

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2021

JULY, 2020.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. RYAN, from the Committee on Appropriations,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

together with

MINORITY VIEWS

[To accompany H.R.]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, and for other purposes.

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HIGHLIGHTS OF THE BILL

The bill recommended by the Committee provides modest funding increases to support the staffing and other resources needed to help Congress do its job well, maintain and build analytical capacity to support lawmaking and oversight, and address high-priority needs in areas such as information technology (IT) and security.

The legislation appropriates a total of \$4,198,047,000 in fiscal year 2021, which is \$206,867,000 (5.2 percent) more than the comparable amount for fiscal year 2020. These appropriations support the operations of the House of Representatives, the care and preservation of the historic buildings in which Congress works, and agencies that provide research and analysis to assist the legislative process. They also support other institutions such as the Library of Congress, one of the leading repositories of knowledge and culture in the world, as well as the Government Publishing Office.

In keeping with longstanding practice under which each chamber of Congress determines its housekeeping requirements and the other concurs without intervention, the bill does not include funds for the Senate or Senate office buildings. Similarly, the Senate will consider a Legislative Branch appropriations bill that addresses Senate but not House funding.

House of Representatives Overview: The budget of the House of Representatives is significantly smaller than it was at the beginning of this decade, primarily because of a series of budget cuts enacted during fiscal years 2011 through 2013. The Committee has heard concerns from Members of Congress and outside observers that existing funding levels are hampering the ability of the House to do its jobs of developing legislation to meet national needs, providing oversight of government operations, and assisting constituents in their dealings with government. The bill's funding levels represent a modest step towards addressing these issues.

As in previous years, three accounts together make up three-quarters of the House of Representatives budget: Members' Representational Allowances (MRA), Committee salaries and expenses, and "Government Contributions" (which covers payroll taxes and benefit costs for all House employees).

Member Cost of Living Adjustment: The bill includes language (section 213) that blocks the cost of living adjustment for Members of Congress for fiscal year 2021.

MRA: The Committee recommends \$640,000,000 for the MRA in fiscal year 2021, \$25,000,000 more than in the prior year.

Allowance for Paid Interns: The 2020 Legislative Branch Appropriations Act established an allowance for paid interns in Members' offices. This was done in recognition of the importance of internships in gaining work experience and opening doors to future employment and that many well-qualified candidates are simply not in a financial position to work as interns without pay, especially in a high-cost area like Washington, D.C. The bill continues to support this program, and the Committee recommends \$11,025,000 for the intern allowance in fiscal year 2021, equal to the prior year.

The Committee strongly believes in the importance of this allowance and, in a normal year, would have provided additional funding. However, due to social distancing recommendations by the Office of the Attending Physician, the Committee is concerned about intern capacity for fiscal year 2021 in Washington, D.C. as well as district offices.

Committee Expenses: The Committee recommends \$162,825,000 for the expenses of House Committees, a \$3,197,000 increase above the prior year. This amount will support the funding allocated to Committees for 2021 by House Resolution 245, adopted in the first session of the 116th Congress.

House Officers and Support Agencies: The Committee-recommended bill provides \$254,781,000, \$22,878,000 more than in fiscal year 2020 for the salaries and expenses of House officers and employees, including the offices of the Clerk of the House, Sergeant at Arms, Chief Administrative Officer (CAO), Parliamentarian, and Legislative Counsel, among others. Most of the increases are targeted to IT and security needs, including modernization of the House Legislative Information Management System, upgrades at House Information Resources including further movement toward cloud computing and strengthening cybersecurity, and replacement of the badly outdated emergency announcement system in the Capitol and House office buildings. In this report, the Committee directs the CAO to provide quarterly status reports on IT upgrade efforts, including project milestones and spending targets. Furthermore, the CAO is directed to provide no later than the fifth of each month the monthly obligations report. The Committee finds this report extremely useful when making funding decisions.

The recommended bill continues funding for two new offices established by the House at the beginning of the 116th Congress: \$1,500,000 for the Office of Diversity and Inclusion which is an increase of \$500,000 above the request and \$1,000,000 for the Office of the Whistleblower Ombudsman which is \$250,000 above the request.

House Studies: The Committee has received requests and suggestions from Members of the House and other interested parties for various proposals which warrant further study and consideration, including development of House-wide policy for medical leave for employees, as well as a possible tuition assistance program. The Committee is requesting the appropriate House offices to study and report on these and other issues.

Congressional Budget Office (CBO): The Committee's bill includes \$57,292,000 for the Congressional Budget Office, \$2,351,000 more than in fiscal year 2020. This funding level will allow CBO to continue and modestly increase its efforts to improve modeling and analytical capability in critical areas and to make its work as transparent and accessible as possible. In addition, this funding level will allow CBO to fully implement the multiyear staffing plan that was the basis for the agency's funding increases in 2019 and 2020.

Library of Congress: For the Library of Congress, including the Copyright Office, Congressional Research Service, and National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled, the Committee recommends a total of \$752,750,000 in fiscal year 2021, an increase of \$27,391,000 over the prior year. This funding level will allow continued progress on IT and cybersecurity needs and on mod-

ernization of systems for copyright registration and recordation. It will also support ongoing Library initiatives such as the Veterans' History Project and necessary infrastructure improvements for the Law Library. The Library is directed to support a study conducted by an outside neutral expert organization to recommend the appropriate path forward for the Library's preservation efforts.

The Committee recommendation includes \$10,000,000 for a third installment of funding for the Library's Visitor Experience initiative, subject to the Committee's review of the specific plans, cost estimates, and schedules for the initiative. It also includes \$7,375,000 for modernizing the website that handles distribution of audio and braille reading materials at the National Library Service and for purchase of braille e-readers and talking book machines.

Government Accountability Office (GAO): The Committee recommends \$664,346,000 for the GAO, which is an increase of \$34,346,000 over fiscal year 2020. This level should allow the GAO to sustain recent increases in staffing to handle its large workload and begin to address its IT and building renovation needs.

Capitol Police: The Committee recommends \$464,341,000 for the Capitol Police, equal to fiscal year 2020. Included within the total is \$3,600,000 for the Joint Audible Warning System (JAWS).

Federal Law Enforcement.—The Committee notes that the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021 directs the Attorney General to establish a training program to cover the use of force and de-escalation, racial profiling, implicit bias, and procedural justice, to include training on the duty of Federal law enforcement officers to intervene in cases where another law enforcement officer is using excessive force, and make such training a requirement for Federal law enforcement officers. The Committee further notes that several Departments and agencies funded by this Act employ Federal law enforcement officers and are Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers partner organizations. The Committee directs such Departments and agencies to adopt and follow the training program established by the Attorney General, and to make such training a requirement for its Federal law enforcement officers. The Committee further directs such Departments and agencies to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on their efforts relating to training no later than 90 days after the Attorney General has established such a training program.

In addition, the Committee directs such Departments and agencies, to the extent that such Departments and agencies have not already done so, to submit their use of force data to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)'s National Use of Force Data Collection database. The Committee further directs such Departments and agencies to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on their current efforts to tabulate and submit its use of force data to the FBI.

Architect of the Capitol (AOC): The Committee recommends \$631,268,000 for the AOC, \$31,579,000 more than in fiscal year 2020. (These totals do not include appropriations for Senate Office Buildings, which, as is customary, are left to the sole consideration of the Senate). Funding will support a share of the request for headquarter staffing for operational and capital project support. Multi-year construction projects will be funded at \$95,800,000, al-

most 60 percent of the total funding requested, including funding for Storage Module 7 at Ft. Meade for the Library of Congress. \$62,000,000 is provided for continuing work on the Cannon Building revitalization project.

Office of Congressional Workplace Rights: The bill includes \$7,500,000 for the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights, \$1,167,000 more than fiscal year 2020. This funding will provide the resources needed to continue to implement the Congressional Accountability Reform Act changes enacted in 2018.

Technology Assessment: There has been interest among some Members during the past several years in reinstating the Office of Technology Assessment (OTA), which had provided technology assessment analysis for Congress until its de-funding in 1995. The Committee responded to this interest by requesting the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) to recommend whether Congress should re-start OTA or take other action. The NAPA report, released in November, 2019, recommended that OTA should not be re-started and instead that GAO and the Congressional Research Service should expand their technology assessment efforts. As a result, the bill increases funding for GAO to strengthen its new Science, Technology Assessment, and Analytics (STAA) team. The Committee has been pleased with STAA's initial efforts, but will continue to review its work to see if other steps are needed in the future.

Employment of DACA Recipients: The bill recommended by the Committee includes legislative language permitting all the Legislative Branch agencies it funds to employ "Dreamers" that is, residents of the United States brought to this country as children without proper immigration status who hold employment authorization under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals ("DACA") program. Despite that employment authorization, use of appropriated funds to hire DACA enrollees is not currently permitted because of a government-wide provision carried annually in the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act. That provision prohibits the use of funds to employ people who are not U.S. citizens and do not hold one of several listed types of immigration status, a list that doesn't currently include DACA work authorization. Pending any government-wide resolution of this issue, the Committee recommends welcoming these members of the national community to seek employment in the Legislative Branch.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH-WIDE MATTERS

Offensive U.S. Capitol statuary: The bill includes language directing the Architect to remove the statues or busts in the U.S. Capitol that represent figures who participated in the Confederate Army or government, as well as the statues of white supremacists Charles Aycock, John C. Calhoun, and James Paul Clarke and the bust of Roger B. Taney. The Architect is instructed to work with the States who contributed Confederate statues to return them to the donor State. The placement of statues in the Capitol commemorating men who tried to overthrow the government of the United States or who were white supremacists has been controversial for years and offensive to many of the visitors who come to the Capitol each year. The Committee believes their removal is long overdue.

Reprogramming Guidelines: The Committee expects all agencies to notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate (hereinafter “the Committees”) of any significant departures from budget plans presented to the Committees in any agency’s budget justifications. In particular, agencies funded through this bill are required to notify the Committees prior to any reprogramming of funds in excess of the lesser of 10 percent or \$750,000 between programs, projects or activities, or in excess of \$750,000 between object classifications (except for shifts within the pay categories, object class 11, 12, and 13 or as further specified in each agency’s respective section). This includes cumulative reprogrammings that together total at least \$750,000 from or to a particular program, activity, or object classification as well as reprogramming full time equivalents (FTE) or funds to create new organizational entities within the agency or to restructure entities which already exist. In addition, the Committees must be notified of reprogramming actions that involve less than the above-mentioned amounts if such actions would have the effect of changing an agency’s funding requirements in future years or if programs or projects specifically cited in the Committees’ reports are affected.

Staffing Data in Budget Documents: The Committee continues to direct the Legislative Branch agencies to include in their budget justifications data on FTE levels that would actually be supported by the associated request or enacted funding levels. The Committee also continues to direct the Legislative Branch Financial Managers Council to coordinate on a plan for aligning FTE levels with the Legislative Branch agencies for consistency in reporting.

Zero Base Budgeting: While the Committee continues to direct all agencies of the Legislative Branch to develop budget requests from a zero-base, the Committee is concerned that the zero-based budget documents lack sufficient detail for making funding decisions. The Committee believes that there is room for improvement and directs House agencies to work with the Committee to ensure budget documents contain the necessary information for meaningful savings.

Contracting Opportunities for Minority-Owned Businesses: The Committee urges all agencies across the Legislative Branch to explore opportunities to provide minority-owned businesses increased access to vendor contracts.

Advertising Contracts: The Committee directs each department and agency to include the following information in its fiscal year 2022 budget justification: Expenditures for fiscal year 2020 for (1) all contracts for advertising services; and (2) contracts for the advertising services of (a) socially and economically disadvantaged small business concerns (as defined in section 8(a)(4) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(4)); and (b) women- and minority-owned businesses.

Performance Measures and Customer Service: The Committee believes that development of organizational priority goals and outcomes, such as performance outcome measures, output measures, and efficiency measures, is important for all agencies funded under this bill. The Committee also notes the importance of implementing proper customer service standards for agencies that provide direct services to the public. Development of these service standards should include identifying and surveying target customers and tracking internal performance against those standards.

Childcare Access: Providing access to quality, affordable child care is critical for retaining staff, and advancing women in the workplace, who are still disproportionately primary caregivers. The Committee strongly supports further investments to further reduce the waitlist, expand admissions, and ensure quality care at Capitol complex child care centers.

TITLE I—LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2020	\$1,370,725,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2021	1,530,805,000
Committee recommendation	1,479,819,000
Change from enacted level	+109,094,000
Change from request	– 50,986,000

The Committee recommends \$1,479,819,000 for the salaries and expenses of the House of Representatives. In addition, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) (P.L. 116–136) included \$25,000,000 for the House of Representatives to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, domestically or internationally. In addition, section 113 rescinds \$3,212,000.

HOUSE LEADERSHIP OFFICES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2020	\$28,884,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2021	28,884,000
Committee recommendation	28,884,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$28,884,000 for salaries and expenses of staff in House Leadership offices.

The allocation by office follows:

Office of the Speaker	\$8,295,000
Office of the Majority Floor Leader	2,947,000
Office of the Majority Whip	2,448,000
Democratic Caucus	2,340,000
Office of the Minority Floor Leader	8,295,000
Office of the Minority Whip	2,219,000
Republican Conference	2,340,000

MEMBERS' REPRESENTATIONAL ALLOWANCES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2020	\$615,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2021	672,000,000
Committee recommendation	640,000,000
Change from enacted level	+25,000,000
Change from request	– 32,000,000

The Committee recommends \$640,000,000 for the MRA.

Analysis of components of the MRA: In H. Report 116–64, the Committee directed the CAO to produce and submit to the Committee a report on the adequacy of district office rent allocations in the MRA in districts where there is no Federal office space available for rent and districts with above-average market rate rents. The Committee looks forward to receiving this report in a timely manner.

ALLOWANCE FOR COMPENSATION OF INTERNS IN MEMBER OFFICES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2020	\$11,025,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2021	11,025,000
Committee recommendation	11,025,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$11,025,000 for the compensation of interns who serve in the offices of Members of the House of Representatives. This recommendation maintains the intern allowance cap of \$25,000 per Member office.

ALLOWANCE FOR COMPENSATION OF INTERNS IN HOUSE LEADERSHIP OFFICES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2020	\$365,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2021	365,000
Committee recommendation	365,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$365,000 for the compensation of interns who serve in the offices of House Leadership. This recommendation includes \$200,000 for the compensation of interns who serve in House Leadership offices of the majority, to be allocated among such offices by the Speaker of the House, and \$165,000 for the compensation of interns who serve in House Leadership offices of the minority, to be allocated among such offices by the Minority Floor Leader.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2020	\$159,628,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2021	162,825,000
Committee recommendation	162,825,000
Change from enacted level	+3,197,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$162,825,000 in total for Committee Employees, including \$135,000,000 for standing and select Committees, which should be sufficient to cover the amounts allocated to Committees (other than the Committee on Appropriations) in House Resolution 245. The total also includes \$24,725,000 for the Committee on Appropriations and \$3,100,000 for committee room renovations. This account includes funding for salaries and expenses of Committees, including equipment, telecommunications, printing, contract services, and supplies. Funding is available until December 31, 2022.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2020	\$231,903,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2021	266,742,000
Committee recommendation	254,781,000
Change from enacted level	+22,878,000
Change from request	-11,961,000

The Committee recommends \$254,781,000 for the salaries and expenses of House officers and employees of the various activities funded through this consolidated item.

Following is a summary of the funding allocation provided to each component of the account:

Office of the Clerk \$31,975,000

The Committee recommends \$31,975,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of the Clerk, an increase of \$1,209,000 over the fiscal year 2020 enacted total and a decrease of \$849,000 from the fiscal year 2021 request.

