

**Fiscal Year 2001 Treasury / Postal Appropriations
Analysis & Review**

By the Numbers:

<i>Budget Authority in Millions of Dollars</i>			
	<u>FY '00</u>	<u>FY '01 Request</u>	<u>FY '01 Committee Report</u>
Current Year:	13,724	16,529	14,402

The Committee bill is a \$678 million or 4.9% increase in current year funding as compared to last year, and \$2.127 billion or 12.9% below the request.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS:

Firearms— The bill includes the Goode / Hostettler language prohibiting the use of funds in the bill to provide a preference for the acquisition of firearms on the basis of the manufacturer's (Smith & Wesson) agreement with the Administration regarding codes of conduct, etc.

Diamonds — The bill includes a new provision designed to limit the placement, in interstate or foreign commerce, certain diamonds mined in Burkina Faso, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, or the Republic of Sierra Leone unless certain certification regarding the origin of the diamonds are met.

Chief Financial Office at the White House — The bill delays until May 1, 2001, the creation of the post of Chief Financial Officer within the Executive Office of the President.

Mandatory Contraceptive Coverage — The bill contains identical language to that enacted last year requiring FEHBP plans to provide contraceptive coverage, including conscience protection.

Federal Child Care — The bill extends for another year the pilot program created last year which permits federal agencies to use their salaries and expenses account to subsidize child care for federal employees.

National Science and Technology Council — The bill includes a new provision allowing interagency funding of the National Science and Technology Council. Unless specifically authorized in law, such interagency funding is typically prohibited.

FEC Changes — The bill makes several technical and clarifying changes to FEC statutes as well as requiring that major contributions received within the last 20 days of an election be reported within 24 hours rather than the current 48 hours (effective January 2001). In addition the bill strengthens reporting requirements related to the use of federal aircraft for campaign purposes.

Federal Employee Retirement Contributions — The bill accelerates by two years the 0.5% reduction in required federal employee retirement contributions. Under current law, in 2003, employee contributions would revert back to 7% rather than the current 7.5% implemented under the 1997 Balanced Budget Act.

Kyoto Protocol — The bill prohibits the use of funds to implement the Kyoto Global Warming Treaty.

Food Aid -- The bill requires OMB to apportion at least 75 percent of the USDA food assistance budget to various foreign countries by Dec. 31, 2000.

FUNDING OF NOTE:

Dollars in Thousands

	FY 2000	Request	FY 2001	% Change Over Last Year
Dept of Treasury — Departmental Offices	134,034 (excludes \$24.9 million in emergency funds)	161,006	149,437	11.49
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	105,202	110,814	110,814	5.33
Interagency Crime & Drug Enforcement	75,263 (includes transfers from other accounts)	103,476	103,476	37.49
ATF	612,240 (includes transfers from other accounts)	760,051	731,325	19.5
Customs Service — Salaries and Expenses	1,790,968 (includes transfers from other accounts)	1,887,866	1,821,415	1.7
IRS	8,216,489	8,943,674	8,477,998	3.18
Secret Service	727,763 (includes transfers from other accounts)	829,521	828,821	13.89

Payment to Postal Service Fund	93,056	96,093	96,093	3.26
White House -- Salaries & Expenses	52,243	52,288	52,135	-0.21
Office of Administration — Executive Branch	39,050	43,737	41,185	5.47
OMB	63,256	68,786	67,143	6.14
Office of National Drug Control Policy	54,875	45,800	54,509	-0.67
High-Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	191,271	192,000	192,000	0.38
FEC	38,008	40,500	40,240	5.87
Federal Labor Relations Authority	23,737	25,058	25,058	5.57
Morris K. Udall Scholarship and National Environmental Policy Foundation	1,992	3,000	2,000	0.4
Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund	1,245	1,250	1,250	0.4

The views expressed in this Policy Brief do not necessarily reflect the views of all Members of the Conservative Action Team.

The Conservative Action Team is a Congressional Member Organization of almost 60 House Members and is chaired by Representative John Shadegg (R-AZ).