

On December 18, Congress approved, and the President signed into law, a \$1.15 trillion FY 2016 discretionary spending omnibus (H.R. 2029) that provides a full-year budget for all federal departments and agencies (through September 30, 2016), and a \$622 billion package of tax provisions ("tax extenders"). Details on the tax bill and a department-by-department analysis of the omnibus are included below. Key highlights include:

- Programs such as Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Hiring and HOME Investment Partnership, that were facing significant cuts, were provided increased funding. The Pre-Disaster Mitigation program is also significantly increased. The Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER) program was maintained at the FY 2015 funding level.
- The Department of Homeland Security is authorized to reallocate \$50 million to address emergent threats from violent extremism and from complex, coordinated terrorist attacks, \$10 million of which will be distributed through a competitive program.
- Visa requirements for individuals entering the US were tightened as proposed in the standalone bill that recently passed the House.
- The EB-5 Regional Center program was reauthorized through the fiscal year.
- The bill lifts a 40-year ban on crude oil exports.
- The program that provides medical care to 9/11 first responders and survivors was reauthorized.
- The bill does not provide funding for another Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) round.
- The bill includes a long-awaited cybersecurity information-sharing measure, the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015, which combines three previously-passed cybersecurity measures: two bills passed by the House in April and one bill approved by the Senate in October (additional details on the cybersecurity provisions will be provided under separate cover).
- A two-year delay on implementation of the medical device tax and the "Cadillac" tax.
- A one-year extension of the Internet Tax Freedom Act.

Also of importance are policy riders that were not included in the omnibus:

- Language tightening security certifications for Syrian refugees resettling in the US.
- Provisions restricting federal funding for states or local governments that do not fully cooperate with enforcement of federal immigration laws ("sanctuary cities").
- No ban on funding to Planned Parenthood or new abortion restrictions.
- Language to block movement on the "Waters of the US" rule or clean power regulations.
- Changes to campaign finance laws.

## Department of Agriculture

- **Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP):** \$80.85 billion (\$81.84 billion in FY 2015)
- **Child Nutrition Programs:** \$22.15 billion (\$21.3 billion in FY 2015)
- **Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC):** \$6.35 billion (\$6.62 billion in FY 2015)
- **Commodity Assistance Program:** \$296 million, including \$54 million for The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) (\$279 million in FY 2015, including \$49 million for TEFAP)
- Additionally, the bill repeals country-of-origin labeling for beef and pork products and does not preempt state and local governments from requiring the labeling of foods produced with genetically modified crops.

## Commerce, Justice, and Science

### Department of Commerce

- **National Network for Manufacturing Innovation (NNMI):** \$25 million
- **Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP):** \$130 million (\$130 million in FY 2015)
- **Economic Development Assistance (EDA) Programs:** \$220 million (\$209.5 million in FY 2015)
  - Public Works: \$100 million
  - Economic Adjustment Assistance: \$35 million
  - Regional Innovation Program: \$15 million

## Department of Justice

- **State and Local Law Enforcement Grants:** \$1.4 billion (\$1.24 billion in FY 2015)
  - Byrne Memorial JAG: \$476 million (\$376 million in FY 2015)
    - Smart Policing: \$5 million
  - Bulletproof Vests: \$22.5 million (\$22.5 million in FY 2015)
  - State Criminal Alien Assistance Program: \$210 million
  - Victims of Trafficking: \$45 million (\$42 million in FY 2015)
  - Prescription Drug Monitoring: \$13 million (\$11 million in FY 2015)
  - Second Chance/Offender Reentry: \$68 million (\$68 million in FY 2015)
  - Comprehensive School Safety Initiative: \$75 million (\$75 million in FY 2015)
  - Community Teams to Reduce the Sexual Assault Kit Backlog: \$45 million (\$41 million in FY 2015)
  - Community Trust Initiative: \$70 million
    - Body Worn Camera Partnership Program: \$22.5 million (not funded in FY 2015)
    - Justice Reinvestment Initiative: \$27.5 million
    - Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation: \$15 million
- **Juvenile Justice Programs:** \$270.2 million (\$251.5 million in FY 2015)
  - Youth Mentoring: \$90 million (\$90 million in FY 2015)
  - Title V: Local Delinquency Prevention Incentive Grants: \$17.5 million (\$15 million in FY 2015)
- **Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS):** \$212 million (\$208 million in FY 2015)
  - COPS Hiring: \$187 million (\$180 million in FY 2015)
- **Office of Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs:** \$480 million (\$430 million in FY 2015)
  - STOP Grants: \$215 million (\$195 million in FY 2015)
  - Transitional Housing Assistance: \$30 million (\$26 million in FY 2015)
  - Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies: \$51 million (\$50 million in FY 2015)
  - Consolidated Youth Oriented Program: \$11 million (\$10 million in FY 2015)
  - Violence on College Campuses: \$20 million (\$12 million in FY 2015)
  - Sexual Assault Services: \$35 million (\$30 million in FY 2015)