Digital Signatures: The Committee believes that Congressional staff members need digital options to complete their critical day-to-day functions, such as collecting signatures for letters. The Committee requests a report from the Clerk of the House, no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on the feasibility of the use of digital signatures.

Automated Committee Roll Call Voting System: The Committee is interested in the feasibility, the costs and requirements for the implementation of an automated Committee Roll Call Voting System for all Committees. The report should provide cost estimates with the emphasis on flexible implementation for each Committee if this is action is possible. The report should also address the number of Committees that may be interested in automated voting. This report should also consider whether publishing these electronic votes in a central online database, managed by the House Clerk, would facilitate other goals of Committee vote transparency and efficiency. This report shall be submitted no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

Cloakroom Dining Options: The Committee recognizes that all those who work in the House, including Members of Congress, should have access to healthy foods. The Cloakroom currently offers several eating options which the Office of the Attending Physician has assessed as healthy food choices. The Committee encourages the Cloakroom staff to continue to evaluate and offer additional healthy eating options.

Lobbyist Disclosure Unique Identifier: The Committee requests a report from the Clerk of the House, no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, regarding progress on generating a Congress-wide unique identifier for lobbyists and disclosing that identifier to the public as structured data as part of the lobbying disclosure downloads.

Voting Display Board: The Committee directs the Clerk of the House to provide a report on the feasibility and cost of installing additional voting display boards in the House Chamber or on smaller touch screens at certain exits to assist members in tracking their votes during a vote series.

Electronic House Functions: The Committee is aware that due to COVID-19 the Clerk of the House has taken action to make Office of the Clerk functions electronic. For example, for the official reporters, extensions of remarks and general leave statements are electronic. For legislative operations, Members can now introduce legislation electronically, add cosponsors, as well as provide constitutional authority statements. The Committee applauds the Clerk's forward thinking on these matters and encourages the Clerk to continue to develop more electronic systems for House processes. The Committee further directs the Clerk to provide a report detailing these actions as well as the cost of implementation of these, and further necessary actions to update the functions of the Office of the Clerk. This report shall be submitted no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

Facilitating Public Access to Legislative Information: The Committee encourages the Clerk of the House to explore ways to make the publication of Legislative Branch information as data more readily available to the public, which includes providing assistance to the public with finding and obtaining legislative data; supporting the annual Legislative Data and Transparency Conference; supporting the Bulk Data Task Force; and other duties as the House Clerk deems appropriate that promote public or Congressional access to legislative information as data.

Office of the Sergeant at Arms \$23,260,000

The Committee recommends \$23,260,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of the Sergeant at Arms. This represents an increase of \$3,035,000 over the fiscal year 2020 enacted total and a decrease of \$2,826,000 from the fiscal year 2021 request. Half of the increase (\$1,500,000) will support the Sergeant at Arms efforts to replace the aging wireless emergency annunciator system with JAWS which will be used to provide emergency notification during emergency events to every office, hearing room, meeting room and work area of the House.

Digital Communications: The Committee recognizes that Members of Congress and their staff frequently use social media and other digital assets to communicate with their constituents in their official capacity and in doing so, face growing threats from criminals and potentially foreign governments looking to impersonate their online personas, perpetrate fraud or conduct other malicious activity via these digital channels. The Committee encourages the Sergeant at Arms to explore technology solutions to actively protect the digital personas of Members of Congress from fraud, exploitation and abuse.

Additional Security Clearance Report Information: House Report 116-64 directed the Sergeant at Arms to provide a report on Legislative Branch security clearances. The Committee has received the first of two reports and has concluded that additional information is necessary. Therefore, the Committee directs the Sergeant at Arms to also include, in the appropriate format, the number of clearances disaggregated by security level as well as clearances pending.

Office of the Chief Administrative Officer \$171,200,000

The Committee recommends \$171,200,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of the CAO. This represents an increase of \$17,650,000 over the fiscal year 2020 enacted total and a decrease of \$9,036,000 from the fiscal year 2021 request.

Contractor Conversions: The Committee recognizes the need to keep certain services like furniture delivery and removal in-house rather than delegate this type of work to a contractor. Therefore, the recommendation includes \$1,600,000 to support these contractor conversions.

Electronic Consent: The Committee is aware of the ongoing pilot to support Member offices with their casework business processes via a casework privacy release app. The Committee supports the CAO's efforts to investigate these technologies that will provide electronic document management, accessibility, and the creation of constituent forms that can be viewed, edited, and electronically

signed. This type of technology is widely used by businesses and will improve Member office efficiency, workflow, and provide cost savings. Implementation of this technology will help Member offices implement new constituent electronic consent authorities granted under the House-passed H.R. 1079: Creating Advanced Streamlined Electronic Services for Constituent Act of 2020 or the “CASE Act”.

Cloud Technologies: The CAO is encouraged to continue to investigate and pilot various cloud service options that will provide House offices with greater accessibility to their files, enhanced collaboration tools, and more storage. The Committee supports standardizing cloud services to strengthen the House’s security posture and provide Member offices additional support and cost savings.

Digital Workspace Technologies: The Committee recognizes that the use of digital workspace technologies in Member offices can increase user productivity, enhance cybersecurity, and allow workforce flexibility for both Congressional staff and Members of Congress. The Committee continues to encourage the exploration of multi-factor authentication solutions to strengthen the cybersecurity posture of all legislative offices, including strategies and programs that reduce the total life cycle costs of traditional legacy workspace infrastructure.

Pay Comparability and Disparities: The issues of pay comparability and disparities will be of continuing interest, particularly as the new Office of Diversity and Inclusion begins its work. The Committee, therefore, requests that the CAO, working with the Office of Diversity and Inclusion, explore ways of providing data on salaries and benefits in the House on an annual basis including through approaches such as possible use of payroll data and/or information collected during the employee onboarding process or recurring surveys of samples of employees or offices. The CAO should report its conclusions and recommendations on that subject to the Committee and the Committee on House Administration.

House Compensation Study: The Committee appreciates the effort to implement the first ever Congressional Staff Salary report as requested in the fiscal year 2019 report. Given existing realities of gender and racial pay gaps in America, the Committee is concerned the data collected and findings asserted in the salaries report, where the report details an approximate 50 percent participation rate, fails to adequately capture the necessary benchmark data of which was the goal of the survey. The Committee directs the CAO to explore options to mandate participation and to re-implement the survey expeditiously.

House Staff Retention Strategy: The Committee is concerned that according to the recent House of Representatives Compensation and Diversity Study Report, 53.5 percent of Member office staff are not satisfied with their pay, and as a result, 49 percent of those staffers are considering looking for employment elsewhere. No later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the CAO shall produce and submit to the Committee a report with recommendations on how to improve retention and bring staff salaries in line with executive agency equivalents. The CAO is further directed to solicit anonymized input from House personnel for suggestions on how to improve retention and increase staff salaries.

Employee Advocacy: Workplace harassment and discrimination are an abuse of power and perpetrators must be held accountable to promote a safe and dignified environment. While there is more work to be done, Congress took positive action by overhauling its reporting and dispute resolution process, requiring regular and anonymous climate surveys and anti-harassment training, and mandating annual reporting to Congress. Another positive step was establishing the Office of Employee Advocacy. To continue support of this office, the Committee recommends \$1,491,000 for the Office to cover additional full-time employees, staff travel to district offices to litigate cases if necessary, and contractor support for court reporters to transcribe hearings and depositions.

Wellness Program: The Committee continues to support the comprehensive wellness program created to support and empower House staff with resources to navigate the fast pace of working on Capitol Hill while maintaining a healthy life. Providing employees with the proper tools leads to higher productivity, increased employee engagement, and a stronger workforce. These types of programs help in retaining talented staff. Technology companies that have embedded wellness programs within their charters are able to compete and think more creatively as well as manage their high stress environments. The Committee encourages the House Wellness Program to gather statistics on the short-term and long-term effects on House staff who regularly utilize the program offerings. In addition, the Committee recommends \$300,000 in this bill to continue growing the program.

Asset Tracking: The Committee directs the CAO to engage with stakeholders and allocate resources to address the multi-year significant deficiency identified in the House's Financial Statement Audit reports related to controls over property and equipment. The Committee encourages the CAO to explore next-generation technology, including intelligent organization, to address asset tracking and inventory management needs.

Food Waste: The Committee is aware that large quantities of unserved prepared food are being wasted by House cafeterias. The Committee directs the CAO to submit a report that details ways for the House of Representatives to donate unserved prepared food to charitable organizations that serve homeless persons in Washington, D.C. This report shall be submitted to the Committee no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act.

Food Service Workers Study: The Committee is concerned with the recent layoffs of House cafeteria employees that have led the remaining employees to shoulder a higher workload, and, as a result, patrons are receiving a lower quality of customer service. The Committee directs the CAO to submit a report to this Committee no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act detailing the number of current employees, the number of employees under the previous food service provider, and how the current food service provider is compensating the cafeteria employees for the additional work. In the same report, the CAO shall include the level of wages paid to cafeteria employees and whether this amount is a livable wage for the Washington, D.C. area.

Emergency Care: The House Wellness Center has contracted with the Life Care program to provide House staff with technical assistance in a variety of areas, from childcare planning to financial

planning, legal aid, senior care, and caregiving. This service is an important mechanism to help promote staff retention for employees facing everyday life challenges. However, the current contract for Life Care excludes backup care and is thus inconsistent with comparable benefits offered by many Federal agencies. Backup care offers staff temporary, alternative coverage for a dependent child when primary coverage falters. The Committee is interested in providing backup care as an option for Hill staff and requests the Wellness Center to provide information to the Committee on what additional resources would be needed to provide this benefit or an equivalent alternative to make backup care available.

House-wide Leave Policy: The CAO is urged to examine the feasibility of a House-wide paid family and medical leave policy for House employees and report its findings no later 180 days after enactment of this Act.

House Fitness Center Extended Hours: The Committee is interested in evaluating current House gym hours for staff and directs the CAO to conduct a House-wide staff survey on the feasibility of implementing longer gym hours. The CAO should report its survey findings on this subject to the Committee no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

Office Equipment: Congressional offices that upgrade their IT are often left with surplus equipment. Establishing a clear system for wiping these computers of all data and facilitating their donation to other Congressional offices or non-profits would support local organizations and be more environmentally friendly than recycling or landfilling. Therefore, the Committee supports a program to allow Members to donate surplus computer equipment to non-profits or other Congressional offices.

Improved Processes: The Committee notes that there are several processes within the House that could be improved and streamlined through technology, and that modernizing Congress is essential to its core functions as an institution. For example, all steps of the flag request process should be submitted through a single online portal and a universal online onboarding process for new staff members should be implemented to help new staff become familiar with all of these processes.

Member Office Staff Cap: The Committee has received requests and suggestions from Members and other interested parties for various proposals that warrant further study and consideration, including lifting the cap on the number of full-time staff a Member of the House is able to employ. The Committee recognizes that each Member office has its own plans for staff and personnel organization and that the Members of the Senate have no such cap on full-time staff. The Committee is requesting the appropriate House offices study and report on these issues. In addition this study should also address additional staff capacity for a district that has been impacted by a federally declared natural disaster.

Single-Use Plastic Products: The Committee is committed to reducing the use of single-use plastic products on the Capitol grounds. The Committee encourages the elimination of single-use plastic products, including lightweight plastic carryout bags, food and drinkware from expanded polystyrene, plastic stirrers, plastic utensils, and plastic straws. Such elimination shall be carried out in consultation with disability advocacy groups. Finally, the bill in-

cludes a general provision (section 210) addressing this issue as well.

Eligible Congressional Member Organization (eCMO): The Committee notes that the eCMO process was set up in the 114th Congress to streamline the documentation process and ease of processing paperwork. The process outlined in House Rules, was amended in the beginning of the 116th Congress to lower requirements for more participation of smaller CMOs. The Committee on House Administration (CHA) adopted regulations that defined the required paperwork for establishing and appointing staff to eCMOs in Committee Resolution 116–06. The CAO is directed to provide an assessment of current procedures and provide recommendations for more efficiencies should they exist no later than 120 days after enactment of this Act.

Staff Tuition Remission: The CAO is directed to study the feasibility of a tuition remission program for House of Representative employees in addition to the student loan repayment program currently in effect. The CAO shall share its findings with the Committee on Appropriations and CHA in a report no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

Office of Diversity and Inclusion \$1,500,000

The Committee is encouraged by the establishment of the Office of Diversity and Inclusion. The Committee supports the efforts to staff the Office and the implementation of the House Diversity Plan.

Witness Diversity: The Committee is aware of the diversity pilot initiative launched in January 2020 to track the diversity of the expert witnesses who testify before Congress through an optional survey shared along with the required Truth In Testimony Form to outside witnesses. The diversity initiative aims to ensure that a diversity of voices and perspectives are considered by all Committees to ensure inclusive policies and legislation that benefit the entire country. The Committee strongly supports this initiative and looks forward to the results of the effort.

Office of the Whistleblower Ombudsman \$1,000,000

Congress plays a critical role in both learning from, and protecting, whistleblowers. Additionally, its constitutionally mandated oversight work very often relies on vital disclosures from Federal workers and employees in the private sector. The House of Representatives took an important step during the first session of the 116th Congress in helping whistleblowers by creating the House Office of the Whistleblower Ombudsman in the Rules Package for the 116th Congress. The Committee continues to support the Office of the Whistleblower Ombudsman and recommends \$1,000,000 for that purpose in this bill.

Office of the Inspector General	\$5,019,000
Office of General Counsel	1,815,000
Office of the Parliamentarian	2,088,000
Office of the Law Revision Counsel of the House	3,469,000
Office of the Legislative Counsel of the House	11,937,000
Office of Interparliamentary Affairs	934,000
Other authorized employees	584,000

ALLOWANCES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2020	\$323,920,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2021	378,964,000
Committee recommendation	379,939,000
Change from enacted level	+56,019,000
Change from request	+975,000

The Committee recommends a total of \$379,939,000 for allowances and expenses.

The following table summarizes the funding allocation provided to each major component of the account:

Supplies, materials, administrative costs and Federal tort claims	\$1,555,000
Official mail (Committees, administrative, and leadership offices)	190,000
Government Contributions	340,000,000
Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery	18,508,000
Transition Activities	13,000,000
Wounded Warrior Program	3,975,000
Office of Congressional Ethics	1,711,000
Miscellaneous items	1,000,000

Government Contributions Actuarial Calculations: The Committee believes that while the CAO has done a good job of projecting the need of the Government Contributions account, there is concern that the projections are becoming more complex due to increased contributions. This account is largely calculated based on a percentage of the estimated personnel dollars for the budget request year. The requested increase in funding will support an approximate 6 percent increase in personnel dollars estimated to be earned in fiscal year 2021. Furthermore, the increase reflects funding required to support the effects of changes by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to the agency contributions rates for the Federal Employees Retirement System categories. Effective October 1, 2020, the FERS agency contribution rate for the House is projected to increase from 23.9 percent to 25.7 percent and the agency contribution for both FERS RAE and FERS FRAE is projected to increase from 16.3 percent to 17.8 percent. These changes will result in an average increase of 9 percent across all three categories. In order to manage this account, the Committee provides the CAO with the authority to contract with an actuary to help project these costs. The Committee further directs the CAO to provide written notification when this authority is used.

