

SUMMARY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS
General Provisions—Department of Justice

Table 1 displays the Title II General Provisions for the Department of Justice contained in the FY 2016 President's Budget. The FY 2016 language is compared below to the FY 2015 enacted Title II General Provisions (P.L. 113-235). New language proposed for FY 2016 is italicized and underlined, and FY 2015 enacted language proposed for deletion is bracketed.

Table 2 provides explanations related to select Title II General Provisions contained in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2015, which are not continued in FY 2016.

Table 1
 FY 2016 PROPOSED TITLE II GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section Number	New? Yes/No	Language
201	No	Sec. 201. In addition to amounts otherwise made available in this title for official reception and representation expenses, a total of not to exceed \$50,000 from funds appropriated to the Department of Justice in this title shall be available to the Attorney General for official reception and representation expenses.
202	No	Sec 202. None of the funds appropriated by this title shall be available to pay for an abortion, except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term, or in the case of rape: <i>Provided</i> , That should this prohibition be declared unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, this section shall be null and void.
203	No	Sec. 203. None of the funds appropriated under this title shall be used to require any person to perform, or facilitate in any way the performance of, any abortion.
204	No	Sec. 204. Nothing in the preceding section shall remove the obligation of the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to provide escort services necessary for a female inmate to receive such service outside the Federal facility: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing in this section in any way diminishes the effect of section 203 intended to address the philosophical beliefs of individual employees of the Bureau of Prisons.
205	No	Sec. 205. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of Justice in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: <i>Provided</i> , That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section [505] <u>504</u> of this Act and shall not be available for obligation except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.
206	Amended ¹	Sec. 206. [The Attorney General is authorized to extend through September 30, 2014, the Personnel Management Demonstration Project transferred to the Attorney General pursuant to section 1115 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 28 U.S.C. 599B) without limitation on the number of employees or the positions covered] <u><i>Funds appropriated by this or any other Act under the heading "Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives,</i></u>

¹ The FY 2016 request proposes new appropriations language that would replace the general provision extending the Personnel Management Demonstration Project (PMDP). ATF completed an assessment of the operation and efficacy of the PMDP and concluded that it was no longer a necessary component of their workforce planning and management strategy. Accordingly, ATF would like to terminate the PMDP. ATF has already transitioned nearly all employees who were in the PMDP into the General Schedule (GS) pay system. However, ATF currently has 9 employees in the PMDP whose rate of basic pay exceeds the maximum allowable under 5 CFR §536.306 for GS employees in a retained pay status, meaning their pay is above the GS-15 Step 10 level. The proposed provision will exempt these employees from the provisions of 5 CFR §536.306 so that their transition to the GS pay system does not result in a reduction to their base pay. Once the conversion of the 9 remaining PMDP employees to the GS pay system is completed, ATF will no longer require the authorization to operate the PMDP.

Section Number	New? Yes/No	Language
		<p><i>Salaries and Expenses" shall be available for retention pay for any employee who would otherwise be subject to a reduction in pay upon the termination of the Bureau's Personnel Management Demonstration Project (as transferred to the Attorney General by section 1115 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, Public Law 107-296 (28 U.S.C. 599B)). Such retention pay shall comply with section 5363 of title 5, United States Code, and related Office of Personnel Management regulations, except as provided in this section. Such retention pay shall be paid at the employee's rate of pay immediately prior to the termination of the demonstration project and shall not be subject to the limitation set forth in section 5304(g)(1) of title 5, United States Code, and related regulations. The rate of pay of any employee receiving retention pay pursuant to this provision shall be increased at the time of any increase in the maximum rate of basic pay payable for the grade of the employee's position by 50 percent of the dollar amount of each such increase, except that an employee's retained rate of basic pay shall not be so increased if both (a) the employee's retained rate of basic pay immediately prior to the time of such increase exceeds the limitation set forth in section 5304(g)(1) of title 5, United States Code, and related regulations, and (b) the employee's increased rate of pay would exceed the maximum rate of basic pay payable for the employee's position.</i></p>
207	No	<p>Sec. 207. None of the funds made available under this title may be used by the Federal Bureau of Prisons or the United States Marshals Service for the purpose of transporting an individual who is a prisoner pursuant to conviction for crime under State or Federal law and is classified as a maximum or high security prisoner, other than to a prison or other facility certified by the Federal Bureau of Prisons as appropriately secure for housing such a prisoner.</p>
208	No	<p>Sec. 208. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by Federal prisons to purchase cable television services, or to rent or purchase audiovisual or electronic media or equipment used primarily for recreational purposes.</p> <p>(b) Subsection (a) does not preclude the rental, maintenance, or purchase of audiovisual or electronic media or equipment for inmate training, religious, or educational programs.</p>
209	No	<p>Sec. 209. None of the funds made available under this title shall be obligated or expended for any new or enhanced information technology program having total estimated development costs in excess of \$100,000,000, unless the Deputy Attorney General and the investment review board certify to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that the information technology program has appropriate program management controls and contractor oversight mechanisms in place, and that the program is compatible with the enterprise architecture of the Department of Justice.</p>
210	No	<p>Sec. 210. The notification thresholds and procedures set forth in section [505] <u>504</u> of this Act shall apply to deviations from the amounts designated for specific activities in this Act [and in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act)], and to any use of deobligated balances of funds provided under this title in previous years.</p>
211	No	<p>Sec. 211. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to plan for, begin, continue, finish, process, or approve a public-private competition under the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 or any successor administrative regulation, directive, or policy for work performed by employees of the Bureau of Prisons or of Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated.</p>

