26 months. According to CIVIC, a detention watchdog, only 2.4 percent of those complaints were investigated.

So I could go on, Mr. Chairman, but I think what this amendment is trying to say is we desperately need to ensure that we use the funds that we are appropriating here, the funds that we are taking away, in order to make sure that we have accountability for the Department of Homeland Security, and to make sure, for example, that when we have Prison Rape Elimination Act regulations to prevent sexual assault in immigration detention, that we have adequate funding to the Department of Homeland Security's Civil Rights and Civil Liberties department so that they can carry out the audits to ensure that immigration detention facilities are in compliance with those regulations.

Mr. Chairman, I hope that my colleagues will accept that we still are going to have plenty of money for ICE to do its job, but we want to make sure we have accountability.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL).

The amendment was rejected.

AMENDMENT NO. 70 OFFERED BY MR. FITZPATRICK

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 70 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 636, line 17, after the dollar amount insert the following: ''(increased by $25,600,000)''.

Page 681, line 7, after the dollar amount insert the following: ''(reduced by $33,000,000)''.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FITZPATRICK) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 1 minute.

Mr. Chairman, my amendment restores critical funding to the Department of Homeland Security's Office of Inspector General to ensure the efficiency and effectiveness of DHS operations. Without this amendment, the OIG will have to reduce its workforce, significantly impairing its ability to complete its mission that everyone on this floor can agree is vital to our national security.

Mr. Chairman, these women and men work tirelessly to conduct audits, inspections, and investigations that combat fraud, waste, and abuse in one of our Nation's most critical agencies. With over 147 reports, 370 actions recommended, and 836 investigations, DHS OIG has proven to be not only worthy of every penny, but also a place where dollars spent turn into dollars saved.

I am proud to be surrounded by colleagues on the House Homeland Security Committee who join me in supporting the mission of the OIG, and I urge all of my colleagues to vote for this amendment, which is crucial to our national security.

Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. HIGGINS).

Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of Representative FITZPATRICK's amendment, which would restore necessary funds to the Department of Homeland Security's Office of Inspector General, to ensure that DHS is being run in the most accountable and cost-efficient way possible.

I am in full support of the increases we have made to both Defense and Homeland Security spending. However, it is imperative that the programs administered by these agencies be operated in a transparent manner that ensures the responsible expenditure of the people's treasure.

In its most recent semiannual report, OIG reported that it recovered $77.8 million from its audits and investigations and identified $32 million in questionable cost. OIG investigations during this time also resulted in 86 arrests, 128 indictments, 55 convictions, and 19 personnel actions. This is a needed amendment, and I encourage my colleagues to support it and vote ''yes.''

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. DONOVAN).

Mr. DONOVAN. Mr. Chairman, first, I would like to thank Subcommittee Chairman CARTER and Ranking Member ROYBAL-ALLARD, along with the House Homeland Security Committee and all their staff for the hard work on this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I am proud to rise in support of the amendment offered by my colleague and friend, Mr. FITZPATRICK. The amendment restores critical funding to the DHS Office of Inspector General so it could meet its statutory mission.

As a subcommittee chairman who oversees components of DHS, my duty is to first get the Department the resources it needs, and secondly, ensure these resources are used honestly and efficiently. DHS Office of Inspection General helps protect our resources by rooting out fraud, waste, and abuse by investigating and prosecuting misfeasance and by exposing process inefficiencies. I respectfully request that my colleagues support Mr. FITZPATRICK's good government amendment.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. ESTES).

Mr. ESTES of Kansas. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of Representative FITZPATRICK's amendment. My career in the private sector required skills in identifying deficiencies in systems and processes.

When I look at the program, or lack thereof, with the financial systems modernization effort, beset by poor management and lack of transparency, my last course of action would be to throw more money at it.

Good systems require a good plan. Currently there is no plan, no path forward, and no guarantee to the taxpayers that this money is well spent. This effort has already cost $133 million, 50 percent more than originally expected, and it has failed to accomplish the designated task.

When I go back to Kansas, I am accountable to every taxpaying constituent for every dollar spent in Washington. Therefore, I support this amendment to shift those tax dollars from this inefficient program to the Department of Homeland Security's Office of Inspector General, which protects those very same tax dollars.

This money will provide operating funds to continue funding efficiencies and savings until a good plan is developed for the Financial Services Modernization effort.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment and fiscal accountability to the American taxpayer.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FITZPATRICK).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 71 OFFERED BY MR. CASTRO OF TEXAS

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 71 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 640, line 24, insert after the dollar amount the following: ''(increased by $5,000,000) (reduced by $5,000,000)''.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, the underlying bill provides $5 million for the CBP Camera Technology Initiative. My amendment would simply double the funding for this initiative by providing an additional $5 million for a total of $10 million.

In 2015, CBP released the findings of a yearlong body-worn camera feasibility study, concluding that body-worn cameras would have ''positive benefits.''

The study found numerous benefits, including enhanced training capabilities through the utilization of footage as a learning tool; strengthened officer and agent performance and accountability; reduced hostilities between officers/agents and citizens; a reduction in the number of allegations and complaints; and increased officer and agent safety by influencing public behavior.

Law enforcement agencies across the country are quickly adopting body-worn camera technology because they see similar benefits. However, body-worn cameras are expensive, so it is necessary to provide additional resources for CBP to deploy the technology more effectively and in greater numbers.

We need to ensure that we outfit as many Border Patrol agents with body cameras as we can for the current 19,000 agents, as well as the additional 5,000 Border Patrol agents this bill would provide for.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, my good friend from Texas, I know his heart is in the right place, but I have real concerns about the cost and the utilization of body cameras.

We know that you have to preserve evidence. And once you have opened this door that there are expected to be body cameras on officers, then not only do you have to preserve every piece of film or production that comes out of that camera as a potential piece of evidence, and if you take that and multiply it times the number of incidents that are going to occur as we go through a year, and then multiply that times however many years this agency lasts, you are talking about storing millions of gigs or whatever they are that have to be preserved to preserve potential evidence that could be used both by the defense and the prosecution.

And then in a case where there isn't a body camera, it is going to be a jury argument that can be very effectively made by the defense about why isn't there a body camera where there is a policy of having body cameras?

□ 0000

But the real issue that I have with this is the cost of preserving the record continuously by law enforcement. I think people haven't thought this out to what kind of additional cost this is going to be as you spread this out over the lifetime of an agency and all the agents that work for that agency.

I know the reasons why people think body cameras are a good idea, and they fit that. But does it justify the storage cost that is going to be required to preserve the evidence that is manufactured by the body camera?

That is the question I think we ought to consider, and that is the reason I oppose this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Chairman, earlier this year, DHS Secretary John Kelly told the Congressional Hispanic Caucus that he did not oppose requiring agents to wear body cameras, as long as Congress provides the necessary funding. My amendment would do just that.

There are tremendous safety and accountability benefits to having video records of law enforcement interactions with the public, both for law enforcement officers and for the public.

I would note that a few years ago, when we debated body cameras for law enforcement, at that time, the majority accepted my amendment to increase body camera funding for law enforcement officers by $10 million. In fact, my hometown of San Antonio, I believe, now every patrol officer is outfitted with a body camera.

I respect the chairman's concerns about the cost of storage, but I would ask the chairman and my colleagues to consider the fact that the cost of storage, this $10 million, is a small cost when we are talking about people's lives. That could be the lives of the agents themselves or the lives of people that they interact with in the public.

Law enforcement, by and large—putting aside CBP agents for now, police departments across the country have accepted this technology as not only the thing of the future, but the thing of the present, what they are using now.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I understand what my colleague wants: the 45,000 agents that could potentially be acquiring these cameras. Because the first thing you are going to have the first time you go before a judge and you use one of these body cameras in one case, the defense is going to be wanting to know why you are not using them in every case. They are going to be setting up a defense of the fact that the officers failed to meet their duty to preserve the record.

So you take just 45,000 and 1 year of contacts. Granted, his $10 million isn't going to get all of those guys cameras, but you started down the road to putting a camera on 45,000 agents. And then you have to store everything they produce of any contact that they have for the potential use in evidence by one or the other side in a legal proceeding. That is what concerns me.

Joe Kelly is a good marine and a good Secretary, and I am sorry he is not with us anymore. But the reality is, if you sat in the courtroom and watched the preservation of evidence, you know this has the potential, both for law enforcement and for us, to be a mushroom that explodes in nuclear proportions. That is the only reason I raise this issue.

I know the issues that they are trying to address, and they need to be addressed. I am concerned about the fact that once you start down that road, you are constitutionally required to preserve evidence, and that will be costly. I will leave that up to our colleagues as to how they feel about that.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Chairman, how much time do I have remaining?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO) has 2 minutes remaining.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Chairman, again, I understand those concerns. But just as we have cameras here, so that the public can listen to every word that is being said in this Chamber, it is important that when law enforcement officers, including CBP officers, are interacting with the public—and that includes many U.S. citizens, not just immigrants who are coming across the border or folks who are coming across checkpoints, but United States citizens and legal residents. And for the sake of the agents, who may also have false accusations made against them, that is why this is important. Because there are sometimes accusations that are made that can be rebutted by this evidence.

The American people, just as they want this process to be transparent, they want that process to also be transparent with as much accountability as possible. And for the United States Congress not to move forward with that and commit what is really a poultry sum of $10 million and show a willingness to do that, I think is ignoring what most of the American people want.