## Science

- **National Science Foundation (NSF):** \$7.5 billion (\$7.34 billion in FY 2015)
- **NASA:** \$19.3 billion (\$18 billion in FY 2015)
- **NIST:** \$964 million
  - Scientific and Technical Research and Services (STRS): \$690 million for core research activities that boost US innovation and cybersecurity

## Energy and Water

### Army Corps of Engineers

- **Army Corps of Engineers:** \$5.99 billion (\$5.45 billion in FY 2015)
  - **Investigations:** \$121 million (\$122 million in FY 2015)  
Ten new study starts that will consist of seven studies where the majority of the benefits are derived from navigation transportation savings or from flood and storm damage reduction, and three studies where the majority of benefits are derived from environmental restoration.
  - **Construction:** \$1.86 billion (\$1.64 billion in FY 2015)  
Six new construction starts that will consist of five projects where the majority of the benefits are derived from navigation transportation savings or from flood and storm damage reduction, and one project where the majority of the benefits are derived from environmental restoration.
  - **Operation and Maintenance:** \$3.137 billion (\$2.909 in FY 2015)

### Bureau of Reclamation

- **Water and Related Resources:** \$1.1 billion (\$978 million in FY 2015)  
The agreement includes funds in addition to the budget request for Water and Related Resources studies, projects, and activities. Priority in allocating these funds should be given to advance and complete ongoing work, including preconstruction activities and where environmental compliance has been completed; improve water supply reliability; improve water deliveries; enhance national, regional, or local economic development; promote job growth; advance tribal and nontribal water settlement studies and activities; or address critical backlog maintenance and rehabilitation activities.
- **WaterSMART:** \$20 million  
The agreement recommends that grants funded under the WaterSMART Program have a near-term impact on water conservation and improved water management. Reclamation is urged to prioritize funding for projects in regions most stricken by drought.
- **Western Drought Response:** \$100 million  
Funds shall be allocated to those activities that will have the most direct, most immediate, and largest impact on extending limited water supplies during current drought conditions.

## Department of Energy

- **Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy:** \$2.07 billion (\$1.92 billion in FY 2015)
  - Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies: \$101 million (\$97 million in FY 2015)
  - Solar Energy: \$241.6 million (\$233 million in FY 2015)
  - Wind Energy: \$95.5 million (\$107 million in FY 2015)
  - Geothermal Technology: \$71 million (\$55 million in FY 2015)
  - Water Power: \$70 million (\$61 million in FY 2015)
  - Vehicle Technologies: \$310 million (\$280 million in FY 2015)
  - Building Technologies: \$200.5 million (\$172 million in FY 2015)
  - Advanced Manufacturing: \$228.5 million (\$200 million in FY 2015)
  - Weatherization: \$215 million (\$193 million in FY 2015)
- **Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy:** \$291 million (\$280 million in FY 2015)
- **Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability:** \$206 million (\$147 million in FY 2015)
  - Clean Energy Transmission and Reliability: \$39 million (\$34.3 million in FY 2015)
  - Smart Grid Research and Development: \$35 million (\$15.4 million in FY 2015)
  - Energy Storage: \$20.5 million (\$12 million in FY 2015)
  - Cyber Security for Energy Delivery Systems: \$62 million (\$46 million in FY 2015)
- **Office of Science:** \$5.35 billion (\$5.07 billion in FY 2015)
- **Nuclear Energy:** \$986.2 million (\$833.5 million in FY 2015)
- **Fossil Energy Research and Development:** \$632 million (\$571 million in FY 2015)
- **Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program:** \$6 million (\$4 million in FY 2015)