Wounded Warrior Program: The Wounded Warrior program is one of the House's most popular initiatives. The program currently provides 110 two-year fellowship positions for wounded veterans in Congressional offices. The Committee learned after the fiscal year 2021 budget submission that the Fellowship Program's fiscal year 2021 request is not sufficient to support the current 95 fellows, the new 120 fellow cap, and the new Gold Star Program. In order to make the program whole, the recommendation provides an additional \$975,000 for fiscal year 2021, for a total request of \$3,975,000.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES MODERNIZATION INITIATIVES ACCOUNT
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation, fiscal year 2020	0
Budget request, fiscal year 2021	\$10,000,000
Committee recommendation	\$2,000,000
Change from enacted level	+2,000,000
Change from request	-8,000,000

The Committee recommends a total of \$2,000,000 for the House of Representatives Modernization Initiatives Account which is \$8,000,000 below the fiscal year 2021 request (Please note that these funds were initially requested in the CAO's fiscal year 2021 budget submission). The Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress [hereafter "the Select Committee"] has unanimously passed 45 recommendations to improve the way Congress works. The Modernization Initiatives Account is created to help implement these recommendations. The Committee believes that investing in these recommendations will improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Legislative Branch so that it can better serve the American people.

Bulk Purchasing: The Select Committee recommended that the CAO leverage the bulk purchasing power of the House of Representatives. The CAO should provide a standard suite of quality, up-to-date devices and software, such as desktop and laptop computers, tablets, printers, mobile phones and desk phones at no cost to the MRA. The Committee believes that fragmented and duplicative contracts cause inefficiencies and unnecessary costs for Member, Committee, and leadership offices. The Committee recommends that the CAO negotiate House-wide contracts or purchasing services for Member, Committee, and Leadership offices with the goal of saving taxpayer dollars by purchasing centrally rather than independently.

Alternative Legislative Applications: The Committee applauds the Clerk of the House for updating legislative systems to modernize House operations and comply with the rules of the House such as House rule XXI, clause 12 (referred to as the "Posey Rule"). The Committee is aware of advances made in Commercial off the Shelf (COTS) products that could be used to expand resources for Members and staff. The Committee directs the Clerk, in consultation with the CAO, to study this issue and develop a list of COTS systems that can be easily integrated with existing House platforms leading to increase in productivity and cost savings. Furthermore, the report should examine the comparative advantages of available COTS alternatives that have been authorized for use by the Committee on House Administration for use throughout the House. This report shall be submitted no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

Baseline Technology: The CAO is also encouraged to develop and pilot baseline tech packages for new Member offices in order to take advantage of bulk purchasing rates and streamline the process of equipping Member offices with necessary technologies. The CAO, in consultation with the Committee on House Administration, should determine what constitutes a good, baseline technology package for Member offices. The CAO may pilot a baseline tech

package with freshman offices, then expand the pilot to other offices accordingly.

Centralized Human Resources: The Committee commends the recommendations produced by the Select Committee, particularly those regarding centralized Human Resources. A centralized human resources program would provide standardized hiring, promoting, and managing guidelines and improve in the retention and recruitment of a diverse workforce. The Committee requests a report within 120 days of enactment from the CAO on the feasibility of a centralized Human Resources system.

Website Accessibility: According to the Bureau of the Census, there are 40.7 million citizens who are non-institutionalized individuals with a disability, as defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act. Individuals with disabilities should have full digital access to government digital properties, especially those made available by Member offices, including websites, applications, and electronic document retrieval programs. The Select Committee has highlighted improving access to Congressional websites for individuals with disabilities as a top priority. The Committee directs the CAO to provide a report, no later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on the current state of web accessibility of Member websites and provide a plan that defines the scope, timeline, and cost estimates for all Member of Congress websites to be accessible for the disabled. This report shall be submitted to the Committee and the Committee on House Administration.

Document Standardization: The Committee is supportive of the Select Committee's recommendations to adopt standardized formats for legislative documents and expedite the legislation comparison project.

Hyperlinks to House Floor Proceedings: The Clerk of the House in consultation with the Congressional Research Service and other relevant stakeholders, is directed to report to the Committee no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on the feasibility and cost of hyperlinking Congressional Record entries to video of floor proceedings on Congress.gov.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 110 provides for unspent amounts remaining in the Members' Representational Allowances account to be used for deficit or debt reduction.

Section 111 places a limitation on the amount available to lease vehicles.

Section 112 allows cybersecurity assistance for the House of Representatives.

Section 113 rescinds amounts in the Stationery, Telecom, and Page Dorm revolving funds.

Section 114 provides an adjustment to the student loan cap.

Section 115 establishes a House Modernization Initiatives Account within the Treasury Department.

JOINT ITEMS

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

Appropriation, fiscal year 2020	\$4,203,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2021	4,203,000
Committee recommendation	4,203,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$4,203,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Joint Economic Committee.

The Joint Economic Committee was created by the Employment Act of 1946. The primary tasks of the Committee are to review economic conditions and to recommend improvements in economic policy. The Committee performs research and economic analysis and monitors and analyzes current economic, financial, and employment conditions.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

Appropriation, fiscal year 2020	\$11,563,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2021	11,905,000
Committee recommendation	11,905,000
Change from enacted level	+342,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$11,905,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Taxation (JCT).

The JCT operates under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and its predecessors dating to the Revenue Act of 1926. It has responsibility to (1) investigate the operation and effects of internal revenue taxes and the administration of such taxes; (2) investigate measures and methods for the simplification of such taxes; (3) make reports to the House Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Committee on Finance (or to the House of Representatives and the Senate) on the results of such investigations and studies and to make recommendations; and (4) review any proposed refund or credit of income or estate and gift taxes or certain other taxes set forth in Code section 6405 in excess of \$2,000,000 (\$5,000,000 in the case of a C corporation). In addition to these functions that are specified in the Internal Revenue Code, the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 requires the JCT to provide revenue estimates for all tax legislation considered by either the House or the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN

Appropriation, fiscal year 2020	\$3,868,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2021	3,869,000
Committee recommendation	3,869,000
Change from enacted level	+1,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$3,869,000 for the Office of the Attending Physician (OAP). In addition, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) (P.L. 116-136) included \$400,000 for the OAP to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, domestically or internationally.

Influenza Vaccine Availability: The Committee believes that influenza remains a threat to Members, staff, and visitors to the Capitol and is supportive of OAP efforts to provide vaccination to

Members and staff. However, the Committee is concerned by reports of unavailability of immunizations at the beginning of the 2019–2020 flu season. Therefore, the Committee directs the OAP to provide a briefing on its plans to promote vaccination, ensure adequate supply of vaccine and communicate effectively with Congressional offices about flu season.

OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL ACCESSIBILITY SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2020	\$1,509,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2021	1,536,000
Committee recommendation	1,536,000
Change from enacted level	+27,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$1,536,000 for the operation of the Office of Congressional Accessibility Services (OCAS).

The OCAS provides and coordinates a variety of accessibility services for individuals with disabilities including Members of Congress, staff and visitors in the United States Capitol Complex.

Accessibility Services Request: The Committee directs the OCAS to submit a report to the Committees no later than 120 days after enactment of this Act on the number of interpreter requests the Office processes each year for deaf and hard-of-hearing staff members, interns, or visiting public on Capitol Hill. In addition, the Committee requests the OCAS to provide recommendations on what types of deaf and hard-of-hearing technological-assisted devices Capitol Hill staff, interns, or members of the public require for use in the Capitol, and if increased funding for resources are needed to help expand opportunities on Capitol Hill for those individuals.

CAPITOL POLICE

SALARIES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2020	\$379,062,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2021	417,197,000
Committee recommendation	395,720,000
Change from enacted level	+16,658,000
Change from request	- 21,477,000

The Committee recommends \$395,720,000 for the personnel salaries, benefits, and overtime requirements, to include the cost of overtime necessary for providing training. The recommendation provided will sustain the current levels of officers and civilians in fiscal year 2020. In addition, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) (P.L. 116–136) included \$12,000,000 for the Capitol Police to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, domestically or internationally.

Horse Mounted Units: The Committee commends the efforts by the United States Capitol Police (USCP) and local law enforcement partners to enhance patrol coverage on the Capitol grounds with the deployment of Horse Mounted Units.

Wellness Programs for Law Enforcement: The Committee appreciates the efforts undertaken by the United States Capitol Police to develop and implement a holistic wellness and resiliency program for its workforce, to include its partnership with the House

Wellness Center. The Committee recognizes the importance that mindfulness plays in having a first responder workforce that is holistically balanced and resilient. The Committee is pleased that the new U.S. Capitol Police structure includes a dedicated FTE to this program. Therefore, the Committee directs the United States Capitol Police to continue this effort and to continue to collaborate with the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Law Enforcement Training Center to expand this initiative through a pilot program, so it may be reviewed and considered for full implementation across all aspects of Federal law enforcement.

Diversity Training: Capitol Police officers interact with thousands of domestic and international visitors every day. Visitors have varying cultural and social needs, including but not limited to individuals with limited English proficiency, diverse cultural and ethnic backgrounds, and disabilities. The Committee recognizes the U.S. Capitol Police for including diversity training as a part of the current Capitol Police training sessions and encourages the Capitol police to continue strengthening its curriculum to ensure service is provided to all visitors in a culturally competent manner.

Reducing Waste: The Committee is committed to reducing the use of single-use plastic water bottles on the Capitol grounds. The Committee encourages the Capitol Police to reduce or eliminate use of single-use plastic bottles where possible and if possible, issue reusable water bottles for Capitol Police personnel.

Use of Grounds: The Committee understands the need to maintain safety and order on the Capitol grounds and commends the Capitol Police for their efforts. Given the family-style neighborhood that the Capitol shares with the surrounding community the Committee continues to instruct the Capitol Police to forebear enforcement of 2 U.S.C. 1963 ("An act to protect the public property, turf, and grass of the Capitol Grounds from injury") and the Traffic Regulations for the United States Capitol Grounds when encountering snow sled riders on the grounds.

Motorized Devices: Dockless commercial scooters, or e-scooters, and other motorized devices for rent have grown as a commuting option for Congressional staffers, tourists, and other visitors to the District of Columbia and Capitol Grounds. The Committee recognizes that new and expanding micromobility options in the District can offer alternatives to car travel and increase access to public transportation. However, the Committee also believes that these options create public safety concerns impacting vehicular and pedestrian traffic on Capitol Grounds if not appropriately regulated. The safety and security concerns raised by the USCP and other members of the Congressional community have been addressed.

Pursuant to the Traffic Regulations for the United States Capitol Grounds, commercial dockless scooters are prohibited on Capitol Grounds. On January 31, 2020, United States Capitol Police officials met with District of Columbia Department of Transportation (DDOT) officials to discuss public safety concerns regarding dockless electric scooters unlawfully operating on the United States Capitol Grounds. An agreement was reached to modify the 2020 Terms and Conditions established by the DDOT for commercial dockless scooter vendors and these Terms and Conditions now require commercial dockless scooter vendors to install geofencing on their vehicles to ensure that commercial dockless scooters do not

enter onto Capitol Grounds consistent with Traffic Regulations for the United States Capitol Grounds prohibitions. USCP also agreed to work with DDOT to locate parking for dockless scooters adjacent to Capitol Grounds. Therefore, the Committee instructs the United States Capitol Police and the Architect of the Capitol to continue to work to better educate e-scooter users, including Congressional staff, District residents, and visitors, regarding the operation of commercial e-scooters on Capitol Grounds.

Diversity in the USCP: The goal of any organization should be to build a workforce with people from diverse backgrounds. The Committee believes that hiring more officers from underrepresented groups in the U.S. should be a critical priority for the USCP. Therefore, the Committee directs the USCP to provide a report concurrent with the budget submissions that details: 1) the number of activities to try to promote workforce diversity, including partnering with organizations that focus on developing opportunities for minorities and women; 2) the steps taken to attract and retain a diverse workforce, and; 3) a breakout of USCP positions sworn and civilian by race and gender.

Racial Profiling: The Committee is interested in what programs and training methods and procedures USCP use to eliminate racial profiling. The Committee directs the USCP to provide a report to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on House Administration detailing: 1) what policies and procedures are in place at the academy to eliminate unconscious bias and racial profiling during training; 2) what steps the USCP has taken to eliminate existing practices that permit or encourage racial profiling; and 3) arrest information disaggregated by race, ethnicity, and gender.

GENERAL EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2020	\$85,279,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2021	103,144,000
Committee recommendation	68,621,000
Change from enacted level	- 16,658,000
Change from request	- 34,523,000

The Committee recommends \$68,621,000 for general expenses to support the responsibilities for law enforcement, Capitol complex physical and technological security, dignitary protection, intelligence analysis, event management, hazardous material/devices, IT, and other specialized responses, as well as logistical and administrative support.

Arrest Summary Data: The Committee is aware that the U.S. Capitol Police does publicly share its arrest data, however, it is not available in a user-friendly format that is searchable, sortable, downloadable, and is made available on a cumulative basis. The Committee directs the U.S. Capitol Police to explore the potential of developing a system that can meet these requirements and provide the Committees a report of the cost of such a system no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

USCP Inspector General Reports: The Committee is aware that the public does not have access to reports issued by the Capitol Police Office of Inspector General. While the Committee understands that these reports can be sensitive to law enforcement actions and Congressional security, the Committee is interested in what reports can be shared with the general public. The Committee believes that

the Inspector General should make an effort to make appropriate reports public if they do not compromise law enforcement activities, national security, or Congressional security and processes without redaction. Therefore, no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General is directed to conduct a review of all issued reports within the previous 3 years and provide to the Committees a report listing which reports could have been made public.

USCP Information Sharing: While the USCP is not subject to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 USC 552), the Committee encourages the USCP to develop a policy and procedure for the sharing of information that follows the spirit of the Freedom of Information Act. This policy should be consistent with, and not interfere with, USCP’s primary function of protecting the Congress.

USCP Public Information Office: USCP communication is vital to provide accurate and timely information to Members and Staff, as well as the general public that often visits the Capitol Hill Complex. While the USCP does an excellent job of keeping Members and staff informed, the Committee is concerned that the general public is often not aware of severe weather events and security incidents while on the complex grounds. The Committee directs the USCP to establish a community notification system that can be utilized by visitors and community members to allow a larger audience to receive USCP notifications. The USCP may leverage social platforms to meet this goal. The Committee further directs the USCP to provide a report no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act on its progress to meet this directive.

USCP Jurisdiction: The USCP’s primary mission is to “Protect the Congress—its Members, employees, visitors, and facilities—so it can fulfill its constitutional and legislative responsibilities in a safe, secure and open environment.” The Committee is interested in how the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) and USCP navigate overlapping jurisdiction and what agreements and regulations are in place that allows the USCP to operate beyond their primary and extended jurisdictions. The Committee directs the USCP to provide a report that details its working relationship with MPD, the number of arrests made beyond USCP’s primary and extended jurisdictions, and how many times USCP has responded to incidents outside of its jurisdiction, as well as the reason for responding. This report shall be submitted no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Section 116 amends 2 USC 1936(c), by increasing the employee educational assistance program reimbursement limit from \$60,000 to \$80,000 for student loan repayments.

OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL WORKPLACE RIGHTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2020	\$6,333,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2021	7,500,000
Committee recommendation	7,500,000
Change from enacted level	+1,167,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$7,500,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights as requested. Of the total, \$1,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022.