Section Number	New? Yes/No	Language
212	Amended ²	<p>Sec. [213] <u>212</u>. At the discretion of the Attorney General, and in addition to any amounts that otherwise may be available (or authorized to be made available) by law, with respect to funds appropriated by this title under the headings "Research, Evaluation and Statistics", "State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance", and "Juvenile Justice Programs"—</p> <p>(1) up to 3 percent of funds made available to the Office of Justice Programs for grant or reimbursement programs may be used by such Office to provide training and technical assistance; [and]</p> <p>(2) up to [2] <u>3</u> percent of funds made available for grant or reimbursement programs under such headings, except for amounts appropriated specifically for research, evaluation, or statistical programs administered by the National Institute of Justice and the Bureau of Justice Statistics, shall be transferred to and merged with funds provided to the National Institute of Justice and the Bureau of Justice Statistics, to be used by them for research, evaluation, or statistical purposes, without regard to the authorizations for such grant or reimbursement programs[.]; <u>and</u></p> <p><u>(3) 7 percent of funds made available for grant or reimbursement programs: (1) under the heading "State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance"; and (2) under the headings "Research, Evaluation, and Statistics" and "Juvenile Justice Programs", to be transferred to and merged with funds made available under the heading "State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance", shall be available for tribal criminal justice assistance without regard to the authorizations for such grant or reimbursement programs.</u></p>
213	No	<p>Sec. [214] <u>213</u>. Upon request by a grantee for whom the Attorney General has determined there is a fiscal hardship, the Attorney General may, with respect to funds appropriated in this or any other Act making appropriations for fiscal years [2012] <u>2013</u> through [2015] <u>2016</u> for the following programs, waive the following requirements:</p> <p>(1) For the adult and juvenile offender State and local reentry demonstration projects under part FF of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797w(g)(1)), the requirements under section 2976(g)(1) of such part.</p> <p>(2) For State, Tribal, and local reentry courts under part FF of title I of such Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797w-2(e)(1) and (2)), the requirements under section 2978(e)(1) and (2) of such part.</p> <p>(3) For the prosecution drug treatment alternatives to prison program under part CC of title I of such Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797q-3), the requirements under section 2904 of such part.</p> <p>(4) For grants to protect inmates and safeguard communities as authorized by section 6 of the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (42 U.S.C. 15605(c)(3)), the requirements of section 6(c)(3) of such Act.</p>
214	No	<p>Sec. [215] <u>214</u>. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, section 20109(a) of subtitle A of title II of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13709(a)) shall not apply to amounts made available by this or any other Act.</p>
215	No	<p>Sec. [216] <u>215</u>. None of the funds made available under this Act, other than for the national instant criminal background check system established under section 103 of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act (18 U.S.C. 922 note), may be used by a Federal law enforcement officer to facilitate the transfer of an operable</p>

² The FY 2016 request proposes to change the maximum set-aside percentage for OJP research, evaluation, and statistics activities authorized from 2 to 3 percent, and creates a 7 percent set-aside to be available for tribal criminal justice assistance.

Section Number	New? Yes/No	Language
		firearm to an individual if the Federal law enforcement officer knows or suspects that the individual is an agent of a drug cartel, unless law enforcement personnel of the United States continuously monitor or control the firearm at all times.
216	Amended ³	<u>Sec. [219] 216 Discretionary funds that are made available in this Act for the Office of Justice Programs may be used to participate in Performance Partnership Pilots authorized under section 526 of Division H of Public Law 113-76, section 524 of division G of Public Law 113-235, and such authorities as are enacted for Performance Partnership Pilots in an appropriations act for fiscal year 2016.</u>
217	Yes ⁴	<u>Sec. 217. Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available under the heading Working Capital Fund, \$55,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled: Provided, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.</u>
218	Yes ⁵	<u>Sec. 218. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts deposited or available in the Fund established by section 1402 of chapter XIV of title II of Public Law 98-473 (42 U.S.C. 10601) in excess of \$1,000,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until the following fiscal year: Provided, That, notwithstanding section 1402(d) of such Act of 1984, of the amounts available from the Fund for obligation, the following amounts shall be available without fiscal year limitation to the Director of the Office for Victims of Crime: \$25,000,000 for supplemental victims' services and other victim-related programs and initiatives, \$20,000,000 for tribal assistance for victims of violence, and \$10,000,000 for victims of trafficking grants focused on domestic victims: Provided further, That up to 3 percent of funds available from the Fund for obligation may be made available to the National Institute of Justice and the Bureau of Justice Statistics, to be used by them for research, evaluation or statistical purposes related to crime victims and related programs.</u>
219	Yes ⁶	<u>Sec. 219. Section 527 of title 28, United States Code, is amended in the third sentence by inserting: (1) before "the Department" and by inserting "; and (2) Federally recognized tribes for supplies, materials and services related to access to federal law enforcement databases;" after "and services".</u>

³ The FY 2016 request makes available to the Office of Justice Programs authority relating to Performance Partnership Pilots.

⁴ The FY 2016 request proposes to move the WCF cancellation language to Title II; in the Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2015, the WCF rescission is found in Section 524.

⁵ The FY 2016 request moves the language related to the CVF obligation limit to Title II; in the Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2015, the CVF language is found in Section 510. It also sets aside specific amounts of funding to support OVC's Vision 21 program (to include support for tribal programs for victims of violence) and Victims of Trafficking grants focused on providing services to domestic victims of human trafficking. Also allows a small percentage of available funds to be used for research, evaluation, or statistical purposes related to crime victims and related programs.

⁶ The FY 2016 request provides an additional mechanism for tribes to access critical national crime information databases.