## Department of Homeland Security

### Office of the Secretary

- **Responding to Emergent Threats from Violent Extremism:** \$50 million

The Secretary is provided discretion to transfer funds between appropriations (with Congressional notification) to address emergent threats from violent extremism and from complex, coordinated terrorist attacks.

  - No more than \$10 million for a countering violent extremism (CVE) initiative to help states and local communities prepare for, prevent, and respond to emergent threats from violent extremism. These funds will be provided on a competitive basis to states, local governments, tribal governments, nonprofit organizations, or institutions of higher education.

Eligible activities include, but are not limited to: planning, developing, implementing, or expanding educational outreach, community engagement, social service programs, training, and exercises, as well as other activities determined appropriate by the Secretary.

- No less than \$39 million for an initiative to help states and local governments prepare for, prevent, and respond to complex, coordinated terrorist attacks with the potential for mass casualties and infrastructure damage.
- No less than \$1 million for expanding or enhancing the Joint Counterterrorism Awareness Workshop Series, which brings together federal, state, and local governments, and the private sector to help regions improve their counterterrorism preparedness posture, including the ability to address the threat of complex terrorist attacks.

### Immigration and Visa Programs

- Reforms the Visa Waiver Program, which permits citizens from approved countries to enter the US visa free for 90 days, by tightening restrictions.
- Extends the EB-5 Regional Center program through September 30, 2016, without reforms or changes.
- Changes the H-2B visa program, which allows entry to the US for workers to fill temporary, non-agricultural jobs, to significantly expand the number of available H-2B visas annually from a 66,000 cap to what some estimate could be over 200,000 annually.
- With regard to Syrian refugees, does not include any language tightening security certifications for Syrian refugees resettling in the US.

### Customs and Border Protection (CBP)

Increases are provided to hire and retain 21,370 Border Patrol agents and 23,775 CBP officers.

### Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

- **Disaster Relief:** \$7.4 billion
- **FEMA Urban Search and Rescue Response System:** \$35.18 million (\$35.18 million in FY 2015)
- **State and Local Programs:** \$1.5 billion (\$1.5 billion in FY 2015)
  - State Homeland Security Grants: \$467 million (\$467 million in FY 2015)
    - Operation Stonegarden: \$55 million (\$55 million in FY 2015)
  - Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI): \$580 million (\$587 million in FY 2015) Consistent with the 9/11 Act, FEMA shall conduct risk assessments for the 100 most populous metropolitan statistical areas prior to making UASI grant awards. Because most of the cumulative national terrorism risk to urban areas is focused on a relatively small number of cities, it is expected that UASI funding will be limited to urban areas representing up to 85 percent of such risk and that resources will continue to be allocated in proportion to risk.

- Port Security Grants: \$100 million (\$100 million in FY 2015)
- Transit Security Grants: \$100 million (\$100 million in FY 2015). Applications for state and local grants shall be made available to eligible applicants not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, that 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.

FEMA is encouraged to consider applications which will enhance physical security at large venues and for early warning systems, such as for severe weather, earthquakes, and siren alerts. FEMA is directed to review eligible grant activities, in conjunction with the Department of Justice and its grant programs, to determine how emergent and cross-cutting national security challenges, such as the heroin epidemic, international smuggling, and public health threats, can be better addressed at state and local levels. Grants awarded to states along the southwest border under the State Homeland Security Grant Program and UASI 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 US, provided that such costs were incurred between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2014, or during the award period of performance.

