

Special Emphasis Programs
Consolidation Activities Program 50,000
Judiciary Capital Security Program 12,500
Fire Protection and Life Safety Program 50,000
Subtotal, Special Emphasis Programs 112,500

Total 2021 Repairs and Alterations Program 1,363,223

Rental of Space.—This activity provides for the leasing of privately-owned buildings when federally owned space is not available. This includes space occupied by Federal agencies, including in U.S. Postal Service facilities. GSA provided 181 million square feet of rental space in 2019. GSA expects to provide 177 million square feet of rental space in 2020 and 178 million in 2021.

Building Operations.—The Building Operations program provides services for both federally owned and leased facilities as well as administration and management of all PBS real property programs. Of the total amount requested in support of Building Operations, the Building Services allocation funds services and cost increases for cleaning, utilities, maintenance, and building services; the Salaries and Expenses allocation supports Public Building Service (PBS) personnel costs excluding reimbursable FTE, PBS-specific IT applications and PBS's contribution to the WCF. The following tables provide additional detail regarding the 2020 and 2021 building operations program (estimated obligations in millions).

Table with 3 columns: Description, 2020 Obligations est., 2021 Obligations est. Rows include Cleaning, Utilities, Maintenance, Security, Other Building Services, IT, Salaries and Benefits, GSA Working Capital Fund Payments, Management Support, Travel, Other Administrative Costs and Funding Sources, and Total.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Table with 4 columns: Identification code 047-4542-0-4-804, 2019 actual, 2020 est., 2021 est. Rows include Direct obligations, Reimbursable obligations, Personnel compensation, and various other services.

99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts 11,156 11,417 11,383

Employment Summary

Table with 4 columns: Identification code 047-4542-0-4-804, 2019 actual, 2020 est., 2021 est. Row: 2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment 5,128 5,210 5,269

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND, RECOVERY ACT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Table with 4 columns: Identification code 047-4543-0-4-804, 2019 actual, 2020 est., 2021 est. Rows include Change in obligated balance (Unpaid obligations, Outlays), Budget authority and outlays, net (Discretionary, Outlays, gross).

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

FEDERAL CAPITAL REVOLVING FUND

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Table with 4 columns: Identification code 047-4614-4-4-804, 2019 actual, 2020 est., 2021 est. Rows include Obligations by program activity, Budgetary resources (Budget authority, Appropriations, mandatory), Change in obligated balance, Budget authority and outlays, net (Mandatory, Budget authority, gross).

FEDERAL CAPITAL REVOLVING FUND—Continued

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

In summary, the FCRF will create a mechanism that is similar to a capital budget but operates within the traditional rules used for the Federal budget. Upon approval in an Appropriations Act, the revolving fund will transfer money to agencies to finance large-dollar real property purchases. Executing agencies will then be required to repay the fund in 15 equal annual amounts using discretionary appropriations.

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

ASSET PROCEEDS AND SPACE MANAGEMENT FUND

For carrying out section 16(b) of the Federal Assets Sale and Transfer Act of 2016 (40 U.S.C. 1303 note), \$31,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That any proceeds from the sale of assets deposited in the Asset Proceeds and Space Management Fund shall remain available until expended and may be used for implementing the recommendations of the Public Buildings Reform Board.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-0614-0-1-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Space Management		30	31
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 94.0)		30	31
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	5	30	
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	25		31
1930 Total budgetary resources available	30	30	31
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	30		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts		30	31
3020 Outlays (gross)		-30	-31
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	25		31
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority			31
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances		30	
4020 Outlays, gross (total)		30	31
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	25		31
4190 Outlays, net (total)		30	31

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

and design as may be required to transfer functions from a Federal asset or property to another Federal civilian property.

REAL PROPERTY RELOCATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-0535-0-1-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	11	11	11
1930 Total budgetary resources available	11	11	11
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	11	11	11
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)			

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

No appropriation is requested for this program in 2021. The General Services Administration will solicit relocation proposals from agencies.

DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS REAL AND RELATED PERSONAL PROPERTY

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-5254-0-2-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	77	77	80
Receipts:			
Current law:			
1130 Receipts of Rent, Leases and Lease Payments for Government Owned Real Property		3	3
1130 Other Receipts, Surplus Real and Related Personal Property	23	15	15
1130 Transfers of Surplus Real and Related Personal Property Receipts	-21	-6	-6
1199 Total current law receipts	2	12	12
1999 Total receipts	2	12	12
2000 Total: Balances and receipts	79	89	92
Appropriations:			
Current law:			
2101 Disposal of Surplus Real and Related Personal Property	-2	-9	-9
Proposed:			
2201 Disposal of Surplus Real and Related Personal Property			-1
2999 Total appropriations	-2	-9	-10
5099 Balance, end of year	77	80	82

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-5254-0-2-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Real Property Utilization and Disposal		9	9
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	2	9	9
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2	10	10
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Special and non-revolving trust funds:			
1951 Unobligated balance expiring	1		
1952 Expired unobligated balance, start of year	4	5	5

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

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

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

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

Integrated Award Environment (IAE).—IAE is an initiative that is run out of the Office of Systems Management that provides centralized technology supporting a modernized Federal award environment. IAE works across the Federal Government in collaboration with governance groups of interagency experts by leveraging technology to manage the collection and display of standardized data that is critical to maintaining the integrity of federal awarding processes. The IAE leverages technology to reduce burden on awardees and provide immediate and reliable access to data and information federal officials need to plan for, award, and manage taxpayer dollars efficiently and effectively. Analysis and use of data in the IAE environment has supported category management savings of over \$27 billion since 2017 and elimination of over 31,000 duplicate contracts while exceeding small business contracting goals. Ongoing modernization considers the need for removing friction in processes, providing self-service tools to leverage data as a strategic asset, and exploring innovation to open more data while reducing taxpayer costs. In alignment with the IAE modernization work in 2020, the program is working to refine its financial model to better reflect a modernized award environment.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-4534-0-4-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	344	381	407
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	15		
11.5 Other personnel compensation	6	6	6
11.9 Total personnel compensation	365	387	413
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	115	121	129
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	7	10	10
22.0 Transportation of things	14	7	7
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	19	16	27
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,475	1,521	1,137
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	11,179	14,351	14,835
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	2	5	5
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	317	277	273
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	196	129	139
26.0 Supplies and materials	1,330	1,315	1,348
31.0 Equipment	2,496	2,800	2,915
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	1		
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	17,518	20,941	21,240

Employment Summary

Identification code 047-4534-0-4-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	3,229	3,420	3,591

TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION FUND

For carrying out the purposes of the Technology Modernization Fund, as authorized by section 1078 of subtitle G of title X of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91), **[\$25,000,000]** **[\$150,000,000]**, to remain available until expended **]**, for technology-related modernization activities **]**. (Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-0616-0-1-808	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 IT Modernization and Development	1	1	2
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	88	83	81
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts GSA [047-4540]	-21	-10	-5
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts USDA [012-4609]		-13	-1
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts DOL [016-4601]	-3	-1	
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts DOE [089-0243]		-4	
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts HUD [086-4586]		-4	
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts EEOC [045-0100]		-2	-2
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	64	49	73
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	25	25	150
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct USDA [012-4609]	-1		
1120 Appropriations transferred to other acct HUD [086-4586]	-5		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	19	25	150
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1	8	12
1900 Budget authority (total)	20	33	162
1930 Total budgetary resources available	84	82	235
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	83	81	233
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1			1
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	1	1	2
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1		-1
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year		1	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year			1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year		1	2
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	20	33	162
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1		1
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-1	-8	-12
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	19	25	150
4190 Outlays, net (total)		-8	-11

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

TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION FUND—Continued

development, financial management, cybersecurity and privacy, and acquisition.