The Congressional Accountability Act (CAA) established an independent Office of Congressional Workplace Rights (OCWR), formerly the Office of Compliance, to apply the rights and protections of 13 Federal labor and employment statutes to employees within the Legislative Branch. The Office provides administrative dispute resolution services, safety and health compliance inspections, reviews of public access for disabled Capitol visitors, labor-management relations services, and education and outreach for Members and staff. In 2018, the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 Reform Act expanded the Office’s duties and responsibilities, as well as the number of Legislative Branch offices covered by the CAA. Increased funding will provide the Office resources needed to continue the initiatives begun to respond to these new responsibilities, such as upgrading the Office’s secure e-filing system and producing new training and educational materials.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2020	\$54,941,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2021	57,292,000
Committee recommendation	57,292,000
Change from enacted level	+2,351,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$57,292,000 for salaries and expenses of the CBO.

This office is responsible for producing independent analyses of budgetary and economic issues to support the Congressional budget process. Each year, the agency produces dozens of reports, including its outlook on the budget and economy, and hundreds of cost estimates for proposed legislation.

Responsiveness: The Committee continues to expect CBO to ensure a high level of responsiveness to Committees, leadership and Members, to the greatest extent practicable under the priorities for CBO set by law, especially when working on current pending legislation. As an agency that prides itself as being nonpartisan, CBO should be providing the same information to all stakeholders at the appropriate time when addressing legislation that has been made public.

Wage Group Study: The Committee encourages CBO to conduct a study on the relationship between monetary policy and wage growth. An emphasis should be placed on examining the accuracy of the Federal Reserve’s previous estimates of unemployment and its record of reaching those metrics. An emphasis should also be placed on studying the interaction of interest rates and wage growth.

Cost of Legislation: The Committee is interested in the costs and benefits of allowing lawmakers to request and receive formal cost estimates of legislation prior to Committee markups. CBO should examine the feasibility, cost, benefits, and drawbacks of providing formal cost estimates, and provide guidance on the amount of time

and resources such requests would demand from CBO. The report should also shall assess how many additional personnel might be required to accomplish this task. This report should be submitted to the Committee no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

Access to Data: The CBO provides Congress with budgetary and economic analysis that supports the legislative process and can have significant policy implications. The Committee supports the work CBO has done in the area of responsiveness and recognizes that CBO's access to Federal agency data enhances its ability to respond quickly to the Congress. To that end, the Committee requests information pertaining to CBO's access to Federal agency data, including both data sources and data sets. The requested information should be submitted to the Committee no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

Advanced Data Management: CBO is charged with providing Congress with independent analyses of budgetary and economic issues to support the Congressional budget process. Each year, the agency's economists and budget analysts produce dozens of reports and hundreds of cost estimates for proposed legislation, not to mention thousands of informal analyses upon request. To accomplish this task, CBO must ingest, analyze, store, manage, secure, and report on a variety of disparate datasets. These data sources and the complexity of analyses continue to grow. The Committee is concerned that CBO relies on legacy technologies including spreadsheets and manual processes. The Committee recommends that CBO explore using new technology such as artificial intelligence that could improve budgetary analysis to ensure CBO continues to provide Congress with effective and efficient analysis of budgetary and economic issues.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

The AOC is responsible for the maintenance, operation, development, and preservation of the United States Capitol Complex. This includes mechanical and structural maintenance of the Capitol, Congressional office buildings, the Library of Congress buildings, the U.S. Botanic Garden, the Capitol Power Plant, and other facilities, as well as the upkeep and improvement of the grounds surrounding the Capitol complex.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

(EXCLUDING SENATE OFFICE BUILDINGS)

Appropriation, fiscal year 2020	\$599,509,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2021	698,156,000
Committee recommendation	631,268,000
Change from enacted level	+31,759,000
Change from request	-66,888,000

The Committee recommends \$631,268,000 for the activities of the AOC.

Excluded are Senate items which are traditionally left for consideration by that body. Within the recommended level, the Committee continues its prioritization of projects that: (1) promote the safety and health of workers, occupants, and visitors; (2) decrease the deferred maintenance backlog; and (3) invest to achieve future

energy savings. The Committee is able to support generally half of the pay raise and inflation adjustments proposed in the operating budgets of the AOC accounts and almost 60 percent of the value of requested line-item construction projects.

The following table summarizes the allocation of funds by appropriation account:

Capital Construction and Operations	\$139,238,000
Capitol Building	36,129,000
Capitol Grounds	20,560,000
House Office Buildings	144,273,000
Capitol Power Plant	116,461,000
Library Buildings and Grounds	83,446,000
Capitol Police Buildings, Grounds and Security	45,993,000
Botanic Garden	20,895,000
Capitol Visitor Center	24,272,000

The bill provides the request of \$32,500,000 for minor construction throughout these accounts.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONS

Appropriation, fiscal year 2020	\$120,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2021	139,239,000
Committee recommendation	139,239,000
Change from enacted level	+19,239,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$139,239,000 for campus-wide architectural and engineering design; project, property and construction management; financial management; procurement; personnel services; equipment; communications; and other central support activities of the AOC. In addition, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) (P.L. 116–136) included \$25,000,000 for the Architect to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus in the Capitol complex.

Within the total, the Committee provides no less than \$4,348,000 for the AOC Inspector General office to support no less than 16 FTE. The \$200,000 increase above the request is intended for one FTE follow-up evaluator.

Budget Justifications: The Committee requests that Congressional budget justifications for fiscal year 2022-onward include a description of the activities of the AOC Construction Division, identifying the number and size of projects, the number of staff funded through Construction Division activities, and the funding provided to the Division from AOC jurisdiction accounts. The Committee also requests that the justifications include in each jurisdiction’s section the appropriations bill language requested, along with any changes to be identified with brackets and italicization.

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$139,239,000

CAPITOL BUILDING

Appropriation, fiscal year 2020	\$68,878,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2021	41,201,000
Committee recommendation	36,129,000
Change from enacted level	– 32,749,000
Change from request	– 5,072,000

The Committee recommends \$36,129,000 for the operation, maintenance, and care of the U.S. Capitol and Capitol Visitor Center (CVC). Of the total, \$6,099,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025.

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$30,030,000
Projects:	
Minor Construction	5,500,000
Conservation of Fine and Architectural Art	599,000

Depictions of Native Americans: The Committee included language in its fiscal year 2020 report regarding depictions of Native Americans in the Capitol Complex and is pleased that the Architect is working with interested Members and appears to be making progress on implementing those recommendations. The Committee encourages the Architect to continue these efforts.

CAPITOL GROUNDS

Appropriation, fiscal year 2020	\$15,024,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2021	20,981,000
Committee Recommendation	20,560,000
Change from enacted level	+5,536,000
Change from request	- 421,000

The Committee recommends \$20,560,000 for the care of the grounds surrounding the Capitol. Of the total, \$7,800,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025.

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$12,245,000
Projects:	
Gardeners FTE Increase	515,000
AOC Campus Wide Utility Survey	4,800,000
Minor Construction	3,000,000

Bike Lanes: The Committee supports the completion of a protected bike lane to safely connect residents, commuters, and tourists to the U.S. Capitol, Union Station, and the National Mall. The Committee encourages DDOT to pursue completion of this project in a timely manner, in collaboration with the Architect, the Senate Sergeant at Arms, and the U.S. Capitol Police, and in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.

Capitol Grounds Improvements: The Committee encourages the Architect to continue to improve the hardscape and softscape of the area adjacent to the Capitol South Metro Station, with the goal of improving the surroundings.

Road Conditions around the Capitol: The Committee encourages the AOC to work with DDOT to evaluate and improve road conditions in and immediately around the Capitol Complex.

HOUSE OFFICE BUILDINGS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation, fiscal year 2020	\$145,273,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2021	146,047,000
Committee recommendation	144,273,000
<i>(Offsetting collections)</i>	+9,000,000
<i>(Total available)</i>	(153,273,000)
Change from enacted level	-1,000,000
Change from request	-1,774,000

The Committee recommends \$144,273,000 for the operation, maintenance, and care of the Rayburn, Cannon, Longworth, Ford, and O’Neill House Office Buildings, and the House underground garages. In addition, \$9,000,000 will be derived from the House Office Building Fund for operations and maintenance of the O’Neill House Office Building. Of the total provided, \$14,540,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025. The bill includes \$62,000,000 for future phases of the Cannon House Office Building renovation project, which shall remain available until expended, to continue the established funding strategy. The bill does not include additional funding for the House Historic Buildings Revitalization Trust Fund.

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$67,733,000
Projects:	
CAO Project Support	7,540,000
Minor Construction	7,000,000
Cannon Building Restoration	62,000,000

Cannon Building Costs: The Committee recognizes the urgent need to complete the Cannon Building renewal, which will replace outdated building systems, conserve historic aspects of the building, and optimize the functionality of Member suites, among other improvements. However, the Committee is concerned that the cost estimate for the project has increased by 19 percent to a total of \$896,000,000. That estimate has been recently validated by the General Accountability Office, the AOC Inspector General and an expert outside contractor, who have all concluded that the estimate is within a 90 percent confidence interval. The AOC has taken several important steps to control future costs in the project: (a) establishing a cut-off date for change requests; (b) incorporating known changes from early phases into the base contract to avoid paying change order premiums; (c) using more aggressive schedule management to quickly identify the schedule impacts of changes and better control acceleration costs; (d) requiring a better protocol for contractors to provide cost, schedule and feasibility feedback for proposed changes; and (e) expediting the evaluation and selective demolition in the basement and fifth floor to identify potential unforeseen site conditions early to lessen the impact on cost and schedule. The Committee receives periodic reports from the Architect, the AOC IG, and the GAO on the Cannon project schedule, actual costs incurred and expected future costs, and design and construction modifications. However, a recent report from the AOC has acknowledged that the COVID–19 virus pandemic is one of the top risks for timely completion of the project. The report indicated that

cost and schedule impacts are possible due to supply chain issues, workforce availability, site access, and enhanced protection measures related to the virus. Therefore, the Committee expects to receive fast turnaround notice in the periodic reports that are provided if any further cost increases are anticipated and how the AOC expects to absorb them. The AOC is reminded of the administrative provision in the bill prohibiting funding for incentive or award payments to contractors for projects that are behind schedule or over budget.

Recognition of Increasing Numbers of Women in Congress: The 116th Congress celebrates the highest number of female Members of Congress ever to serve in the body. Recognizing the increasing numbers of women in Congress and in honor of this historic progress, the Committee continues to support and commend the work of the Architect, the House Curator, and the Capital Historical Society to increase images of women in public spaces in Congress. To further increase female representation, the Committee requests the House curator to create a list of ten notable female historic figures not already displayed as a Capitol statue who have made remarkable contributions to society, as well as ten former or current female members of Congress who have set trailblazing records. These lists should provide a blueprint for the incorporation of more female images in Congressional public spaces. The Committee also directs the House curator, in collaboration with the AOC, to provide a report identifying areas within House-controlled facilities and spaces, including but not limited to hearing rooms, meeting spaces, points of entry and hallways, where there is space for new portraits of distinguished female members to be displayed.

Gender-Neutral Facilities: The Committee is concerned by the lack of availability of gender-neutral restrooms throughout the House office buildings. The Committee requests the Architect to submit a report within 90 days of enactment of this Act detailing the number and availability of gender-neutral public bathrooms in each House office building. The Architect is further encouraged to consider how to incorporate gender-neutral bathrooms in appropriate future construction and remodeling projects for House office buildings.

Hygiene Products: The Committee understands there is interest in making menstrual hygiene products available at no cost to all those who use restroom facilities in House office buildings. The Committee hopes that CHA will consider making this policy change. As part of this process, the Committee requests the Architect to submit a report to both the Committee and CHA no less than 90 days after enactment of this Act on the feasibility, scope, and cost of making these products available at no cost in House office buildings.

Energy Efficiencies: The Committee is interested in the potential use of waterless and low-flow plumbing fixtures in restroom facilities in House office buildings to reduce water usage and associated costs. The Committee requests the Architect to submit a report to the Committee no later than 120 days after enactment of this Act on the potential costs and savings associated with the installation and usage of waterless toilet fixtures, low-flow plumbing fixtures, and other water usage reduction technologies in the restrooms of the House office buildings.

Entrance Protection: The Committee is concerned about visitors to the House office buildings being required to stand outside for long periods in inclement weather while waiting in line for entry. The Architect is requested to provide a report within 120 days of enactment of this Act describing options that have been considered for overhang coverings at entrances to shield visitors and staff, which options are currently planned, if any, and the projected cost of these projects.

Green the House Initiative: The Committee directs the AOC in consultation with the CAO and other relevant stakeholders to develop recommendations to provide an environmentally responsible working environment for the House of Representatives with a focus on reducing its carbon footprint and if possible, achieving carbon-neutrality. These recommendations shall be submitted to the Committee no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

CAPITOL POWER PLANT

Appropriation, fiscal year 2020	\$98,957,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2021	122,166,000
Committee recommendation	116,461,000
<i>(Offsetting collections)</i>	<i>(+10,000,000)</i>
<i>(Total available)</i>	<i>(126,461,000)</i>
Change from enacted level	+17,504,000
Change from request	-5,705,000

The Committee recommends \$116,461,000 in direct appropriations for the operations of the Capitol Power Plant, which is the centralized provider of utility services for the Capitol campus. Of the total, \$32,400,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025. In addition, \$10,000,000 in offsetting collections is available from reimbursements for steam and chilled water.

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$84,061,000
Projects:	
Piping Replacement and Egress Improvements	28,400,000
Minor Construction	4,000,000

LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Appropriation, fiscal year 2020	\$55,746,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2021	111,193,000
Committee recommendation	83,446,000
Change from enacted level	+27,700,000
Change from request	-27,747,000

The Committee recommends \$83,446,000 for the care and maintenance of the Thomas Jefferson Building; James Madison Memorial Building; John Adams Building; Packard Campus; Ft. Meade Collection Storage Facility; National Library Services Facility; and the St. Cecilia Special Services Facilities Center. Of the total, \$51,600,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025. \$753,000 of the total is made available for Library construction mission requirements.

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$31,846,000

Item	Committee recommendation
Projects:	
Collection Storage Module 7, Ft. Meade	41,500,000
Rain Leader Replacement, JAB	2,100,000
Exterior Masonry and Envelope Repairs, JAB	2,000,000
West Main Pavilion, Exit Stair G, TJB	2,000,000
Minor Construction	4,000,000

CAPITOL POLICE BUILDINGS, GROUNDS, AND SECURITY

Appropriation, fiscal year 2020	\$55,216,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2021	70,790,000
Committee recommendation	45,993,000
Change from enacted level	-9,223,000
Change from request	-24,797,000

The Committee recommends \$45,993,000 for the maintenance, care and operation of buildings, grounds and security enhancements of the United States Capitol Police and AOC security operations. Of the total, \$15,700,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025 and \$2,500,000 shall remain available until expended.

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$27,793,000
Projects:	
Barrier Lifecycle and Security Kiosk Repair, Phase V	8,300,000
Resiliency Upgrades, OSP	2,400,000
Minor Construction	5,000,000
Joint Audible Warning System (JAWS)	2,500,000

BOTANIC GARDEN

Appropriation, fiscal year 2020	\$16,094,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2021	21,266,000
Committee recommendation	20,895,000
Change from enacted level	+4,801,000
Change from request	-371,000

The Committee recommends \$20,895,000 for the improvement, operation, care, and maintenance of the United States Botanic Garden (USBG) Conservatory; the National Garden; the Administration Building; the Bartholdi Park and Fountain; heritage and other plant collections; and the USBG Production Facility at D.C. Village. Of the total, \$8,300,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025.

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$12,166,000
Projects:	
FTE Increase for BG Mission Support	429,000
Production Facility Renewal, BGDC	4,300,000
Minor Construction	4,000,000

Collaboration with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA): The Committee recognizes the value of the USBG supporting the evolution of urban agriculture. The Committee encourages USBG to collaborate with USDA to support the USBG's efforts to host and serve as an educational and training location for

local and national audiences, and to explore reviving the Victory Gardens concept for community agriculture programming.

CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER

Appropriation, fiscal year 2020	\$24,321,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2021	25,273,000
Committee recommendation	24,272,000
Change from enacted level	- 49,000
Change from request	- 1,001,000

The Committee recommends \$24,272,000 for the operations of the CVC. The CVC was established to provide a secure public environment to welcome and manage the large number of visitors and to protect the Capitol, its occupants, and guests in an atmosphere of open access.

Non-English Tours: The Committee commends the AOC for making tours of the U.S. Capitol available in languages other than English. The Committee also commends the AOC for introducing a pilot program for Chinese and Spanish tours through assistive listening device transmitters. Hundreds of thousands of international visitors visit the Capitol each year. Currently, translated brochures are available in twelve languages, while listening devices for tours are available in five languages. The Committee encourages the AOC to make listening devices and in-person tours available in additional languages, beginning with those for which brochures have already been translated.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Section 117 prohibits payment of bonuses to contractors behind schedule or over budget during fiscal year 2021.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Established by Congress in 1800, the Library of Congress (LOC) is the largest library in the world, with a collection of more than 170,000,000 print, audio, and video items in 470 languages. Among its major programs are acquisitions, preservation, administration of U.S. copyright laws by the Copyright Office, research and analysis of policy issues for the Congress by the Congressional Research Service, and administration of a national program to provide reading material to the blind and print disabled. The Library maintains a significant number of collections and provides a range of services to libraries in the United States and abroad.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2020	\$504,164,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2021	538,582,000
Committee recommendation	523,654,000
<i>Offsetting collections</i>	<i>(+6,000,000)</i>
<i>Total available</i>	<i>(529,654,000)</i>
Change from enacted level	+19,490,000
Change from request	- 14,928,000

The Committee recommends \$523,654,000, plus authority to spend \$6,000,000 in receipts, for salaries and expenses. In addition, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) (P.L. 116-136) included \$700,000 for the LOC to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, with regard to its childcare

facility employees on furlough. Within total funding provided, the bill makes the following amounts available until expended: \$9,110,000 for the Teaching with Primary Sources Program, \$1,350,000 for the Legislative Branch Financial Management System, \$250,000 for the Surplus Books Program, \$3,270,000 for the Veterans History Project, and \$10,000,000 for the Visitors Experience project. In addition, \$4,370,000 of the total funding provided shall remain available until September 30, 2025 for the Law Library shelving replacement project and \$5,500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022 for preservation efforts, subject to Committee approval. Funds are provided for the Automated Records Management initiative and cybersecurity enhancements.

Within the total, the Committee provides no less than \$4,203,000 for the LOC Inspector General office to support no less than 14 FTE.

Visitor Experience Initiative: The Committee supports the LOC Visitor Experience initiative to improve and enhance the Jefferson Building program for its nearly two million annual visitors. The initiative involves a public/private partnership, which has been a strategy for many similar institutions' efforts to showcase the Nation's treasures. The initiative has the potential to transform the way in which the Library shares its collections with visitors. The Committee includes \$10,000,000 for the Visitors Experience program, which is the third appropriation of \$10,000,000 for the project. In addition, \$11,110,000 in private donations have been pledged to date.

As the Library begins its detailed design and cost estimating for the project, it is possible that the cost of the project will exceed early estimates, requiring cost reengineering to stay within its budget. Therefore, the Committee expects to be notified on a quarterly basis of the latest cost estimates for the project as well as obligations incurred, by fiscal year source. The cost estimates in the report should be validated by both the Librarian and the Architect.

IT Modernization: The Committee was encouraged to receive the Library's IT Modernization and Integrated Master Schedule this spring. The Committee expects the LOC to continue to refine the Master Schedule and consider it an evolving document. The plan should be used to integrate schedules and cost baselines for responsible project management. In addition, the leadership of Office of the Librarian should help shape and use it as an important management tool.

The Library is engaged in many agency-wide modernization efforts, which are being coordinated through a centralized chief information officer (CIO) directorate. This centralization was implemented based on the recommendations of GAO and other oversight entities because of the efficiencies it would create from a funding, IT support, cybersecurity, and IT development perspective. Some of these benefits have already been realized under the new structure. However, on occasion, the centralized structure may determine a lower priority for initiatives that benefit only one of the Library agencies rather than all of them, even though the project would help the single agency fulfill its mission. The Committee urges the Library to provide a report to the Committee no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act detailing the internal safeguards the Office of the CIO uses to ensure that funds will be allocated in a

way responsive to both agency-specific and crosscutting IT needs, as well as the priorities identified by Congress and other external stakeholders.

Law Library: The Committee commends the Law Library for continuing to provide support to the time-sensitive and complex needs of the Congress, the Supreme Court, executive branch agencies, courts, practicing attorneys, State bars, State and local governments, American businesses, scholars, journalists, and those with legal research needs. The Committee urges the Law Library to continue its digitization strategy as part of the Library's overall digitization strategy to increase online access to major parts of its collection, such as the U.S. Serial Sets and Supreme Court Records and Briefs.

Preservation: The Committee has long supported the Library's preservation efforts as one of its core missions. For the last 30 years, a principal part of that effort has been de-acidification of documents in the collection that are printed on acidic paper. Since the initiation of the de-acidification effort, new preservation techniques have been developed that also perform that function, such as environmentally optimized storage. The Committee is aware that the Library wishes to rebalance its preservation efforts, moving away from de-acidification to these other methods based on a number of factors such as broader applicability, cost savings, and storage creation. However, the Committee is also aware of strong opinions within the community about whether the rebalancing effort is appropriate. Given the conflicting statements and data presented to support these positions, the Committee feels it must turn to neutral outside experts to provide an analysis of how the Library should proceed in its preservation efforts.

Accordingly, the bill includes language allocating \$5,500,000 for preservation activities, the total requested, but withholding its availability until approval by the Committees. To provide the Committees the information they need to release the funding, the Library is directed to contract for a study from an outside expert, neutral organization such as the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine. The organization selected would be required to submit a report within 6 months of enactment of this Act. The organization should undertake the following activities as part of its overall analysis:

- review existing scientific literature about the various preservation methods, their length of effectiveness and relative cost, to include associated costs of labor, storage and transportation;
- review the preservation strategies used by other large research libraries;
- review the Library's planned preservation strategy and documentation;
- assess the number of pieces in the collection that require preservation and the type of preservation that would be appropriate, by category and share of the collection;
- develop estimates of the likely volume of future acquisitions appropriate for de-acidification versus other modes of preservation; and
- develop recommendations about the most cost-effective approach for future Library preservation efforts.

Once the report has been completed and submitted to the Committees and reviewed, funds will be made available for the preservation activities recommended in the report. The funding allocated is made available for two years to permit any required contracts to be awarded within the normal time cycle.

Veterans History Project: The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,720,000 for the Veterans History Project, recognizing its importance as a way to collect, preserve and make accessible the personal accounts of American war veterans for the benefit of future generations. Funding is provided to continue digitization efforts of already-collected materials, reach greater numbers of veterans to record their stories, and promote public access to the Project.

National Film and Sound Preservation: The Committee recognizes the important work of the National Film Preservation Program and the National Sound Recording Preservation Program, including the Federally-chartered National Film and National Recording Preservation Foundations. Consistent with the authorizing statute, the Foundations utilize both public and private matching funds to provide grants to a wide array of educational and non-profit organizations that help preserve historical and cultural artifacts that would otherwise disappear or be destroyed over time.

Library Storage Facilities: The bill includes \$4,370,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, to complete the second of three phases of the shelving replacement project in the Law Library's collection storage areas to address existing safety and collection damage issues.

Within the Architect of the Capitol accounts in the bill, \$41,500,000 is provided for the permanent collection storage Module 7 at the Ft. Meade LOC campus to alleviate the shortage of collection capacity on Capitol Hill. When the 9 planned modules are complete by 2026, the Library's storage needs will be resolved through the mid-2040s. The Committee looks forward to the receipt by the end of 2020 of the new long-range plan for Ft. Meade being developed by the Library, with the participation of the AOC.

Outreach to Minority-Serving Institutions: The Committee encourages the Library of Congress to increase cooperative partnerships, fellowship opportunities, and curriculum program associations with community colleges, Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Hispanic-serving institutions, Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-serving institutions, American Indian Tribally-controlled colleges and universities, Alaska native and Native Hawaiian-serving institutions, and other minority serving-institutions.

Womens Suffrage Anniversary: With an historic number of women serving in the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate, the 100-year anniversary of women achieving the right to vote in the U.S. aligns perfectly with the diverse composition of the 116th Congress. The Committee recognizes the significance of the centennial of the passage and ratification of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution. The Committee encourages the Library of Congress to continue to raise awareness of this anniversary through displays, exhibits, and commemorative documents, such as pamphlets and flyers.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2020	\$42,137,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2021	50,109,000
Committee recommendation	46,627,000
(<i>Offsetting collections</i>)	(+44,782,000)
(<i>Total available</i>)	(91,409,000)
Change from enacted level	+4,490,000
Change from request	-3,482,000

The Committee recommends \$46,627,000 in direct appropriations to the Copyright Office. An additional \$41,782,000 is made available from receipts for salaries and expenses and \$3,000,000 is available from prior year unobligated balances for a total of \$91,409,000. Funding is provided as requested for additional copyright royalty judges staffing. In addition, within the total, \$4,214,000 is provided to cover a projected user fee collections shortfall in fiscal year 2021.

Copyright Modernization: Few government bodies are more important to the growth of creativity and commercial artistic activity in the Nation than the Copyright Office. The Committee continues to support the Copyright Office's efforts to modernize its IT infrastructure in order to effectively serve users and copyright owners in the 21st century. The Committee encourages the Library to remain sensitive to the specialized requirements of the Copyright Office as the Office implements its IT modernization plan in conjunction with the overall Library IT modernization effort.

Copyright Expertise: The Committee continues to support the Office's use of funds to offer expertise on copyright matters to the Executive Branch, including participation in international discussions. Consistent with historical practice, the Committee expects the Library to continue to defer to the copyright expertise of the Register of Copyrights and to ensure direct consultation between the Copyright Office and Congress.

CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2020	\$120,495,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2021	129,516,000
Committee recommendation	123,030,000
Change from enacted level	+2,535,000
Change from request	-6,486,000

The Committee recommends \$123,030,000 for salaries and expenses of the Congressional Research Service (CRS). CRS works for the Members and Committees to support their legislative, oversight, and representational functions by providing nonpartisan and confidential research and policy analysis. CRS provides an important service for Members and staff, publishing hundreds of reports annually free of charge and providing briefings on pertinent policy issues considered by Congress. The expert nonpartisan analysts at CRS keep Congress informed, contributing to intelligent and responsible policymaking.

Continuing Education for Congressional Staff: The CRS provides valuable education seminars for Congressional staff on the legislative process. To strengthen and expand those educational opportu-

nities and to assist in retaining staff, the Committee is interested in the concept of a more rigorous and extensive program for staff training. CRS is requested to provide a report within 120 days of enactment of this Act that develops a design concept for a one-year pilot continuing education Congressional law program for senior Congressional staff. The pilot could be operated by CRS or by a local law school chosen by competitive grant. Subject matter could include topics such as Federal judiciary and constitutional law; legislation and the regulatory state; and international law. The CRS report should include recommendations on the appropriate number of participants, the composition of the group, and selection process, the projected costs of such a pilot, and possible funding sources, to include Member office and student contributions.

Access to Archival Materials: The Committee requests that within 60 days of enactment of this Act the CRS provide a report to the Committee evaluating the possibility of publication of CRS reports contained in its CRSX archive, specifically examining the feasibility, cost, and benefits of integrating all or a subset of the reports online. This analysis should include an assessment of the utility to the public and Congress of online access to the reports.

Alternate Format for Public Reports: The Library is requested to provide to the Committee within 60 days of enactment of this Act a report describing the process, timeframe and costs of making available to the public all currently available non-confidential CRS Reports in HTML format rather than PDF, or a successor format when appropriate. The Committee understands that CRS already publishes reports on its internal website in HTML. Making this change in format for external audiences would facilitate the use and re-use of the information contained in the reports.

NATIONAL LIBRARY SERVICE FOR THE BLIND AND PRINT DISABLED
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2020	\$58,563,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2021	60,639,000
Committee recommendation	59,439,000
Change from enacted level	+876,000
Change from request	-1,200,000

The Committee recommends \$59,439,000 for salaries and expenses of the National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled (NLS).

The NLS is a free braille and talking book library service for people with temporary or permanent low vision, blindness, or a disability that prevents them from reading or holding the printed page. Through a national network of regional and sub-regional libraries, NLS circulates books and magazines in braille and audio formats, delivered by postage-free mail or instantly downloadable.

Braille eReader and Talking Book Machine initiative: The Committee provides \$2,375,000 for the Braille eReader and Talking Book Machine initiative. This funding will permit the acquisition of 2,000–4,000 new e-Reader devices for distribution through the NLS Machine Lending Agencies, which also distribute talking book machines.

BARD Modernization: The Committee provides \$5,000,000 for the Braille and Audio Reading Download (BARD) Infrastructure

Modernization program, which distributes audio and electronic braille materials. The program's objective is to transition these services to a cloud-based environment.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Section 118 limits to \$252,552,000 the amount that may be obligated during fiscal year 2021 from various reimbursements and revolving funds available to the Library of Congress.

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE

The Government Publishing Office (GPO) publishes and disseminates Federal government publications to Congress, Federal agencies, Federal depository libraries, and the American public.

CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation, fiscal year 2020	\$79,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2021	78,000,000
Committee recommendation	78,000,000
Change from enacted level	-1,000,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$78,000,000 for Congressional Publishing. This account funds the costs of publishing Congressional information products in both digital and print formats.

PUBLIC INFORMATION PROGRAMS OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation, fiscal year 2020	\$31,296,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2021	32,300,000
Committee recommendation	32,300,000
Change from enacted level	+1,004,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$32,300,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Public Information Programs of the Superintendent of Documents.

This appropriation primarily supports the cataloguing and indexing of Federal Government publications (the results of which are now available online) and for operating the Federal Depository Library system and providing Federal documents to the network of 1,133 depository libraries nationwide.

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE BUSINESS OPERATIONS REVOLVING FUND

Appropriation, fiscal year 2020	\$6,704,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2021	6,700,000
Committee recommendation	6,700,000
Change from enacted level	-4,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$6,700,000 for the Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund, which finances GPO’s publishing operations.

This business-like fund is used to pay GPO’s costs in performing or procuring from private-sector sources Congressional and agency publishing, information product procurement, and publications dissemination activities. The fund is reimbursed from payments from customer agencies, sales to the public, appropriations to the fund, and transfers from GPO’s two annual appropriations.

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE

GAO was established by the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921. GAO works for Congress by responding to requests for studies of Federal government programs and expenditures and may also initiate its own work.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2020	\$630,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2021	706,142,000
Committee recommendation	664,346,000
(<i>Offsetting Collections</i>)	(+31,342,000)
(<i>Total available</i>)	(695,688,000)
Change from enacted level	+34,346,000
Change from request	-41,796,000

The Committee recommends \$664,346,000 in direct appropriations for GAO. In addition, \$31,342,000 is available in offsetting collections derived from reimbursements for conducting financial audits of government corporations and rental of space in the GAO building. The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) (P.L. 116–136) included \$20,000,000 for the GAO to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, domestically or internationally.