Section Number	New? Yes/No	Language
220	Yes ⁷	<p><u>Sec. 220 Federal Prison Industries: Pilot Program</u></p> <p><u>(a) ACQUISITIONS BY DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE. - The Attorney General may conduct a pilot program in which, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department of Justice, or any agency or component thereof, may make a contract award directly to Federal Prison Industries (FPI), without conducting market research or using competitive procedures to acquire goods or services authorized for sale by FPI.</u></p> <p><u>(b) FPI ACTIVITIES WITH STATE ENTITIES. - The Attorney General may authorize FPI to conduct a pilot program in which FPI may, notwithstanding any other provision of law:</u></p> <p><u>(1) enter into agreements with state correctional industries to sell and/or purchase goods and services; and</u></p> <p><u>(2) sell goods and services to state and local government agencies for disaster relief and emergency response purposes.</u></p> <p><u>(c) FPI PROCUREMENT PILOT. -</u></p> <p><u>(1) The Attorney General may authorize FPI to conduct a pilot program in which FPI may, in procuring goods and services necessary for carrying out FPI programs, waive the following provisions of law, regulation, and policy governing procurement:</u></p> <p><u>(A) the competition requirements set forth in chapter 33 of title 41, United States Code; and</u></p> <p><u>(B) any other procurement-related statutory, regulatory, or policy requirement, except those requirements addressing integrity or ethics, protests, contract disputes, or requirements that provide for criminal or civil penalties to the extent any such requirements described in this subparagraph otherwise apply to acquisitions made by FPI.</u></p> <p><u>(2) FPI may not exercise the waivers authorized by paragraph (1) until FPI has issued and posted guidance on a publicly accessible website describing the procedures it will use to acquire goods and services under the pilot. Such procedures shall require FPI to:</u></p> <p><u>(A) provide maximum practicable opportunities for small business concerns in its acquisitions and</u></p> <p><u>(B) follow regulations and procedures established by the Small Business Administration regarding the removal of work from the 8(a) Business Development Program (established by section 8(a) of the Small Business Act).</u></p> <p><u>(3) FPI shall consult with the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy and the Administrator for the Small Business Administration prior to</u></p>

⁷ The pilot program will help FPI increase inmate work opportunities and enhance its mission capability of protecting society and reducing crime by preparing inmates for successful reentry through job training. Section (a) will streamline intradepartmental procurement from FPI, enabling the Department to place more inmates in the FPI program, which reduces recidivism, and generates cost savings for the Department due to fewer inmates returning to BOP custody. Section (b)(1) will permit FPI to work directly with state prison industries and collaborate on work opportunities, thereby entering new markets and positioning the program to increase its sales and inmate workforce. Section (b)(2) will allow FPI to leverage its diverse factory operations and quick response time to meet the needs of disaster relief operations and increase work opportunities. Finally, section (c)(1)(A)-(B) will increase FPI's acquisition efficiency to better serve existing customers and attract new business, thereby increasing inmate job training opportunities.

Section Number	New? Yes/No	Language
		<p><u>issuing the guidance described in paragraph (2).</u></p> <p><u>(d) SUNSET. -</u></p> <p><u>(1) The pilot authorities provided in subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall expire 6 years after the date of enactment of this Act.</u></p> <p><u>(2)</u></p> <p><u>(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the authority to award contracts for goods and services under the pilot authority described in paragraph (c) shall terminate 3 years after the date FPI issues guidance pursuant to subsection (c)(2).</u></p> <p><u>(B) The Attorney General may extend the pilot for a period not to exceed 3 years after the termination date described in subparagraph (A) if, at least 60 days prior to such termination date, the Attorney General submits a report to Congress providing the following regarding activity under the pilot:</u></p> <p><u>(i) a description of the products and services acquired;</u></p> <p><u>(ii) the number of awards made;</u></p> <p><u>(iii) the total dollar amount of the awards;</u></p> <p><u>(iv) the percentage of dollars identified in subparagraph (iii) awarded to small businesses; and</u></p> <p><u>(v) a representation that the pilot has maintained or increased awards to FPI; and that the results of regular federal customer surveys indicate general satisfaction with FPI's products.</u></p>

Table 2
 FY 2014 GENERAL PROVISIONS NOT CONTINUED IN FY 2015 – Title II

<p align="center">Section Included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2015 (P.L. 113-235)</p>	<p align="center">Explanation for Why General Provision is No Longer Necessary</p>
<p>Sec. 212. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds shall be available for the salary, benefits, or expenses of any United States Attorney assigned dual or additional responsibilities by the Attorney General or his designee that exempt that United States Attorney from the residency requirements of section 545 of title 28, United States Code.</p>	<p>This provision impinges on the ability of the Attorney General to manage Department of Justice resources, and should be deleted.</p>
<p>Sec. 217. (a) None of the income retained in the Department of Justice Working Capital Fund pursuant to title I of Public Law 102–140 (105 Stat. 784; 28 U.S.C. 527 note) shall be available for obligation during fiscal year 2015, except up to \$40,000,000 may be obligated for implementation of a unified Department of Justice financial management system.</p> <p>(b) Not to exceed \$30,000,000 of the unobligated balances transferred to the capital account of the Department of Justice Working Capital Fund pursuant to title I of Public Law 102–140 (105 Stat. 784; 28 U.S.C. 527 note) shall be available for obligation in fiscal year 2015, and any use, obligation, transfer or allocation of such funds shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 505 of this Act.</p> <p>(c) In addition to the amount otherwise provided by this Act in the first proviso under the heading “United States Marshals Service–Federal Prisoner Detention”, not to exceed \$10,000,000 of the excess unobligated balances available under section 524(c)(8)(E) of title 28, United States Code, shall be available for obligation during fiscal year 2015, and any use, obligation, transfer or allocation of such funds shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 505 of this Act.</p> <p>(d) Of amounts available in the Assets Forfeiture Fund in fiscal year 2015, \$154,700,000 shall be for payments associated with joint law enforcement operations as authorized by section 524(c)(1)(I) of title 28, United States Code.</p> <p>(e) The Attorney General shall submit a spending plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act detailing the planned distribution of Assets Forfeiture Fund joint law enforcement operations funding during fiscal year 2015.</p> <p>(f) Subsections (a) through (d) of this section shall sunset on September 30, 2015.</p>	<p>This provision impinges on the ability of the Attorney General to manage Department of Justice resources, and should be deleted.</p>