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

Ultimately, retiring or modernizing vulnerable and inefficient legacy IT systems will make agencies more secure and save money. Absent immediate action, the cost to operate and maintain legacy systems will continue to grow while security vulnerabilities and other risks will remain unresolved. As a means of addressing these pressing challenges, the TMF is an important step in changing the way the Federal Government manages its IT portfolio.

The Board has reviewed more than three dozen project proposals from Federal agencies requesting more than \$446 million and has approved nine modernization projects totaling \$88 million in project awards.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-0616-0-1-808	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services			1
99.0 Direct obligations		1	2
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	1		
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	1	1	2

Employment Summary

Identification code 047-0616-0-1-808	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	2	4	6

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Federal Funds

GOVERNMENT-WIDE POLICY

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, for Government-wide policy and evaluation activities associated with the management of real and personal property assets and certain administrative services; Government-wide policy support responsibilities relating to acquisition, travel, motor vehicles, information technology management, and related technology activities; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; **[\$64,000,000]** \$65,843,000, of which \$4,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022. (Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-0401-0-1-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Government-wide policy	60	64	66
0801 Government-wide Policy (Reimbursable)	32	42	44

0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	92	106	110
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	31	23	23
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1	-7		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	24	23	23
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	60	64	66
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	28	42	44
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	4		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	32	42	44
1900 Budget authority (total)	92	106	110
1930 Total budgetary resources available	116	129	133
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	23	23	23

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	41	48	46
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	92	106	110
3011 Obligations ("upward adjustments"), expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-85	-108	-110
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	48	46	46
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-2	-4	-4
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-4		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	2		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-4	-4	-4
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	39	44	42
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	44	42	42

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	92	106	110
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	43	69	73
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	42	39	37
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	85	108	110
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-29	-42	-44
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-4		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	1		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	-3		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	60	64	66
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	56	66	66
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	60	64	66
4190 Outlays, net (total)	56	66	66

This appropriation provides for the activities of the Office of Government-wide Policy (OGP). OGP works cooperatively with other agencies to develop and evaluate administrative policies associated with the following: acquisition and acquisition workforce career development; real property (including high-performing building policy); personal property; travel, transportation management, motor vehicles, and aircraft; advisory committee management; information technology (IT) and cyber security; evaluation practices; and transparency of regulatory information. OGP also collaborates with agencies and other primary government organizations to provide support for the execution of Government-wide priorities and programs. These programs include program management support for Government-wide shared services, cross-agency priority goals in the President's Management Agenda (PMA) and IT programs. OGP identifies and shares policies and best practices to drive savings, efficiency, and effectiveness across the Federal Government.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Table with columns: Identification code 047-0401-0-1-804, 2019 actual, 2020 est., 2021 est. Rows include Direct obligations: Personnel compensation (11.1, 11.8, 11.9, 12.1, 25.1, 25.3), 99.0, 99.5, 99.9.

Employment Summary

Table with columns: Identification code 047-0401-0-1-804, 2019 actual, 2020 est., 2021 est. Rows: 1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment, 2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment.

OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, for Government-wide activities associated with utilization and donation of surplus personal property; disposal of real property; agency-wide policy direction, management, and communications; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; \$49,440,000, [of which \$26,890,000 is for Real and Personal Property Management and Disposal; and of which \$22,550,000 is for the Office of the Administrator,] of which not to exceed \$7,500 is for official reception and representation expenses. (Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Table with columns: Identification code 047-0110-0-1-804, 2019 actual, 2020 est., 2021 est. Rows include Obligations by program activity (0001, 0801, 0900), Budgetary resources (1000, 1100, 1700, 1701, 1750, 1900, 1930), and Memorandum (non-add) entries (1940, 1941).

Change in obligated balance:

Table with columns: Identification code 047-0110-0-1-804, 2019 actual, 2020 est., 2021 est. Rows include Unpaid obligations (3000, 3010, 3020), Uncollected payments (3050, 3060, 3070, 3071), and Memorandum (non-add) entries (3090, 3100, 3200).

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Table with columns: Identification code 047-0110-0-1-804, 2019 actual, 2020 est., 2021 est. Rows include Discretionary: Budget authority, gross (4000), Outlays, gross (4010, 4011), Outlays, gross (total) (4020), Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (4030), Additional offsets against gross budget authority only (4050, 4052), Budget authority, net (discretionary) (4070, 4080), Budget authority, net (total) (4180), Outlays, net (total) (4190).

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Table with columns: Identification code 047-0110-0-1-804, 2019 actual, 2020 est., 2021 est. Rows include Direct obligations: Personnel compensation (11.1, 11.3), 11.9, 12.1, 21.0, 23.1, 25.1, 25.3, 99.0, 99.5, 99.9.

Employment Summary

Table with columns: Identification code 047-0110-0-1-804, 2019 actual, 2020 est., 2021 est. Rows: 1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment, 2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment.

CIVILIAN BOARD OF CONTRACT APPEALS

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, for the activities associated with the Civilian Board of Contract Appeals, [\$9,301,000] \$9,625,000, of which \$2,000,000 shall remain available until expended. (Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Table with columns: Identification code 047-0610-0-1-804, 2019 actual, 2020 est., 2021 est. Rows include Obligations by program activity (0001), Budgetary resources (1100, 1900, 1930).

Change in obligated balance:

Table with columns: Identification code 047-0610-0-1-804, 2019 actual, 2020 est., 2021 est. Rows include Unpaid obligations (3000).

CIVILIAN BOARD OF CONTRACT APPEALS—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Table with columns: Identification code 047-0610-0-1-804, 2019 actual, 2020 est., 2021 est. Rows include obligations (3010, 3020, 3050, 3100, 3200) and budget authority/outlays (4000, 4010, 4180, 4190).

The Civilian Board of Contract Appeals (CBCA) provides the prompt and efficient resolution of various disputes involving Federal executive branch agencies. The CBCA adjudicates contract disputes under the Contract Disputes Act (CDA) between Government contractors and all civilian executive agencies other than the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the United States Postal Service, the Postal Rate Commission, and the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Table with columns: Identification code 047-0610-0-1-804, 2019 actual, 2020 est., 2021 est. Rows include direct obligations (11.1, 12.1, 23.1, 25.3, 99.0, 99.5, 99.9).

Employment Summary

Table with columns: Identification code 047-0610-0-1-804, 2019 actual, 2020 est., 2021 est. Row: 1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, [\$67,000,000] \$69,000,000: 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:

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Table with columns: Identification code 047-0108-0-1-804, 2019 actual, 2020 est., 2021 est. Rows include obligations by program activity (0001, 0802, 0900) and budgetary resources (1000).

Table with columns: Budget authority, 2019 actual, 2020 est., 2021 est. Rows include appropriations (1100, 1700, 1900, 1930), memorandum entries (1940, 1941), and change in obligated balance.

Table with columns: Unpaid obligations, 2019 actual, 2020 est., 2021 est. Rows include unpaid obligations brought forward (3000, 3010, 3020, 3041) and end of year (3050, 3100, 3200).

Table with columns: Budget authority and outlays, net; 2019 actual, 2020 est., 2021 est. Rows include discretionary budget authority (4000, 4010, 4011, 4020) and offsets (4030, 4180, 4190).

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

Table with columns: 2019 actual, 2020 est., 2021 est. Rows include enacted/requested (Budget Authority, Outlays), legislative proposal (Budget Authority, Outlays), and total (Budget Authority, Outlays).

