EXPLANATORY STATEMENT FOR THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2027

GENERAL STATEMENT AND SUMMARY

The Legislative Branch appropriations bill provides funding for the Congress and for the agencies that serve the Congress. Multiple agencies funded through this bill provide oversight of executive branch agencies, including objective, nonpartisan, and timely audits and analysis of Federal programs. The funding in this bill also ensures that the public has permanent access to printed and electronic information products of the Federal Government.

All accounts in the bill have been examined in detail to ensure that the funding provided is appropriate for the agencies to carry out their responsibilities and to continue to respond to Congress in a timely and accurate manner. Details on the accounts, the funding levels provided, and the Committee's justification for the funding levels are included in the explanatory statement.

Conforming to longstanding practice under which each body of Congress determines its own housekeeping requirements and the other concurs without intervention, funds for neither the House of Representatives nor House office buildings are included in the bill. Similarly, the House will consider a Legislative Branch appropriations bill that addresses House but not Senate funding.

The Committee recommends new budget (obligational) authority of $5,330,985,000 for the legislative branch for fiscal year 2027. This amount excludes House items as per normal protocol. This total is $266,927,000 above the fiscal year 2026 appropriation.

The bill includes $1,615,273,000 for the operations of the Senate, which is $44,634,000 above the fiscal year 2026 appropriation. The bill includes $762,532,000 for the Architect of the Capitol, excluding the House Office Buildings, to maintain, improve, and construct buildings and facilities for the Congress. The recommendation for the Architect of the Capitol is $62,503,000 above the fiscal year 2026 appropriation. The recommendation supports the day-to-day operations of each jurisdiction and allows for the most critical capital improvements across campus. The bill also includes $965,000,000 for the Capitol Police; $860,000,000 for the Government Accountability Office; $878,500,000 for the Library of Congress; and $132,000,000 for the Government Publishing Office.

The Committee directs legislative branch departments and agencies to ensure that all reports are completed in the timeframe noted in each respective directive. All legislative branch departments and agencies are reminded that funding should be utilized according to congressional intent and that reallocations or repurposing of funds, whether within or above reprogramming thresholds, should be done with the intent for the appropriation of the specific funding in mind.

Reprogramming Guidelines.—The Committee expects all agencies to notify the Committee of any significant departures from budget plans presented to the Committee in any agency's budget justifications. The Committee recommendation grants limited reprogramming authorities to ensure that funds are devoted to the highest priorities, particularly due to changes in circumstances. In particular, agencies funded through this bill are required to notify the Committee 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 that already exist.

In addition, the Committee 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 Committee' reports are affected.

Prior to initial obligation or reallocation of funds, all Congressional reprogramming notifications shall, to the maximum extent practicable, contain detailed information about the sources of the funds and why such funds are no longer intended to be used as previously justified. The Committee expects that the conditions associated with funding appropriated by this act shall be accomplished in the manner as directed in the report, consistent with congressional intent.

Member Security.—The Committee recognizes the increasing number of threats and directions of interest against Members of Congress and their families and the importance of protecting Members in Washington, D.C. and in their home States. It is essential that every Member of Congress is able to fulfill their congressional duties without concern for their personal safety and that of their families and staff.

Over the past several fiscal years, the Committee has made significant investments to enhance security for Members, their families, D.C. and district staff, and visitors to the Capitol campus. The Committee remains committed to providing the necessary resources to ensure the ongoing safety of all Members, their families, staff, and visitors. The Committee continues to work on a bipartisan basis with congressional leadership, the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, the Senate Sergeant at Arms and the United States Capitol Police, on the best path forward to address evolving threats and security concerns.

Full-Time Equivalents [FTE].—The Committee directs that budget justifications sent to the Committee shall include a comparison of FTE based on the number of FTE supported by the funding provided in the current enacted appropriations legislation and the number of FTE that would be supported by the funding requested for the following fiscal year.

Zero-Based Budgeting.—The Committee continues to direct all legislative branch agencies to develop budget requests from a zero-base. Budget justifications should provide sufficient detailed information on all requested funding requirements to allow the Committee to make informed funding decisions.

Good Accounting Obligation in Government Act.—The Good Accounting Obligation in Government Act, or GAO–IG Act (Public Law 115–414) requires that each Federal agency, including the agencies of the legislative branch, include an accounting of any public recommendations by the Government Accountability Office or the agency's Office of Inspector General that have not yet been implemented and the timeframe for implementation.

Each legislative branch agency is directed to continue to address recommendations from oversight entities, such as the GAO and OIGs, in a timely manner and to request resources, as appropriate, to fully implement these recommendations. Legislative branch agencies are directed to develop corrective action plans that include timelines for completion of open recommendations, to include reasons for the recommendation remaining open and the cost proposals for fully implementing each unresolved oversight recommendation. It is expected that each agency in this bill include such a report in its fiscal year 2027 congressional budget justification.