Section Included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2015 (P.L. 113-235)	Explanation for Why General Provision is No Longer Necessary
<p>Sec. 218. No funds provided in this Act shall be used to deny the Inspector General of the Department of Justice timely access to all records, documents, and other materials in the custody or possession of the Department or to prevent or impede the Inspector General's access to such records, documents and other materials, unless in accordance with an express limitation of section 6(a) of the Inspector General Act, as amended, consistent with the plain language of the Inspector General Act, as amended. The Inspector General of the Department of Justice shall report to the Committees on Appropriations within five calendar days any failures to comply with this requirement.</p>	<p>The Department is unaware of any specific materials that the OIG believed necessary to its reviews, but to which the OIG has not been granted access. In light of the continued interest of the Inspector General in addressing the legal issues implicated by the differences between the provisions section 6(a)(1) of the Inspector General Act and other statutes pertaining to the disclosure of particular categories of sensitive information, the Department intends to work with the OIG to develop statutory language that would more clearly address the Inspector General's concerns regarding access to such information.</p>

General Provisions—Title V

Table 3 displays the Title V General Provisions for the Department of Justice contained in the FY 2016 President's Budget. The FY 2016 language is compared below to the FY 2015 enacted Title V General Provisions (P.L. 113-235). New language proposed for FY 2016 is italicized and underlined, and FY 2015 enacted language proposed for deletion is bracketed.

Table 4 provides explanations related to select items in the FY 2015 Title V General Provisions that are not continued in FY 2016.

Table 3
FY 2016 PROPOSED TITLE V GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section Number	New? Yes/No	Language
501	No	Sec. [502] <u>501</u> . No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.
502	No	Sec. [503] <u>502</u> . The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.
503	No	Sec. [504] <u>503</u> . If any provision of this Act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstances shall be held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of each provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid shall not be affected thereby.
504	Amended ¹	Sec. [505] <u>504</u> . None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year [2015] <u>2016</u> , or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that: (1) creates or initiates a new program, project or activity; (2) eliminates a program, project or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted; (4) relocates an office or employees; (5) reorganizes or renames offices, programs or activities; (6) contracts out or privatizes any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees; (7) augments existing programs, projects or activities in excess of [\$500,000] <u>\$1,000,000</u> or 10 percent, whichever is less, or reduces by 10 percent funding for any program, project or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent; or (8) results from any general savings, including savings from a reduction in personnel, which would result in a change in existing programs, projects or activities as approved by Congress; unless the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds[by agencies (excluding agencies of the Department of Justice) funded by this Act and 45 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds by agencies of the Department

¹ The FY 2016 budget requests an increase to the reprogramming threshold and aligns DOJ's notification window with other CJS agencies.

		of Justice funded by this Act].
505	No	<p>Sec. [506] <u>505</u>. (a) If it has been finally determined by a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally affixed a label bearing a "Made in America" inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, the person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or subcontract made with funds made available in this Act, pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures described in sections 9.400 through 9.409 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.</p> <p>(b) (1) To the extent practicable, with respect to authorized purchases of promotional items, funds made available by this Act shall be used to purchase items that are manufactured, produced, or assembled in the United States, its territories or possessions.</p> <p>(2) The term "promotional items" has the meaning given the term in OMB Circular A-87, Attachment B, Item (1)(f)(3).</p>
506	No	<p>Sec. [508] <u>506</u>. Any costs incurred by a department or agency funded under this Act resulting from, or to prevent, personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this Act shall be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available to such department or agency: <i>Provided</i>, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included elsewhere in this Act: <i>Provided further</i>, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section [505] <u>504</u> of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section: <i>Provided further</i>, That for the Department of Commerce, this section shall also apply to actions taken for the care and protection of loan collateral or grant property.</p>
507	Amended ²	<p>Sec. [509] <u>507</u>. None of the funds provided by this Act shall be available to promote the sale or export of tobacco or tobacco products[, or to seek the reduction or removal by any foreign country of restrictions on the marketing of tobacco or tobacco products, except for restrictions which are not applied equally to all tobacco or tobacco products of the same type].</p>
508	No	<p>Sec. [511] <u>508</u>. None of the funds made available to the Department of Justice in this Act may be used to discriminate against or denigrate the religious or moral beliefs of students who participate in programs for which financial assistance is provided from those funds, or of the parents or legal guardians of such students.</p>
509	No	<p>Sec. [516] <u>509</u>. None of the funds made available in this Act shall be used in any way whatsoever to support or justify the use of torture by any official or contract employee of the United States Government.</p>
510	No	<p>Sec. [520] <u>510</u>. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to authorize or issue a national security letter in contravention of any of the following laws authorizing the Federal Bureau of Investigation to issue national security letters: The Right to Financial Privacy Act; The Electronic Communications Privacy Act; The Fair Credit Reporting Act; The National Security Act of 1947; USA PATRIOT Act; and the laws amended by these Acts.</p>
511	No	<p>Sec. [521] <u>511</u>. If at any time during any quarter, the program manager of a project</p>

² The FY 2016 budget proposes deletion of some language. The provision impinges upon the President's ability to conduct foreign policy.