Funds provided in this bill will support the annualized costs of staff hired during fiscal year 2020 and maintain 2020 staffing levels in 2021, as well as address IT and infrastructure requests.

Within the total, the Committee provides no less than \$2,438,000 for the GAO Inspector General office to support no less than 11 FTE.

Science and Technology Assessment: The Committee is pleased with GAO’s efforts to strengthen its technology and science function by creating the Science, Technology Assessment, and Analytics (STAA) team. The STAA’s initial products such as its first technology assessments and its Science and Tech Spotlights recognize Congressional interest in the production of short- to medium-term analyses. The Committee encourages GAO to continue to develop new components of STAA studies by including policy recommendation options, when appropriate to the subject. STAA is also encouraged to identify new cloud data management and storage solutions for GAO’s enormous volume of data that would enhance STAA’s analytic capabilities and make the data more accessible and usable.

Appropriations and Budget Law: The Committee remains concerned that the GAO Budget Appropriations Group (the Group) is not always prompt with formal legal opinions, informal legal advice and its responsibilities under the Impoundment Control Act. The Committee noted in the report accompanying P.L. 116–94 that the

number of requests to the Group has increased dramatically over the last five years, demonstrating how GAO’s analyses are vital to the Committee’s work. The Committee is pleased by the administrative steps taken by GAO to increase the future efficiency of the Group, however, the agency is encouraged to consider whether its resources are optimally allocated between its operational teams to adequately support its important appropriations law functions and to provide more timely responses to the Committee.

Duplicative Government Programs: Since passage of Public Law 111–139, GAO has been mandated to produce a report to Congress identifying duplicative programs throughout the Federal government. In a yearly report GAO identifies Federal programs, agencies, offices and initiatives that have duplicative goals or activities. Since 2011, GAO has presented 805 actions in more than 300 areas for Congress or executive branch agencies to reduce, eliminate, or better manage fragmentation, overlap or duplication. As of March, 2019, Congress and the executive branch have addressed or partially addressed 621 of those actions resulting in roughly \$216,000,000,000 in financial benefits. The Committee continues to direct GAO to issue these reports and urges Congress and the executive branch to address duplicative programs.

OPEN WORLD LEADERSHIP CENTER (OWLC) TRUST FUND

Appropriation, fiscal year 2020	\$5,900,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2021	5,900,000
Committee recommendation	6,000,000
Change from enacted level	+100,000
Change from request	+100,000

The Committee recommends \$6,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Open World Leadership Center Trust Fund.

Grant Writer: The Committee believes that a grant writer may help to accurately represent OWLC’s needs and help secure non-appropriated funds for its mission. A grant writer can help improve OWLC’s public communications, educational curriculum, as well as research grant opportunities for OWLC. Most importantly a grant writer can help evaluate the current program and provide a fresh look for OWLC. Therefore, the recommendation provides a small increase of \$100,000 for OWLC to hire a grant writer to help secure additional funds for its mission.

Poland: The Committee remains concerned that the murder of Gdansk mayor Pawel Adamowicz may foster political polarization. The Committee is pleased with Open World’s efforts to explore increased exchange with Poland as a former Communist country in Central and Eastern Europe.

Hungary: The Committee remains concerned about opportunities for increased Russian influence in the region, including challenges with corruption and weakening civil society in Hungary. The Committee is pleased with Open World efforts to explore increased exchange with Hungary as a former Communist country in Central and Eastern Europe.

**JOHN C. STENNIS CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE TRAINING
AND DEVELOPMENT**

Appropriation, fiscal year 2020	\$430,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2021	430,000
Committee recommendation	430,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$430,000 for salaries and expenses for the Stennis Center. The Center provides Congressional staff training and development opportunities to promote and strengthen public service leadership in America.

TITLE II—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Continues a number of provisions from prior years, including language regarding maintenance and care of private vehicles, fiscal year limitation, rates of compensation and designation, consulting services, the Legislative Branch Financial Managers Council, a limitation on transfers, guided tours of the Capitol, limitations on telecommunications equipment procurement, prohibition on certain operational expenses, and plastic waste reduction.

Includes new language standardizing the salary rates for certain Legislative Branch officials to the salary rates provided for most Legislative Branch officials by the P.L. 116–94, the fiscal year 2020 consolidated appropriations act.

Includes new language permitting funding in this Act to be used to employ individuals with an employment authorization document under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) Program.

Includes a limitation for the cost of living adjustment for Members of Congress for fiscal year 2021.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES REPORT REQUIREMENTS

The following items are included in accordance with various requirements of the Rules of the House of Representatives:

STATEMENT OF GENERAL PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following is a statement of general performance goals and objectives for which this measure authorizes funding:

The Committee considers program performance, including a program’s success in developing and attaining outcome-related goals and objectives, in developing funding recommendations.

RESCISSIONS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following details the rescissions in the accompanying bill:

\$212,000 from the revolving fund established under House Resolution 64, 98th Congress.

\$1,000,000 from the revolving fund relating to “Stationery” under the heading “House of Representatives, Contingent Expenses of the House” in the first section of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1948.

\$2,000,000 from the “Net Expenses of the Telecommunications” revolving fund’ under section 102 of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 2005 (2 U.S.C. 5538).

TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following lists the transfers of funds included in the accompanying bill:

An administrative provision that creates the House Modernization Initiatives Account allows transfers among House accounts.

A proviso in the appropriation for “Architect of the Capitol, House Office Buildings” directs transfer of \$9,000,000 into that account from the House Office Buildings Fund.

Within the Government Publishing Office, provisos in the appropriations for “Congressional Publishing” and “Public Information Programs of the Superintendent of Documents, Salaries and Expenses” authorize transfer of unobligated or unexpended balances of expired discretionary funds appropriated under those headings for fiscal year 2021 to the “Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund” account.

DISCLOSURE OF EARMARKS AND CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, this bill, as reported, contains no Congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XIII, CL. 3(e) (RAMSEYER RULE)

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

SECTION 105 OF THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2003

* * * * *

SEC. 105. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Chief Administrative Officer shall establish a program under which an employing office of the House of Representatives may agree to repay (by direct payment on behalf of the employee) any student loan previously taken out by an employee of the office. For purposes of this section, a Member of the House of Representatives (including a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress) shall not be considered to be an employee of the House of Representatives.

(b) *LIFETIME LIMIT ON AGGREGATE PAYMENTS MADE ON BEHALF OF ANY INDIVIDUAL.*—*The aggregate amount of payments made on behalf of any individual under the program under this section by all employing offices of the House of Representatives may not exceed \$80,000.*

[(b)] (c) REGULATIONS.—The Committee on House Administration shall promulgate such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the program under this section.

[(c)] (d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the program under this section during fiscal year 2003 and each succeeding fiscal year.

SECTION 101 OF THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1993

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. (a) Amounts appropriated for any fiscal year for the House of Representatives under the heading “ALLOWANCES AND EXPENSES” may be transferred among and merged with the various categories of allowances and expenses under such heading, effective upon the expiration of the 21-day period (or such alternative period that may be imposed by the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives) which begins on the date such Committee has been notified of the transfer.

(b) Amounts appropriated for any fiscal year for the House of Representatives under the heading “SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES” may be transferred among and merged with the various offices and activities under such heading, effective upon the expiration of the 21-day period (or such alternative period that may be imposed by the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives) which begins on the date such Committee has been notified of the transfer.

(c)(1) Amounts appropriated for any fiscal year for the House of Representatives under the headings specified in paragraph (2) may be transferred among and merged with such headings, effective upon the expiration of the 21-day period (or such alternative period that may be imposed by the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives) which begins on the date such Committee has been notified of the transfer.

(2) The headings referred to in paragraph (1) are “House Leadership Offices”, “Members’ Representational Allowances”, “Committee Employees”, “Salaries, Officers and Employees”, “Allowances and Expenses”, the heading for any joint committee under the heading “Joint Items” (to the extent that amounts appropriated for the joint committee are disbursed by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives), “Office of the Attending Physician”, “Allowance for Compensation of Interns in Member Offices”[, and “Allowance for Compensation of Interns in House Leadership Offices”.] *“Allowance for Compensation of Interns in House Leadership Offices”, and “House of Representatives Modernization Initiatives Account”.*

(d) Amounts appropriated for any fiscal year for the House of Representatives under the heading “Allowances and Expenses” may be transferred to the Architect of the Capitol and merged with and made available under the heading “House Office Buildings”, subject to the approval of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(e) Amounts appropriated for any fiscal year for the House of Representatives under any heading other than the heading “Members’ Representational Allowances” may be transferred to the Architect of the Capitol and merged with and made available under the heading “House Historic Buildings Revitalization Trust Fund”, subject to the approval of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(f) Amounts appropriated for any fiscal year for the House of Representatives under the heading “House Leadership Offices” may be transferred among and merged with the various offices and activities under such heading, effective upon the expiration of the 21-day period (or such alternative period that may be imposed by the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives) which begins on the date such Committee has been notified of the transfer.

**SECTION 109 OF THE EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL ACT,
2002**

SEC. 908. EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR EMPLOYEES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—In order to recruit or retain qualified personnel, the Chief of the Capitol Police may establish an educational assistance program for employees of the Capitol Police under which the Capitol Police may agree—

(1) to repay (by direct payments on behalf of the participating employee) all or any portion of a student loan previously taken out by the employee;

(2) to make direct payments to an educational institution on behalf of a participating employee or to reimburse a participating employee for all or any portion of any tuition or related educational expenses paid by the employee.

(b) SPECIAL RULES FOR STUDENT LOAN REPAYMENTS.—

(1) APPLICATION OF REGULATIONS UNDER EXECUTIVE BRANCH PROGRAM.—In carrying out subsection (a)(1), the Chief of the Capitol Police may, by regulation, make applicable such provisions of section 5379 of title 5, United States Code, as the Chief determines necessary to provide for such program.

(2) RESTRICTIONS ON PRIOR REIMBURSEMENTS.—The Capitol Police may not reimburse any individual under subsection (a)(1) for any repayments made by the individual prior to entering into an agreement with the Capitol Police to participate in the program under this section.

(3) USE OF RECOVERED AMOUNTS.—Any amount repaid by, or recovered from, an individual under subsection (a)(1) and its implementing regulations shall be credited to the appropriation account available for salaries or general expenses of the Capitol Police at the time of repayment or recovery. Such credited amount may be used for any authorized purpose of the account and shall remain available until expended.

(c) LIMIT ON AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS.—The total amount paid by the Capitol Police with respect to any individual under the program under this section may not exceed ~~[\$60,000]~~ *\$80,000*.

(d) NO REVIEW OF DETERMINATIONS.—Any determination made under the program under this section shall not be reviewable or appealable in any manner.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2003 and each succeeding fiscal year.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT OF 1974

* * * * *

TITLE II—CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE

SEC. 201. (a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) There is established an office of the Congress to be known as the Congressional Budget Office (hereinafter in this title referred to as the “Office”). The Office shall be headed by a Director; and there shall be a Deputy Director who shall perform such duties as may be assigned to him by the Director and, during the absence or incapacity of the Director or during a vacancy in that office, shall act as Director.

(2) The Director shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate after considering recommendations received from the Committees on the Budget of the House and the Senate, without regard to political affiliation and solely on the basis of his fitness to perform his duties. The Deputy Director shall be appointed by the Director.

(3) The term of office of the Director shall be 4 years and shall expire on January 3 of the year preceding each Presidential election. Any individual appointed as Director to fill a vacancy prior to the expiration of a term shall serve only for the unexpired portion of that term. An individual serving as Director at the expiration of a term may continue to serve until his successor is appointed. Any Deputy Director shall serve until the expiration of the term of office of the Director who appointed him (and until his successor is appointed), unless sooner removed by the Director.

(4) The Director may be removed by either House by resolution.

(5)(A) The Director shall receive compensation at an annual rate of pay [that is equal to the maximum rate of pay in effect under section 105(f) of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1968 (2 U.S.C. 4575(f)).] *that is equal to the annual rate of basic pay for level II of the Executive Schedule.*

(B) The Deputy Director shall receive compensation at an annual rate of pay that is \$1,000 less than the annual rate of pay received by the Director, as determined under subparagraph (A).

(b) PERSONNEL.—The Director shall appoint and fix the compensation of such personnel as may be necessary to carry out the duties and functions of the Office. All personnel of the Office shall be appointed without regard to political affiliation and solely on the basis of their fitness to perform their duties. The Director may prescribe the duties and responsibilities of the personnel of the Office, and delegate to them authority to perform any of the duties, powers, and functions imposed on the Office or on the Director. For purposes of pay (other than pay of the Director and Deputy Direc-

tor) and employment benefits, rights, and privileges, all personnel of the Office shall be treated as if they were employees of the House of Representatives.

(c) EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.—In carrying out the duties and functions of the Office, the Director may procure the temporary (not to exceed one year) or intermittent services of experts or consultants or organizations thereof by contract as independent contractors, or, in the case of individual experts or consultants, by employment at rates of pay not in excess of the daily equivalent of the highest rate of basic pay payable under the General Schedule of section 5332 of title 5, United States Code.

(d) RELATIONSHIP TO EXECUTIVE BRANCH.—The Director is authorized to secure information, data, estimates, and statistics directly from the various departments, agencies, and establishments of the executive branch of Government and the regulatory agencies and commissions of the Government. All such departments, agencies, establishments, and regulatory agencies and commissions shall furnish the Director any available material which he determines to be necessary in the performance of his duties and functions (other than material the disclosure of which would be a violation of law). The Director is also authorized, upon agreement with the head of any such department, agency, establishment, or regulatory agency or commission, to utilize its services, facilities, and personnel with or without reimbursement; and the head of each such department, agency, establishment, or regulatory agency or commission is authorized to provide the Office such services, facilities, and personnel.

(e) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER AGENCIES OF CONGRESS.—In carrying out the duties and functions of the Office, and for the purpose of coordinating the operations of the Office with those of other congressional agencies with a view to utilizing most effectively the information, services, and capabilities of all such agencies in carrying out the various responsibilities assigned to each, the Director is authorized to obtain information, data, estimates, and statistics developed by the General Accounting Office, and the Library of Congress, and (upon agreement with them) to utilize their services, facilities, and personnel with or without reimbursement. The Comptroller General, and the Librarian of Congress are authorized to provide the Office with the information, data, estimates, and statistics, and the services, facilities, and personnel, referred to in the preceding sentence.

(f) REVENUE ESTIMATES.—For the purposes of revenue legislation which is income, estate and gift, excise, and payroll taxes (i.e., Social Security), considered or enacted in any session of Congress, the Congressional Budget Office shall use exclusively during that session of Congress revenue estimates provided to it by the Joint Committee on Taxation. During that session of Congress such revenue estimates shall be transmitted by the Congressional Budget Office to any committee of the House of Representatives or the Senate requesting such estimates, and shall be used by such Committees in determining such estimates. The Budget Committees of the Senate and House shall determine all estimates with respect to scoring points of order and with respect to the execution of the purposes of this Act.

(g) APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Office for each fiscal year such sums as may be necessary to enable it to carry out its duties and functions. Until sums are first appropriated pursuant to the preceding sentence, but for a period not exceeding 12 months following the effective date of this subsection, the expenses of the Office shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate, in accordance with the paragraph relating to the contingent fund of the Senate under the heading “UNDER LEGISLATIVE” in the Act of October 1, 1888 (28 Stat. 546; 2 U.S.C. 68), and upon vouchers approved by the Director.

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CONGRESSIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 1995

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**TITLE III—OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL
WORKPLACE RIGHTS**

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SEC. 302. OFFICERS, STAFF, AND OTHER PERSONNEL.