Offices of Inspectors General [OIG] Budgets.—The Committee believes it is important to ensure independence between legislative branch OIGs and their respective reporting agencies and expects a separate section included in each agency's fiscal year 2027 budget justification reflecting a detailed budget request for the agency's OIG. These requests should be submitted without change by the agency. Further, OIGs are encouraged to submit their annual budget request directly to the Committee. Agencies are reminded that FTEs and operating funds provided to Office of Inspectors Generals in appropriation should be provided as directed and funds should remain available to the OIG throughout the entirety of the fiscal year. Additionally, the Committee directs each OIG to keep the Committee fully apprised of its funding needs. The Committee also directs each agency to avoid interfering with or requiring approval for such communications.

Congressional Requirements for Legislative Branch Cyber and Physical Data Security to Assure Resilience.—The Committee directs Legislative Branch agencies to continue to take proactive steps to fully protect critical Information Technology [IT] infrastructure, including prevention of cyberattacks, assuring secure data storage, and ensuring continuity of government operations for all Branch agencies. The Committee reiterates prior direction that legislative branch agencies utilize computing and cloud facilities designed for concurrent maintainability and consider geographic diversity in data center locations. The Committee directs each agency to refine and improve their detailed implementation plans for robust, secure, and resilient data center infrastructure. Further, agencies are required to provide cost estimates for full compliance with the above directive. In addition, the Committee expects agencies to continue to provide quarterly progress reports to the Committee.

Cybersecurity for the Legislative Branch.—Legislative branch agencies are charged with combating cyber-attacks that could disrupt Congress' ability to perform its constitutional duties. Accordingly, the legislative branch agencies, including the U.S. Senate, must have the tools and resources necessary to defend our networks against sophisticated adversaries. The Committee recommendation includes funding requested by legislative branch agencies in fiscal year 2027 to strengthen cyber defenses. Each legislative branch agency shall continue to provide quarterly updates to the Committee on Appropriation on the status of its cybersecurity program, to include milestones, significant activities, challenges, and the status of the execution of funding provided for this purpose. Agencies are reminded that the Committee should be briefed if its cybersecurity status changes.

Legislative Branch Support Agency Information Working Group.—The Committee understands the importance of data access to certain of the legislative branch agencies' missions. Accordingly, the Committee directs the Congressional Budget Office, the Library of Congress, and the Government Accountability Office to continue to provide a briefing on the efforts of the working group to identify the challenges they face in obtaining timely, detailed, and sufficient access to Federal agency information. The working group should continue to develop options for ensuring that legislative branch agencies have access to the information they need at the time, in the formats and level of detail necessary for them to complete their work. As a part of this effort, the working group should develop a data map for how data is collaboratively stored, secured, utilized and adapted by each receiving entity, to include any impacts from the use or influence of artificial intelligence on this data. The task force shall continue to meet to monitor the situation and make recommendations to the relevant committees, as appropriate.

Use of Government Vehicles.—Legislative branch agencies are reminded that Federal Government vehicles are to be utilized for official government business only and are not to be used for general personal use. In fiscal year 2023, all legislative branch agencies were directed to implement policies regarding the acquisition and use of Federal Government vehicles, including price limitations, equipment installation, and lifecycle replacement procedures.

Further, all legislative branch agencies are required to maintain internal controls over home-to-work vehicle programs where vehicles are issued to employees for the purposes of responding to their assignment to fulfill an official duty in a timely manner. These controls are to include an annual recertification of home-to-work justifications for any vehicle assigned to agency personnel for this purpose. This process is required to include the justification for the issuance of the home-to-work vehicle, the estimated roundtrip mileage for the vehicle to and from the employee's residence on a daily basis, and the estimated cost to the agency resulting from the assignment of the vehicle.

Within 30 days of enactment of this act, legislative branch agencies shall provide an updated detailed report to the Committee on Appropriations on agency internal controls, policies and procedures for the use of government vehicles, to include home-to-work jus-

tifications and current fleet inventories with appropriate justifications, as described above.

Single-Use Plastic.—Legislative branch entities with food service providers are encouraged to continue to reduce the use of plastic waste and to consider options for utilizing high content recycled products.

Child Care.—The Committee continues to support access to licensed and certified child care as a tool for recruiting and retaining personnel within offices and committees of the Senate and other legislative branch entities. The Committee also recognizes that onsite child care centers are critical to the work-life balance of legislative branch personnel. The Committee recognizes that the child care requirements of the legislative branch entities far exceeds the capacity of established child care services within the branch and will continue to work collaboratively with the Senate community and the Committee on Rules and Administration on this issue.