This appropriation provides agency-wide audit, investigative, and inspection functions to identify and correct management and administrative deficiencies within the General Services Administration (GSA), including conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste, and mismanagement. This audit function provides internal audit and contract audit services.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Table with columns: Identification code 047-0108-0-1-804, 2019 actual, 2020 est., 2021 est. Rows include direct obligations: personnel compensation (11.1, 11.5, 11.9, 12.1, 21.0, 23.1, 25.1).

25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	3	3	3
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment	1	1	1
99.0	Direct obligations	65	67	68
99.5	Adjustment for rounding	1	1	2
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	66	68	70

Employment Summary

Identification code 047-0108-0-1-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	297	310	310
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	3	3	3

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Contingent upon enactment of authorizing legislation to reorganize the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) and transfer certain of its functions to the General Services Administration (GSA), for necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$5,000,000, and in addition, not to exceed \$29,458,000, to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of OPM's successor division at GSA for administrative expenses to audit, investigate, and provide other oversight, as determined by the Inspector General, of the retirement and insurance programs of OPM's successor division at GSA: Provided, That the Inspector General is authorized to rent conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-0108-2-1-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Office of Inspector General (Direct)			5
0802 Office of Inspector General (Reimbursable)			29
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts			34
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation			5
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected			-29
1900 Budget authority (total)			-24
1930 Total budgetary resources available			-24
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			-58
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			34
3020 Outlays (gross)			25
3031 Unpaid obligations transferred from other accts [024-0400]			3
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			62
Uncollected payments:			
3081 Uncollected pymts from Fed sources transferred from other accounts			-6
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year			-6
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			56
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross			-24
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority			-25
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources			29
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			5
4190 Outlays, net (total)			4

The President's Budget proposes the transfer of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM) Office of Inspector General (OIG) to the General Services Administration Office of Inspector General. The proposal, contin-

gent upon enactment of authorizing legislation, envisions a consolidated Office of Inspector General with a total budgetary authority of \$103 million.

This appropriation funds the OPM OIG's efforts to protect the integrity of OPM programs and operations. The OPM OIG's audits, investigations, evaluations, and administrative sanctions program serve to prevent and detect fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement. The OPM OIG's 2021 Budget request reflects the proposed merger of OPM and the General Services Administration (GSA), consistent with OMB's *Delivering Government Solutions in the 21st Century: Reform Plan and Reorganization Recommendations*.

The OPM OIG's Office of Audits conducts audits of OPM programs and operations. The Office of Audits issued 36 audit reports in 2019, with questioned costs totaling over \$30 million. The majority of the Office of Audits' work involves the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program (FEHBP) through audits of the health insurance carriers and the pharmacy benefit managers that contract with OPM. In addition, the Office of Audits focuses on other key OPM benefits programs, including the Federal retirement program, the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Program, the Federal Employee Dental and Vision Insurance Program, the Federal Long Term Care Insurance Program, and the Federal Flexible Spending Accounts. The Office of Audits also audits OPM revolving fund programs and operations, and is responsible for the oversight of the OPM financial statement audit, which is conducted by an independent public accounting firm.

The OPM OIG conducts information systems audits of general and application controls and security within OPM information systems and programs as well as audits of OPM contractor systems, such as those of FEHBP insurance carriers. One key OPM OIG project is to provide ongoing oversight of OPM's information technology (IT) modernization efforts, including a data center consolidation and potential mainframe migrations. The OPM OIG's longstanding expertise in these areas has been recognized and endorsed by the Congress. The OPM OIG's continued oversight of this project is essential to the IT security posture of OPM, its systems, and the highly sensitive data contained in these systems.

The OPM OIG's Office of Investigations detects and investigates improper and illegal activities involving OPM programs, personnel, and operations. The Office of Investigations is a statutory Federal law enforcement organization, with the authority to carry firearms, issue subpoenas, and to seek and execute both search and arrest warrants. In 2019, the Office of Investigations' activities led to 94 arrests, 130 indictments and informations, and 83 criminal convictions, and resulted in over \$39 million in recoveries to the OPM trust funds. In addition, the Office of Investigations partnered with the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) and other Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies to investigate and collect fines, penalties, and forfeitures to the Federal Government totaling over \$1.3 billion. Based on evidence gathered during its investigations, the Office of Investigations pursues appropriate remedies, including referrals to the DOJ for criminal prosecutions or civil action, and/or referral to OPM or to the FEHBP Administrative Sanctions program. The Office of Investigations also investigates allegations of fraud against OPM programs, including the FEHBP and the Civil Service and Federal Employees Retirement Systems. When appropriate, the Office of Investigations conducts investigations of OPM internal operations, whistleblower complaints, and employee and contractor misconduct.

The Office of Evaluations conducts studies of OPM programs and operations from a broad, issue-based perspective. The Office of Evaluations combines the scoping and planning of traditional audits with the more reactive nature of investigations in order to respond quickly to high priority issues requiring immediate attention. Evaluations focus on program effectiveness and rely on in-depth analysis using multiple sources of data. Our evaluations typically involve multiple objectives, have complex or very little criteria, and may involve more than one OPM component. The Office of Evaluations conducts its work according to the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency's Quality Standards for Inspections and Evaluation (January 2012) by following the policies and processes

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL—Continued

detailed therein. The Office of Evaluations has issued eight final reports since its inception in 2015. The evaluations conducted by this small but adaptable office have covered a variety of OPM programs and operations, resulting in recommendations that minimized inefficiencies and corrected vulnerabilities in OPM's Retirement Services Program, the reporting of OPM's conference spending, OPM's oversight of the Federal Workers Compensation Program, and OPM's Senior Executive Service and Performance Management Office.

The OPM OIG's Administrative Sanctions program debars and suspends health care providers whose loss of licensure or conduct may pose a health and safety risk to FEHBP enrollees and their families or a financial threat to the FEHBP. In 2019, the OPM OIG was responsible for 875 suspensions and debarments of health care providers within the FEHBP.

Finally, the OPM OIG oversees activities of the OPM Revolving Fund. In January 2014, the Congress passed the OPM IG Act (Public Law 113–80). This legislation provided the necessary funding for the OPM OIG to audit, investigate, and provide other oversight of the activities of OPM revolving fund programs and operations, which included the National Background Investigations Bureau (NBIB). Pursuant to Executive Order 13869 and Section 925 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018, NBIB functions transferred to the Department of Defense on October 1, 2019. Although NBIB functions have transitioned to what is now the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency (DCSA), the OPM OIG is maintaining responsibility for completing NBIB legacy oversight work—criminal investigations opened prior to October 1, 2019, as well as an audit of NBIB's 2019 financials for the OPM Audit and an audit of the broader information technology environment that will host NBIB's systems beyond October 1, 2019. To ensure the continuity of law enforcement investigations and audits, the OPM OIG is working on establishing an interagency agreement that will provide the necessary funding required to complete the NBIB legacy oversight work.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–0108–2–1–804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
11.1 Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			3
11.9 Total personnel compensation			3
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits			1
99.0 Direct obligations			4
99.0 Reimbursable obligations			29
99.5 Adjustment for rounding			1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts			34

Employment Summary

Identification code 047–0108–2–1–804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment			21
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment			154

ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1958 (3 U.S.C. 102 note), and Public Law 95–138, [\$3,851,000] \$3,915,270. (Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–0105–0–1–802	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Allowances, pensions, and office staff	4	4	4

Budgetary resources:

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	5	4	4
1930 Total budgetary resources available	5	4	4
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1		

