FY 2015 Omnibus Appropriations Act

Funding Level – The bill abides by all the terms set by the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013 (the "Ryan-Murray Agreement"), providing a total of \$1.013 trillion for the operation of the federal government, and meeting the \$521 billion defense and \$492 billion non-defense budget caps. The legislation contains full funding for fiscal year 2015 for 11 of the 12 regular annual Appropriations bills, with the exception of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). The Homeland Security portion is funded under a temporary Continuing Resolution (CR). This CR maintains DHS funding at the current fiscal year 2014 level, and expires on February 27, 2015.

National Security – The Omnibus contains the fiscal year 2015 Defense Appropriations bill, providing funding for our nation's security, military readiness, and resources for our troops at home and abroad. The bill will fund important Department of Defense programs and projects, a pay raise for our troops, and protect the nation from current and future threats.

The bill also includes \$64 billion in Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) funding to provide needed resources and training for our troops in the field, to combat the threat presented by ISIL, to train and equip our Iraqi allies, and to reinforce European countries facing Russia.

Bolstering Job Creation and **Reining in Bureaucratic Overreach** – The legislation prioritizes funding for important programs that strengthen U.S. innovation and competitiveness, and that help our businesses thrive, such as small business loans, science research funding, resources to expedite domestic energy development, and critical infrastructure investments. The bill also includes many provisions to rein in regulatory overreach that causes job loss and harm to our economy. Some of these provisions include:

- A provision to prohibit the Export-Import Bank and OPIC from blocking coal and other power-generation projects – helping to increase exports of U.S. goods and services;
- A provision prohibiting funds for the Army Corps of Engineers to change the definition of "fill material," which could have harmful effects on many U.S. industries;
- A restriction on the Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration (GIPSA) from implementing regulations harmful to the livestock and poultry industry;
- Language amending Dodd-Frank swaps pushout requirements to protect farmers and
 other commodity producers from having to put down excessive collateral to get a loan,
 expand their businesses, and hedge their production;
- Provisions restricting the application of the Clean Water Act in certain agricultural areas, including farm ponds and irrigation ditches; and
- A provision prohibiting funding for the Fish and Wildlife Service to issue further rules to
 place sage-grouse on the Endangered Species List an action that could have severe
 economic consequences in Western states.

ObamaCare – The bill provides <u>no new funding</u> for ObamaCare, and holds the line on funding for the IRS and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services – the primary agencies responsible for the implementation of ObamaCare.

Life - The Omnibus maintains all existing pro-life policy and funding provisions that have been carried in Appropriations legislation in previous years, including the Hyde Amendment, a ban on public funding for abortions in the District of Columbia, and a ban on abortion funding for federal prisoners.

The bill also includes new language allowing states increased access to abstinence education funding, new language directing the HHS Secretary to increase the transparency of abortion coverage within federal exchange health care plans, and new language directing HHS to quickly respond to claims filed by health care providers on conscience clause violations.

Other Policy Provisions – Many other important policy provisions are included in the Omnibus, such as:

- A ban on the Administration's onerous "light bulb" standard;
- Provisions to protect Second Amendment rights, including a prohibition on funding for the EPA to regulate lead content in ammunition or fishing tackle;
- Bans and limitations on federal agency conferences and awards;
- Provisions to stop the transfer or release of Guantanamo detainees into the U.S.; and
- A prohibition on funding for the IRS to target organizations for regulatory scrutiny based on their ideological beliefs or for exercising their First Amendment rights.

Savings and Oversight of Tax Dollars – The bill includes program cuts and oversight provisions to ensure the responsible use of taxpayer dollars. Some of these items include:

- No funding for high-speed rail;
- A \$345.6 million cut and extensive oversight requirements for the Internal Revenue Service;
- A \$60 million cut and extensive oversight requirements for the Environmental Protection Agency;
- Oversight and monitoring requirements to weed out waste and abuse in nutrition programs;
- No funding for contributions to the UN Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO);
- A pay freeze for the Vice President and senior political appointees;
- No funding for the Administration's "Race to the Top" program; and
- No funding for the International Monetary Fund.