As I mentioned before, I worked with the San Antonio Police Department. They came to me and said: Will you help us get these body cameras?

We put in a request for a grant. We got $1 million to cover the officers who were on patrol. I have not heard in San Antonio a complaint from those officers about body cameras. And studies have shown that, as I mentioned, it has reduced the tension between law enforcement officers and the public.

I respect the gentleman, and I understand the arguments, but I think that, on a whole, this is a matter of transparency, accountability, and people's lives, and we ought to do this.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I only want to lay out that there is a potential very large cost once this door is opened. That is my opposition to this.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 74 OFFERED BY MS. ROYBAL-ALLARD

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 74 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 643, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $849,500,000)''.

Page 643, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $849,500,000)''.

Page 647, line 2, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $849,500,000)''.

Page 647, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $849,500,000)''.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, my amendment would increase

funding for the Coast Guard's polar icebreaker program by $850 million. The amendment is offset by a reduction to the funding for ICE's interior immigration enforcement.

The increases for ICE hiring and detention beds are not well justified and do not have a security focus. In contrast, the need for heavy icebreakers is very well documented.

A recent report from the National Academy of Sciences warned that ''the United States has insufficient assets to protect its interests, implement U.S. policy, execute its laws, and meet its obligations in the Arctic and Antarctica because it lacks adequate icebreaking capability.''

Mr. Chairman, this vulnerability exists because, currently, the Coast Guard has only one functioning heavy icebreaker, the Polar Star. Built in 1976, it is well past its 30-year expected operational life. It no longer has the reliability we need, and the cost to maintain it will continue to rise.

Currently, its primary mission is to clear a path through the ice to our research facilities in Antarctica. This means the only icebreaking asset we have in the Arctic is the Coast Guard's only medium class icebreaker, the Healy.

The Polar Star is expected to continue functioning for just 3 to 7 years. This will leave the United States with no heavy icebreaking capability.

We are dangerously falling behind. Russia has 41 icebreakers focused on the Arctic that are active or under construction, four of which are heavy icebreakers. This puts the United States at a tremendous disadvantage, since we are unable to operate in parts of the Arctic Ocean for months at a time.

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The National Academy of Sciences report goes on to recommend that: ''The United States Congress should fund the construction of four polar icebreakers of common design that would be owned and operated by the United States Coast Guard.''

Mr. Chair, the fiscal year 2017 defense funding bill included $150 million for a Coast Guard heavy icebreaker as a downpayment on what is expected to be a nearly $1 billion price tag for the first ship. However, the National Defense Authorization Act the House passed earlier this year includes a provision prohibiting the Pentagon from using any fiscal year 2018 funds to acquire an icebreaker for the Coast Guard. An amendment to strike that provision failed on a recorded vote. The solution is to fund the next installment of funds directly through the Coast Guard.

While the Coast Guard plans to sign an icebreaker acquisition contract in fiscal year 2019, it will release a request for proposal in mid-fiscal year 2018.

By providing $850 billion in this bill, enough to cover the cost of one icebreaker, we could help the Coast Guard get the shipbuilding started. Just think what we could accomplish here today. With this one amendment, we can put the United States on a path to securing our sovereign interests in the Arctic region.

We cannot afford to delay any further. I urge my colleagues to vote for this amendment.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment offered by Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chair, the proposal to cut ICE funding for enforcement of immigration laws and removal of those here illegally will not only endanger the safety of the American people, it will also convey to bad actors that the rule of law no longer exists in the United States, leading to increased border crossings and a growing overall illegal alien population.

Cutting funding for beds will lead to the release of criminal and other removable aliens into communities across the country and weaken the United States border security.

The hiring of additional ICE agents is needed to protect our communities by preventing terrorism and reducing crime through the vigorous enforcement of immigration and custom laws. Restricting this hiring compromises ICE's law enforcement mission, jeopardizing homeland security and public safety.

Interior immigration enforcement is indispensable to national security and public safety. It cannot be separated from border security. A successful border control and immigration system must be supported by the enforcement of all pertinent laws.

Adding funds to procure another polar icebreaker, while a noble idea, is simply not practical at this time. The Coast Guard is still in the early stages of design and will not be ready to procure the first icebreaker until late fiscal year 2019 at the earliest. The funds will be unexecutable and, therefore, a waste of limited resources that we have.

In addition, if you discuss with the border patrol about the biggest deterrent we have, it is the threat of detention.

Mr. Chair, I ask that my colleagues join me in opposing this amendment.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, I just want to emphasize the fact that my amendment still leaves ICE with enough money for 30,000 detention beds. They still have the capability to address the needs in their duties.

I also want to emphasize the fact that although the money is not going to go out in fiscal year 2019, the request for proposal will be in mid-fiscal year 2018; therefore, it is critical that those who will be bidding on these contracts know that, in fact, there is money available.

Finally, I just need to emphasize one more time the fact that we are extremely vulnerable in the Arctic at this time. There are times, as I said, where we have absolutely no presence whatsoever, while at the same time, Russia has a continuous presence in that area.

Mr. Chair, it is critical that we support this amendment and get the Coast Guard the icebreaker that they need.

The Acting CHAIR. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I, too, agree with Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD for the need for an icebreaker, that is not in dispute here, but to cut the beds to the proposed 30,000 that she said, in 2017, our number was 39,000 and change, and we have been over that this year, so we still have a real need for these beds, and that need, as I have stated before, is why I oppose this amendment.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 75 OFFERED BY MR. CASTRO OF TEXAS

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 75 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 643, line 11, insert after the first dollar amount the following: ''(increased by $10,000,000) (reduced by ($10,000,000)''.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, in its report accompanying this bill, the Appropriations Committee states that: ''ICE is currently evaluating the use of body-worn cameras for potential use in its field enforcement activities, and notes that such cameras can be important tools for both holding law enforcement personnel accountable and for exonerating officers accused of wrongdoing.''

My amendment would support ICE's use of body-worn cameras by providing $10 million exclusively for ICE to deploy this technology.

The citizens of this country have come to expect law enforcement officers to wear body cameras even when

enforcing immigration laws, and law enforcement agencies throughout the country are quickly adopting this technology.

Body-worn cameras are widely supported, because they are important tools that improve officer interactions with the public, deescalate conflicts, and improve public trust in law enforcement, but this tool is expensive, so we need to provide the resources ICE needs to get its program up and running.

The $10 million in this amendment mirrors the amount of money I am requesting for border patrol agent cameras.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment offered by Mr. CASTRO.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chair, I made the statement previously when we discussed this that this could quickly escalate. We are escalating again by 19,000 more people who would ultimately be required to have cameras.

Once again, without getting into what I just talked about, this is going to be a very costly item. We have something called chain of custody on evidence. ICE agents deal with some very serious issues, felony issues under Federal law. They have got a wide jurisdiction, one of the widest jurisdictions of any agency, even wider than some like the FBI.

So, once again, now that chain of custody on that camera, where that camera information passes from hand to hand, has to be kept in addition to the evidence so that if you are going to present it in court, you can prove the chain of custody. You just enhanced and expanded the amount of costs that it is going to take for an agent to go to trial.

I know this is a very popular idea all over the country, because it has been very much supported by the media, but I really, in good faith, believe that people have not considered the evidentiary problems they are going to create for themselves by the presence of these cameras.

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We will find out fairly quickly as these cameras proliferate what the cost is going to be and what the information required is going to be by the courts. And maybe I am overanticipating, but just now, we have gone from $44,000; we have added another $19,000, just in our agency. Now, multiply that times every law enforcement entity in the United States and it becomes an astronomical expense and something we need to think about, and think about hard.

So, for those reasons, not because I don't think it is a good idea to have congeniality between arresting officer and defendant or being able to prove where there is abuse. I agree with all those things.

But I think you are creating a monster evidentiarywise as you go forward with body cameras. We tried them back in the seventies, and they very quickly found that they were not a good idea, but I guess we will try them again.

Anyway, for those reasons, I oppose the gentleman's amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Again, Mr. Chairman, this is an issue, fundamentally, of transparency and accountability; and the argument that I hear coming from the other side is that this is an evidentiary issue and that it is going to be too much of a hassle, so we don't want to hear or see what is in these cameras or on this video. That cannot be a responsible approach to law enforcement or to our judicial system.

I am asking in this amendment for $10 million. We spend more in furniture in this Chamber, in this House of Representatives, than the amount of money that I am requesting in this amendment. We spend more on Member travel every year than the amount of money that I am requesting in this amendment to make sure that both agents and the public are safer.

Let me give you an example, one example of what body cameras recently found in Baltimore, Maryland.

An officer was seen on camera, a body camera recorded an officer planting drugs that he then pretended to find on a suspect. A week later, another officer was also found to be planting evidence. Are we saying tonight that the American people and our judicial system don't want to see that evidence because of some storage problem?

And, by the way, technology and the cloud have made storage a lot cheaper, so I think that information is outdated. The argument on that side is outdated.

To vote ''no,'' to recommend against this amendment, is to say that we are going to see no evil, hear no evil, and we are, instead, going to let both agents who may face false accusations, as they did, I'm sure, in the 1960s and 1970s and 1980s and 1990s, and others who were victims of the use of force in the 1970s, we are just going to turn a blind eye and continue that practice.

That cannot be the policy of this Congress. That is not the future of the American judicial system and our policing system.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Well, I certainly understand the example that the gentleman gave about officers planting dope, and it certainly did work.