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	4	4	4
3020 Outlays (gross)	-4	-4	-4

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	5	4	4
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	4	4	4
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	5	4	4
4190 Outlays, net (total)	4	4	4

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–0105–0–1–802	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Direct obligations:			
13.0 Benefits for former Presidents	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
99.0 Direct obligations	3	3	3
99.5 Adjustment for rounding	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	4	4	4

EXPENSES, PRESIDENTIAL TRANSITION

For necessary expenses to carry out the Presidential Transition Act of 1963 and 40 U.S.C. 581(e), \$9,900,000, of which not to exceed \$1,000,000 is for activities authorized by sections 3(a)(8) and 3(a)(9) of the Act: Provided, That such amounts may be transferred and credited to the "Acquisition Services Fund" or "Federal Buildings Fund" to reimburse obligations incurred prior to enactment of this Act for the purposes provided herein related to the Presidential election in 2020: Provided further, That amounts available under this heading shall be in addition to any other amounts available for such purposes: Provided further, That in the case where the President-elect is the incumbent President or in the case where the Vice-President-elect is the incumbent Vice President, \$8,900,000 is hereby permanently cancelled, pursuant to section 3(g) of the Presidential Transition Act of 1963.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–0107–0–1–802	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Presidential Transition			10

Budgetary resources:

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation			10
1930 Total budgetary resources available			10

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1		
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			10
3020 Outlays (gross)			-10
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1		

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross			10
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority			10

ACQUISITION WORKFORCE TRAINING FUND—Continued

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-5381-0-2-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	4	4
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	6	8	7
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	8	12	11

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW IMPROVEMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-5640-0-2-808	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Environmental Review Improvement	4		
0801 Reimbursable program activity	1		
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	5		
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	2	
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [473-5761]		-2	
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	1		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	6		
1900 Budget authority (total)	6		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	7		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1		1	
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	5		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-4		
3030 Unpaid obligations transferred to other accts [473-5761]		-1	
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year		1	
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	6		
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	4		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	6		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	4		

The appropriations for the Environmental Review Improvement Fund have transferred and merged with a new independent fund in 2020 in accordance with Public Law 116-93.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-5640-0-2-808	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
25.3 Direct obligations: Other goods and services from Federal sources	4		
99.0 Direct obligations	4		
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1		
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	5		

Employment Summary

Identification code 047-5640-0-2-808	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	4		

FEDERAL CITIZEN SERVICES FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER 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 authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, in support of interagency projects that enable the Federal Government to enhance its ability to conduct activities electronically, through the development and implementation of innovative uses of information technology; [\$55,000,000] \$58,400,000, to be deposited into the Federal Citizen Services Fund: *Provided*, That the previous amount may be transferred to Federal agencies to carry out the purpose of the Federal Citizen Services Fund: *Provided further*, That the appropriations, revenues, reimbursements, and collections deposited into the Fund shall be available until expended for necessary expenses of Federal Citizen Services and other activities that enable the Federal Government to enhance its ability to conduct activities electronically [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 2020 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, of the total amount appropriated, up to \$5,000,000 shall be available for support functions and full-time hires to support activities related to the Administration's requirements under Title II of the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act (Public Law 115-435)]: *Provided further*, That the transfer authorities provided herein shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act. (*Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-4549-0-4-376	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Office of Products and Programs	48	58	51
0003 Digital Services	11	7	7
0799 Total direct obligations	59	65	58
0802 Federal Citizen Services Fund (Reimbursable)	3	7	7
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	62	72	65
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	20	20	10
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	3		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	23	20	10
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	55	55	58
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	3	7	7
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	1		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	4	7	7
1900 Budget authority (total)	59	62	65
1930 Total budgetary resources available	82	82	75
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	20	10	10
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	19	21	22
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts	62	72	65

WORKING CAPITAL FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 047-4540-0-4-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	240	230	247
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	685	705	796
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	547	529	598
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	123	218	186
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	670	747	784
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-679	-705	-706
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-679	-705	-706
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-6		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	-6		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)			90
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	-9	42	78
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			90
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-9	42	78

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-4540-0-4-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services (Lapsed Balance)			10
25.1 Advisory and assistance services (OPM)			70
25.1 Advisory and assistance services (TMF)	14	14	5
25.1 Advisory and assistance services (New Pay)			20
31.0 Equipment	1		
99.0 Direct obligations	15	14	105
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	219	228	227
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2		
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	225	231	230
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	87	71	71
13.0 Benefits for former personnel		3	3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	6	6	6
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	38	35	18
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	23	22	22
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	208	242	127
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	2	4	94
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	45	52	66
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	4		
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1		
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	53	60	62
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	694	728	701
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	709	742	806

Employment Summary

Identification code 047-4540-0-4-804	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,871	2,021	2,052

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

The President's Budget for 2021 reflects a full reorganization of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM). Contingent upon the enactment of authorizing legislation, OPM accounts will transfer to the General Services Administration as illustrated below.

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

Contingent upon enactment of authorizing legislation to reorganize the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) and transfer certain of its functions to the General Services Administration (GSA), for necessary expenses to carry out functions formerly vested in OPM pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978 and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; 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; and payment of per diem and/or subsistence allowances to employees where Voting Rights Act activities require an employee to remain overnight at his or her post of duty, \$147,322,000: Provided, That of the total amount made available under this heading, up to \$8,811,000 shall remain available until expended, for information technology infrastructure modernization and Trust Fund Federal Financial System migration or modernization, and shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available for such purposes: Provided further, That of the total amount made available under this heading, \$1,048,000 may be made available for strengthening the capacity and capabilities of the acquisition workforce (as defined by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (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 \$147,609,000 for administrative expenses, to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of OPM's successor division at GSA without regard to other statutes, including direct procurement of printed materials, for the retirement and insurance programs: Provided 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's successor division at GSA established pursuant to Executive Order No. 9358 of July 1, 1943, or any successor unit of like purpose: Provided further, That the President's Commission on White House Fellows, established by Executive Order No. 11183 of October 3, 1964, may, during fiscal year 2021, 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: Provided further, That amounts available under this heading, including amounts received by transfer from the applicable trust funds of OPM's successor division at GSA, may be transferred to an Information Technology Working Capital Fund for purposes authorized by the Modernizing Government Technology Act (40 U.S.C. 11301 note).

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-0621-2-1-805	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Employee Services			38
0002 Merit System Audit & Compliance			13
0003 Office of the Chief Financial Officer			10
0004 Office of the Chief Information Officer			42
0005 Executive Services			9
0008 Administrative Services and Centrally Financed			35

0100	Direct program activities, subtotal	147
0799	Total direct obligations	147
0801	Trust Fund Activity	148
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts	295
Budgetary resources:		
Unobligated balance:		
1011	Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [024-0100]	12
Budget authority:		
Appropriations, discretionary:		
1100	Appropriation	147
1700	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary: Collected	148
1900	Budget authority (total)	295
1930	Total budgetary resources available	307
Memorandum (non-add) entries:		
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	12
Change in obligated balance:		
Unpaid obligations:		
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts	295
3020	Outlays (gross)	-276
3031	Unpaid obligations transferred from other accts [024-0100]	17
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	36
Uncollected payments:		
3081	Uncollected pymts from Fed sources transferred from other accounts	-111
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-111
Memorandum (non-add) entries:		
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	-75
Budget authority and outlays, net:		
Discretionary:		
4000	Budget authority, gross	295
Outlays, gross:		
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	276
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:		
Offsetting collections (collected) from:		
4030	Federal sources	-148
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	147
4190	Outlays, net (total)	128

The Office of Personnel Management's (OPM) mission is to lead and serve the Federal Government in enterprise human resources management by delivering policies and services to achieve a trusted, effective civilian workforce. OPM will lead the way in making the Federal Government the model employer by being the model agency in implementing best practices, leading by example, and becoming the change we want to see. The 2021 Budget will enable OPM to integrate with the General Services Administration while continuing to support Federal agencies in a manner that furthers merit system principles and administers employee benefit programs for Federal employees.