Bicycle Access.—The Committee encourages the USCP, AOC, and the Senate SAA to continue to work with the District of Columbia Department of Transportation to determine if a protected bike lane on Louisiana Avenue can be achieved.

Legislative Branch Agencies—Reporting.—The Committee directs legislative branch agencies and departments to submit within 30 days of enactment of this act an annual operating plan for the execution of funds appropriated for its programs and quarterly execution reports thereafter that provide execution data against the annual operating plan. These controls will allow the Committee to conduct necessary oversight of the utilization of funding against the implementation and continuance of programs and initiatives for which appropriated funding was provided. These quarterly reports should include information regarding deviations, transfers, or reprogramming of funds for activities other than those included in the agencies annual operating plan.

Budgetary Effects.—The Committee expects that all legislative branch agencies, departments, and offices funded by this act shall keep the Committee fully informed, in a timely manner, of any direction received that would have a direct budgetary effect, regardless of if such direction would result in a one-time expense or create long-term impact.

TITLE I

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS

SENATE

EXPENSE ALLOWANCES

Appropriations, 2026	$195,000
Committee recommendation	195,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $195,000 for the expense allowances of the Vice President, the President Pro Tempore and President Pro Tempore Emeritus of the Senate, the majority and minority leaders, the majority and minority whips, the chairmen of the majority and minority conference committees, and the chairmen of the majority and minority policy committees. The recommendation is equal to the fiscal year 2026 appropriation. The recommended allowances are as follows: For the expense allowance of the Vice President, the Committee recommends an amount of $20,000. For the expense allowance of the President Pro Tempore, the Committee recommends an amount of $40,000. For the expense allowance of the President Pro Tempore Emeritus, the Committee recommends an amount of $15,000. For the expense allowance of the majority and minority leaders, the Committee recommends $40,000 for each leader, for a total of $80,000. For the expense allowance of the majority and minority whips, the Committee recommends $10,000 for each whip, for a total of $20,000. For the expense allowance for the chairmen of the majority and minority conference committees, the Committee recommends $5,000 for each chairman, for a total of $10,000. For the expense allowance for the chairmen of the majority and minority policy committees, the Committee recommends $5,000 for each chairman, for a total of $10,000. Expenditures from all the foregoing allowances are made upon certification from the individuals for whom the allowances are authorized, and are reported semiannually in the report of the Secretary of the Senate.

REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES FOR THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY LEADERS

Appropriations, 2026	$30,000
Committee recommendation	30,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $30,000 for representation allowances for the majority and minority leaders. The recommendation is equal to the fiscal year 2026 appropriation. This allowance was established in the Supplemental Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1985 (Public Law 99–88). The funds were authorized to be used by the majority and minority leaders solely for the discharge of their appropriate responsibilities in connection with of-

ficial visits to the United States by members of foreign legislative bodies and representatives of foreign governments and intergovernmental agencies. The recommended amount is to be divided equally between the two leaders. Expenditures from this allowance are made upon certification of the leaders and are reported in the semiannual report of the Secretary of the Senate.

SALARIES, OFFICERS, AND EMPLOYEES

Appropriations, 2026	$311,543,000
Committee recommendation	326,968,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $326,968,000 for the subaccounts funded under the overall account for the salaries of officers and employees of the Senate. The recommendation is $15,425,000 above the fiscal year 2026 appropriation. It should be noted that, except for a handful of positions in the Offices of the Secretary and the Sergeant at Arms that are required by statute, specific staffing levels are not stipulated either by the budget request or by the Committee's recommendation. Rather, lump-sum allowances are provided to fund staffing levels that each office finds necessary and appropriate for the performance of its duties. Estimated staffing levels for offices funded under this appropriation for fiscal year 2027 are approximately 1,691 positions.

SALARIES, OFFICERS, AND EMPLOYEES

	Fiscal year 2026 Enacted	Fiscal year 2027 Committee recommendation
Office of the Vice President	$3,210,000	$3,307,000
Office of the President Pro Tempore	904,000	940,000
Office of the President Pro Tempore Emeritus	392,000	408,000
Offices of the majority and minority leaders	6,710,000	6,968,000
Offices of the majority and minority whips	4,212,000	4,340,000
Conference committees	4,098,000	4,256,000
Offices of the secretaries of the conference of the majority and the conference of the minority	1,022,000	1,062,000
Policy committees	4,186,000	4,348,000
Office of the Chaplain	699,000	727,000
Office of the Secretary	35,695,000	37,047,000
Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper	130,353,000	136,447,000
Offices of the secretaries for the majority and minority	2,785,000	2,893,000
Totals	194,266,000	202,743,000

Any change from the allocation of funds in the subaccounts within this appropriation is subject to the approval of the Committee. The total amount appropriated is allocated to the various offices of the Senate as displayed under the headings for the offices that follow.