I can tell you, in my 20 years on the bench, we have had cameras on the dashboard of DPS troopers' cars for 10 years, 20 years maybe, I don't know, maybe the whole time I was there. But I have seen at least 15 of those prove the guilt of the defendant by his actions in front of those cameras. So it is not just to catch dirty cops; it also catches people in criminal action.

By the way, the action of that officer was a criminal action so, therefore, you have to preserve the evidence. My point is made by your very argument. You have to preserve the evidence. If you lose the evidence, you are going to lose the prosecution, and so you are going to have to keep it secure. If it passes from one hand to the other hand, it has to be tracked in a chain of custody.

If it is secure on the—there is going to have to be some evidence of the security of whatever web or whatever it is that it is on, or the cloud, that that is a secure cloud so that someone can't have messed with the evidence while it is on the cloud. All of that is potential argument against conviction in a criminal case, and those ICE agents deal with serious criminal cases.

I don't think people have thought it out. If they have, then that is fine. Let's spend that money. But it is going to be astronomical if we do it for every law enforcement agent in the country.

I continue my opposition, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Chairman, how much time do I have remaining?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman has 1½ minutes remaining.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. People's lives are at stake. When we talk about policing practices and transparency, accountability, the use of body cameras, these things have made people safer in their communities. They have made law enforcement safer.

The concern about what could happen or what might happen, this technology is already being widely used among police officers and police departments across the country. The chairman gave the example of the Department of Public Safety using dash cams.

Dash cams have been used on law enforcement vehicles for a long time, and that did not break the bank of the State of Texas. The State of Texas has a $10 billion rainy day fund right now, a surplus.

$10 million, which is what this amendment requests, is a small amount of money compared to the amount of money that we spend on furniture in this place. Are we saying that we don't want to discover whether somebody is planting evidence or whether somebody is making a false accusation against an ICE agent who is just trying to do his or her job, that, instead, we are going to turn a blind eye to that because we would rather spend it on leather seats or Member travel or something else?

This is the future. These cameras are going to be used at some point by Border Patrol, by ICE, by law enforcement. As I said, law enforcement stepped forward and requested my assistance in getting money for body cameras in San Antonio, and so I hope that my colleagues will find it in themselves to support this amendment.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. I continue to oppose, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 76 OFFERED BY MR. CORREA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 76 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 643, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $100,000,000)''.

Page 646, line 3, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $100,000,000)''.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of this amendment, which seeks to allocate $100 million to procure additional ships for our Coast Guard to interdict drugs headed to the United States by sea.

Last year was a record-breaking year for the U.S. Coast Guard in its fight against drug trafficking. It seized 416,000 pounds of cocaine worth almost $6 billion. This was the result of more than 250 individual interdictions in the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and eastern Pacific Ocean.

Even with this record-breaking year, however, all of the cocaine that was seized represents less than 10 percent of all attempted shipments; and, of course, cocaine interdictions, cocaine shipments, are on the rise.

I do commend the men and women of the U.S. Coast Guard for the great work they do to stop drug trafficking to our country, yet the Coast Guard lacks the resources to stop the known drug shipments into our mainland.

□ 0030

During a Homeland Security hearing this year, the U.S. Coast Guard commandant admiral, and I paraphrase him, said: Last year there were almost 600 events that we just did not have enough ships or enough planes to track or stop them in the seas. The admiral said: There were almost 600 shipments in the high seas. They knew these ships were carrying drugs, yet we did not have the ships or the assets to stop them.

Vice Admiral Charles Ray went further to say: We need more cutters on the water to help us do our job.

The Coast Guard, like many other government agencies, has endured tough budget situations over the years, and they need to replace and add new ships to fulfill their drug interdiction mission. This $100 million would allow the Coast Guard to procure two additional fast-response cutters.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support my amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chair, once again, as I said before of the gentlewoman's amendment cutting beds, that that will weaken the United States' border security, and the hiring of additional ICE agents is needed to protect our communities, prevent terrorism, reduce crime through vigorous enforcement of immigration and customs laws.

Successful border control and immigration systems must be supported by enforcement of pertinent laws. This bill recommends $240 million for four fast-response cutters, the same as the amount requested. The program is on schedule and on budget, and there is no need to accelerate the procurement of additional ships. We have been building those on time without flaws now for 4 years at that same rate. We are building a lot of fast-response cutters very quickly.

We have, now, a new program for the offshore patrol cutter, which the first of the contracts have been let, and that is in the process of being built, and we have a projection for multiple of those cutters.

Taking away from our ability to detain people who have broken the law is not a good resource for growing a program that is already very robust and very effective and has put online multiple fast-response cutters.

Mr. Chair, for those reasons, I oppose this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Chairman, I would say that, on the contrary, this money, this allocation of $100 million, represents additional support for our border security, our high seas.

Back in my district, like across the country, we have a major spike, an increase, in drug overdoses, deaths as a result of drug overdoses. Our children are being harmed by these drugs that are coming into our country. Our Coast Guard, our admirals of the Coast Guard, are saying this is where the chinks in the armor are in terms of our national defense of our country, of our borders, the high seas. This is not speculation; these are facts.

Ships are coming into our high seas loaded with drugs. We do not have the assets to stop them. Nothing could be further from the truth. On the contrary, this $100 million, an additional two ships for the Coast Guard, represents tons and tons of drugs to be intercepted in the years to come, billions and billions of dollars stopped before they reach our land.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chair, even if this money should be moved and the gentleman's amendment be approved, it wouldn't mean that any more fast-response cutters would be built in this calendar year.

I am fairly certain that the commandant of the Coast Guard would say that we have been very robust and very effective at producing fast-response cutters, and I believe that the detention beds is a deterrent for those coming across the border and for those violating the law as an important part of the defense of the borders and the people of the United States.

Therefore, I continue to oppose the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Chairman, again I would say that those folks that are piloting those ships full of drugs coming into our country do not deserve the opportunity to reach our shores. We have to stop them in the high seas.

Just a few months ago, the Coast Guard was proposed for budget cuts. Now they are barely—barely—keeping balance, meaning no budget cuts. All I want to do with this amendment is give them additional resources to stop drug shipments, known drug shipments, on the high seas before they reach our shores.

Mr. Chair, I don't want to go back to California and say that I am not doing everything we can do to stop those drugs from reaching our children.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr CORREA. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 77 OFFERED BY MR. HUNTER

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 77 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 646, line 3, after the first dollar amount insert ''(reduced by $5,000,000)''.

Page 647, line 12, after the dollar amount insert ''(increased by $5,000,000)''.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from California (Mr. HUNTER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Chairman, my amendment transfers $5 million from

the Coast Guard's Operating Expenses account to its Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation account. The intent is to support sea trials for a Jones Act compliant icebreaker so the Coast Guard can determine whether a leased vessel can meet its immediate needs in fulfilling its 11 statutory missions around the globe.

I am going to stop my diatribe here. STEVE SCALISE has a statement. He is in his rehabilitation center, but he actually cared enough to write this. I am going to speak here, and these are his words, not mine:

''I support this amendment that will improve America's strategic, economic, and national security interests in the Arctic. As other countries are advancing their interests in the Arctic, the U.S. continues to lag behind. This amendment makes clear that Congress supports moving forward in identifying options for icebreaking capabilities in the Arctic.

''The Coast Guard has repeatedly stated we need a fleet of icebreakers to maintain the presence necessary in the Arctic and Antarctic to meet and protect U.S. sovereign interests and protect life and property at sea. Currently, the U.S. has two icebreakers—one of which is our Nation's only heavy icebreaker and is over 40 years old. Russia has more than 40 icebreakers, with more under construction.

''As the Arctic becomes increasingly accessible to maritime traffic, tourism, and energy exploration, we cannot continue to defer this much-needed capability—especially at a time when China and Russia are increasing their presence in the Arctic, expanding their icebreaker fleets, and encroaching over the extended U.S. continental shelf.

''I urge support for this amendment that will address this immediate and necessary investment and protect U.S. national security interests.''

That is from STEVE SCALISE. Now back to my words.

To help narrow this capability gap between America and our peer competitors, the Coast Guard should examine the lease of icebreakers that could be deployed in the near term.

My subcommittee has held countless hearings on this issue, and I am convinced that a short-term lease of an existing icebreaker is one of the best chances to ensure the Coast Guard can meet its near-term and urgent mission objectives in the Arctic.

Mr. Chair, I urge all Members to support my amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 0040

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chair, I rise to claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from California is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chair, I oppose this amendment and so does the Coast Guard. This is not a new issue. It has to do with a particular, underutilized commercial anchor handling tug supply vessel, the Aiviq, which is owned by Edison Chouest Offshore, based in Louisiana.

Over the last few years, the Coast Guard has been repeatedly pushed to lease this vessel. The Coast Guard has repeatedly made it clear that this vessel does not have the capability to adequately fulfill its multimission needs in the Arctic.

The question before us is whether leasing this particular vessel for icebreaking would be a wise use of taxpayers' dollars, and whether it would benefit the Coast Guard more than investments in other priorities.

The Coast Guard needs a heavy icebreaker as soon as possible, but this is not a heavy icebreaker, or even a medium icebreaker. According to the Coast Guard, the Aiviq is underpowered for icebreaking, making it unsuitable for ice rescue operations.