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

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

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

Retirement Services Program.—Administers the Civil Service Retirement System and the Federal Employees Retirement System, serving Federal retirees and survivors who receive monthly annuity payments. Retirement Services Program will continue to focus on making initial eligibility de-

terminations, adjudicating new retirements, initiating survivor benefit payments, and calculating post retirement changes due to disability and death.

Healthcare & Insurance.—Administers the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program, the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Program, the Federal Flexible Spending Account Program, the Federal Long Term Care Insurance Program, and the Federal Employee Dental and Vision Insurance Program. These programs provide a complete suite of insurance benefits for more than eight million Federal employees, retirees, and their families.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-0621-2-1-805	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent		55
11.5	Other personnel compensation		1
11.9	Total personnel compensation		56
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		18
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		26
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources		44
31.0	Equipment		2
99.0	Direct obligations		147
99.0	Reimbursable obligations		148
99.9	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts		295

Employment Summary

Identification code 047-0621-2-1-805	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment		657
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment		708

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-0619-2-1-551	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Government contribution for annuitants benefits (1959 Act)		14,189
0002	Government contribution for annuitants benefits (1960 Act)		1
0900	Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 13.0)		14,190
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation		14,190
1930	Total budgetary resources available		14,190
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010	New obligations, unexpired accounts		14,190
3020	Outlays (gross)		-14,190
3031	Unpaid obligations transferred from other accts [024-0206]		1,465
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year		1,465
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200	Obligated balance, end of year		1,465
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross		14,190
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority		12,951
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances		1,239
4110	Outlays, gross (total)		14,190
4180	Budget authority, net (total)		14,190
4190	Outlays, net (total)		14,190

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS—Continued

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

	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
FEHB	1,932,561	1,961,474	1,985,553
USPS annuitants (non-add)	426,130	424,000	424,000
REHB	135	111	91
Total, annuitants	1,932,696	1,961,585	1,985,644

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

The President's 2021 Budget includes a package of proposals that will improve program efficiency, introduce more accountability and increase competition and choice: 1) Medical Liability Reform would potentially reduce the costs of medical liability and lower insurance premiums of the Federal Employee Health Benefit (FEHB) Program; and 2) modifying the Federal Government contribution rate for premiums to base it on a plan's score from the FEHB Plan Performance Assessment would improve healthcare quality and affordability within the program. The enactment of the proposals in 2021 will not begin to impact program financials until 2023.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEE LIFE INSURANCE

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-0620-2-1-602	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Government Payment for Annuitants, Employee Life Insurance (Direct)			44
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 25.2)			44
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			44
1930 Total budgetary resources available			44
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			44
3020 Outlays (gross)			-44
3031 Unpaid obligations transferred from other acts [024-0500]			5
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			5
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			44
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			38
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances			6
4110 Outlays, gross (total)			44
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			44
4190 Outlays, net (total)			44

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

PAYMENT TO CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-0617-2-1-805	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Payment of Government share of retirement costs			16,600
0003 Transfers for interest on unfunded liability and payment of military service annuities			27,700
0005 Spouse equity payment			44
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts			44,344
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			27,700
1200 Appropriation			16,644
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			44,344
1930 Total budgetary resources available			44,344
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			44,344
3020 Outlays (gross)			-44,344
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			44,344
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			44,344
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			44,344
4190 Outlays, net (total)			44,344

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

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

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

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

Financing.—The unfunded liability of new and increased annuity benefits becoming effective on or after October 20, 1969, and annuities under special

Acts to be credited to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund, may be paid out of the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-0617-2-1-805	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Direct obligations:			
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits			16,644
13.0 Benefits for former personnel			27,700
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts			44,344

FLEXIBLE BENEFITS PLAN RESERVE
(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-0618-2-1-805	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 FSA FEDS Risk Reserve			19
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 25.6)			19
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [024-0800]			65
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected			22
1930 Total budgetary resources available			87
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			68
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			19
3020 Outlays (gross)			-19
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			22
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			19
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources			-1
4123 Non-Federal sources			-21
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)			-22
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)			-3
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)			-3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5091 Unexpired unavailable balance, transfer from OPM: Offsetting collections			10
5092 Unexpired unavailable balance, EOY: Offsetting collections			10

This account contains reserve resources required under the Office of Personnel Management's (OPM) contract with the administrator of the Flexible Benefits program. This account is funded by payments from Federal agencies based on the participation of their employees in the program and from net forfeitures, as authorized by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (P.L. 108-136). Account assets are available to indemnify the administrator when benefit payments exceed contributions, for program enhancements, and for OPM's administration of the program. The reserve account balance currently exceeds that deemed necessary to defray reasonable risk, so account balances are also being used to mitigate Federal agencies' contractual costs for the program. Cost mitigation is projected to continue at least through 2021.

POSTAL SERVICE RETIREE HEALTH BENEFITS FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-5720-0-2-551	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
Proposed:			
1240 Postal Service Contributions for Current Workers, Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund			3,798
1240 Postal Service Contributions for Current Workers, Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund			3,798
1240 Postal Service Contributions for Current Workers, Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund			-3,798
1240 Earnings on Investments, Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund			1,030
1240 Postal Service Contributions for Benefits Paid to Retirees, Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund			789
1240 Postal Service Contributions for Benefits Paid to Retirees, Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund			1,945
1240 Postal Service Contributions for Benefits Paid to Retirees, Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund			-789
1299 Total proposed receipts			6,773
1999 Total receipts			6,773
2000 Total: Balances and receipts			6,773
Appropriations:			
Proposed:			
2201 Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund			-1,030
2203 Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund			-3,109
2299 Total proposed appropriations			-4,139
2999 Total appropriations			-4,139
5099 Balance, end of year			2,634

POSTAL SERVICE RETIREE HEALTH BENEFITS FUND

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-5720-2-2-551	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Obligations to FEHB Fund			4,139
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 13.0)			4,139
Budgetary resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)			1,030
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)(special or trust)			3,109
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			4,139
1930 Total budgetary resources available			4,139
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			4,139
3020 Outlays (gross)			-4,139
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			4,139
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			4,139
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			4,139
4190 Outlays, net (total)			4,139
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value			38,949

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

This account receives from USPS: 1) the pension savings provided to USPS by the Postal Civil Service Retirement System Funding Reform Act of 2003 (P.L. 108-18) that were held in escrow during 2006; 2) payments

POSTAL SERVICE RETIREE HEALTH BENEFITS FUND—Continued

defined within Public Law 109–435, and modified by Public Law 111–68, to begin the liquidation of USPS's unfunded liability for post-retirement health benefits; and 3) beginning in 2017, payments for the actuarial cost of USPS contributions for the post-retirement health benefits for its current employees. This account also receives any surplus resources of the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund that are not needed to finance future retirement benefits under the Civil Service Retirement System to current or former employees of USPS that are attributable to civilian employment with USPS.