- **Emergency Management Performance Grants:** \$350 million
- **Firefighter Assistance Grants:** \$690 million (\$680 million in FY 2015)
  - Assistance to Firefighters Grants: \$345 million (\$340 million in FY 2015)
  - SAFER Grants: \$345 million (\$340 million in FY 2015)
- **Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk Analysis Program:** \$190 million (\$100 million in FY 2015)
- **National Flood Insurance Fund:** \$181.2 million (\$179.3 million in FY 2015)
- **National Predisaster Mitigation Fund:** \$100 million (\$25 million in FY 2015)
 

FEMA is directed to brief the Committees on the plan for award and distribution prior to execution of the funds, ensure projects meet the national need, and focus on actual hazards and not causation.
- **Emergency Food and Shelter Program:** \$120 million (\$120 million in FY 2015)
 

A provision authorizing the transfer of responsibility of the program to HUD is not included and the bill sets requirements for future transfer proposals.

## National Protection and Programs Directorate

- **Infrastructure Protection and Information Security:** \$1.29 billion (\$1.2 billion in FY 2015)
  - Critical Infrastructure Cyber Protection and Awareness: \$74.2 million (\$70.9 million in FY 2015)

- Critical Infrastructure Protection: \$10.8 million (\$10.4 million in FY 2015)
- U.S. Computer Emergency Readiness Team: \$94.5 million (\$98.5 in FY 2015)
- Network Security Deployment: \$475.8 million (\$377 million in FY 2015)
- National Cybersecurity Protection System (also known as EINSTEIN): \$475 million
- Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation (CDM): \$98.5 million

## Science and Technology

- **Research, Development, and Innovation:** \$434.85 million (\$457.5 million in FY 2015)
- **University Programs:** \$39.7 million (\$39.7 million in FY 2015)

## Department of Interior and Environment

### Department of Interior

- **Land and Water Conservation Fund:** \$450 million (\$306 million in FY 2015)
 

The fund is reauthorized through September 2018, subject to prohibition on funds being used for eminent domain.
- **Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT):** \$452 million (fully funded)
- **Wildfire Prevention and Preparedness:** \$4.2 billion (\$3.53 billion in FY 2015)

### Environmental Protection Agency

- **EPA:** \$8.14 billion (\$8.2 billion in FY 2015)
  - Clean Water State Revolving Fund: \$1.394 billion (\$1.45 billion in FY 2015)
  - Drinking Water State Revolving Fund: \$836 million (\$907 million in FY 2015)
- **Policy Riders:**
  - Allows continuation of Waters of the US rule.
  - Allows continuation of the Clean Power Plan, including greenhouse gas emissions from new and existing power plants.
  - Allows continuation of the Endangered Species Act with regards to grey wolves, lesser prairie chickens, and northern long-eared bats.
  - Allows continuation of ground level ozone rules.
  - Allows continuation of Federal Superfund law to require industry to make financial plans to pay for the clean-up of hazardous waste.

# Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education

## Department of Labor

- **Employment and Training Administration:** \$10.1 billion in discretionary funding (\$9.7 billion in FY 2015)
- **Grants to States:** \$2.7 billion (\$2.6 billion in FY 2015)
  - Adult Employment and Training: \$815.56 million (\$776.7 million in FY 2015)
  - Youth Activities: \$873.42 million (\$831.84 million in FY 2015)
  - Dislocated Workers: \$1.02 billion (\$1.015 billion in FY 2015)
- **National Programs:**
  - Dislocated Workers Assistance National Reserve: \$220.9 million (\$220.86 million in FY 2015)
  - Native American Programs: \$50 million (\$46.08 million in FY 2015)
  - Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers Programs: \$81.9 million (\$81.9 million in FY 2015)
  - Youthbuild: \$84.53 million (\$79.69 million in FY 2015)
  - Reintegration of Ex-Offenders: \$88 million (\$82 million in FY 2015)
  - Apprenticeship Program: \$90 million (new program)
- **Veterans Employment and Training:** \$271.1 million (\$269.98 million in FY 2015)
  - Transition Assistance Program: \$14.1 million
- **Job Corps:** \$1.69 billion (\$1.69 billion in FY 2015)