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

Appropriations, 2026	$3,210,000
Committee recommendation	3,307,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $3,307,000 to fund the salaries of the administrative and clerical staff of the Office of the Vice President in connection with his duties as the President of the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

Appropriations, 2026	$904,000
Committee recommendation	940,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $940,000 for the Office of the President Pro Tempore.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE EMERITUS

Appropriations, 2026	$392,000
Committee recommendation	408,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $408,000 for the Office of the President Pro Tempore Emeritus.

OFFICES OF THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY LEADERS

Appropriations, 2026	$6,710,000
Committee recommendation	6,968,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $6,968,000 for the offices of the majority and minority leaders. The amount recommended is to be equally divided, providing $3,484,000 for each office. The administrative and clerical staffs funded by this appropriation were authorized under the provisions of Public Law 91–145, effective November 1, 1969.

OFFICES OF THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY WHIPS

Appropriations, 2026	$4,212,000
Committee recommendation	4,340,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,340,000 for the offices of the majority and minority whips. It is to be equally divided, providing $2,170,000 for each office. The authority for the administrative and clerical staff funded by this appropriation was created by Public Law 84–242, effective July 1, 1955.

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Appropriations, 2026	$22,710,000
Committee recommendation	23,383,000

For the salaries of the staff of the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee recommends an appropriation of $23,383,000.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

Appropriations, 2026	$4,098,000
Committee recommendation	4,256,000

For the administrative and clerical staffs of the majority and minority conference committees, the Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,256,000. The appropriation provides $2,128,000 in salaries for the staff of each conference committee. The chairman of each conference committee may transfer to or from amounts provided for salaries of each conference to the account for conference committee expenses within the "Miscellaneous Items" appropriation.

OFFICES OF THE SECRETARIES OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE MAJORITY AND THE CONFERENCE OF THE MINORITY

Appropriations, 2026	$1,022,000
Committee recommendation	1,062,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,062,000 for the majority and minority conference secretaries. These offices were created by section 6 of Senate Resolution 17, agreed to January 10, 1977, and two positions in each office were first funded in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1977 (Public Law 95–26). Section 102 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1979 (Public Law 96–38), abolished the specific positions and established a lump-sum allowance for the employment of staff, effective October 1, 1979. The amount recommended is to be divided equally between the majority secretary and the minority secretary.

POLICY COMMITTEES

Appropriations, 2026	$4,186,000
Committee recommendation	4,348,000

For the salaries of the administrative and clerical staffs of the majority and minority policy committees, the Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,348,000. The appropriation provides $2,174,000 in salaries for the staff of each committee. The chairman of each policy committee may transfer to or from amounts provided for salaries of each policy committee to the account for policy committee expenses within the "Miscellaneous Items" appropriation.

OFFICE OF THE CHAPLAIN

Appropriations, 2026	$699,000
Committee recommendation	727,000

For the Office of the Chaplain, the Committee recommends an appropriation of $727,000. The amount recommended provides the salaries for the Chaplain of the Senate and support staff to assist the Chaplain with his pastoral duties. The Office of the Chaplain may transfer to or from amounts provided for salaries to the account for expenses within the "Miscellaneous Items" appropriation.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Appropriations, 2026	$35,695,000
Committee recommendation	37,047,000

The Committee recommends $37,047,000 for salaries of the Office of the Secretary. Fiscal year 2027 staffing levels are estimated at 268 positions. This appropriation provides funds for four statutory positions (Secretary of the Senate, Assistant Secretary of the Senate, Financial Clerk of the Senate, and Parliamentarian of the Senate) and lump-sum allowances for the employment and adjustment of salaries of personnel in the Office of the Secretary of the Senate, as authorized by Public Law 97–51, effective October 1, 1981 (2 U.S.C. 6539). The following departmental guidelines for fiscal year 2026 have been submitted by the Secretary to the Committee. The departmental budgets under executive offices include: the Executive Office of the Secretary of the Senate, Page School,

Senate Security, Information Systems, and Web Technology. The departmental budgets grouped under administrative services include the following: conservation and preservation, curator, disbursing office, gift shop, historical office, human resources, interparliamentary services, library, printing and document services, public records, chief counsel for employment, and the stationery room. The departmental budgets grouped under legislative services include the following: the bill clerk, daily digest, enrolling clerk, journal clerk, legislative clerk, Official Reporters of Debates, captioning services, executive clerk, Legislative Technology and Standards, and Parliamentarian. The Committee provides these funds to the Secretary of the Senate without apportionment in the interest of facilitating financial management duties and restructuring that occurs from time to time. The Committee expects to be notified in writing in a timely manner of any changes to the staffing levels, distribution of staff, or related funding.

OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

Appropriations, 2026	$130,353,000
Committee recommendation	136,447,000

This appropriation provides funds for the salaries of three statutory positions (Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, Deputy Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, and Administrative Assistant to the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper) and lump-sum allowances for employment and adjustments of salaries of personnel in the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, as authorized by Public Law 97–51, effective October 1, 1981 (2 U.S.C. 6597). The Committee recommends an appropriation of $136,447,000 for fiscal year 2027, which supports a staffing level of approximately 1,094 FTEs. The recommendation includes funding to enhance the information technology operations and resiliency in the Senate; continue modernization of congressional systems; and fully support the continued initiative to expand the Senate's cybersecurity capabilities and the Member protection programs. The Committee expects to be updated regularly as the SAA develops its strategic plan to modernize and harden the Senate's cyber defense. The Sergeant at Arms is the chief law enforcement officer, the chief protocol officer, and an executive officer of the Senate.

To fulfill these responsibilities, the Sergeant at Arms operates through four principal units:

—The Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness prepares the Senate to respond to a full spectrum of emergencies that may disrupt normal business operations. This preparation includes programs that support life safety, intelligence, security, and continuity of operations policies and programs throughout the U.S. Senate, including Senate home State offices, as well as strategic and analytic assistance to the Sergeant at Arms in her capacity as Chairman or Member of the Capitol Police Board and Chief Law Enforcement Officer of the Senate.

—Capitol Operations is responsible for many of the services provided within the Capitol building that support the day-to-day operation of the Senate. Services include Chamber operations maintained by the Doorkeepers; official business visitor processing provided by the Senate Appointment Desks; as well as

credentialing and interfacing with the news media via the Senate Media Galleries. In addition, the Senate Recording Studio provides audio and video services.

—The Operations Division provides an array of services to the Senate community to include identification, transportation, parking, and photographic services; printing, publishing, graphic design, and framing services; and USPS mail screening, and mailing and package delivery services. Operations furnishes and maintains the Senate side of the Capitol Building and supports the maintenance of Senate State offices.

—The Office of the Chief Information Officer [OCIO] builds, operates, and supports the Senate's information infrastructure. The OCIO is responsible for information security, technology infusion, telecommunications, helpdesk, IT systems to support Continuity of Operations and Continuity of Government, enterprise computing systems, data networks, web services and hosting, system development, and office equipment.

Executive and other offices provide general management, human resource, financial, and training support to the Senate.

The offices and personnel covered by this appropriation are shown in the following table.

OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

Office of Protective Services and Continuity	131
Capitol Operations	187
Operations	238
Chief Information Officer	360
Executive and administrative offices	178
Total	1,094

The Committee provides these funds to the Sergeant at Arms without apportionment in the interest of facilitating financial management duties and restructuring that occurs from time to time. The Committee expects to be notified in writing in a timely manner of any changes to the staffing levels, distribution of staff, or related funding.

Security and Emergency Preparedness.—The Committee provides full funding for the Office of Security, Emergency Preparedness and Continuity's request to support the physical security of Senators, staff, and visitors to the Capitol and surrounding buildings, including the Senate Residential Security System Program to support the safety of Senators and their families at their residences, as well as Senate personnel at their residences on a case-by-case basis based on identified risk or threat. The Committee also directs the SAA to continue increasing its outreach efforts to offices to improve security coordination and emergency preparedness, including creating better awareness of Senators' activities off of the Capitol campus; educating and training staff to identify and alert the SAA and the Capitol Police of events or activities that may warrant a threat assessment; facilitating threat assessments and security coordination with the USCP as well as Federal, State, and local law enforcement, as appropriate; facilitating and funding protective details for Senate personnel on a case-by-case basis based on identified risk or threat; and informing and updating Members and Sen-

ate staff on emergency preparedness training and other resources available to them. The Committee directs SAA to promptly notify it in instances the SAA is utilizing resources for expanded security services.

Security Program Coordination.—The Committee reiterates prior language related to the SAA's role to support Member offices under this heading in the joint explanatory statement that accompanied Public Law 119–37. The Committee appreciates the progress made by the SAA and requests quarterly briefings on the program's status, including participation, utilization metrics, barriers to implementation, and areas for improvement.

Employee Assistance Program.—The Committee fully funds the Employee Assistance Program to meet increased demand and support the mental and emotional health needs and well-being of the Senate community.

Office Cybersecurity.—The Committee expects SAA to utilize funds provided for fiscal year 2026 to continue to conduct third-party cybersecurity auditing services and resiliency assessments for all Senate offices and committees to protect the privacy and integrity of office networks; provide enhanced cybersecurity training for each Senate office; institute protections against insider threats; and institute and operationalize enhanced privacy protections within the Senate network.