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

Under the Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act, USPS was required to make a stream of payments set in statute through 2016 toward paying down retiree health benefit unfunded liabilities, as well as pay annual Federal Employees Health Benefits Program premiums for current retirees. Also under current law, starting in 2017, USPS must pay the per capita accruing costs (or normal cost) to fund future retiree health benefits of current employees and a 40-year amortization of the remaining unfunded liability for current retirees. The Budget reflects that USPS defaulted on the statutorily required payments since 2012. These defaults are not factored into the 40-year amortization schedule starting in 2017, but remain on USPS's financial statements in each year as outstanding liabilities. The 2021 Budget assumes USPS will continue to default on the statutorily required amortization payments in 2020 and beyond, as well as not financing the per capita accruing cost.

POSTAL SERVICE RETIREE HEALTH BENEFITS FUND

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Outlays from the Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund would decrease under proposals in the 2021 Budget that impact the cost and cost sharing structure of health insurance in the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program (FEHBP). If these proposals are enacted in 2021, they will begin to financially impact the FEHBP, and thus the Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund in 2023.

REVOLVING FUND

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047–4615–2–4–805	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Human Resource Solutions			708
0803 Human Resources Tools & Technology (HRTT)			76
0804 Enterprise Human Resources Integration			36
0806 Suitability Executive Agency			9
0807 Human Resource Line of Business (HRLoB)			3
0808 Inspector General Activities			1
0810 Credit Monitoring			85
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts			918
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other acct [024–4571]			1,731
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected			935
1930 Total budgetary resources available			2,666
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			1,748

Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts			918
3020 Outlays (gross)			–935
3031 Unpaid obligations transferred from other accts [024–4571]			708
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			691
Uncollected payments:			
3081 Uncollected pymts from Fed sources transferred from other accounts			–782
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year			–782
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			–91
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			935
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			804
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances			131
4110 Outlays, gross (total)			935
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources			–935
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)			

Budget Program.—The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) is authorized to use revolving funds without fiscal year limitations to conduct investigations, training, and other functions that OPM is authorized or required to perform on a reimbursable basis. OPM operates several programs, which are funded by fees or reimbursement payments collected from other agencies and other payments. These included the National Background Investigations Bureau (NBIB), which operated OPM's background investigations program, and currently include the Human Resources Solutions (HRS), under which OPM provides services, either directly or through private sector partners, on various human resources issues. The following programs are currently authorized to use revolving funds: Suitability Executive Agent (SuitEA), Human Resources Solutions (HRS)—including USAJOBS, Enterprise Human Resources Data Warehouse (EHRIDW), Human Resources Line of Business (HRLoB), Human Resources Tools and Technology (HRTT), and Credit Monitoring and Identity Protection Services.

National Background Investigations Bureau.—NBIB provided personnel background investigative services on a fee-for-service basis to assist its Federal agency customers in determining individuals' suitability and fitness for Federal civilian, military, and contract employment, eligibility for logical and physical access to agency systems and facilities, and eligibility for access to classified national security information or to hold a national security sensitive position. Effective 2020, NBIB functions moved from OPM to the Department of Defense (DOD). The National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2018 (P.L. 115–91), section 925, stated that the Secretary of Defense has the authority to conduct all types of background investigations for DOD personnel and mandated that, not later than October 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall commence carrying out its background investigations implementation plan developed pursuant to 951(a)(1) of the 2017 NDAA (P.L. 114–328). In June 2018, the Administration released *Delivering Government Solutions in the 21st Century: Reform Plan and Reorganization Recommendations*, which identified its intent to keep the NBIB background investigation mission together, subsequently realigning the entire program from OPM to DOD. Executive Order 13869, released on April 24, 2019, formally transferred responsibility for the function to DOD. However, as part of the transition, DOD has entered into Economy Act agreements to "buy back" OPM's financial management systems and expertise, NBIB's existing background investigations systems, hardware and infrastructure, and facilities and procurement support. OPM, DOD, and OMB, among other stakeholders, are working collaboratively to ensure continued efficient and effective delivery of high quality background investigation products and services to the Federal

Government during 2020 and into 2021. In 2020, financial activity of NBIB in this account represents work performed to complete investigation requests received prior to October 1, 2019.

Suitability Executive Agent.—SuitEA was established as a distinct program office within OPM in December 2016 to strengthen the effectiveness of suitability vetting across the Government by providing a focal point within OPM for leadership, process improvement, and modernization while continuing to perform adjudicative operations benefiting Federal agencies. SuitEA carries out its responsibilities through a policy office responsible for business transformation and modernization of the Government-wide suitability program, supported by an adjudicative operations staff that takes Government-wide action to promote the efficiency and protect the integrity of Federal agencies' operations, and an oversight team that conducts assessments of Federal agencies' performance and makes recommendations for improvement. SuitEA led the finalization of the roadmap for a transformed Government-wide approach to vetting, developed with the Office of the Director of National Intelligence and the Performance Accountability Council, a part of the Trusted Workforce 2.0 initiative. The roadmap will be implemented in 2021 and will include implementation of transformational outcome-based investigative and adjudicative standards, as well as training standards and procedures for the new supporting Enterprise architecture. SuitEA also develops and offers reimbursable, suitability training programs that are compliant with the National Training Standards for Suitability Adjudicators. SuitEA operates a suitability hotline and email box to provide customer support on technical and interpretative matters related to suitability. As the background investigation systems are rebuilt or built new by the Department of Defense, and OPM enhances or builds out Human Resource systems, SuitEA will provide requirements to meet the needs of security, suitability, and credentialing (SSC) programs, promote accessibility to shared service offerings and improve information flow to meet the needs of Federal agencies. SuitEA does not anticipate that any of the afore-mentioned activities will cease due to the move of NBIB-related work to the Department of Defense. These activities and functions will continue to be necessary in 2020 and thereafter to carry out the responsibilities of the Suitability Executive Agent.

Human Resources Solutions.—HRS is a reimbursable services organization offering a complete range of tailored and standardized human resources products and services designed to meet the unique and dynamic needs of the Federal Government. HRS will continue to provide customer agencies with innovative, specialized support such as expert examining, high-level strategic staffing, recruitment and branding, and complete human resources lifecycle solutions designed to attract, assess, and build a high-quality Federal workforce and meet the diverse hiring needs of the Federal Government. USAJOBS is located within HRS. USAJOBS comprises three key capabilities: 1) the Federal Career Portal; 2) the Agency Talent Portal; and 3) Open Opportunities. HRS is comprised of five program areas operating under two major reimbursable offerings (Government provided and third-party contractor). These program areas are as follows: the Center for Leadership Development, the Federal Staffing Center, HR Strategy and Evaluation Solutions, Human Capital Industry Solutions, and the Center for Management Services (HRS Support Programs).

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

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

The Enterprise Human Resources Integration Program's Data Warehouse (EHRIDW) is the Government's premier source for integrated Federal workforce information. The system currently collects, integrates, and publishes data for 2.0 million Title 5 Executive Branch employees on a bi-weekly basis. EHRIPDW is comprised of two programs, the electronic Official Personnel Folder (eOPF) and the Enterprise Human Resources Integration Data Warehouse (EHRIDW). These two programs support the E-Government initiative designed to leverage the benefits of information technology. The goal of these two programs is to streamline and automate the collection, aggregation, and sharing of Federal employee HR, payroll, and training information Government-wide. The investment broadly supports the OPM mission by enabling the agency to provide the Federal HR community with access to employee data to improve workforce planning for hiring, skills development, retention strategies and Government-wide policy.

The Credit Monitoring and Identity Protection Services (CMIPS) provides a comprehensive suite of credit and identity monitoring, identity theft insurance, and identity restoration services. These services are congressionally mandated as they support provision of comprehensive, complimentary identity protection coverage pursuant to P.L. 115-31, Section 633 of Division E through 2026. Credit Monitoring costs consist of contract, operational, management, and administrative costs.