## Department of Health and Human Services

- **Administration for Children and Families (ACF):** \$32.76 billion (\$30.57 billion in FY 2015)
  - **Unaccompanied Children:** \$948 million (\$948 million in FY 2015)
- **Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ):** \$334 million (\$364 million in FY 2015)
- **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):** \$6.33 billion (\$6.02 billion in FY 2015)
  - Transfers \$892 million from the Affordable Care Act's Prevention and Public Health Fund.
  - **Injury Prevention and Control Activities:** \$236 million (\$170 million in FY 2015) program level, including \$70 million for opioid drug overdose activities and \$5.6 million to identify illicit opioid risk factors
  - **Public Health Preparedness and Response Activities:** \$1.41 billion (\$1.35 billion in FY 2015)

- **Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS):** \$3.67 billion for management and operations (\$3.67 billion in FY 2015)
  - **Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control:** \$681 million (\$672 million in FY 2015)
- **Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA):** \$6.38 billion (\$6.35 billion in FY 2015)
  - **Community Health Centers:** \$1.49 billion (\$1.49 billion in FY 2015)
  - **340B Drug Pricing Program:** \$10.2 million (\$10.2 million in FY 2015). HRSA is requested to provide a briefing to update the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the status of 340B guidance, the secure website, and covered entities in the 340B program.
  - **Children's Hospital Graduate Medical Education (CHGME):** \$295 million (\$265 million in FY 2015)
  - **Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program:** \$2.32 billion (\$2.32 billion in FY 2015)
  - **AIDS Drug Assistance Program:** \$900 million (level funding from FY 2015)
  - **Rural Health:** \$150 million (\$147 million in FY 2015)
- **National Institutes of Health (NIH):** \$31.3 billion (\$29.37 billion in FY 2015)
  - **National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences:** \$685.42 million (\$635 million in FY 2015)
  - **National Cancer Institute:** \$5.21 billion (\$4.95 billion in FY 2015)
- **Research Priorities:**
  - **Brain Research through Advancing Innovative Neurotechnologies (BRAIN) Initiative:** \$150 million (\$65 million in FY 2015)
  - **Alzheimer's research:** \$936 million (\$587 million in FY 2015)
  - **Precision Medicine Initiative (PMI):** \$200 million. The agreement supports the new PMI and provides \$70 million to the National Cancer Institute and \$130 million in the Common Fund to fund activities in FY 2016.
  - **Pediatric Research:** \$12.6 million set aside for the Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act (\$12.6 million set aside for the Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act in FY 2015)
- **Office of the Secretary, Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC):** \$60.37 million (\$60.37 million in FY 2015)
- **Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA):** \$3.63 billion (\$3.47 billion in FY 2015)
  - **Mental Health:** \$1.17 billion (\$1.08 billion in FY 2015)
  - **Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant:** \$1.86 billion (\$1.82 billion in FY 2015)
  - **Community Mental Health Services Block Grant:** \$532 million (\$483 million in FY 2015)



## Department of Education

### • Early Learning

- **Head Start:** \$9.2 billion (\$8.6 billion in FY 2015)
- **Preschool Development Grants:** \$250 million (\$250 million in FY 2015)
- **Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG):** \$2.8 billion (\$2.4 billion in FY 2015)

### • Elementary and Secondary Education

- **Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (LEAs):** \$14.9 billion (\$14.4 billion in FY 2015)
- **School Improvement Grants (SIG):** \$450 million (\$505.75 million in FY 2015)
- **English Language Acquisition:** \$737.4 million (\$737.4 million in FY 2015)
- **Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Grants:** \$12.7 billion (\$11.5 billion in 2015)
- **Impact Aid:** \$1.3 billion (\$1.2 billion in FY 2015)
- **Investing in Innovation:** \$120 million (\$120 million in FY 2015)
- **Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy Program:** \$190 million (\$160 million in FY 2015)