OFFICES OF THE SECRETARIES FOR THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY

Appropriations, 2026	$2,785,000
Committee recommendation	2,893,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,893,000 for the offices of the secretaries for the majority and minority. The appropriation is to be equally divided, providing $1,446,500 for each office.

AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS

Appropriations, 2026	$94,567,000
Committee recommendation	100,842,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $100,842,000 for agency contributions for employees paid under certain appropriations, including "Salaries, officers, and employees," "Joint Economic Committee," "Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate," and "Office of Senate Legal Counsel." Agency contributions include the Senate's contributions as an employer to the Civil Service Retirement System, the Federal Employees' Retirement System, the Thrift Savings Plan, Federal employee group life insurance, Federal employee health insurance programs, and payments required by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act. The Senate is required by law to make these payments, and the total required is dependent upon the number of Senate employees, their compensation levels, the benefit programs in which they are enrolled, and the extent of the benefits elected.

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL OF THE SENATE

Appropriations, 2026	$9,401,000
Committee recommendation	9,850,000

For the Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate, the Committee recommends an appropriation of $9,850,000. This amount provides for the salaries and expenses of the office. Funding necessary to cover agency contributions for employees of the Office of Legislative Counsel of the Senate is included in the Committee's recommendation for the "Agency Contributions" heading, which is a subheading of the "Salaries, officers, and employees" appropriation.

OFFICE OF SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL

Appropriations, 2026	$1,431,000
Committee recommendation	1,482,000

The Office of Senate Legal Counsel was established pursuant to section 701 of Public Law 95–521. The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,482,000 for the Office of Senate Legal Counsel. The amount provided pays for the salaries and expenses of the office. Funding necessary to cover agency contributions for employees of the office of Senate Legal Counsel is included in the Committee's recommendation for the "Agency Contributions" heading, which is a subheading of the "Salaries, officers, and employees" appropriation.

EXPENSE ALLOWANCES OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE, SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER OF THE SENATE, AND SECRETARIES FOR THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY OF THE SENATE

Appropriations, 2026	$30,000
Committee recommendation	30,000

Section 119 of Public Law 97–51 authorized an expense allowance for the Secretary of the Senate, the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, the Secretary for the Majority, and the Secretary for the Minority. Since fiscal year 1983, the amount has been provided through a direct appropriation. The Committee recommends an appropriation of $30,000 providing an allowance of $7,500 for each office.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

INQUIRIES AND INVESTIGATIONS

Appropriations, 2026	$222,416,000
Committee recommendation	225,826,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $225,826,000 for inquiries and investigations by Senate standing, special, and select committees, of which $22,583,000 shall be available until September 30, 2029. The recommendation is $3,410,000 above the fiscal year 2026 appropriation. This appropriation funds the liquidation of obligations incurred by committees under the authorization provided in Committee funding resolutions at the beginning of each new Congress. A significant increase was required to bring the appropriation more in line with the levels authorized in S. Res. 94–119th Congress (2025–2026).

Committee Intern Pay.—Senate committees have the authority and sufficient resources needed to pay committee interns from within funding made available to committees. The Committee reit-

erates that the significant increase provided to this account over the past several fiscal years will more than allow for committees to pay their interns if they so choose. The Committee advises any committee that wishes to seek additional funding for intern pay to include such an increase in its budget request to the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, so that this Committee can fully consider the needs of Senate committees under such budgetary advisement.

U.S. SENATE CAUCUS ON INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL

Appropriations, 2026	$613,000
Committee recommendation	637,000

The Committee recommends $637,000 for the expenses of the U.S. Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control. Established in 1985 by the Foreign Relations Authorization Act (Public Law 99–93), the Caucus was created to monitor and promote international compliance with narcotics control treaties and monitor and encourage U.S. Government and private programs seeking to expand international cooperation against drug abuse. The Caucus is composed of seven Senators, four from the majority party and three from the minority party, with a chair from the majority party and a co-chair from the minority party.

SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

Appropriations, 2026	$17,852,000
Committee recommendation	34,691,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $34,691,000 for expenses of the Office of the Secretary. The recommendation is $16,839,000 above the fiscal year 2026 appropriation. Of the total provided, the Committee recommends an appropriation of $19,725,000 to remain available until expended, of which $4,125,000 is for Financial Management Information System Modernization [FMIS] enhancements and $15,000,000 is for preservation partnership grants, and $14,966,000 to remain available until September 30, 2030, of which $6,426,000 is for the Senate Information Services program and $6,000,000 is for FMIS support. The Secretary of the Senate shall continue to provide semi-annual updates to the Committee on FMIS progress starting within 30 days of enactment of this act. The Committee provides these funds to the Secretary of the Senate without apportionment in the interest of facilitating financial management duties and restructuring that occurs from time to time. The Committee expects notification in writing in a timely manner of any cumulative changes in excess of 10 percent to the funding levels between programs, projects, or activities. Typical expenditures of the Secretary of the Senate include:

Consultants.—Funding is provided for not to exceed two individual consultants as authorized by section 110 of Public Law 95–94, August 5, 1977, which amends section 101 of Public Law 95–26, May 4, 1977. Consultants employed under this authority shall not be paid in excess of the per diem equivalent of the highest gross rate of annual compensation, which may be paid to employees of a standing committee of the Senate.