It has an inadequate fuel storage capacity and transit speed, vastly limiting its deployment time. The Aiviq has no helicopter hangar, making it unsuitable for patrol activities, search and rescue operations, and self-rescue. It also has a propulsion system that lacks redundancy and reliability, and it does not have thrusters rated for ice operations.

Beyond the inadequacy of the vessel's base icebreaking capabilities, the current configuration of the vessel is not suited to Coast Guard missions. It would need to be significantly reconfigured at significant costs. The fact that it is a commercial vessel also limits its ability to perform all 11 Coast Guard statutory missions.

For instance, it could not conduct right-of-visit boardings, or engage in freedom of navigation exercises that are critical to protecting U.S. sovereignty. And it would be vulnerable to right-of-visit boarding by foreign warships under international law.

The owner of the Aiviq has proposed a 7-year lease of the vessel, costing $35 million to $40 million per year. The cost, however, would be much higher considering the cost of reconfiguration.

While this amendment would not force the Coast Guard to sign a lease for the Aiviq, it seems intended to push the Coast Guard down that path. Taking $5 million from the operating expenses account for sea trials would detract from the Coast Guard's operational needs.

If the owner of the Aiviq or any other private interests want the Coast Guard to seriously consider the use of their vessels for icebreaking, they should be the ones paying for any ice trials. We should not be making the Coast Guard pay for it, and we should not be pushing the Coast Guard to enter into a lease arrangement that it does not want and that is not a good investment in helping the Coast Guard carry out its critical missions.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Chair, how much time is remaining?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from California has 3 minutes remaining.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Chair, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CARTER), the chairman.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I have some concerns regarding this amendment. However, I agree there is a gap in our Nation's icebreaking capability, and I strongly support the Coast Guard's icebreaking program. For that reason, I will not oppose this amendment.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman from Texas. The gentlewoman brought up some points about a ship, which I didn't name.

The Coast Guard hasn't built an icebreaker in almost 50 years. We only have one. There is only one Jones Act ship in the entire country. It is the Aiviq, but there is only one. All we say here is that it has to got to be an American-made ship. That is what the Jones Act is.

If we are going to build an icebreaker with U.S. taxpayer dollars, we are going to use an American-made, and American-crewed, and American-steel ship.

Mr. GARAMENDI, the ranking member on my subcommittee, has voted for amendments like this in the past, and he supports amendments like this going forward. Anything that puts Americans to work, that gives us more than the one icebreaker that works for 6 months out of the year, this is a step in that direction.

This is simply for sea trials. This is so that the Coast Guard, because they haven't made an icebreaker in 50 years, they can take one out besides the Healy, which is a medium icebreaker that they operate and ask: Hey, what do we need here? Do we need to expand the bow, expand the stern? How could we make this what we want?

That is all we are doing here, and it is $5 million.

This is a step in the right direction. Otherwise, we are never going to have an icebreaker. We are not going to be able to compete in the Arctic. It will be energy exploration for Russia and China, and not us because we are not going to be there unless we start right now in this appropriations bill.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support my amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. HUNTER).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 78 OFFERED BY MRS. TORRES

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 78 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mrs. TORRES. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 653, strike line 14 and all that follows through line 19.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. TORRES) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

Mrs. TORRES. Mr. Chairman, I rise to offer my amendment to Division E of the Make America Secure and Prosperous Appropriations Act.

Immigrant families in my district and across this country are terrified. They are afraid because of the things that President Trump has said and because of the policies that he has proposed.

President Trump has been clear about who he thinks immigrants are. He thinks immigrants are lazy. He thinks immigrants are unskilled. He thinks immigrants are dangerous criminals.

Just yesterday, he ended the DACA program, crushing the dreams of 800,000 talented and courageous young Americans.

He has promised to triple the number of ICE agents to build a deportation force to go into immigrant communities. Under President Obama, ICE was told to focus on detaining and deporting dangerous criminals. But President Trump has told ICE they should go after whomever they can find.

Now, every immigrant without papers is a target, young and old. This is why immigrants are so afraid. Democrats in Congress have been united in standing up against President Trump in his war on American immigrants. We have blocked money for the wall and for his deportation force. But we also need to put some healthy constraints on President Trump's Department of Homeland Security.

My amendment will strike section 209 of Division E, which grants the Secretary of Homeland Security authority to reprogram or transfer funds for the purpose of detaining immigrants prioritized for removal.

President Trump has made his intentions very clear. He wants to deport every one of the 11 million undocumented immigrants in this country no matter what those consequences may be.

With this bill as it is currently written, there is almost no limit how far he can go. Congress must stand up and make clear where we stand.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment offered by Mrs. TORRES.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chair, estimating the required number of operations and detention beds is not exact science. This reprogramming a party is essential to be able to deal with emergent and critical operation needs, like surges we have seen in 2014 and 2016.

Without sufficient funding for beds, ICE will be forced to release criminal and other illegal aliens into communities across the country and weaken the security of the United States. The proposal to restrict ICE's ability to reprogram funding for detention beds would not only endanger the safety of the American people, but it will also convey to bad actors that the United States will not detain illegal aliens, leading to increased border crossings and growing overall illegal alien operations in the United States.

Therefore, I oppose this amendment and ask my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. TORRES. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the gentleman's concern for public safety. The reality is that this administration has kept Congress in the dark about immigration policy.

□ 0050

Members have found out about ICE immigration actions in their districts after the fact. The least we can do as Members of Congress is to provide oversight and keep track of how much DHS is spending. There is no question dangerous criminals should be detained and should be deported. ICE will still be able to do that. But if they need more money, they should come to this Congress and tell us why they need this money.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to vote ''yes,'' and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. TORRES).

The amendment was rejected.

MODIFICATION TO AMENDMENT NO. 79 OFFERED BY MR. CARTER OF TEXAS

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that amendment No. 79 printed in part B of House Report 115–295, which was adopted as part of the amendments en bloc, be modified by the modification placed at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will report the modification.

The Clerk read as follows:

Modification to amendment No. 79 offered by Mr. Latta of Ohio:

Before ''dollar amount'' insert ''first''.

The Acting CHAIR. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The Acting CHAIR. The amendment is modified.

AMENDMENT NO. 80 OFFERED BY MR. KING OF IOWA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 80 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk made in order by the rule.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division E (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce the prevailing wage requirements in subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code (commonly referred to as the Davis-Bacon Act).

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

MODIFICATION TO AMENDMENT NO. 80 OFFERED BY MR. KING OF IOWA

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to modify my amendment with the modification at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will report the modification.

The Clerk read as follows:

After the words ''this Act'' insert ''or Divisions A, C, D, F, or G''

The Acting CHAIR. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

The Acting CHAIR. The amendment is modified.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, this eliminates the funding that would go to Davis-Bacon and enforcing Davis-Bacon, the Federal wage scale that advertises prevailing wage but turns out to be union scale.

We debated this twice earlier this evening. The modification for the edification of the people who might not have picked up on that rolls this Davis-Bacon amendment together with the appropriations component that we will debate tomorrow so there is clarification here on the floor.

I have long been for the repeal of Davis-Bacon. I have made a statement that the Federal Government doesn't have any business dictating to an employer and an employee what they should be able to agree to on wages.

We have been in the construction business for 42 years. We started on our 43rd year this week. We have paid Davis-Bacon wages in most of those years, if not all of those years, and it upsets the efficiency of being able to manage the job, and it interferes with that relationship.

If it is going to be prevailing wages, then let the market decide that. But the studies that we have out there, there is no study that I know of that would show where there is an imposed Davis-Bacon wage scale that it costs less money. It always costs the taxpayers more money to do a particular project.

Our records of these years run between an 8 percent greater than it

would be if we had merit shop or as high as 35 percent greater than the cost of the projects. We average it out to 20 percent. There are studies out there that say a 22 percent increase.

So I describe it this way: if the Federal Government is going to mandate union scale on construction projects, whether it be for building a wall on the southern border or an interstate or a bridge, a highway, a building, whatever it might be, you can decide whether you want to borrow money from China to build 4 miles of road or 5, if you want to build four bridges or five, or if you want to build four buildings or five. That is what it comes down to in the end. We can build five of everything instead of four if we just repeal Davis-Bacon.

So this scores well for us. The fiscally responsible people will come down on the side of eliminating Davis-Bacon. This country would not adopt such a policy if it happened today.

By the way, this is the last remaining Jim Crow law that I can find in America. As so many things are being taken down left over from that era, it is time we took down Davis-Bacon, too. So I would urge adoption of my amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from California is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Earlier this evening, the same amendment was soundly defeated twice on this floor, so I am not sure why there is a need to go over the same worn ground again.

The Davis-Bacon Act is a longstanding law that ensures workers on federally funded construction projects are reasonably paid, no less than the wages paid for similar work in the local community. It is simply a matter of fairness that we ensure that the Federal Government pays fair wages for an honest day's work.

Mr. Chairman, I have heard the gentleman from Iowa suggest that Davis-Bacon's history is linked to discrimination. But I believe he may be misinformed in thinking that it was the cause and not the solution.

In 1927, a contractor who was employing African-American workers was building a Veterans Bureau hospital. Congressman BACON found that there were very serious issues related to the pay of low wages and the discrimination against the wages of migrant workers. He introduced Davis-Bacon initially to help make sure that these construction workers would be paid the prevailing wages in their community. As I said, these workers happened to be African American.