### • Teachers and School Leaders

- **Teacher Incentive Fund:** \$230 million (\$123 million in FY 2015)
- **Improving Teacher Quality State Grants:** \$2.35 billion (\$2.35 billion in FY 2015)

### • Higher Education Funding

- **Student Financial Assistance:** \$24.19 billion (\$24.19 billion in FY 2015)
- **Pell Grant:** \$22.5 billion (\$22.5 billion in FY 2015)  
The legislation meets existing requirements to expand the maximum Pell Grant award to \$5,915, funded by a combination of discretionary and mandatory funds
- **TRIO Programs:** \$900 million (\$839.75 million in FY 2015)
- **Career and Technical Education (CTE):** \$1.9 billion (\$200 million in FY 2015)
- **Mathematics and Science Partnerships:** \$152.7 million (152.7 million in FY 2015)
- **Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP):** \$322.8 million (\$301.6 million in FY 2015)
- **Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant:** \$733.13 million (\$733.13 million in FY 2015)

- **Federal Work Study:** \$989.73 million (\$989.73 million in FY 2015)
- **Aid for Institutional Development:** \$570 million (\$530 million in FY 2015)
- **Strengthening Institutions:** \$86.5 million (\$80 million in FY 2015)
- **Aid for Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs):** \$107.8 million (\$100.2 million in FY 2015)
- **HBCU Capital Financing Program:** \$20.4 million (\$19.4 million in FY 2015)

## Departments of Transportation and Housing and Urban Development

### Department of Housing

- **Community Development Block Grant (CDBG):** \$2.8 billion (\$3 billion in FY 2015)
- **HOME Investment Partnerships Program:** \$950 million (\$900 million FY 2015)
- **Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (Section 8):** \$19.6 billion (\$19.3 billion in FY 2015)
  - Voucher Renewals: \$17.68 billion (\$17.49 billion in FY 2015)
  - Tenant Protection Vouchers: \$130 million (\$130 million in FY 2015)
  - HUD-VASH Vouchers: \$60 million (\$75 million FY 2015)
  - Section 811 Vouchers: \$107 million (\$83.16 million in FY 2015)
- **Public Housing Capital Fund:** \$1.9 billion (\$1.875 billion in FY 2015)
- **Public Housing Operating Fund:** \$4.5 billion (\$4.44 billion in FY 2015)
- **Choice Neighborhoods Initiative:** \$125 million (\$80 million in FY 2015)
  - Of the amount provided, not less than \$75,000,000 shall be awarded to public housing agencies.
- **Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS:** \$335 million (\$330 million in FY 2015)
- **Homeless Assistance Grants:** \$2.25 billion (\$2.14 billion in FY 2015)
  - Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG): \$250 million (\$250 million in FY 2015)
  - Continuum of Care and Rural Housing Sustainability Assistance Program: \$1.92 billion (\$1.86 billion in FY 2015)
  - National Homeless Data Analysis Project: \$7 million (\$7 million in FY 2015)
  - Demonstration Projects: \$33 million to implement projects to demonstrate how a comprehensive approach to serving homeless youth, age 24 and under, in up to 10 communities, including at least four rural communities, can dramatically reduce youth homelessness.
- **Project-Based Rental Assistance:** \$10.2 billion (\$9.3 billion in FY 2015)