(a) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—

(1) APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Chair, subject to the approval of the Board, shall appoint and may remove an Executive Director. Selection and appointment of the Executive Director shall be without regard to political affiliation and solely on the basis of fitness to perform the duties of the Office. The first Executive Director shall be appointed no later than 90 days after the initial appointment of the Board of Directors.

(B) QUALIFICATIONS.—The Executive Director shall be an individual with training or expertise in the application of laws referred to in section 102(a).

(C) DISQUALIFICATIONS.—The disqualifications in section 301(d)(2) shall apply to the appointment of the Executive Director.

(2) COMPENSATION.—

(A) AUTHORITY TO FIX COMPENSATION.—The Chair may fix the compensation of the Executive Director.

[(B) LIMITATION.—The rate of pay for the Executive Director may not exceed the maximum rate of pay in effect under section 105(f) of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1968 (2 U.S.C. 4575(f)).]

(B) LIMITATION.—*The annual rate of pay for the Executive Director may not exceed the annual rate of basic pay for level II of the Executive Schedule.*

(3) TERM.—The term of office of the Executive Director shall be not more than 2 terms of 5 years, except that the first Executive Director shall have a single term of 7 years.

(4) DUTIES.—The Executive Director shall serve as the chief operating officer of the Office. Except as otherwise specified in

this Act, the Executive Director shall carry out all of the responsibilities of the Office under this Act.

(b) DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chair, subject to the approval of the Board, shall appoint and may remove a Deputy Executive Director for the Senate and a Deputy Executive Director for the House of Representatives. Selection and appointment of a Deputy Executive Director shall be without regard to political affiliation and solely on the basis of fitness to perform the duties of the office. The disqualifications in section 301(d)(2) shall apply to the appointment of a Deputy Executive Director.

(2) TERM.—The term of office of a Deputy Executive Director shall be not more than 2 terms of 5 years, except that the first Deputy Executive Directors shall have a single term of 6 years.

(3) COMPENSATION.—

(A) AUTHORITY TO FIX COMPENSATION.—The Chair may fix the compensation of the Deputy Executive Directors.

(B) LIMITATION.—The rate of pay for a Deputy Executive Director may not exceed 96 percent of the lesser of—

(i) the highest annual rate of compensation of any officer of the Senate; or

(ii) the highest annual rate of compensation of any officer of the House of Representatives.

(4) DUTIES.—The Deputy Executive Director for the Senate shall recommend to the Board regulations under section 304(a)(2)(B)(i), maintain the regulations and all records pertaining to the regulations, and shall assume such other responsibilities as may be delegated by the Executive Director. The Deputy Executive Director for the House of Representatives shall recommend to the Board the regulations under section 304(a)(2)(B)(ii), maintain the regulations and all records pertaining to the regulations, and shall assume such other responsibilities as may be delegated by the Executive Director.

(c) GENERAL COUNSEL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chair, subject to the approval of the Board, shall appoint a General Counsel. Selection and appointment of the General Counsel shall be without regard to political affiliation and solely on the basis of fitness to perform the duties of the Office. The disqualifications in section 301(d)(2) shall apply to the appointment of a General Counsel.

(2) COMPENSATION.—

(A) AUTHORITY TO FIX COMPENSATION.—The Chair may fix the compensation of the General Counsel.

(B) LIMITATION.—The rate of pay for the General Counsel may not exceed the lesser of—

(i) the highest annual rate of compensation of any officer of the Senate; or

(ii) the highest annual rate of compensation of any officer of the House of Representatives.

(3) DUTIES.—The General Counsel shall—

(A) exercise the authorities and perform the duties of the General Counsel as specified in this Act; and

(B) otherwise assist the Board and the Executive Director in carrying out their duties and powers, including rep-

resenting the Office in any judicial proceeding under this Act.

(4) ATTORNEYS IN THE OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL.—The General Counsel shall appoint, and fix the compensation of, and may remove, such additional attorneys as may be necessary to enable the General Counsel to perform the General Counsel's duties.

(5) TERM.—The term of office of the General Counsel shall be not more than 2 terms of 5 years.

(6) REMOVAL.—

(A) AUTHORITY.—The General Counsel may be removed from office by the Chair but only for—

(i) disability that substantially prevents the General Counsel from carrying out the duties of the General Counsel,

(ii) incompetence,

(iii) neglect of duty,

(iv) malfeasance, including a felony or conduct involving moral turpitude, or

(v) holding an office or employment or engaging in an activity that disqualifies the individual from service as the General Counsel under paragraph (1).

(B) STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR REMOVAL.—In removing the General Counsel, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate shall state in writing to the General Counsel the specific reasons for the removal.

(d) CONFIDENTIAL ADVISORS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Executive Director shall—

(A) appoint, and fix the compensation of, and may remove, 1 or more confidential advisors to carry out the duties described in this subsection; or

(B) designate 1 or more employees of the Office to serve as a confidential advisor.

(2) DUTIES.—

(A) VOLUNTARY SERVICES.—A confidential advisor appointed or designated under paragraph (1) shall offer to provide to covered employees described in paragraph (4) the services described in subparagraph (B), which a covered employee may accept or decline.

(B) SERVICES.—The services referred to in subparagraph (A) are—

(i) informing, on a privileged and confidential basis, a covered employee who has been subject to a practice that may be a violation of part A of title II about the employee's rights under this Act;

(ii) consulting, on a privileged and confidential basis, with a covered employee who has been subject to a practice that may be a violation of part A of title II regarding—

(I) the roles, responsibilities, and authority of the Office; and

(II) the relative merits of securing private counsel, designating a non-attorney representative, or

proceeding without representation for proceedings before the Office;

(iii) advising and consulting with, on a privileged and confidential basis, a covered employee who has been subject to a practice that may be a violation of part A of title II regarding any claims the covered employee may have under title IV, the factual allegations that support each such claim, and the relative merits of the procedural options available to the employee for each such claim;

(iv) assisting, on a privileged and confidential basis, a covered employee who seeks consideration under title IV of an allegation of a violation of part A of title II in understanding the procedures, and the significance of the procedures, described in title IV, including—

(I) assisting or consulting with the covered employee regarding the drafting of a claim to be filed under section 402(a); and

(II) consulting with the covered employee regarding the procedural options available to the covered employee after a claim is filed, and the relative merits of each option; and

(v) informing, on a privileged and confidential basis, a covered employee who has been subject to a practice that may be a violation of part A of title II about the option of pursuing, in appropriate circumstances, a complaint with the Committee on Ethics of the House of Representatives or the Select Committee on Ethics of the Senate.

(C) CONTINUITY OF SERVICE.—Once a covered employee has accepted and received any services offered under this section from a confidential advisor appointed or designated under paragraph (1), any other services requested under this subsection by the covered employee shall be provided, to the extent practicable, by the same confidential advisor.

(3) QUALIFICATIONS.—A confidential advisor appointed or designated under paragraph (1) shall be a lawyer who—

(A) is admitted to practice before, and is in good standing with, the bar of a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States; and

(B) has experience representing clients in cases involving the workplace laws incorporated by part A of title II.

(4) INDIVIDUALS COVERED.—The services described in paragraph (2) are available to any covered employee (which, for purposes of this subsection, shall include any staff member described in section 201(d) and any former covered employee (including any such former staff member)), except that—

(A) a former covered employee may only request such services if the practice that may be a violation of part A of title II occurred during the employment or service of the employee; and

(B) a covered employee described in this paragraph may only request such services before the expiration of the 180-day period described in section 402(d).

(5) RESTRICTIONS.—A confidential advisor appointed or designated under paragraph (1)—

(A) shall not act as the designated representative for any covered employee in connection with the covered employee's participation in any proceeding, including any proceeding under this Act, any judicial proceeding, or any proceeding before any committee of Congress;

(B) shall not offer or provide services described in paragraph (2)(B) to a covered employee if the covered employee has designated an attorney representative in connection with the covered employee's participation in any proceeding under this Act, except that a confidential advisor may provide general assistance and information to such attorney representative regarding this Act and the role of the Office as the confidential advisor determines appropriate; and

(C) shall not serve as a mediator in any mediation conducted pursuant to section 404.

(e) OTHER STAFF.—The Executive Director shall appoint, and fix the compensation of, and may remove, such other additional staff, including hearing officers, but not including attorneys employed in the office of the General Counsel, as may be necessary to enable the Office to perform its duties.

(f) DETAILED PERSONNEL.—The Executive Director may, with the prior consent of the department or agency of the Federal Government concerned, use on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis the services of personnel of any such department or agency, including the services of members or personnel of the Government Accountability Office Personnel Appeals Board.

(g) CONSULTANTS.—In carrying out the functions of the Office, the Executive Director may procure the temporary (not to exceed 1 year) or intermittent services of consultants.

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PUBLIC LAW 96-146

AN ACT An Act to fix the annual rates of pay for the Architect of the Capitol and the Assistant Architect of the Capitol

[SECTION 1. COMPENSATION.

【The compensation of the Architect of the Capitol shall be at an annual rate which is equal to the maximum rate of pay in effect under section 105(f) of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1968 (2 U.S.C. 4575(f)).】

SECTION 1. COMPENSATION.

The compensation of the Architect of the Capitol shall be at an annual rate equal to the annual rate of basic pay for level II of the Executive Schedule.

* * * * *

PUBLIC LAW 96-152

AN ACT An Act to establish by law the position of Chief of the Capitol Police, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) section 1821 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (40 U.S.C. 206) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "The Capitol Police shall be headed by a Chief who shall be appointed by the Capitol Police Board and shall serve at the pleasure of the Board."

(b) The individual serving as Chief of the Capitol Police on the effective date of this Act shall be deemed, effective on such date, to be appointed to the position established by the amendment made by subsection (a).

[(c) The annual rate of pay for the Chief of the Capitol Police shall be the amount equal to \$1,000 less than the maximum rate of pay in effect under section 105(f) of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1968 (2 U.S.C. 4575(f)).]

(c) The annual rate of pay for the Chief of the Capitol Police shall be equal to the annual rate of basic pay for level II of the Executive Schedule.

* * * * *

CHANGES IN THE APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1)(A) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted describing the effect of provisions in the accompanying bill that directly or indirectly change the application of existing law:

1. The bill provides that certain appropriation items remain available for more than one year, where programs or projects are continuing in nature under the provisions of authorizing legislation but for which that legislation does not specifically authorize such extended availability.

2. The bill includes a number of provisions which place limitations on or change or extend existing limitations, appropriations, or authorizations, and which under some circumstances might be construed as changing the application of existing law.

3. The bill continues the practice of providing official reception and representation allowances for officers and offices of the Legislative Branch.

4. The bill authorizes disbursement of funds for various agencies.

5. The bill authorizes transfer authority between accounts for certain agencies in the bill.

6. The bill includes language allowing the use of funds for studies and examinations of executive agencies and temporary personnel services. Funds can also be available for reimbursement to agencies for services performed.

7. The bill includes language providing funds for the Family Room, the Superintendent of Garages, Office of Emergency Management, and preparing the Digest of Rules.

8. The bill includes language providing funds for House motor vehicles, interparliamentary receptions, and gratuities.

9. The bill requires unspent funds remaining in Members' Representational Allowances to be used for deficit or debt reduction.

10. The bill includes language that places a limitation on the amount that a Member can spend on a leased vehicle per month.

11. The bill includes language requiring that any Federal agencies that are assisting the House with cybersecurity risks ensure the constitutional integrity of the separate branches of government.

12. The bill includes language that creates a House Modernization Initiatives Account.

13. The bill authorizes allowances for employees of the Office of the Attending Physician and provides reimbursement to the Department of the Navy.

14. The bill authorizes expenses of the Capitol Police for motor vehicles, communications and other equipment, uniforms, weapons, supplies, materials, training, medical services, forensic services, stenographic services, personal and professional services, the employee assistance program, the awards program, postage, communication services, travel advances, and relocation expenses.

15. The bill provides that the cost of Capitol Police basic training at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center be paid by the Department of Homeland Security.

16. The bill includes language raising the cap of student loans.

17. The bill allows the Architect of the Capitol to purchase or exchange, maintain, and operate one passenger motor vehicle.

18. The bill includes authorization allowing reimbursements for chilled water and steam provided to the Government Publishing Office, the Washington City Post Office, the Supreme Court, the Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building, Union Station Complex, and the Folger Shakespeare Library to be credited to the AOC Capitol Power Plant appropriation and made available for obligation.

19. The bill allows the Architect of the Capitol to expend funds to maintain, care for, and operate the National Garden.

20. The bill prohibits paying bonuses for contractors who are behind schedule or over budget.

21. The bill establishes that the amount available for obligation by the Library of Congress is reduced by offsetting collections.

22. The bill provides specific funding for the American Folklife Center, the Teaching with Primary Sources program, the Legislative Branch Financial Management System, the Surplus Books Program, the Veterans History Project, and the Visitors Experience project.

23. The bill allows the Library of Congress to hire or purchase one passenger motor vehicle.

24. The bill allows funds from offsetting collections to be used for the Library's Copyright Office.

25. The bill includes language authorizing the expenditure of receipts, with the exception of salaries and benefits, for the administration of the Copyright Royalty Judges program.

26. The bill contains language which provides that no funds in the Congressional Research Service can be used to publish or prepare material to be issued by the Library of Congress unless approved by the appropriate Committee, with an exception.

27. The bill provides funds to provide newspapers to the blind and print disabled.

28. The bill contains language under the Library of Congress placing a limitation on obligations for Reimbursable and Revolving Fund activities.

29. The bill includes language authorizing the Public Information Programs of the Superintendent of Documents to pay for printing certain publications in prior years for the depository library program. There is language authorizing the transfer of unexpended balances.

30. There is language authorizing the operation of the Government Publishing Office revolving fund, and which authorizes travel expenses for advisory councils, the purchase of not more than 12 passenger motor vehicles and that the revolving fund may be used to provide information in any format.

31. The bill includes language relating to the Government Accountability Office, authorizing the direct procurement of expert and consultant services under 5 U.S.C. 3109 at certain rates; authorizing the hire of one passenger motor vehicle, as required by 31 U.S.C. 1343; authorizing the Government Accountability Office to make advance payments in foreign countries in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3324; and providing certain benefits, including rental of living quarters in foreign countries. Appropriations are authorized for administrative expenses of any other member department or agency to finance an appropriate share of the costs of the National Intergovernmental Audit Forum or a Regional Intergovernmental Audit Forum.

32. The bill includes language prohibiting the use of funds in the Act for the maintenance or care of private vehicles except for emergency assistance and cleaning as may be provided under regulations relating to parking facilities for the House issued by the Committee on House Administration and for the Senate by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

33. The bill provides no part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond fiscal year 2021 unless expressly so provided in this Act.

34. The bill provides that whenever any office or position not specifically established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 is appropriated for herein, or whenever the rate of compensation or designation of any position appropriated for herein is different from that specifically established for such position by such Act, the rate of compensation and the designation of the position, either appropriated for or provided herein, shall be the permanent law with respect thereto. The bill also provides that the provisions herein for the various items of official expenses of Members, officers, and the Committees, and clerk hire for Senators and Members shall be the permanent law with respect thereto.

35. The bill requires that certain information regarding consulting services shall be a matter of public record.

36. The bill authorizes Legislative Branch entities to share the costs of the Legislative Branch Financial Managers Council.

37. The bill limits the transfer of funds in this Act.

38. The bill prohibits funds in this Act being used to eliminate or restrict staff-led guided tours.

39. The bill prohibits funds from being used to acquire telecommunications equipment from a particular class of vendors.

40. The bill prohibits funds from being used to maintain or establish a computer network unless the network blocks pornography.