I urge all of my Members to, once again, vote ''no'' on this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. KILMER).

Mr. KILMER. Mr. Chairman, I thank my colleague for yielding. I also rise to oppose this amendment because I support quality jobs for folks and the laws that protect them.

When I go around my district, I hear from folks who are still feeling squeezed that are ready to seize opportunities that they might not have right now. Since 1931, the Davis-Bacon Act has been there to help working men and working women earn a decent wage.

I would respond to the good gentleman's statement that Davis-Bacon is about embracing the premise that when we use taxpayer dollars to build a project, it is not just about building that project. It is about building the middle class.

I oppose this amendment because it seeks to undo three generations worth of protections that have helped our country create the strongest middle class in the world. I don't support nickeling and diming workers.

We have a responsibility to make sure the future is better for the generations to come, and if those who follow us earn less or get injured more and can't take care of their health, that is a step backward and not forward.

So I urge my colleagues, once again, to defeat this amendment.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CARTER).

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the gentleman's amendment, and I adopt all of his arguments that he has made.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, in response, I have heard a piece of history revisionism. Now is the first time I recall, in all these debates that we have had, that the purpose of Davis-Bacon, which does produce a result of union scales imposed by, as I said earlier this evening—it is not prevailing wage.

□ 0100

Employers that are nonunion don't report wages to the Federal Government because the union comes to organize their employees. So the thing that is called prevailing wage is a distortion of the reality. We know this.

I have been in this business 42 years. I talked to a contractor just a week ago who was a bridge contractor. He has been operating in rural Missouri. In just this past year's numbers, unskilled laborers cost him $45 an hour. There is no way that you go down to Missouri and hire somebody that is unskilled and you have to pay them $45 an hour. For somebody that is going to look through the chart, I should tell you it is about $23 an hour for labor and $22 for fringe benefits. The fringe benefits are to pay for your health insurance and your retirement program. But some of these employees are on our ObamaCare, with their premiums paid by other money that we borrow from China.

It is foolish for a fiscally responsible nation, trying to get to balance, to have a David-Bacon law in place. And I will pound on this drum until we come to our senses on this.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, the House has already voted twice against this amendment today, and I hope it will do so again.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, may I inquire as to how much time I have remaining?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman has 30 seconds remaining.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I would just conclude that this is the first time I have heard that Davis-Bacon was formed to protect minority migrant workers that came out of Alabama to work in New York. That seems to me to be Members of Congress representing the folks that are not their constituents. That would be one of the rare times also.

So that is history revisionism. This is a Jim Crow law. It needs to go. It needs to be ripped out of the code at every opportunity.

Mr. Chairman, I would urge adoption of my amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment, as modified, offered by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment, as modified, offered by the gentleman from Iowa will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 81 OFFERED BY MR. CASTRO OF TEXAS

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 81 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division E (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to enter into contracts in fiscal year 2018 with privatized immigration detention facilities.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, my amendment would prohibit the Department of Homeland Security from entering into contracts

with privatized immigration detention facilities for fiscal year 2018.

A study done by the Homeland Security Advisory Council's Subcommittee on Privatized Immigration Detention Facilities found that privatized detention facilities experienced a multitude of issues, including deficiencies in staffing, subpar medical care, inefficient abuse reporting systems, and a lack of transparency.

Further, an in-depth report on two of the country's private detention facilities show further injustices, such as inadequate access to legal information and services.

It is best that DHS is prohibited from doing business with these facilities until these issues are resolved and it is shown that these facilities meet ICE's Performance-Based National Detention Standards.

This amendment is necessary, as the government's reliance on privatized facilities will continue to grow, based on trends in detention. In fact, only 9.2 percent of detained individuals are in ICE-owned facilities. We must ensure that detained individuals are treated humanely and that they have access to due process.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chair, over half of the ICE detention population is housed in privately owned and operated detention facilities. Neither ICE nor State and local detention facilities can provide the number of beds required to house the detained population that we have today. Without the capacity provided by contracts with private detention facilities, ICE will be forced to dramatically scale back interior enforcement and, more seriously, release thousands of dangerous criminal aliens from custody.

Eliminating private facilities will require a significant expansion to ICE's capacity that, according to estimates, will exceed $1.3 billion and could be as much as $5 billion to $6 billion.

I also note that my colleague in the minority considers detention standards to be of vital importance, yet the majority of the facilities that meet the highest and most stringent detention standards are the very same contract facilities this language would eliminate.

For these reasons, I oppose this amendment and ask for a ''no'' vote.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Chairman, studies have shown repeatedly that these private detention centers are of a lower quality than publicly owned facilities.

There is something very perverse about an industry in the private detention and private prison industry that basically profits off of mass incarceration and that has an economic incentive to get more people into detention, into jail, into prison, and, at the same time, tries to do everything that it can to cut costs and cut corners. In doing so, it fails not only its public charge and its duty, but also terribly fails the people entrusted to it.

The fact is that these private prisons, the detention centers, the companies that own them, hired lobbyists in California, for example, within the last few years. They had 70 lobbyists. One of the companies had 70 lobbyists on staff. They lobby for harsher criminal penalties. Why? Because the more people that have to be detained, the more money they make.

That simply is not how the criminal justice system should work and that is not how we should do detention within the immigration realm.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, once again, I oppose the gentleman's amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Chairman, this is about treating people as humanely as possible. When profit is the main thing that drives the decisions on detention, incarceration, the conditions in which people are detained, then we are doing a severe injustice to those folks. Because of that, I ask my colleagues to support this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas will be postponed.

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 83 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

AMENDMENT NO. 84 OFFERED BY MS. JAYAPAL

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 84 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division E (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for the construction or expansion of detention facilities.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Washington.

□ 0110

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Chairman, the United States already operates the largest immigration detention system in the world at a cost of $2 billion annually. In fiscal year 2017, ICE had the capacity to detain an unprecedented 39,324 men, women, and children. Although a large amount of funding is dedicated to detain these people, the system is plagued with inhumane conditions and inadequate oversight. Mr. Chairman, my amendment imposes a moratorium on the construction and expansion of immigration detention facilities.

This year, we are seeing the highest number of deaths in ICE custody since 2011. Private, for-profit detention facilities in particular have not abided by basic standards necessary to protect civil and constitutional rights, and all of this is occurring at the same time that the administration is increasing enforcement, including expedited removals with inadequate due process, elimination of the longstanding division between local police and Federal immigration enforcement, and this is all tearing families apart.

The overreach of these detention facilities combined with an overreach on enforcement in general, instead of focussing on more practical, humane, and, frankly, economically viable options of alternatives to detention, are issues that Congress must address.

We should not be funding these dangerous overreaches by expanding immigration detention with no accountability. This amendment ensures that we focus on fixing this broken system as opposed to funding an increased detention expansion, and this is deadly. It is a deadly powder keg, and I don't use the term ''deadly'' lightly.

I would like to take a moment to talk about Jacinta Morales, a woman from Oregon detained at the Northwest Detention Center in Tacoma, Washington. Jacinta found out she was pregnant while she was in detention. She said: I was thrilled to be pregnant and thrilled at the prospect of being a mother again.

When she found out she would be deported, torn from her 11-year-old U.S. citizen son as well as her long-time partner, Jacinta was devastated. She experienced pain and nausea, and not long after, she woke up bleeding. After an hour, she went to the doctor, where she waited another hour. One of the people who was seen before her had a toothache.

When the doctor finally saw her, they requested an ambulance to take her to the hospital, but the ambulance didn't come for a long time, and so they took her in the back of a patrol car where she was forced to sit up, making the bleeding worse. When Jacinta finally arrived at the hospital, she learned she had a miscarriage.

Jacinta is one of 292 pregnant women ICE detained between January and

April of 2017, alone, and part of the 60 percent of detained women. Formerly detained women and their attorneys and advocates have reported that pregnant women only receive the bare minimum of services and accommodations and are routinely denied extra blankets, additional food, and adequate prenatal care.

When pregnant women are referred to outside obstetricians, ICE policy does not prohibit the shackling of pregnant women during transport. Moreover, the stress of detention and fear of miscarriage may lead detained women to abandon their asylum claims.

One of these women, I am going to call her Ana, accepted deportation back into the hands of her abuser because she was so afraid that being detained would harm her unborn child.

ICE's own detention standards and directive on the detention of pregnant women acknowledges the complexity and risks of detaining pregnant women, but implementation and oversight are not enough to protect these women.

It is irresponsible to expand detention while the agency struggles to conduct even basic oversight and hold facilities accountable for inhumane conditions. I urge my colleagues to support my amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, it seems that the minority has a very good tag team match going here. The previous amendment would eliminate, if it passes, all of the privately owned facilities, leaving us with, by the gentlewoman's own statement, 3,500 beds for detainees; whereas, our total population today ranges from 35,000 to 40,000 people that are detained, which would mean all those people would have to be released or placed in some kind of alternative of which the no-show for that alternative is horrendous.

This kind of restriction makes no sense. Even though there is nobody planning to build ICE facilities right now, to restrict the government from a possible need, should that need arise—I remind you that in 2014, in the month of August, 78,000 children came across the border, and an equal number or more of a child with a parent came across the border in the Laredo sector alone.