Legal Reference Volumes.—Funding is provided to furnish U.S. Senators with volumes of the U.S. Code Annotated or U.S. Code service, pocket parts and supplements, as authorized by Public Law 92–51, July 9, 1971. The Disbursing Office is responsible for providing the U.S. Code Annotated or the U.S. Code Service to Senators when they assume office and upon receipt of a written request of a Senator.

Contractual Legal and Administrative Services and Miscellaneous Expenses.—Funding is provided for various contractual, administrative, and miscellaneous expenses incurred by the Office of the Secretary. In addition, the Office of the Secretary has incurred various types of legal and other expenses, which have been authorized by the Senate. Funding is provided for contractual and other expenses necessary to update and publish the Senate's legislative precedents and procedure documentation. Administrative services and miscellaneous expenses are housekeeping expenses of the Office of the Secretary.

Travel and Registration Fees.—Funding is provided for travel expenses and registration fees incurred by the Secretary of the Senate and the employees of the Office of the Secretary. This line item excludes funding for travel expenses for the Federal Election Campaign Act under the Office of Public Records, which is provided separately under the authority of Public Law 92–342. The authority for the travel portion of this account was provided for by section 101 of Public Law 94–59, July 25, 1975.

Orientation and Training.—Funding is provided for expenses incurred by the Secretary of the Senate to conduct orientation seminars or similar meetings for Senators, Senate officials, or members of staffs of Senators or Senate officials, not to exceed $30,000 under the authority of 2 U.S.C. 6514. The Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate is also authorized under these provisions to conduct seminars or similar meetings in the same manner and to the same extent as the Office of the Secretary of the Senate.

Postage.—This account also provides funding for postage for the Office of the Secretary of the Senate for special delivery, registered mail, and additional postage not covered under the frank.

Education of Senate Pages.—Funding is provided for the education of Senate pages. Senate Resolution 184, July 29, 1983, authorized the Secretary of the Senate to provide such educational services and items in such manner as the Secretary may deem appropriate. Public Law 98–125, October 13, 1983, amended Public Law 98–51, July 14, 1983, striking out the heading and paragraph "Education of Pages" under the heading "Joint Items", and redesignated the funds provided in Public Law 98–51.

Stationery.—Funding is provided for stationery supplies for the Office of the Secretary of the Senate. The funds provided have been allocated to the various departments of the Office of the Secretary.

Senate Commission on Art.—Funding is provided for the Senate Commission on Art, authorized by Public Law 100–696, November 18, 1988, as amended, and Public Law 108–83, September 30, 2003, as amended to acquire, accept, supervise, hold, place, protect, make known, conserve, restore, replicate, or replace any work of art, historical object, documents, or material relating to historical matters, or exhibits for placement or exhibition within the Senate

wing of the Capitol, any Senate office building, or in rooms, spaces, or corridors thereof, and to publish as a Senate document a list of all works of art, historical objects, and exhibits currently within the Senate wing of the Capitol and Senate office buildings. The Senate Commission on Art was formerly the Commission on Arts and Antiquities of the United States Senate, which was authorized by Senate Resolution 382, October 1, 1968, as amended by Senate Resolution 95, April 1, 1977, and Senate Resolution 400, March 23, 1988.

Representation Expenses.—Funding is provided, not to exceed $50,000, to the Secretary of the Senate to coordinate and carry out responsibilities in connection with foreign parliamentary groups or other foreign officials visiting the United States. Authorized by section 2, chapter VIII of Public Law 100–71, November 21, 1989, as amended.

Office of Conservation and Preservation.—Funding is provided for the Office of Conservation and Preservation to develop and coordinate programs directly related to the conservation and protection of Senate records and materials for which the Secretary of the Senate has statutory authority.

Book Preservation.—Funding is provided for the Office of Conservation and Preservation to use outside sources for the preservation and protection of the Senate book collection, including historically valuable documents under the care of the Secretary of the Senate.