		within the jurisdiction of the Departments of Commerce or Justice, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or the National Science Foundation totaling more than [\$75,000,000] <u>\$250,000,000</u> has reasonable cause to believe that the total program cost has increased by [10] <u>15</u> percent, the program manager shall immediately inform the respective Secretary, Administrator, or Director. The Secretary, Administrator, or Director shall notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 30 days in writing of such increase, and shall include in such notice: the date on which such determination was made; a statement of the reasons for such increases; the action taken and proposed to be taken to control future cost growth of the project; changes made in the performance or schedule milestones and the degree to which such changes have contributed to the increase in total program costs or procurement costs; new estimates of the total project or procurement costs; and a statement validating that the project's management structure is adequate to control total project or procurement costs.
512	No	Sec. [522] <u>512</u> . Funds appropriated by this Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in this Act, for intelligence or intelligence related activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414) during fiscal year [2015] <u>2016</u> until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year [2015] <u>2016</u> .
513	No	Sec. [523] <u>513</u> . None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to enter into a contract in an amount greater than \$5,000,000 or to award a grant in excess of such amount unless the prospective contractor or grantee certifies in writing to the agency awarding the contract or grant that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the contractor or grantee has filed all Federal tax returns required during the three years preceding the certification, has not been convicted of a criminal offense under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and has not, more than 90 days prior to certification, been notified of any unpaid Federal tax assessment for which the liability remains unsatisfied, unless the assessment is the subject of an installment agreement or offer in compromise that has been approved by the Internal Revenue Service and is not in default, or the assessment is the subject of a non-frivolous administrative or judicial proceeding.
514	No	Sec. [525] <u>514</u> . None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to purchase first class or premium airline travel in contravention of sections 301–10.122 through 301–10.124 of title 41 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
515	No	Sec. [530] <u>515</u> . To the extent practicable, funds made available in this Act should be used to purchase light bulbs that are "Energy Star" qualified or have the "Federal Energy Management Program" designation.
516	Amended ³	SEC. [534] <u>516</u> . (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography. (b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigation[s], prosecution, <u>defense</u> , [or]adjudication, <u>research and development, training and technical assistance, or search and identification</u>

³ The FY 2016 budget proposes to amend the existing exception from pornography filters to include organizations serving crime victims. OJP, OVW, and other Department grant making offices have received reports from grantees that the requirement impedes their ability to serve victims, particularly victims of sexual assault. Grant-making organizations have also found this language to be an obstacle to conducting basic on-line research on sexual violence, rape, and human trafficking, providing technical assistance, and in searching for, and identifying victims.

		<i>activities, or providing services or assistance to victims of crime.</i>
517	No	SEC. [535] <u>517</u> . The Departments of Commerce and Justice, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the National Science Foundation shall submit spending plans, signed by the respective department or agency head, to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within [45] <u>60</u> days after the date of enactment of this Act.
518	Yes ⁴	<p><u>Sec. 518. EVALUATION FUNDING FLEXIBILITY PILOT.</u></p> <p>(a) <u>This section applies to the statistical-related grant and contracting activities of the-</u></p> <p>(1) <u>Census Bureau in the Department of Commerce; and</u></p> <p>(2) <u>National Institute of Justice and Bureau of Justice Statistics in the Department of Justice.</u></p> <p>(b) <u>Amounts made available under this Act which are either appropriated, allocated, advanced on a reimbursable basis, or transferred to the functions and organizations identified in subsection (a) for research, evaluation, or statistical purposes shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2020, notwithstanding any cancellation of funds included in this Act. When an office referenced in subsection (a) receives research and evaluation funding from multiple appropriations, such offices may use a single Treasury account for such activities, with funding advanced on a reimbursable basis.</u></p> <p>(c) <u>Amounts referenced in subsection (b) that are unexpended at the time of completion of a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement may be deobligated and shall immediately become available and may be reobligated in that fiscal year or the subsequent fiscal year for the research, evaluation, or statistical purposes for which the amounts are made available to that account.</u></p>

⁴ The FY 2016 Budget proposes an Evaluation Funding Flexibility Pilot. High-quality evaluations and statistical surveys are essential to build evidence about what works, but currently available procurement vehicles lack the flexibility needed to match the dynamic nature of these projects. In order to streamline these procurement processes, improve efficiency, and make better use of existing evaluation resources, the Budget proposes a pilot program that will provide expanded flexibilities to spend funds over a longer period of time. Participants include: National Institute of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics and other federal agencies like HHS, Labor, Commerce, and HUD.

Table 4
 FY 2015 GENERAL PROVISIONS NOT CONTINUED IN FY 2016 – Title V

<p align="center">Section Included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2015 (P.L. 113-235)</p>	<p align="center">Explanation for Why General Provision is No Longer Necessary</p>
<p>Sec. 501. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress.</p>	<p>This provision limits agency discretion in using funds.</p>
<p>Sec. 507. (a) The Departments of Commerce and Justice, the National Science Foundation, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a quarterly report on the status of balances of appropriations at the account level. For unobligated, uncommitted balances and unobligated, committed balances the quarterly reports shall separately identify the amounts attributable to each source year of appropriation from which the balances were derived. For balances that are obligated, but unexpended, the quarterly reports shall separately identify amounts by the year of obligation.</p> <p>(b) The report described in subsection (a) shall be submitted within 30 days of the end of the first quarter of fiscal year 2014, and subsequent reports shall be submitted within 30 days of the end of each quarter thereafter.</p> <p>(c) If a department or agency is unable to fulfill any aspect of a reporting requirement described in subsection (a) due to a limitation of a current accounting system, the department or agency shall fulfill such aspect to the maximum extent practicable under such accounting system and shall identify and describe in each quarterly report the extent to which such aspect is not fulfilled.</p>	<p>Requires the Department of Justice to provide a quarterly accounting of cumulative unobligated balances. This information is provided at the request of the Committee, and does not need to be in statute.</p>
<p>SEC. 510. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts deposited or available in the Fund established by section 1402 of chapter XIV of title II of Public Law 98-473 (42 U.S.C. 10601) in any fiscal year in excess of \$2,361,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until the following fiscal year: <i>Provided</i>, That notwithstanding section 1402(d) of such Act, of the amounts available from the Fund for obligation \$10,000,000 shall remain available until expended to the Department of Justice Office of Inspector General for oversight and auditing purposes.</p>	<p>This provision is moved to Title II, Section 218, in the FY 2016 budget.</p>
<p>Sec. 512. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriations Act.</p>	<p>This provision is not necessary to restrict transfers – any transfer requires specific legislative authority.</p>
<p>Sec. 513. Any funds provided in this Act used to implement E-Government Initiatives shall be subject to the procedures set forth in section 505 of this Act.</p>	<p>This provision limits agency discretion in using funds.</p>
<p>Sec. 514. (a) The Inspectors General of the Department</p>	<p>This information will be provided as requested and</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Section Included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2015 (P.L. 113-235)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Explanation for Why General Provision is No Longer Necessary</p>
<p>of Commerce, the Department of Justice, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the National Science Foundation, and the Legal Services Corporation shall conduct audits, pursuant to the Inspector General Act (5 U.S.C. App.), of grants or contracts for which funds are appropriated by this Act, and shall submit reports to Congress on the progress of such audits, which may include preliminary findings and a description of areas of particular interest, within 180 days after initiating such an audit and every 180 days thereafter until any such audit is completed.</p> <p>(b) Within 60 days after the date on which an audit described in subsection (a) by an Inspector General is completed, the Secretary, Attorney General, Administrator, Director, or President, as appropriate, shall make the results of the audit available to the public on the Internet website maintained by the Department, Administration, Foundation, or Corporation, respectively. The results shall be made available in redacted form to exclude—</p> <p>(1) any matter described in section 552(b) of title 5, United States Code; and</p> <p>(2) sensitive personal information for any individual, the public access to which could be used to commit identity theft or for other inappropriate or unlawful purposes.</p> <p>(c) A grant or contract funded by amounts appropriated by this Act may not be used for the purpose of defraying the costs of a banquet or conference that is not directly and programmatically related to the purpose for which the grant or contract was awarded, such as a banquet or conference held in connection with planning, training, assessment, review, or other routine purposes related to a project funded by the grant or contract.</p> <p>(d) Any person awarded a grant or contract funded by amounts appropriated by this Act shall submit a statement to the Secretary of Commerce, the Attorney General, the Administrator, Director, or President, as appropriate, certifying that no funds derived from the grant or contract will be made available through a subcontract or in any other manner to another person who has a financial interest in the person awarded the grant or contract.</p> <p>(e) The provisions of the preceding subsections of this section shall take effect 30 days after the date on which the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Government Ethics, determines that a uniform set of rules and requirements, substantially similar to the requirements in such subsections, consistently apply under the executive branch ethics program to all Federal departments, agencies, and entities.</p>	<p>does not need to be in statute.</p>
<p>Sec. 515. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act may be used by</p>	<p>This provision limits agency discretion in using</p>