So we have real needs that need to be met, and quite honestly, this amendment ties the hands and everybody gets turned loose. I very much oppose this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Chairman, how much time do I have left?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Washington has 45 seconds remaining.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Chairman, I will just say that we currently have almost 40,000 people in detention. We are not proposing eliminating all detention centers. We are saying we are putting a moratorium on expansion of detention centers. Those people would still be able to stay there. We could detain up to that many people.

I don't think that is the right policy for the United States of America, but I am not saying that we are going to eliminate all of that detention space. What I am saying is that we need accountability around the detention system, and as long as we don't have that accountability and we have pregnant women who are losing children in the ICE detention facilities, I believe that we should ensure that we have accountability.

I will tell you that we are continuing to detain and not hold these detention centers accountable for any of the things that happen within the detention centers, so, again, I hope that my colleagues will support this amendment and allow us to bring some accountability back to our detention system.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Washington will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 85 OFFERED BY MR. ZELDIN

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 85 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. ZELDIN. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division E (before the short title) insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Coast Guard to enforce Executive Order 13449 or section 697.7(b) of title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, in the Block Island Transit Zone (as that term is defined in section 697.7(b)(3) of such title).

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from New York (Mr. ZELDIN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

Mr. ZELDIN. Mr. Chairman, my amendment to H.R. 3354 will provide needed regulatory relief to fishermen from the East End of Long Island and the entire region who are struggling under confusing and arbitrary Federal restrictions on striped bass fishing in Block Island Sound.

The unique maritime geography of our region means that making the 15-mile journey by boat from Montauk Point, New York, to Block Island, Rhode Island, requires passing through a segment of waters considered to be part of the EEZ known as the Block Island Transit Zone.

For recreational anglers, charter boat captains, and commercial fishermen, this shift in jurisdiction can mean the difference between a nice day on the water and committing a Federal offense.

My amendment would bar the U.S. Coast Guard from enforcing this ban on striped bass fishing in these waters so that Coast Guard resources can be focused on their important national security and safety mission.

No other species of fish besides striped bass are subject to this confusing ban which was meant to impact the high seas of the EEZ, not a small segment of local waters situated between two State boundaries.

Fishermen should be able to legally fish for striped bass in this limited area just as they currently can in adjacent State waters. A recreational angler or boat captain on the water off of Montauk Point, New York, can easily go from fishing legally and responsibly in State waters to violating Federal law once they pass over the 3-mile limit where New York State waters end and the Transit Zone begins.

Many of these individuals lack the expensive GPS technology to know if and when they have crossed the boundary, and there are no buoys to warn them. These are responsible men and women who have the greatest vested interest in preserving the striped bass fishery, but they also desperately need relief from confusing government regulations that are hurting their livelihoods and access to local fisheries.

□ 0120

Last Congress, my stand-alone bill to address this issue, H.R. 3070, the EEZ Clarification Act, passed the House with a unanimous voice vote.

This amendment is supported by the Recreational Fishing Alliance, the Long Island Commercial Fishing Association, and the Montauk Boatman & Captains Association.

On behalf of the hardworking men and women of Long Island who rely on fishing as a way of life, I ask for your support on this commonsense amendment.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the gentleman's amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from California is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. This is not an appropriate amendment for inclusion in an annual spending bill. The

Coast Guard opposes the amendment because their mission to protect natural resources is not specific to individual regulations. Enforcement limitations on specific regulations would place a significant burden on the Coast Guard.

In addition, Congress should not be in the business of micromanaging fish conservation. The Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission is an interstate commission which allows Atlantic Coast States to collectively manage the conservation of their shared coastal fishery resources. We should allow the Commission to do its job in managing fish stocks.

Congress shouldn't second-guess them and micromanage fish regulations in particular locations. There is a process in place for addressing these issues at the regional level, and we should allow that process to work.

Currently, the consensus position of the Commission is that the fishing restrictions should remain in place and the stock assessment for striped bass is planned for next year. This ban was put in place after going through the Federal rulemaking process. If a change is needed, it should follow the same process.

I believe this amendment places an undue burden on the Coast Guard, and it is bad precedent for Congress to interfere with a State-driven process. For these reasons, I oppose the amendment.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ZELDIN. Mr. Chairman, this bill removes a burden from the Coast Guard. It doesn't micromanage any local council. It actually empowers the local council. It doesn't make any changes to stock assessments. You still are subject to the management of the local fisheries. You cannot fish for any more fish than you were previously. So actually, all the logic that was used by my colleague, you could actually very much more easily argue the opposite side.

It should be further noted that my colleague from California, as she speaks about what is the right policy here on the east end of Long Island for our hardworking fishermen, voted in favor of H.R. 3070, which was unanimously passed by the last Congress.

So it wouldn't make any sense to be arguing that this bill places a burden on the Coast Guard when it is lifting it, or that it is micromanaging a local council when it empowers it to control the fishery.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, we should allow the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission to do its job, and I continue to oppose this amendment.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ZELDIN. Mr. Chairman, I think it is a great idea to empower the Atlantic Fishery Council by passing this amendment because if we don't pass this amendment, if we don't change the Federal law, they are not empowered. Federal law says you can't fish in the EEZ between Montauk Point and Block Island, Rhode Island. So if we do not pass this legislation, if H.R. 3070 became law in the last Congress, we wouldn't be here right now and the Council would be managing the local fishery. But Federal law prevents the regional management of the fishery. It actually just says, outright, you can't fish for striped bass at all.

So all the arguments that are now being used for the first time against this particular argument, a proposal that was passed unanimously last Congress, which is now being opposed by a colleague from California, to be telling us what the right policy is on the east end of Long Island, saying that we should be managing this fishery is an argument I absolutely agree with, and that is exactly why it is so important to pass this legislation.

My colleague, in opposing this proposal, is actually making the argument of exactly why it needs to pass. I encourage all of my colleagues to vote for it.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. ZELDIN).

The amendment was agreed to.

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 87 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

AMENDMENT NO. 88 OFFERED BY MR. KING OF IOWA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 88 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk made in order under the rule.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division E (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for a new hire who has not been verified through the E-Verify program.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Iowa.

MODIFICATION TO AMENDMENT NO. 88 OFFERED BY MR. KING OF IOWA

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to modify my amendment by the modification at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will report the modification.

The Clerk read as follows:

Modification to amendment No. 88 offered by Mr. King of Iowa:

After the words ''this Act'' insert ''or Divisions A, C, D, or F''

The Acting CHAIR. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

The Acting CHAIR. The amendment is modified.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentlewoman for her consent to this unanimous consent request which will help expedite our debate here on this long appropriations discussion that we are having.

This is the amendment that requires that E-Verify be used in all new hires that are funded under this appropriation. And it is a well established debate, I think, not only throughout the years of E-Verify, but also throughout this evening.

It is all new hires, in conjunction with an offer of employment, simply run their data through E-Verify. If it comes back from E-Verify verifying that that information that is provided by the applicant identifies an individual who can work legally in the United States, that is the verification that the efficiency has gone way up into the upper 90, 99 point something percentile.

Mr. Chair, I urge the adoption of this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from California is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, under the OMB directive from 2007, all Federal agencies are already required to use the E-Verify system to confirm the employment eligibility of new hires. Beyond Federal employees, a 2008 executive order and a Federal acquisition regulation already require that employees of Federal contractors also be verified as eligible to work through E-Verify, so my opposition to this amendment is primarily on the basis that it is unnecessary.

Given that the current administration has proposed making the use of E-Verify mandatory for private sector hiring, it just doesn't seem likely that it would somehow weaken the current requirement for the Federal Government to use the system. This funding limitation simply is not needed.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CARTER).

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, what Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD just stated was true, but I rise in support of this gentleman's amendment because it is time the agencies and departments fully comply, and this amendment attempts to achieve that effort. Therefore, I support the gentleman's amendment.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I would just reiterate that we are getting reports that there are gaps in this enforcement and, spending my life in a contracting business, I would remind the Members that we have general contractors, we have first tier contractors,

we have second tier subcontractors, even third tier subcontractors, and so we want to ensure that the enforcement is there of E-Verify. And I want to thank everyone for their cooperation, and I urge the adoption of my amendment.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment, as modified, offered by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING).

The amendment, as modified, was agreed to.

□ 0130

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chair, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. KING of Iowa) having assumed the chair, Mr. MARSHALL, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3354) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. GARRETT (at the request of Mr. MCCARTHY) for today on account of the expected birth of his child.