41. The bill includes language requiring agencies funded in the Act to eliminate or reduce plastic waste.

42. The bill includes language adjusting the annual rates of pay for certain heads of Legislative Branch agencies to make them equal to rates established for other heads of agencies in the fiscal year 2020 consolidated appropriation act.

43. The bill includes language permitting funds in the Act to be used to employ individuals with an employment authorization document under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) Program.

44. The bill includes language blocking the cost of living adjustment for Members of Congress.

The bill includes language requiring the Architect of the Capitol to remove statues and busts in the U.S. Capitol representing Confederate Army or Government officials, as well as the statuary for four white supremacists, including Roger B. Taney.

APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1)(B) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following lists the appropriations in the accompanying bill which are not authorized by law for the period concerned:

1. An appropriation of \$2,000,000 for the House of Representatives Modernization Initiatives Account; this account will be authorized and appropriated for the first time in the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2021.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF THE FY 2021 LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS BILL PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC. 308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93-344, AS AMENDED

COMPARISON WITH BUDGET RESOLUTION

Section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget Act requires the report accompanying a bill providing new budget authority to contain a statement comparing the levels in the bill to the suballocations submitted under section 302(b) of the Act for the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget for the applicable fiscal year.

[IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS]

[INSERT TABLE]

FIVE-YEAR OUTLAY PROJECTIONS

In compliance with section 308(a)(1)(B) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344), as amended, the following table contains five-year projections associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill.

[IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS]

[INSERT TABLE]

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

In accordance with section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended, the Congressional Budget Office has provided the following estimates of new budget authority and outlays provided by the accompanying bill for financial assistance to State and local governments.

[IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS]

[INSERT TABLE]

PROGRAM DUPLICATION

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(5) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following states that: No provision of this bill establishes or reauthorizes a program of the Federal Government known to be duplicative of another Federal program, a program that was included in any report from the Government Accountability Office to Congress pursuant to section 21 of Public Law 111–139, or a program related to a program identified in the most recent Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

For the purpose of section 103(i) of H. Res. 6 (116th Congress) the following hearings were used to develop or consider the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2021:

Date	Title of Hearing	Witnesses
February 11, 2020	U.S. Capitol Police FY 2021 Budget Request.	Mr. Steven A. Sund, Chief, U.S. Capitol Police
February 11, 2020	Open World Leadership Center FY2021 Budget Request.	Ms. Jane Sargus, Executive Director, Open World Leadership Center
February 12, 2020	Office of Congressional Workplace Rights FY 2021 Budget Request.	Ms. Susan Tsui Grundmann, Executive Director, Office of Congressional Workplace Rights
February 12, 2020	Congressional Budget Office FY 2021 Budget Request.	Dr. Phillip Swagel, Director, Congressional Budget Office
February 27, 2020	Library of Congress FY2021 Budget Hearing.	Dr. Carla Hayden, Librarian of Congress, Library of Congress; T.J. Halstead, Deputy Director, Congressional Research Service; Ms. Maria Strong, Acting Director U.S. Register of Copyrights, U.S. Copyright Office
February 27, 2020	Government Accountability Office FY 2021 Budget Hearing.	Mr. Gene L. Dodaro, Comptroller General of the United States, Government Accountability Office
March 3, 2020	House Officers FY 2021 Budget Hearing.	The Honorable Paul D. Irving, House Sergeant at Arms, U.S. House of Representatives; The Honorable Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives; The Honorable Phil Kiko, CAO, U.S. House of Representatives; Mr. E. Wade Ballou, Legislative Counsel, Office of Legislative Counsel; Mr. Douglas N. Letter, General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel; Mr. Michael T. Ptasienski, Inspector General, Office of Inspector General; Mr. Ralph V. Seep, Law Revision Counsel, Office of the Law Revision Counsel; Dr. Brian P. Monahan, Attending Physician

Date	Title of Hearing	Witnesses
March 4, 2020	Members Day Hearing	The Honorable Rodney Davis; The Honorable Brian K. Fitzpatrick; The Honorable Jared F. Golden; The Honorable Tom Graves; The Honorable Derek Kilmer
March 4, 2020	Public Witness Hearing	Ms. Michelle Cosby, President, American Association of Law Libraries; Ms. Audrey Henson, CEO & Founder, College to Congress; Ms. Lorelei Kelly, Fellow & Director Congressional Modernization, Georgetown University; Mr. Andrew Lautz, Policy and Government Affairs Associate, National Taxpayer Union; Mr. Daniel Lips, Director of Cyber and National Security, Lincoln Network; Ms. Laura Manley, Director of Technology and Public Purpose Project, Harvard Kennedy School Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs; Ms. Meredith McGehee, Executive Director, Issue One; Mr. Angel Silva, DACA Recipient; Mr. Taylor Swift, Policy Associate, Demand Progress; Mr. Maurice Turner, Deputy Director, Internet Architecture Project, Center for Democracy & Technology
March 11, 2020	Architect of the Capitol FY 2021 Budget Hearing.	Mr. J. Brett Blanton, Architect of the Capitol
March 11, 2020	Government Publishing Office FY 2021 Budget Hearing.	Mr. Hugh Halpern, Director, Government Publishing Office

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2020
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

TITLE I - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH					
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES					
Salaries and Expenses					
House Leadership Offices					
Office of the Speaker.....	8,295	8,295	8,295	---	---
Office of the Majority Floor Leader.....	2,947	2,947	2,947	---	---
Office of the Minority Floor Leader.....	8,295	8,295	8,295	---	---
Office of the Majority Whip.....	2,448	2,448	2,448	---	---
Office of the Minority Whip.....	2,219	2,219	2,219	---	---
Republican Conference.....	2,340	2,340	2,340	---	---
Democratic Caucus.....	2,340	2,340	2,340	---	---
Subtotal, House Leadership Offices.....	28,884	28,884	28,884	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2020
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Members' Representational Allowances Including Members' Clerk Hire, Official Expenses of Members, and Official Mail	615,000	672,000	640,000	+25,000	-32,000
Allowance for Compensation of Interns					
House Member Offices	11,025	11,025	11,025	---	---
House Leadership Offices	365	365	365	---	---
Committee Employees					
Standing Committees, Special and Select	135,359	138,100	138,100	+2,741	---
Committee on Appropriations (including studies and investigations)	24,269	24,725	24,725	+456	---
Subtotal, Committee employees	159,628	162,825	162,825	+3,197	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2020
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Salaries, Officers and Employees					
Office of the Clerk.....	30,766	32,824	31,975	+1,209	-849
Office of the Sergeant at Arms.....	20,225	26,086	23,260	+3,035	-2,826
Office of the Chief Administrative Officer.....	153,550	180,236	171,200	+17,650	-9,036
Office of Diversity and Inclusion.....	1,000	1,000	1,500	+500	+500
Office of the Whistleblower Ombudsman.....	1,750	750	1,000	+250	+250
Office of the Inspector General.....	5,019	5,019	5,019	---	---
Office of General Counsel.....	1,751	1,815	1,815	+64	---
Office of the Parliamentarian.....	2,088	2,088	2,088	---	---
Office of the Law Revision Counsel of the House.....	3,419	3,469	3,469	+50	---
Office of the Legislative Counsel of the House.....	11,937	11,937	11,937	---	---
Office of Interparliamentary Affairs.....	814	934	934	+120	---
Other authorized employees.....	584	584	584	---	---
Subtotal, Salaries, officers and employees.....	231,903	266,742	254,781	+22,878	-11,961

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2020
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Allowances and Expenses					
Supplies, materials, administrative costs and Federal tort claims.....	1,526	1,555	1,555	+29	---
Official mail for committees, leadership offices, and administrative offices of the House.....	190	190	190	---	---
Government contributions.....	294,377	340,000	340,000	+45,623	---
Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery.....	17,668	18,508	18,508	+840	---
Transition activities.....	4,489	13,000	13,000	+8,511	---
Wounded Warrior program.....	3,000	3,000	3,975	+975	+975
Office of Congressional Ethics.....	1,670	1,711	1,711	+41	---
Miscellaneous items.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---
Subtotal, Allowances and expenses.....	323,920	378,964	379,939	+56,019	+975
House Modernization Initiatives Account.....	---	10,000	2,000	+2,000	-8,000
Subtotal, House of Representatives.....	1,370,725	1,530,805	1,479,819	+109,094	-50,986
(Discretionary).....	1,370,725	1,530,805	1,479,819	+109,094	-50,986
(Mandatory).....	---	---	---	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2020
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Administrative Provision: Using Expired Funds for Employee Compensation and Unemployment Compensation Rescissions.....	---	---	---	---	---
	-5,000	---	-3,212	+1,788	-3,212
Total, House of Representatives.....	1,365,725	1,530,805	1,476,607	+110,882	-54,198
(Discretionary).....	1,365,725	1,530,805	1,476,607	+110,882	-54,198
(Mandatory).....	---	---	---	---	---
JOINT ITEMS					
Joint Economic Committee.....	4,203	4,203	4,203	---	---
Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies.....	1,500	---	---	-1,500	---
Joint Committee on Taxation.....	11,563	11,905	11,905	+342	---
Office of the Attending Physician					
Medical supplies, equipment, expenses, and allowances.	3,868	3,869	3,869	+1	---
Office of Congressional Accessibility Services					
Salaries and expenses.....	1,509	1,536	1,536	+27	---
Total, Joint items.....	22,643	21,513	21,513	-1,130	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY FOR 2020
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
CAPITOL POLICE					
Salaries.....	379,062	417,197	396,720	+16,658	-21,477
General expenses.....	85,279	103,144	68,621	-16,658	-34,523
Total, Capitol Police.....	464,341	520,341	464,341	---	-56,000
OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL WORKPLACE RIGHTS					
Salaries and expenses.....	6,333	7,500	7,500	+1,167	---
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE					
Salaries and expenses.....	54,941	57,292	57,292	+2,351	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2020
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL (AOC)					
Capital Construction and Operations.....	120,000	139,239	139,239	+19,239	---
Capitol building.....	68,878	41,201	36,129	-32,749	-5,072
Capitol grounds.....	15,024	20,981	20,560	+5,536	-421
House office buildings.....	153,273	145,047	153,273	---	+8,226
Offsetting collections.....	-8,000	-9,000	-9,000	-1,000	---
House Historic Buildings Revitalization Trust Fund	---	10,000	---	---	-10,000
Subtotal, AOC House Buildings.....	145,273	146,047	144,273	-1,000	-1,774
Capitol Power Plant.....	108,957	132,166	126,461	+17,504	-5,705
Offsetting collections.....	-10,000	-10,000	-10,000	---	---
Subtotal, Capitol Power Plant.....	98,957	122,166	116,461	+17,504	-5,705
Library buildings and grounds.....	55,746	111,193	83,446	+27,700	-27,747
Capitol police buildings, grounds and security.....	55,216	70,790	45,993	-9,223	-24,797
Botanic Garden.....	16,094	21,266	20,995	+4,801	-371
Capitol Visitor Center.....	24,321	25,273	24,272	-49	-1,001
Total, Architect of the Capitol.....	599,509	698,156	631,268	+31,759	-66,888

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2020
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS					
Salaries and expenses.....	510,164	544,582	529,654	+19,490	-14,928
Authority to spend receipts.....	-6,000	-6,000	-6,000	---	---
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses.....	504,164	538,582	523,654	+19,490	-14,928
Copyright Office, Salaries and expenses.....	91,840	94,891	91,409	-431	-3,482
Authority to spend receipts.....	-45,700	-41,782	-41,782	+3,918	---
Prior year unobligated balances.....	-4,003	-3,000	-3,000	+1,003	---
Subtotal, Copyright Office.....	42,137	50,109	46,627	+4,490	-3,482
Congressional Research Service, Salaries and expenses.	120,495	129,516	123,030	+2,535	-6,486
National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled	58,563	60,639	59,439	+876	-1,200
Salaries and expenses.....	725,359	778,846	752,750	+27,391	-26,096
Total, Library of Congress.....					

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2020
 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2021
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE					
Congressional publishing	79,000	78,000	78,000	-1,000	---
Public Information Programs of the Superintendent of Documents, Salaries and expenses.....	31,296	32,300	32,300	+1,004	---
Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund	6,704	6,700	6,700	-4	---
Total, Government Publishing Office.....	117,000	117,000	117,000	---	---
GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE					
Salaries and expenses.....	654,800	737,484	695,688	+40,888	-41,796
Offsetting collections.....	-24,800	-31,342	-31,342	-6,542	---
Total, Government Accountability Office.....	630,000	706,142	664,346	+34,346	-41,796

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2020
 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2021
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

OPEN WORLD LEADERSHIP CENTER TRUST FUND					
Payment to the Open World Leadership Center (OMLC) Trust Fund.....	5,900	5,900	6,000	+100	+100
JOHN C. STENNIS CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT					
Stennis Center for Public Service.....	430	430	430	---	---
ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS					
Adjustments to Compensation (CBO estimate).....	-2,000	---	-2,000	---	-2,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2020
 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2021
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS FOR CORONAVIRUS HEALTH RESPONSE AND AGENCY OPERATIONS (P. L. 116-136 DIV B)					
SENATE					
Contingent Expenses of the Senate					
Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate (emergency).....	1,000	---	---	-1,000	---
Miscellaneous Items (emergency).....	9,000	---	---	-9,000	---
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES					
Salaries and Expenses (emergency).....	25,000	---	---	-25,000	---
JOINT ITEMS					
Office of the Attending Physician (emergency).....	400	---	---	-400	---
CAPITOL POLICE					
Salaries and Expenses (emergency).....	12,000	---	---	-12,000	---
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL					
Capitol Construction and Operations (emergency).....	25,000	---	---	-25,000	---
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS					
Salaries and Expenses (emergency).....	700	---	---	-700	---
GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE					
Salaries and Expenses (emergency).....	20,000	---	---	-20,000	---
=====					
Total, Emergency Appropriations for Coronavirus Health Response and Agency Operations.....	93,100	---	---	-93,100	---
=====					

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2020
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Grand total.....	4,083,281	4,443,925	4,197,047	+113,766	-246,878
Appropriations.....	(3,995,181)	(4,443,925)	(4,200,259)	(+205,078)	(-243,666)
Rescissions.....	(-5,000)	---	(-3,212)	(+1,788)	(-3,212)
Emergency appropriations.....	(93,100)	---	---	(-93,100)	---
RECAPITULATION					
House of Representatives (discretionary).....	1,365,725	1,530,805	1,476,607	+110,882	-54,198
House of Representatives (mandatory).....	---	---	---	---	---
Joint Items.....	22,643	21,513	21,513	-1,130	---
Capitol Police.....	464,341	520,341	464,341	---	-56,000
Office of Congressional Workplace Rights.....	6,333	7,500	7,500	+1,167	---
Congressional Budget Office.....	54,941	57,292	57,292	+2,351	---
Architect of the Capitol.....	599,509	698,156	631,268	+31,759	-66,888
Library of Congress.....	725,359	778,846	752,750	+27,391	-26,096
Government Publishing Office.....	117,000	117,000	117,000	---	---
Government Accountability Office.....	630,000	706,142	664,346	+34,346	-41,796
Open World Leadership Center.....	5,900	5,900	6,000	+100	---
Stennis Center for Public Service.....	430	430	430	---	---
Administrative Provisions.....	-2,000	---	-2,000	---	---
Prior year outlays.....	---	---	---	---	---
Total.....	3,990,181	4,443,925	4,197,047	+206,866	-246,878

MINORITY VIEWS

[INSERT MINORITY VIEWS]