- **Housing for the Elderly:** \$432.7 million (\$420 million in FY 2015)
- \$77 million for service coordinators and existing congregate service grants.
- **Housing for Persons with Disabilities:** \$150.6 million (\$135 million in FY 2015)
- **Housing Counseling Assistance:** \$47 million (\$47 million in FY 2015)
- **Rental Housing Assistance (Section 236):** \$30 million (\$18 million in FY 2015)
- **Lead Hazard Reduction:** \$110 million (\$110 million in FY 2015)
  - \$20 million for healthy homes program activities
  - \$45 million on a competitive basis for areas with the highest lead abatement needs
- **Moving to Work (MTW):**
  - The bill increases the number of Moving to Work agencies by adding 100 housing agencies over a seven-year period that are designated as high performing agencies and administer no more than 27,000 aggregate housing vouchers and public housing units. Of these agencies, no less than 50 shall administer 1,000 or fewer aggregate housing voucher and public housing units; no less than 47 shall administer 1,001 – 6,000 aggregate housing voucher and public housing units; and no more than three shall administer 6,001 – 27,000 aggregate housing voucher and public housing units. Of the 100 agencies selected, five shall be agencies with portfolio awards under the Rental Assistance Demonstration. Selection of agencies will be based on ensuring the geographic diversity of MTW agencies.
  - The bill requires HUD to establish a research advisory committee to advise the Secretary with respect to specific policy proposals and methods of research and evaluation.
  - Allows the Secretary, at the request of an MTW agency and one or more adjacent public housing agencies in the same area, to designate a regional agency.
  - Current MTW agreements of previously designated participating agencies shall be extended until the end of each such agency's fiscal year 2028 under the same terms and conditions of current agreements, except for mutually agreed upon changes.

## Department of Transportation

- **Federal Highway Administration (FHWA):** \$42.36 billion (\$40.26 billion in FY 2015)
- **Federal Transit Administration (FTA):** \$11.76 billion, including \$9.35 billion in formula grants (\$10.89 billion in FY 2015, including \$8.6 billion in formula grants)
  - **Capital Investment Grants (New Starts/Small Starts)** \$2.177 billion for (\$2.12 billion in FY 2015)
  - **Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA)** \$150 million for the (\$150 million in FY 2015)
- **Federal Railroad Administration:** \$1.68 billion (\$1.63 billion in FY 2015)
  - **Amtrak:** \$1.39 billion (\$1.39 billion in FY 2015)

The omnibus provides Amtrak funding in the traditional account structure, operating grants and capital and debt service grants, rather than the Passenger Rail Reform and Investment Act (PRRIA) structure of two new accounts, Northeast Corridor grants and the national network.

- **Safety and Operations:** \$199 million (\$186.9 million in FY 2015)
- **Research and Development:** \$39.1 million (\$39.1 million in FY 2015)
- **Railroad Safety Grants:** (newly established) \$50 million, half of which is for Positive Train Control implementation
- **TIGER Grants:** \$500 million (\$500 million in FY 2015) The omnibus does not include funding for planning grants.
- **Interagency Infrastructure Permitting Improvement Center:** \$2.5 million (newly established)

## Federal Aviation Administration

- **Grants-in-Aid for Airports:** \$3.35 billion for FY 2016 (\$3.35 billion in FY 2015)  
The omnibus rejects the President's proposed increase to the Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) limit from \$4.50 to \$8.00 for all commercial service airports.
- **Facilities and Equipment:** \$2.86 billion (\$2.6 billion in FY 2015)
- **Next Generation Air Transportation System:** \$2.9 billion (\$2.65 billion in FY 2015)
- **Contract Tower Programs:** \$154.4 million (\$144.5 million in FY 2015)
- **Essential Air Service:** \$175 million (\$155 million in FY 2015)

## National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

- **Highway Traffic Safety Grants:** \$573 million (\$562 million in FY 2015)

## Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

- **Emergency Preparedness Grants:** \$28.3 million (\$26.2 million in FY 2015)

## Independent Agencies

- **Institute for Museum and Library Services:** \$230 million (\$227.8 million in FY 2015)
- **National Endowment for the Humanities:** \$147.9 million (\$146 million in FY 2015)
- **National Endowment for the Arts:** \$147.95 million (\$146 million in FY 2015)

## Tax Extenders

The Protecting Americans from Tax Hikes Act of 2015, a \$622 billion tax package, is the first major tax legislation since 2012 and has been a priority for House Speaker Paul Ryan (R-WI) during his tenure as Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and continuing into his transition as Speaker of the House. The package permanently renews 22 tax provisions and extends others for two to four years.