Mr. CURBELO of Florida (at the request of Mr. MCCARTHY) for today after 5 p.m. and for the balance of the week on account of assisting his family and constituents in preparation efforts for Hurricane Irma.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 32 minutes a.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until today, Thursday, September 7, 2017, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

2368. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management Staff, FDA, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Medical Device Classification Procedures; Change of Address; Technical Amendment [Docket No.: FDA-2013-N-1529] received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

2369. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, New Smyrna Beach, FL [Docket No.: USCG-2016-0205] (RIN: 1625-AA09) received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2370. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Stampede TLP, Green Canyon 468, Outer Continental Shelf on the Gulf of Mexico [Docket No.: USCG-2017-0110] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2371. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Cleveland Metroparks 100 Year Anniversary Fireworks Display; Lake Erie, Cleveland, OH [Docket No.: USCG-2017-0481] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2372. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Tchefuncte River, Madisonville, LA [Docket No.: USCG-2017-0578] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2373. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zones; Safety Zones within the Captain of the Port New Orleans Zone, New Orleans to Baton Rouge, LA [Docket No.: USCG-2017-0388] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2374. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; South Branch of the Chicago River, Chicago, IL [Docket No.: USCG-2017-0702] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2375. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Great Lakes--Regulated Navigation Areas and Safety Zones [Docket No.: USCG-2015-0084] (RIN: 1625-AA00, AA11) received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2376. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Demolition of SC-41 Bridge, Wando River, Charleston, SC [Docket No.: USCG-2017-0348] (RIN: 1625-AA-00) received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2377. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; St. Marys River, Sault Ste. Marie, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2017-0789] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2378. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Willamette River, Lake Oswego, OR [Docket No.: USCG-2017-0772] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2379. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Special Local Regulation, Islamorada Grand Prix of the Seas, Islamorada, FL [Docket No.: USCG-2017-0556] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2380. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Office of Regulations and Administrative Law, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Special Local Regulation; Choptank River, Cambridge, MD [Docket No.: USCG-2017-0571] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2381. A letter from the Attorney-Advisory, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Special Local Regulation; Mobile River, Mobile, AL [Docket No.: USCG-2017-0710] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2382. A letter from the Attorney-Advisory, Office of Regulations and Administrative Law, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Special Local Regulation; Potomac River, National Harbor, MD [Docket No.: USCG-2017-0654] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2383. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Port Huron Float-Down, St. Clair River, Port Huron, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2017-0764] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2384. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Special Local Regulation; Motor City Mile; Detroit River; Detroit, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2017-0372] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2385. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Dunkirk Lakeshore Air Show; Lake Erie, Dunkirk, NY [Docket No.: USCG-2017-0277] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2386. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zones; Sector Upper Mississippi River Annual and Recurring Safety Zones Update [Docket No.: USCG-2017-0272] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2387. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Red Bull Flugtag, Allegheny River, Pittsburgh, PA [Docket No.: USCG-2017-0505] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2388. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; East River and Buttermilk Channel, Brooklyn, NY [Docket No.: USCG-2017-0401] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2389. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Chicago River, Chicago, IL [Docket No.: USCG-2017-0347] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2390. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Delaware River, Philadelphia, PA [Docket No.: USCG-2017-0399] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2391. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Hope Chest Buffalo Niagara Dragon Boat Festival, Buffalo River, Buffalo, NY [Docket No.: USCG-2017-0275] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2392. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Navy Underwater Detonation (UNDET) Exercise, Apra Outer Harbor, GU [Docket No.: USCG-2017-0412] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2393. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Columbia River, Goble, OR [Docket No.: USCG-2017-0488] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2394. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone: PG&E Evolution, King Salmon, CA [Docket No.: USCG-2017-0699] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2395. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zones; Ice covered waterways in the Fifth Coast Guard District [Docket No.: USCG-2015-0051] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2396. A letter from the Acting Chairman, Surface Transportation Board, transmitting the Board's final rule — Regulations Governing Fees for Services Performed in Connection with Licensing and Related Services — 2017 Update [Docket No.: EP 542 (Sub-No.: 25)] received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. SHUSTER: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H.R. 2997. A bill to transfer operation of air traffic services currently provided by the Federal Aviation Administration to a separate not-for-profit corporate entity, to reauthorize programs of the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 115–296). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. WOODALL: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 504. Resolution providing for further consideration of the bill (H.R. 3354) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes (Rept. 115–297). Referred to the House Calendar.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas (for herself, Mr. COSTELLO of Pennsylvania, Ms. KAPTUR, and Mrs. LOVE):

H.R. 3681. A bill to amend the America COMPETES Act to reauthorize the Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E), and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. LOWENTHAL (for himself, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. CARBAJAL, and Mr. KHANNA):

H.R. 3682. A bill to direct the Director of the Office of National Marine Sanctuaries of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to create a Blue Whales and Blue Skies Program to reduce air pollution and harmful underwater acoustic impacts and the risk of fatal vessel whale strikes by recognizing voluntary reductions in the speed of vessels transiting the Greater Santa Barbara Channel Region, California, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. SHEA-PORTER (for herself, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. VARGAS, and Mr. CARSON of Indiana):

H.R. 3683. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend of the deduction for qualified tuition and related expenses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BEYER (for himself, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CUMMINGS, Ms. NORTON, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. LEE, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. RUSH, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. HANABUSA, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. PAYNE, and Mr. TED LIEU of California):

H.R. 3684. A bill to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to require each State to implement a process under which individuals who are 16 years of age may apply to register to vote in elections for Federal office in the State, to direct the Election Assistance Commission to make grants to States to increase the involvement of minors in public election activities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. FLORES (for himself and Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas):

H.R. 3685. A bill to establish an additional fund in the Treasury to reimburse costs incurred by terrestrial radio stations as a result of the reorganization of broadcast television spectrum, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE (for herself, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. CLAY, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. CONYERS, Ms. LEE, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. RUSH, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. ELLISON, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. O'ROURKE, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. VELA, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. NADLER, Ms. MOORE, Mrs. DEMINGS, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Ms. KAPTUR, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER):

H.R. 3686. A bill making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, to improve and streamline disaster assistance for Hurricane Harvey, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. FORTENBERRY (for himself and Ms. FUDGE):

H.R. 3687. A bill to reauthorize the farm to school program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. KING of Iowa (for himself and Mr. FORTENBERRY):

H.R. 3688. A bill to transfer administrative jurisdiction of certain Federal lands from the United States Army Corps of to the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs, to take such lands into trust for the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. MACARTHUR:

H.R. 3689. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to eliminate the 1-year limitation on the period of time an alien may be accorded nonimmigrant status to study at a public secondary school, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MCKINLEY (for himself and Mr. TONKO):

H.R. 3690. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the rehabilitation credit for commercial buildings and to provide a rehabilitation credit for principal residences; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. MENG:

H.R. 3691. A bill to limit the number of hours that children may be employed as actors, performers, and models, to require blocked trust accounts for the financial protection of such children, to clarify the liability of employers, contractors, and other individuals for sexual harassment of such child performers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN:

H. Res. 502. A resolution providing for the concurrence by the House in the Senate amendments to H.R. 601, with an amendment; considered and agreed to. considered and agreed to.

By Ms. JENKINS of Kansas (for herself and Mr. THOMPSON of California):

H. Res. 503. A resolution recognizing the importance of cancer program accreditation in ensuring comprehensive, high-quality, patient-centered cancer care; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. BORDALLO (for herself, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. EVANS, Mr. GALLEGO, Ms. GABBARD, Ms. HANABUSA, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, Mr. SABLAN, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. WITTMAN, Ms. SHEA-PORTER, Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. THOMPSON of California, and Mrs. HARTZLER):

H. Res. 505. A resolution condemning North Korea's threats against our citizens on Guam, reaffirming our unshakable commitment to the security of Guam, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MCKINLEY (for himself and Ms. ESHOO):

H. Res. 506. A resolution expressing support for designation of the month of September as ''Rheumatic Disease Awareness Month'', in recognition of the costs imposed by rheumatic diseases, the need for increased medical research, and the quality care provided by trained rheumatologists; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. NORTON (for herself, Ms. MOORE, Ms. CLARKE of New York, and Ms. ROSEN):

H. Res. 507. A resolution expressing support for the designation of September 2017 as ''National Campus Sexual Assault Awareness Month''; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas:

H.R. 3681.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. LOWENTHAL:

H.R. 3682.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Ms. SHEA-PORTER:

H.R. 3683.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1, which provides Congress with the power to ''lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts, and excises.''

Sixteenth Amendment, which provides Congress the power to ''lay and collect taxes on incomes.''

By Mr. BEYER:

H.R. 3684.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I of the United States Constitution and its subsequent amendments, and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.

By Mr. FLORES:

H.R. 3685.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 3686.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. FORTENBERRY:

H.R. 3687.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority for this bill is pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. KING of Iowa:

H.R. 3688.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution provides Congress with the authority to regulate commerce with the Indian Tribes in the United States.

By Mr. MACARTHUR:

H.R. 3689.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Caluse 4

By Mr. MCKINLEY:

H.R. 3690.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

According to Article I, Section 8, clause 1 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Ms. MENG:

H.R. 3691.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 15: Mr. LAWSON of Florida.

H.R. 36: Mr. LONG, Mr. WOODALL, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, and Mr. LAHOOD.

H.R. 44: Mr. MOULTON.

H.R. 168: Ms. SEWELL of Alabama.

H.R. 173: Mr. HILL, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. BYRNE, Mr. DONOVAN, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. MESSER, Mr. GARRETT, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. EVANS, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. CRIST, and Mr. KELLY of Mississippi.

H.R. 246: Mr. LUCAS and Mr. GALLAGHER.

H.R. 367: Mrs. COMSTOCK.

H.R. 442: Mr. ELLISON.

H.R. 449: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI.

H.R. 459: Mr. ZELDIN.

H.R. 480: Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee.

H.R. 490: Mr. COLLINS of New York.

H.R. 535: Mr. CONYERS.

H.R. 632: Mr. POCAN and Mr. COSTELLO of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 644: Mr. BERGMAN.

H.R. 664: Mr. PETERS, Mr. EMMER, and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI.

H.R. 669: Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts.

H.R. 681: Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. ROUZER, and Mrs. ROBY.

H.R. 719: Mr. HARRIS, Mr. OLSON, Mr. GRAVES of Georgia, and Mr. KELLY of Mississippi.