<p align="center">Section Included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2015 (P.L. 113-235)</p>	<p align="center">Explanation for Why General Provision is No Longer Necessary</p>
<p>the Departments of Commerce and Justice, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or the National Science Foundation to acquire a high-impact or moderate-impact information system, as defined for security categorization in the National Institute of Standards and Technology's (NIST) Federal Information Processing Standard Publication 199, "Standards for Security Categorization of Federal Information and Information Systems" unless the agency has—</p> <p>(1) reviewed the supply chain risk for the information systems against criteria developed by NIST to inform acquisition decisions for high-impact and moderate-impact information systems within the Federal Government;</p> <p>(2) reviewed the supply chain risk from the presumptive awardee against available and relevant threat information provided by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other appropriate agencies; and</p> <p>(3) in consultation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation or other appropriate Federal entity, conducted an assessment of any risk of cyber-espionage or sabotage associated with the acquisition of such system, including any risk associated with such system being produced, manufactured, or assembled by one or more entities identified by the United States Government as posing a cyber threat, including but not limited to, those that may be owned, directed, or subsidized by the People's Republic of China.</p> <p>(b) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act may be used to acquire a high-impact or moderate-impact information system reviewed and assessed under subsection (a) unless the head of the assessing entity described in subsection (a) has—</p> <p>(1) developed, in consultation with NIST and supply chain risk management experts, a mitigation strategy for any identified risks;</p> <p>(2) determined that the acquisition of such system is in the national interest of the United States; and</p> <p>(3) reported that determination to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.</p>	<p>funds.</p>
<p>Sec. 517. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law or treaty, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act or any other Act may be expended or obligated by a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States to pay administrative expenses or to compensate an officer or employee of the United States in connection with requiring an export license for the export to Canada of components, parts, accessories or attachments for firearms listed in Category I, section 121.1 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations (Inter- national Trafficking in Arms</p>	<p>The Department recommends deletion, consistent with the FY 2015 President's Budget. However, this legislative provision is not administered by ATF but rather by the Office of Defense Trade Controls at the Department of State.</p>

<p align="center">Section Included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2015 (P.L. 113-235)</p>	<p align="center">Explanation for Why General Provision is No Longer Necessary</p>
<p>Regulations (ITAR), part 121, as it existed on April 1, 2005) with a total value not exceeding \$500 wholesale in any transaction, provided that the conditions of subsection (b) of this section are met by the exporting party for such articles.</p> <p>(b) The foregoing exemption from obtaining an export license—</p> <p>(1) does not exempt an exporter from filing any Shipper's Export Declaration or notification letter required by law, or from being otherwise eligible under the laws of the United States to possess, ship, transport, or export the articles enumerated in subsection (a); and</p> <p>(2) does not permit the export without a license of—</p> <p>(A) fully automatic firearms and components and parts for such firearms, other than for end use by the Federal Government, or a Provincial or Municipal Government of Canada;</p> <p>(B) barrels, cylinders, receivers (frames) or complete breech mechanisms for any firearm listed in Category I, other than for end use by the Federal Government, or a Provincial or Municipal Government of Canada; or</p> <p>(C) articles for export from Canada to another foreign destination.</p> <p>(c) In accordance with this section, the District Directors of Customs and post- masters shall permit the permanent or temporary export without a license of any unclassified articles specified in subsection (a) to Canada for end use in Canada or return to the United States, or temporary import of Canadian-origin items from Canada for end use in the United States or return to Canada for a Canadian citizen.</p> <p>(d) The President may require export licenses under this section on a temporary basis if the President determines, upon publication first in the Federal Register, that the Government of Canada has implemented or maintained inadequate import controls for the articles specified in subsection (a), such that a significant diversion of such articles has and continues to take place for use in international terrorism or in the escalation of a conflict in another nation. The President shall terminate the requirements of a license when reasons for the temporary requirements have ceased.</p>	
<p>Sec. 518. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States receiving appropriated funds under this Act or any other Act shall obligate or expend in any way such funds to pay administrative expenses or the compensation of any officer or employee of the United States to deny any application submitted pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2778(b)(1)(B) and qualified pursuant to 27 CFR section 478.112 or .113, for a permit to import United States origin "curios or relics" firearms, parts, or ammunition.</p>	<p>This provision has been included in the CJS language since 2005 and prohibits ATF from denying import applications seeking to import U.S. origin curio or relic firearms. This provision limits the President's discretion in administering foreign policy, and should be deleted.</p>