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

Financing.—OPM's Revolving Fund account gains spending authority from agreements with other Federal agencies who are seeking the following services: HRS provides a multitude of HR services to other Federal agencies, which include consulting services, training, staffing programs, vendor management, and administrative law judge services. Individual pricing and fee structures for HRS offerings differ because the business models for each of its products and services vary. NBIB offers its Federal customers investigations based on five tiers with an Expandable Focused Investigation model at each tier. The newly established tiered approach increases transparency and clarity into the type of investigation being completed. The price of each type of investigation varies based on the estimated fieldwork and time it will take to complete. Prices are determined and justified using a cost allocation model. The significant cost drivers that impact pricing considerations include Federal and contracted investigative fieldwork, third-party search fees, the accuracy of workload projections, policy changes, and major infrastructure upgrades. SuitEA and CreDEA funding is factored into NBIB pricing and budgeted by the background investigation customers. EHRD provides two primary service offerings on a fee-for-service basis: the eOPF, including deployment and hosting services, and a suite of analytical tools enabling agencies to perform workforce analysis and forecasting. EHRD provides customized eOPF systems to other agencies at additional cost, in which the customer pays for ongoing eOPF maintenance. The pricing structure for eOPF maintenance is a fixed price per license (i.e., electronic folder) and is based on the number of active users at the customer agency. The HRLOB has established public and private Shared Service Centers to provide technology solutions to support multiple agencies with HR IT and HR services and is financed in part by agency contributions from partner agencies. Credit Monitoring has two funding sources for this program. OPM collects annually from the largest Federal agencies via an Interagency Agreement (IAA) based on a proportional allocation of total program cost. Additionally, fees are collected by the Enterprise Human Resource Integration (EHRI) program as part of the eOPF rates charged to agencies to fund the CM IPS program.

REVOLVING FUND—Continued

Operating Results.—In 2019, OPM's Revolving Fund businesses revenue total was \$2.667 billion and the expenses total was \$2.076 billion which provided a net gain on operations of \$591 million. The cumulative net position of the fund is a positive \$1.029 billion.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Table with columns: Identification code 047-4615-2-4-805, 2019 actual, 2020 est., 2021 est. Rows include Reimbursable obligations: Personnel compensation (11.1, 11.5), Total personnel compensation (11.9), Civilian personnel benefits (12.1), Travel and transportation of persons (21.0), Rental payments to GSA (23.1), Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges (23.3), Other services from non-Federal sources (25.2), Supplies and materials (26.0), Equipment (31.0), and Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (99.9).

Employment Summary

Table with columns: Identification code 047-4615-2-4-805, 2019 actual, 2020 est., 2021 est. Row: 2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment 643

Trust Funds

CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Table with columns: Identification code 047-8583-0-7-602, 2019 actual, 2020 est., 2021 est. Rows include Balance, start of year (0100), Receipts: Proposed (1210-1240), Total proposed receipts (1299), Total receipts (1999), Total: Balances and receipts (2000), Appropriations: Proposed (2201).

Table with columns: 2234 Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund 19,617; 2299 Total proposed appropriations -95,529; 2999 Total appropriations -95,529; 5099 Balance, end of year 20,552

CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Table with columns: Identification code 047-8583-2-7-602, 2019 actual, 2020 est., 2021 est. Rows include Obligations by program activity (0001-0005, 0900), Budgetary resources (1101-1930), Change in obligated balance (3010-3200), and Budget authority and outlays, net (4000-4190).

Table with columns: 5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value 978,227

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

The CSRDF covers two Federal civilian retirement systems: the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS) established on May 22, 1920, and the Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS) established on June 6, 1986. The Retirement Fund is a single plan even though there are two different benefit tiers and funding methods. CSRS is largely a defined benefit plan,

covering Federal employees hired prior to 1984. CSRS participants do not participate in the Social Security system. FERS is a three-tiered pension program that uses Social Security as a base, provides an additional basic benefit, and includes the Thrift Savings Plan (TSP). FERS covers employees hired after 1983 and formerly CSRS-covered employees who elected to join FERS.

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

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

FERS is funded under a dynamic entry age normal funding method. Employees and agencies together contribute the full amount of the dynamic normal cost rate. The normal cost rate is for the defined benefit plan only, and does not include the cost of Social Security or the TSP. FERS regular employees contribute a percentage of salary that is equal to the contribution rate for CSRS employees—7.0 percent, as set forth above, less the 6.2 percent tax rate under the Old-Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance portion of Social Security. Under FERS, the dynamic normal cost rates are as follows: Regular FERS non-Postal employees hired before 2013, the rate is 16.8 percent of pay (employee's share of 0.8 percent and employer's share of 16.0 percent). Regular FERS Postal employees rate is 15.5 percent of pay (employee's share, 0.8 percent, and employer's share, 14.7 percent); Regular FERS non-Postal employees hired during 2013 (known as FERS RAE/Revised Annuity Employee), the rate is 17.3 percent of pay (employee's share of 3.1 percent and employer's share of 14.2 percent). FERS RAE Postal employees rate is 15.9 percent of pay (employee's share, 3.1 percent, and employer's share, 12.8 percent); the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013 included a provision to increase the normal cost rate of employee's contribution to FERS for individuals hired after 2013 and to maintain the employer's contribution rate at its current normal cost rate. Any contributions in excess of the amount necessary to satisfy FERS normal cost percentage will be credited to the assets of the fund, thereby reducing the unfunded liability. Regular employees hired after 2013 (known as FERS FRAE/Further Revised Annuity Employee), the rate is 17.5 percent of pay (employee's share of 4.4 percent and employer's share of 14.2 percent, and less excess of 1.1 percent to be credited to the assets of the CSRDF). FERS FRAE Postal employees rate is 16.1 percent of pay (employee's share, 4.4 percent, and employer's share, 11.7 percent).

Effective 2021, there will be a change in the normal cost rates for Postal FERS Employee/Employer Contributions and non-Postal FERS Employer Contributions. For regular FERS non-Postal employees (other than RAE and FRAE), the normal cost rate will be 18.1 percent of pay (employee's share, 0.8 percent, and employer's share, 17.3 percent). Regular FERS Postal employees will be 16.5 percent of pay (employee's share, 0.8 percent, and employer's share, 15.7 percent). For FERS RAE non-Postal employees, the normal cost rate will be 18.6 percent of pay (employee's share, 3.1 percent, and employer's share, 15.5 percent). FERS RAE Postal employees will be 16.9 percent of pay (employee's share, 3.1 percent, and employer's share, 13.8 percent). For FERS FRAE non-Postal employees, the normal cost rate will be 18.8 percent of pay (employee's share, 4.4 percent, employ-

er's share, 15.5 percent, and less excess of 1.1 percent to be credited to the assets of the CSRDF). FERS FRAE Postal employees will be 17.1 percent of pay (employee's share, 4.4 percent, and employer's share, 12.7 percent).

