

Summary of Legislative FY18 Omnibus Additions

ABSTINENCE: Technical correction to remove the state match requirement for the Sexual Risk Avoidance Education program (formerly known as Abstinence Education) and make it easier for states to participate in the program.

ARIZONA LANDS: This legislation expresses Congressional consent for a State Constitutional Amendment that increased K-12 school funding levels provided by State-owned trust land revenues. Under Arizona's Statehood Act, Congress must consent to Constitutional amendments that relate to Arizona's state trust land.

BROWNFIELDS: This legislation reauthorizes the Brownfields Law and makes significant improvements and reforms to the program that will ensure that more brownfields sites are cleaned up and returned to productive use. Brownfields sites – which EPA estimates number more than 450,000 across the U.S. – are often abandoned, closed or under-utilized industrial or commercial facilities.

CERCLA/LIVESTOCK OPERATIONS: This legislation continues the EPA's exemption for low-level livestock emissions in order to provide certainty for day-to-day farming and ranching operations. This bipartisan exemption has been defended by the current and last two Administrations.

CHILD PROTECTION IMPROVEMENT ACT: This legislation establishes a national criminal history background check system and criminal history review program for organizations that serve children, the elderly, and individuals with disabilities.

CLOUD ACT: The Clarifying Lawful Overseas Use of Data (CLOUD) Act addresses conflicts in international law by encouraging governments to develop a clear framework for technology companies to comply with investigative demands. The legislation incentivizes countries to remove conflicts of law and raise privacy standards.

CONRAD 30: The legislation reauthorizes the Conrad 30 Waiver program through the end of the fiscal year. Conrad 30 allows J-1 medical doctors to apply for a waiver for the 2-year residence requirement upon completion of the J-1 exchange visitor program. The program addresses the shortage of qualified doctors in medically underserved areas.

EB-5: The legislation reauthorizes the EB-5 regional center program through the end of the fiscal year. EB-5 was developed to achieve the economic growth and job creation goals of the immigrant investor statute by encouraging immigrants to invest in commercial enterprises located within economic units known as "regional centers."

E-VERIFY: The legislation reauthorizes the E-Verify program through the end of the fiscal year. E-Verify is an Internet-based system that allows businesses to determine the eligibility of their employees to work in the U.S. until the end of fiscal year 2018.

FAA: The legislation extends Federal Aviation Administration authorization and taxes through the end of fiscal year 2018. It also includes modifications to controller hiring rules to address critical shortfalls.

FIX NICS: The legislation strengthens the National Instant Criminal Background Check System by reauthorizing the NICS Improvement Act, increasing records submissions assistance for states, and requiring federal agencies to submit annual reports and certification of compliance.

FORESTRY REFORMS: This legislation provides for incremental forest management reforms to help reduce catastrophic forest fires. Such reforms include environmental streamlining, reduced litigation, timber harvest contract certainty, and vegetative management along electricity rights-of-way. More effective timber management will ultimately help protect communities and the environment by reducing dangerous fuel growth on National Forest and other federal lands.

GSP: The legislation extends the Generalized System of Preferences, a program designed to promote economic growth in the developing world by preferential duty free entry.

JUDICIAL REDACTION: This legislation extends the authority of the Judicial Conference to redact personal and sensitive information from the financial disclosure report of a judge or judicial employee if it finds that revealing the information could endanger that individual or a family member of that individual.

KEEP YOUNG ATHLETE'S SAFE ACT: This legislation provides resources to safeguard amateur athletes against emotional, physical, and sexual abuse in sports.

KEVIN AND AVONTE'S LAW: This legislation helps to protect children with developmental disabilities, and seniors with Alzheimer's, who are prone to wandering.

MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL: This legislation clarifies the treatment of minor league baseball players under the Fair Labor Standards Act's (FLSA) minimum wage and overtime requirements.

MEDICARE PASS THROUGH: This legislation extends pass through status from 3 to 5 years for certain drugs for which not enough data has been collected to allow the drug to be priced properly by Medicare.

NFIP: The legislation extends the National Flood Insurance Program through July 31, 2018.

PRIA: The legislation extends authorities under the Pesticides Registration Improvement Act through the end of the fiscal year.

RAYBAUM: This legislation reauthorizes the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) for the first time in 28 years. It includes provisions to encourage broadband deployment, improve spectrum policy and public safety, and advance consumer protection.

RELIGIOUS WORKERS: The legislation reauthorizes the Special Immigrant Religious Workers program through the end of the fiscal year. Religious Workers allows ministers and non-ministers in religious vocations and occupations to immigrate or adjust status in the U.S. for the purpose of performing religious work in a full-time compensated position.

REPACK: The legislation fulfill the commitment to relocate broadcasters in the wake of the incentive auction authorized by the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 (P.L. 112-96). The auction raised over \$20 billion. This additional funding is needed to relocate broadcaster spectrum which will ensure a successful repack process.

REVENUE PROVISIONS: The division fixes the so-called “grain glitch” and puts agricultural cooperatives and their competitors on a level playing field with respect to the 20 percent deduction for active business income. It also enhances the low-income housing credit by (1) increasing by 12.5 percent the total credit allocation for calendar years 2018 through 2021, and (2) modifying the income averaging test.

SAFE SCHOOLS: The legislation provides local law enforcement, school personnel and students with the tools they need to proactively prevent a threat.

SECURE RURAL SCHOOLS: The provision reauthorizes Secure Rural Schools (SRS) payments for two years to help communities and local school districts that are near National Forest System lands to receive a percentage of their historic revenues generated from timber sales on such federal lands. Limited sales from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve cover the costs of the SRS reauthorization.

SMALL COMPANY CAPITAL FORMATION: The legislation directs the SEC to change certain requirements relating to the capital structure of business development companies (BDCs), modernize the BDC regulatory regime, and streamline the offering, filing, and registration processes for BDCs to eliminate significant regulatory burdens. The second section amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to expand access to capital for small businesses affected by hurricanes or other natural disasters.

TARGET ACT: The Targeted Rewards for the Global Eradication of Human Trafficking amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to include severe forms of trafficking in persons involving at least one jurisdiction outside of the United States in the definition of "transnational organized crime" for purposes of such program.

TAX TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS: The division provides for tax technical corrections, other corrections, and clerical and deadwood-related corrections.

TAYLOR FORCE ACT: The legislation cuts off assistance that directly benefits the Palestinian Authority (PA) unless the PA takes credible steps to end acts of violence, stops payments for acts of terrorism, revokes the laws requiring these payments, and takes actions comparable to revoking the laws and publicly condemns these acts of violence. The bill also requires reporting to Congress that clearly explains how the administration makes its determinations pursuant to these specific requirements.

TIP RULE: The provision prohibits employers from keeping tips received by employees.

WILDFIRES AND DISASTER CAP ADJUSTMENTS: The legislation includes a “fire borrowing fix” by creating a new wildfire suppression cap adjustment under the Budget Control Act (BCA). It also updates the current BCA disaster cap adjustment.