<p align="center">Section Included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2015 (P.L. 113-235)</p>	<p align="center">Explanation for Why General Provision is No Longer Necessary</p>
<p>Sec. 519. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to include in any new bilateral or multilateral trade agreement the text of—</p> <p>(1) paragraph 2 of article 16.7 of the United States-Singapore Free Trade Agreement;</p> <p>(2) paragraph 4 of article 17.9 of the United States-Australia Free Trade Agreement; or</p> <p>(3) paragraph 4 of article 15.9 of the United States-Morocco Free Trade Agreement.</p>	<p>This provision limits agency discretion in using funds.</p>
<p>(RESCISSIONS)</p> <p>Sec. 524. (a) Of the unobligated balances available to the Department of Commerce, the following funds are hereby rescinded, not later than September 30, 2015, from the following accounts in the specified amounts—</p> <p>(1) “Departmental Management, Franchise Fund”, \$2,906,000; and</p> <p>(2) “Economic Development Administration, Economic Development Assistance Programs”, \$5,000,000.</p> <p>(b) Of the unobligated balances available to the Department of Justice, the following funds are hereby rescinded, not later than September 30, 2015, from the following accounts in the specified amounts—</p> <p>(1) “Working Capital Fund”, \$99,000,000;</p> <p>(2) “Tactical Law Enforcement Wireless Communications”, \$2,000,000;</p> <p>(3) “Detention Trustee”, \$23,000,000;</p> <p>(4) “Legal Activities, Assets Forfeiture Fund”, \$193,000,000;</p> <p>(5) “Legal Activities, Salaries and Expenses, General Legal Activities”, \$10,000,000;</p> <p>(6) “Legal Activities, Salaries and Expenses, Antitrust Division”, \$6,000,000;</p> <p>(7) “Salaries and Expenses, United States Attorneys”, \$9,000,000;</p> <p>(8) “United States Marshals Service, Federal Prisoner Detention”, \$188,000,000;</p> <p>(9) “Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, Salaries and Expenses”, \$3,200,000;</p> <p>(10) “State and Local Law Enforcement Activities, Office on Violence Against Women, Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs”, \$16,000,000;</p>	<p>This provision identifies one-time rescissions in FY 2015. The Department of Justice rescission proposals for FY 2016 are included under the appropriate component’s appropriations language or in Title II.</p>

<p align="center">Section Included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2015 (P.L. 113-235)</p>	<p align="center">Explanation for Why General Provision is No Longer Necessary</p>
<p>(11) "State and Local Law Enforcement Activities, Office of Justice Programs", \$82,500,000; and</p> <p>(12) "State and Local Law Enforcement Activities, Community Oriented Policing Services", \$40,000,000.</p> <p>(c) The Departments of Commerce and Justice shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report no later than September 1, 2015, specifying the amount of each rescission made pursuant to subsections (a) and (b).</p>	
<p>Sec. 526. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to send or otherwise pay for the attendance of more than 50 employees from a Federal department or agency at any single conference occurring outside the United States unless such conference is a law enforcement training or operational conference for law enforcement personnel and the majority of Federal employees in attendance are law enforcement personnel stationed outside the United States.</p>	<p>This provision limits agency discretion in using funds and is unnecessary in light of our efforts to limit conference attendance.</p>
<p>Sec. 527. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act may be used in a manner that is inconsistent with the principal negotiating objective of the United States with respect to trade remedy laws to preserve the ability of the United States—</p> <p>(1) to enforce vigorously its trade laws, including antidumping, countervailing duty, and safeguard laws; (2) to avoid agreements that—</p> <p>(A) lessen the effectiveness of domestic and international disciplines on unfair trade, especially dumping and subsidies; or</p> <p>(B) lessen the effectiveness of domestic and international safeguard provisions, in order to ensure that United States workers, agricultural producers, and firms can compete fully on fair terms and enjoy the benefits of reciprocal trade concessions; and</p> <p>(3) to address and remedy market distortions that lead to dumping and subsidization, including overcapacity, cartelization, and market-access barriers.</p>	<p>DOJ is not the lead agency for this provision. This provision limits agency discretion in using funds.</p>
<p>Sec. 528. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this or any other Act may be used to transfer, release, or assist in the transfer or release to or within the United States, its territories, or possessions Khalid Sheikh Mo- hammed or any other detainee who—</p> <p>(1) is not a United States citizen or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and</p> <p>(2) is or was held on or after June 24, 2009, at the United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, by the Department of Defense.</p>	<p>This provision limits the President's discretion regarding the disposition of detainees at Guantanamo Bay Naval Base.</p>