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

	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Active employees	2,480,777	2,451,000	2,423,000
Annuitants:			
Employees	2,203,520	2,234,000	2,264,000
Survivors	519,107	516,000	514,000
Total, annuitants	2,722,627	2,750,000	2,778,000

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-8583-2-7-602	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources			111
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities			95,066
44.0 Refunds			352
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts			95,529

CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-8583-4-7-602	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3020 Outlays (gross)			1,332
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			1,332
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			1,332
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances			-1,332
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			
4190 Outlays, net (total)			-1,332

The 2020 Budget proposes four legislative changes to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund (CSRDF) generating Government-wide savings: 1) utilize a high-5 average salary instead of a high-3 in the computation of new Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS) annuities; 2) eliminate the special annuity supplement for new FERS retirees who do not meet the Social Security minimum retirement age; 3) eliminate the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) for FERS retirees and reduce the COLA for Civil Service Retirement System retirees by 0.5 percent; and 4) equalize the employee and employer share of contributions to FERS, changing contribution rates by one percent per year until contributions from the employer and employee shares combined reach the normal cost level. If enacted, these changes would reduce the amount of outlays from the CSRDF for annuity payments, and transfer more of the cost of financing these benefits to employees. In addition, the Budget proposes to provide new Federal term employees with a more generous TSP defined contribution plan, in lieu of participation in the FERS defined benefit plan.

EMPLOYEES LIFE INSURANCE FUND

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 047-8432-2-8-602	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Insurance Payments			3,537

EMPLOYEES LIFE INSURANCE FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Table with 4 columns: Identification code, 2019 actual, 2020 est., 2021 est. Rows include: 0802 Administration (4), 0803 Administration - Long Term Care (2), 0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (3,543), Budgetary resources (1011 Unobligated balance transfer 48,491), Change in obligated balance (3010 New obligations 3,543), Budget authority and outlays, net (4000 Discretionary 4), and Memorandum (non-add) entries (5001 Total investments 51,088).

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

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

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

Table with 4 columns: Life insurance in force (in billions of dollars), 2019 actual, 2020 est., 2021 est. Row: On active employees (823.5, 835.8, 848.2)

Table with 4 columns: Description, 2019 actual, 2020 est., 2021 est. Rows: On retired employees (103.0, 105.9, 108.8), Total (926.5, 941.7, 957.0), Number of participants (in thousands): Active employees (2,539, 2,552, 2,564), Annuitants (1,722, 1,733, 1,744), Total (4,261, 4,285, 4,308)

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

Table with 4 columns: Status of Reserves, 2019 actual, 2020 est., 2021 est. Rows: Held in reserve (in millions of dollars): Contingency Reserve (690, 690, 690), Beneficial association program reserve (0, 0, 0), U.S. Treasury Reserve (46,851, 48,202, 49,592), Total reserves (47,541, 48,892, 50,282)

EMPLOYEES AND RETIRED EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS FUND
(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Table with 4 columns: Identification code, 2019 actual, 2020 est., 2021 est. Rows include: Obligations by program activity (0801 Benefit payments 58,917), Budgetary resources (1011 Unobligated balance transfer 26,031), Change in obligated balance (3010 New obligations 59,289), and Budget authority and outlays, net (4000 Discretionary 64)

Table with 4 columns: Description, 2019 actual, 2020 est., 2021 est. Rows: Budget authority and outlays, net: 4000 Discretionary: Budget authority, gross (64), 4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority (64), 4090 Budget authority, gross (60,612), 4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority (53,899), 4101 Outlays from mandatory balances (5,360), 4110 Outlays, gross (total) (59,259)

Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	Federal sources		-41,497
4121	Interest on Federal securities		-529
4123	Non-Federal sources		-18,557
4130	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)		-60,583
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired		-93
4160	Budget authority, net (mandatory)		-64
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)		-1,324
4180	Budget authority, net (total)		
4190	Outlays, net (total)		-1,260
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value		31,904

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

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

	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Active employees	2,120,130	2,118,000	2,118,000
USPS active employees (non-add)	426,130	424,000	424,000
Annuitants	1,932,561	1,961,474	1,985,553
Tribal Organizations	28,080	28,080	28,080
Total	4,080,771	4,107,554	4,131,633

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

	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Uniform plan	49	40	33
Private plans	86	71	58
Total	135	111	91

Financing.—The funds are financed by: 1) withholdings from active employees and annuitants; 2) agency contributions for active employees; 3) Government contributions for annuitants appropriated to OPM; and 4) contributions made by the United States Postal Service in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 101-508. Funds made available to carriers but not used to pay claims in the current period are carried forward as special reserves for use in subsequent periods. OPM maintains a contingency reserve, funded by employee and Government contributions, which may be used to defray future cost increases or provide increased benefits. OPM makes payments to carriers from this reserve whenever carrier-held reserves fall below levels prescribed by OPM regulations or when carriers can demonstrate good cause such as unexpected claims experience or variations from expected community rates. The Budget proposes that the United States Patent and Trademark Office continue to fund the accruing costs associated with post-retirement health benefits for its employees.

EMPLOYEES AND RETIRED EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS FUND

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

The 2021 Budget includes a package of proposals that will improve program efficiency, introduce more accountability and increase competition and choice: 1) Medical Liability Reform would potentially reduce the costs of medical liability and lower insurance premiums of the Federal Employee Health Benefit (FEHB) Program; and 2) modifying the Federal Government contribution rate for premiums to base it on a plan's score from the FEHB Plan Performance Assessment would improve healthcare quality and affordability within the program. The enactment of the proposals in 2021 will not begin to impact program financials until 2023.

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2019 actual	2020 est.	2021 est.
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
047-322000 All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts Including Budget Clearing Accounts	6	26	26
047-322000 All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts Including Budget Clearing Accounts: Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO			2
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	6	26	28
Intragovernmental payments:			
047-388500 Undistributed Intragovernmental Payments and Receivables from Cancelled Accounts		11	11
General Fund Intragovernmental payments		11	11

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 520. Funds available to the General Services Administration shall be available for the hire of passenger motor vehicles.

SEC. 521. Funds in the Federal Buildings Fund made available for fiscal year [2020] 2021 for Federal Buildings Fund activities may be transferred between such activities only to the extent necessary to meet program requirements: *Provided*, That notice of any proposed transfers shall be [approved] transmitted in advance [by] to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 522. Except as otherwise provided in this title, any request for United States Courthouse construction transmitted using funds made available by this Act [shall be used to transmit a fiscal year 2021 request for United States Courthouse construction only if the request] should: (1) [meets] meet the design guide standards for construction as established and approved by the General Services Administration, the Judicial Conference of the United States, and the Office of Management and Budget; (2) [reflects] reflect the priorities of the Judicial Conference of the United States as set out in its approved [Courthouse Project Priorities] 5-year construction plan; and (3) [includes] include a standardized courtroom utilization study of each facility to be constructed, replaced, or expanded.

SEC. 523. 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. 524. 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. 525. 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. 526. With respect to 【each project funded under the heading "Major Repairs and Alterations"】 *the Federal Buildings Fund construction and acquisition and major repair and alteration programs*, and with respect to E-Government projects funded under the heading "Federal Citizen Services Fund", the Administrator of General Services shall submit a spending plan and explanation for each project to be undertaken to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

【SEC. 527. In addition to the amounts otherwise made available in this Act for the General Services Administration, \$3,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the Administrator of General Services to implement changes to the

System for Award Management providing for submission of the authenticated certification described under the heading "Internal Revenue Service, Operations Support".】

SEC. 526. Section 3173(d)(1) of title 40, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period the following: "or for agency-wide acquisition of equipment or systems or the acquisition of services in lieu thereof, as necessary to implement the Act".

SEC. 527. Section 3173(b)(1) of title 40, United States Code, is amended by inserting ", including advance payments," after "Amounts received".

SEC. 528. Section 1078 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (40 U.S.C. 11301 note) is amended at the end of subsection (b)(4)(A) by striking: "\$250,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2018 and 2019" and inserting in its place "a total of \$500,000,000 for fiscal year 2018 and any subsequent fiscal years". (Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020.)