H.R. 747: Ms. GRANGER and Ms. MAXINE WATERS of California.

H.R. 750: Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Ms. NORTON, Mr. LOEBSACK, Mr. ENGEL, Ms. SHEA-PORTER, Mr. KILDEE, and Ms. DEGETTE.

H.R. 754: Ms. MATSUI, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. MOULTON, and Mr. KENNEDY.

H.R. 770: Mr. GROTHMAN.

H.R. 785: Mr. COLE, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. FERGUSON, and Mr. FRANCIS ROONEY of Florida.

H.R. 801: Mr. COLE.

H.R. 807: Mr. VALADAO and Mr. EVANS.

H.R. 812: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI and Mr. LAWSON of Florida.

H.R. 850: Mr. LONG.

H.R. 852: Mr. CAPUANO.

H.R. 860: Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas.

H.R. 916: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 918: Mr. MOULTON.

H.R. 936: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. REICHERT, Mr. JONES, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN of New Mexico, Mr. GALLEGO, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. DEFAZIO, and Mr. PEARCE.

H.R. 1017: Mr. SIMPSON.

H.R. 1120: Ms. SLAUGHTER.

H.R. 1145: Mr. LOWENTHAL.

H.R. 1267: Mr. SHUSTER and Mr. VALADAO.

H.R. 1270: Ms. DEGETTE and Mr. MARINO.

H.R. 1322: Ms. MAXINE WATERS of California.

H.R. 1377: Ms. HANABUSA and Ms. SLAUGHTER.

H.R. 1421: Mr. HIGGINS of New York and Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.

H.R. 1436: Mr. LABRADOR.

H.R. 1447: Mr. DONOVAN, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Ms. SLAUGHTER.

H.R. 1459: Mr. STIVERS, Mr. TIPTON, Mr. LOUDERMILK, and Mr. LUCAS.

H.R. 1468: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. DENT, Mr. KATKO, Mr. STIVERS, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. TIBERI, and Mrs. LOVE.

H.R. 1483: Mr. GIANFORTE.

H.R. 1494: Mr. MITCHELL and Mr. MAST.

H.R. 1552: Mr. AMASH.

H.R. 1565: Mr. COFFMAN.

H.R. 1566: Mr. MOULTON.

H.R. 1580: Mr. MOOLENAAR.

H.R. 1618: Mr. JONES.

H.R. 1624: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 1676: Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. SIMPSON, and Ms. MENG.

H.R. 1724: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.
H.R. 1731: Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN of New Mexico.
H.R. 1776: Ms. JAYAPAL.
H.R. 1810: Mr. COSTELLO of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 1844: Mr. JONES.
H.R. 1847: Mr. COLE and Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.
H.R. 1865: Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. POSEY, Mr. JENKINS of West Virginia, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, and Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 1880: Mr. SOTO.
H.R. 1911: Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. HASTINGS, and Ms. ESHOO.
H.R. 1955: Mr. BOST.
H.R. 1960: Mr. NORCROSS.
H.R. 1987: Ms. SPEIER.
H.R. 2004: Mr. RENACCI.
H.R. 2023: Mr. BUDD.
H.R. 2044: Mr. TED LIEU of California.
H.R. 2077: Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, and Mr. VISCLOSKY.
H.R. 2121: Mr. ROYCE of California.
H.R. 2148: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 2170: Mr. BOST.
H.R. 2201: Mr. STIVERS, Mr. MESSER, and Mr. TIPTON.
H.R. 2219: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 2259: Mr. ROSKAM.
H.R. 2298: Mr. GAETZ.
H.R. 2310: Mrs. NOEM.
H.R. 2319: Mr. FITZPATRICK and Mr. RENACCI.
H.R. 2345: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 2392: Mr. BLUMENAUER and Ms. JAYAPAL.
H.R. 2417: Mr. KENNEDY.
H.R. 2431: Mr. MEADOWS and Mr. DESJARLAIS.
H.R. 2435: Mr. SMITH of Washington.
H.R. 2439: Ms. CASTOR of Florida and Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 2461: Mr. BROOKS of Alabama.
H.R. 2482: Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. DONOVAN, Mr. RYAN of Ohio, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. COSTELLO of Pennsylvania, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. MEEKS, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. COHEN, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. CORREA, Mrs. NOEM, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. WALZ, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Ms. SHEA-PORTER, Mr. CAPUANO, and Ms. MENG.
H.R. 2519: Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. LUCAS, Mr. WALKER, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. BUCK, and Mr. VALADAO.
H.R. 2545: Mr. KILMER.
H.R. 2589: Mr. LOEBSACK, Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. COOK, Mrs. DAVIS of California, and Mr. COLE.
H.R. 2603: Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, and Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana.
H.R. 2644: Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, and Mr. BARLETTA.
H.R. 2651: Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. COHEN, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, and Mr. YODER.
H.R. 2663: Mr. GRAVES of Missouri.
H.R. 2723: Mr. WILLIAMS, Mr. BARR, Mr. BRADY of Texas, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, and Mr. GARRETT.
H.R. 2740: Mr. KING of New York.
H.R. 2748: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. DEFAZIO, and Mr. THOMPSON of California.
H.R. 2771: Mr. PETERSON.
H.R. 2801: Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico.
H.R. 2832: Mr. LONG and Mr. PALMER.
H.R. 2852: Mr. CAPUANO.
H.R. 2862: Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H.R. 2901: Mr. VALADAO.
H.R. 2906: Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, and Mr. CROWLEY.
H.R. 2923: Mr. DIAZ-BALART.
H.R. 2957: Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Mr. THORNBERRY, and Mr. VALADAO.
H.R. 2976: Ms. ESHOO.
H.R. 2996: Mr. COFFMAN, Mr. LONG, and Mr. NEWHOUSE.
H.R. 3030: Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. DEFAZIO, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. MAST, and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI.
H.R. 3053: Mr. MITCHELL, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mr. DUFFY, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. BRAT, and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.
H.R. 3076: Mr. BABIN, Mr. HUDSON, and Mr. LUETKEMEYER.
H.R. 3124: Mr. KIND.
H.R. 3133: Mr. LOUDERMILK.
H.R. 3139: Mr. LABRADOR.
H.R. 3186: Mr. TED LIEU of California.
H.R. 3223: Mr. ROKITA and Mr. DAVIDSON.
H.R. 3227: Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. GALLEGO, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. CAPUANO, and Mr. RASKIN.
H.R. 3236: Mr. LUETKEMEYER.
H.R. 3239: Mr. LANCE.
H.R. 3258: Mr. KILDEE, Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico, Ms. MOORE, and Mr. CRIST.
H.R. 3269: Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. DESAULNIER, and Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN of New Mexico.
H.R. 3273: Mr. RASKIN, Mr. NORCROSS, and Mr. PANETTA.
H.R. 3303: Ms. BROWNLEY of California.
H.R. 3304: Mr. LAWSON of Florida.
H.R. 3329: Mr. WALKER.
H.R. 3347: Mr. LOEBSACK.
H.R. 3350: Mr. GALLAGHER.
H.R. 3380: Ms. BONAMICI.
H.R. 3398: Ms. HANABUSA.
H.R. 3440: Mr. HOYER, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. POCAN, Ms. ADAMS, Mrs. DINGELL, Miss RICE of New York, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. O'ROURKE, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. KIHUEN, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. SABLAN, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. SIRES, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. GOMEZ, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Ms. MENG, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Ms. DEGETTE, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. HECK, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. RASKIN, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. COSTA, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. TONKO, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. NORTON, Mr. NEAL, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. TITUS, Mr. POLIS, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CORREA, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Mr. GUTIÉRREZ, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. TSONGAS, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. HANABUSa, Ms. ESTY of Connecticut, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. Barragán, Mr. WALZ, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. NOLAN, Mr. EVANS, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. VELA, Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. SOTO, Ms. FUDGE, Mrs. DEMINGS, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. BERA, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. NADLER, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. SERRANO, Mrs. TORRES, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN of New Mexico, Ms. LEE, and Mr. CONNOLLY.
H.R. 3441: Mr. HUDSON, Mr. RATCLIFFE, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. DUNN, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. UPTON, Mrs. ROBY and Mr. SENSENBRENNER.
H.R. 3591: Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. BERA, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. CLYBURN, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Mr. WALZ, Mr. HECK, and Mr. RYAN of Ohio.
H.R. 3598: Mr. HUFFMAN.
H.R. 3635: Mr. CROWLEY.
H.R. 3641: Mr. HUNTER, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. BARR, Mr. PITTENGER, Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS, Mr. COLE, and Mr. DIAZ-BALART.
H.R. 3643: Miss RICE of New York.
H.R. 3668: Mr. CARTER of Texas.
H.J. Res. 53: Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN of New Mexico.
H. Con. Res. 77: Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts and Ms. BROWNLEY of California.
H. Res. 31: Mrs. LAWRENCE.
H. Res. 129: Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS, Mr. DUNN, and Mrs. BLACKBURN.
H. Res. 188: Mr. KENNEDY.
H. Res. 195: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.
H. Res. 220: Mr. COURTNEY and Mr. NADLER.
H. Res. 257: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H. Res. 466: Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, and Mr. DESAULNIER.
H. Res. 486: Ms. JACKSON LEE and Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania.
H. Res. 488: Mr. TED LIEU of California.
H. Res. 496: Mr. SOTO and Miss RICE of New York.
H. Res. 501: Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, and Mrs. BEATTY.