<p align="center">Section Included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2015 (P.L. 113-235)</p>	<p align="center">Explanation for Why General Provision is No Longer Necessary</p>
<p>Sec. 529. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this or any other Act may be used to construct, acquire, or modify any facility in the United States, its territories, or possessions to house any individual described in subsection (c) for the purposes of detention or imprisonment in the custody or under the effective control of the Department of Defense. (b) The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to any modification of facilities at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.</p> <p>(c) An individual described in this subsection is any individual who, as of June 24, 2009, is located at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and who—</p> <p>(1) is not a citizen of the United States or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and</p> <p>(2) is—</p> <p>(A) in the custody or under the effective control of the Department of Defense; or</p> <p>(B) otherwise under detention at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.</p>	<p>This provision limits the President's discretion regarding the construction, acquisition or modification of any facility for the detention or imprisonment of individuals located at Guantanamo Bay.</p>
<p>Sec. 531. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall instruct any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States receiving funds appropriated under this Act to track undisbursed balances in expired grant accounts and include in its annual performance plan and performance and accountability reports the following:</p> <p>(1) Details on future action the department, agency, or instrumentality will take to resolve undisbursed balances in expired grant accounts.</p> <p>(2) The method that the department, agency, or instrumentality uses to track undisbursed balances in expired grant accounts.</p> <p>(3) Identification of undisbursed balances in expired grant accounts that may be returned to the Treasury of the United States.</p> <p>(4) In the preceding 3 fiscal years, details on the total number of expired grant accounts with undisbursed balances (on the first day of each fiscal year) for the department, agency, or instrumentality and the total finances that have not been obligated to a specific project remaining in the accounts.</p>	<p>This provision is administratively burdensome.</p>
<p>Sec. 532. (a) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) or the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) to develop, design, plan, promulgate, implement, or execute a bilateral policy, program, order, or contract of any kind to participate, collaborate, or coordinate bilaterally in any way with China or any Chinese-owned company unless such</p>	<p>DOJ is not the lead agency for this provision. This provision limits agency discretion in using funds.</p>

<p align="center">Section Included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2015 (P.L. 113-235)</p>	<p align="center">Explanation for Why General Provision is No Longer Necessary</p>
<p>activities are specifically authorized by a law enacted after the date of enactment of this Act.</p> <p>(b) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to effectuate the hosting of official Chinese visitors at facilities belonging to or utilized by NASA.</p> <p>(c) The limitations described in subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply to activities which NASA or OSTP has certified—</p> <p>(1) pose no risk of resulting in the transfer of technology, data, or other information with national security or economic security implications to China or a Chinese-owned company; and</p> <p>(2) will not involve knowing interactions with officials who have been determined by the United States to have direct involvement with violations of human rights.</p> <p>(d) Any certification made under subsection (c) shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate no later than 30 days prior to the activity in question and shall include a description of the purpose of the activity, its agenda, its major participants, and its location and timing.</p>	
<p>Sec. 533. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to pay the salaries or expenses of personnel to deny, or fail to act on, an application for the importation of any model of shotgun if—</p> <p>(1) all other requirements of law with respect to the proposed importation are met; and</p> <p>(2) no application for the importation of such model of shotgun, in the same configuration, had been denied by the Attorney General prior to January 1, 2011, on the basis that the shotgun was not particularly suitable for or readily adaptable to sporting purposes.</p>	<p>This provision limits agency discretion in using funds and in the performance of its regulatory oversight duties.</p>
<p>SEC. 536. None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated or expended to implement the Arms Trade Treaty until the Senate approves a resolution of ratification for the Treaty.</p>	<p>This provision restricts the President's ability to conduct foreign policy.</p>
<p>SEC. 537. None of the funds made available by this Act under the heading "Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery" may be used for grant guidelines or requirements to establish minimum riparian buffers.</p>	<p>DOJ is not the lead agency for this provision.</p>
<p>SEC. 538. None of the funds made available in this Act to the Department of Justice may be used, with respect to the States of Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Hawaii, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont,</p>	<p>To date, the Department has not sought to prevent states from implementing medical marijuana laws, but has instead made clear that states must create effective and robust regulatory systems sufficient to avoid harming the strong and valid federal interests outlined in the Department's August 2013 guidance memo. This measured approach is designed to encourage states to bring appropriate controls and regulation to marijuana, while not directly</p>

<p align="center">Section Included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2015 (P.L. 113-235)</p>	<p align="center">Explanation for Why General Provision is No Longer Necessary</p>
<p>Washington, and Wisconsin, to prevent such States from implementing their own State laws that authorize the use, distribution, possession, or cultivation of medical marijuana.</p>	<p>intervening except if necessary.</p> <p>By preventing the Department from maintaining the possibility of federal intervention in a state system that fails to implement robust controls to protect the interests of other states and the nation, this provision undermines state efforts to establish effective and appropriate regulation.</p>
<p>SEC. 539. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 7606 ("Legitimacy of Industrial Hemp Research") of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-79) by the Department of Justice or the Drug Enforcement Administration.</p>	<p>The Department (including DEA) does not and will not act in contravention of Section 7606 of the Agricultural Act of 2014, Public Law 113-79.</p>
<p>SEC. 540. (a) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to relinquish the responsibility of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration during fiscal year 2015 with respect to Internet domain name system functions, including responsibility with respect to the authoritative root zone file and the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority functions.</p> <p>(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall expire on September 30, 2015.</p>	<p>DOJ is not the lead agency for this provision.</p>
<p>SEC. 541. (a) IN GENERAL.—During the period beginning on January 1, 2015, and ending on December 31, 2015, the provisions of chapter 3 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2341 et seq.), as in effect on December 31, 2014, shall apply, except that in applying and administering such provisions, section 256(b) of that Act shall be applied and administered by substituting "\$16,000,000 for the period beginning on January 1, 2015, and ending December 31, 2015" for "\$16,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2003 through 2007, and \$4,000,000 for the 3-month period beginning on October 1, 2007".</p> <p>(b) TERMINATION.—During the period beginning on January 1, 2015, and ending on December 31, 2015, section 285 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271 note), as in effect on December 31, 2014, shall apply, except that in applying and administering that section, subsection (b) of that section shall be applied and administered as if paragraph (1) read as follows:</p> <p>"(1) ASSISTANCE FOR FIRMS.—</p> <p>"(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), assistance may not be provided under chapter 3 after December 31, 2015.</p> <p>"(B) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), any assistance approved under chapter 3 on or before December 31, 2015, may be provided—</p> <p>"(i) to the extent funds are available pursuant to such chapter for such purpose; and</p> <p>"(ii) to the extent the recipient of the assistance is otherwise eligible to receive such assistance."</p>	<p>DOJ is not the lead agency for this provision.</p>