The provisions are listed below. Details can be found in the [section-by-section](#) analysis produced by the Ways and Means Committee.

### Permanent Extensions

#### Families and Individuals

- Enhanced Child Tax Credit
- Enhanced American Opportunity Tax Credit
- Enhanced Earned Income Tax Credit
- Extension and modification of deduction for certain expenses of elementary and secondary school teachers
- Extension of parity for exclusion from income for employer-provided mass transit and parking benefits
- Extension of deduction of state and local general sales taxes

#### Charitable Giving

- Extension and modification of special rule for contributions of capital gain real property made for conservation purposes
- Extension of tax-free distributions from individual retirement plans for charitable purposes
- Extension and modification of charitable deduction for contributions of food inventory
- Extension of modification of tax treatment of certain payments to controlling exempt organizations
- Extension of basis adjustment to stock of S-corporations making charitable contributions of property

#### Investment and Innovation

- Extension and modification of research credit
- Extension and modification of employer wage credit for employees who are active duty members of the uniformed services
- Extension of 15-year straight-line cost recovery for qualified leasehold improvements, qualified restaurant buildings and improvements, and qualified retail improvements
- Extension and modification of increased expensing limitations and treatment of certain real property as section 179 property
- Extension of treatment of certain dividends of regulated investment companies
- Extension of exclusion of 100 percent of gain on certain small business stock
- Extension of reduction in S-corporation recognition period for built-in gains
- Extension of subpart F exception for active financing income

#### Real Estate Investment

- Extension of temporary minimum low-income housing tax credit rates for non-federally subsidized buildings
- Extension of military housing allowance exclusion for determining whether a tenant in certain counties is low-income
- Extension of RIC qualified investment entity treatment under FIRPTA

### Extensions Through 2019

- Extension of New Markets Tax Credit
- Extension and modification of Work Opportunity Tax Credit
- Extension and modification of bonus depreciation
- Extension of look-thru treatment of payments between related controlled foreign corporations under foreign personal holding company rules

### Extensions Through 2016

#### Families and Individuals

- Extension and modification of exclusion from gross income of discharge of qualified principal residence indebtedness
- Extension of mortgage insurance premiums treated as qualified residence interest
- Extension of above-the-line deduction for qualified tuition and related expenses

#### Investment and Innovation

- Extension of Indian Employment Tax Credit
- Extension and modification of Railroad Track Maintenance Credit
- Extension of Mine Rescue Team Training Credit
- Extension of Qualified Zone Academy Bonds
- Extension of classification of certain race horses as three-year property
- Extension of seven-year recovery period for motorsports entertainment
- Extension and modification of accelerated depreciation for business property on an Indian reservation
- Extension of election to expense mine safety equipment
- Extension of special expensing rules for certain film and television productions
- Extension of deduction allowable with respect to income attributable to domestic production activities in Puerto Rico
- Extension and modification of Empowerment Zone tax incentives
- Extension of temporary increase in limit on cover over of rum excise taxes to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands
- Extension of American Samoa Economic Development Credit
- Moratorium on medical device excise tax

#### Energy Production and Conservation

- Extension and modification of credit for nonbusiness energy property



- Extension of credit for alternative fuel vehicle refueling property
- Extension of credit for two-wheeled plug-in electric vehicles
- Extension of second generation biofuel producer credit
- Extension of biodiesel and renewable diesel incentives
- Extension and modification of production credit for Indian coal facilities
- Extension and modification of credits with respect to facilities producing energy from certain renewable resources
- Extension of credit for energy-efficient new homes
- Extension of special allowance for second generation biofuel plant property
- Extension of energy-efficient commercial buildings deduction
- Extension of special rule for sales or dispositions to implement FERC or state electric restructuring policy for qualified electric utilities
- Extension of excise tax credits relating to alternative fuels
- Extension of credit for new qualified fuel cell motor vehicles

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