Office of Public Records.—Funding is provided for expenses of the Office of Public Records. This office has evolved through various pieces of legislation and various responsibilities authorized by the Federal Election Campaign Act, as amended, the Ethics in Government Act, as amended, and the Lobbying Disclosure Act, as amended. The Office of Public Records is mentioned for the first time in Public Law 93–145, November 1, 1973, which authorizes the Secretary of the Senate to appoint and fix the compensation of a superintendent and other positions for the Office of Public Records. In addition, under the authority of Public Law 95–521, October 26, 1978 (Ethics in Government Act) reports filed under section 101 shall be available for public inspection and a copy of the report shall be provided to any person upon request. Any person requesting a copy of a report may be required to pay a reasonable fee to cover the cost of reproduction. Any moneys received by the Secretary shall be deposited into the Office of Public Records Revolving Fund under the authority of Public Law 101–163, November 21, 1989. The office also performs functions such as registration of mass mailings.

Disbursing Office.—Funding is provided for expenses incurred in the operation of the disbursing office. Typical expenses for this office include notary bonds, seals, and necessary supplies in conjunction with the various machinery maintained in the office, which are not available in the stationery room.

Office of Captioning Services.—Funding is provided for the closed captioning of the televised Senate floor proceedings for the hearing impaired. Closed captioning was first authorized under Public Law 101–163, November 21, 1989.

Senate Chief Counsel for Employment.—Funding is provided for the Office of the Senate Chief Counsel for Employment. This office

is a nonpartisan office formed in May 1993 at the direction of the joint leadership and is charged with providing legal advice and representation of Senate offices in all areas of employment law.

Senators' Records.—The Committee continues to recognize the significant burdens and challenges that archiving efforts place on Senators' offices and provides $15,000,000 to assist with the proper archiving of official records. The funding made available by this provision may be used by the Secretary of the Senate, consistent with the recommendations in the Secretary's report pursuant to Public Law 116–94, to assist Deputy Archivists in providing additional records management support to offices, further develop and implement training programs to guide staff on record-keeping procedures, and award preservation partnership grants to educational institutions chosen to serve as repositories of Senators' records. Preservation partnership grants should not exceed $2,500,000, and the availability of grants should be determined 6 months after the date of enactment of this act, from applications submitted to the Senate Historical Office by repositories designated by Senators whose last term was in the 119th Congress. Each such request, upon entering an approved agreement, shall be funded at the same amount, until the grant fund has been fully designated, and after considering funding for the processing capabilities and other archiving assistance programs of the Senate Historical Office. The Committee directs the Secretary, after consultation with and approval by the Committee and the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, to enter into agreements with each such grantee that requires the grantee to assist the Senate Historical Office and the Senate Archivist with the continued implementation of best practices and guidance for the archiving of Senators' records in the digital age, as directed by the Secretary.

Implementation of Health Savings Accounts for Federal High-Deductible Health Plans.—The Disbursing Office is directed to provide a report to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of the act on the implementation of health savings accounts for the Senate employees for Federal high-deductible health plans.

SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER OF THE SENATE

Appropriations, 2026	$248,345,000
Committee recommendation	261,097,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $261,097,000 for expenses of the Sergeant at Arms, which is $12,752,000 above the fiscal year 2026 appropriation. Of the total provided, $236,033,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2031 and $25,064,000 is to remain available until expended, to include $5,000,000 for Senate hearing room audiovisual equipment improvements, as requested in the fiscal year 2027 budget.

The following table compares the fiscal year 2027 Committee recommendation for the component categories within this account to the fiscal year 2026 enacted funding levels.

EXPENSES—OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

	Fiscal year 2026 Enacted	Committee recommendation
Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness	$9,569,000	$9,789,000
Capitol Operations	11,830,000	12,102,000
Operations	5,023,000	5,139,000
Chief Information Officer	153,711,000	168,140,000
Executive and Other Offices	39,212,000	40,863,000
Totals	219,345,000	236,033,000

The Committee provides these funds to the Sergeant at Arms without apportionment in the interest of facilitating financial management duties and restructuring that occurs from time to time. The Committee expects to be notified in writing in a timely manner of any cumulative changes in excess of 10 percent to the funding levels between programs, projects, or activities.

Senator Security.—The Committee directs the Sergeant At Arms, in coordination with USCP, to continue exploring all forms of appropriate security measures including mutual aid, personal protection security, and commercially available technology solutions that allow for a rapid law enforcement response both in and outside of the National Capital Region. The Committee further directs the SAA, in collaboration with the USCP, to utilize available resources to promptly investigate, analyze and mitigate threats and directions of interest toward Members of Congress, their families and staff. The SAA shall provide a report to the Committee within 60 days of enactment of the act that details the current status of the Senators' Personal Protection Program, identified challenges to its implementation and recommendations for enhancing the program, if any.

Residential Security System Program.—The SAA shall continue to update the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate quarterly on the progress of the implementation of the Residential Security System Program.

Hearing Room Audiovisual Equipment.—The Committee recommends $5,000,000 in no-year funding to partially or fully renovate two to four hearing rooms per year, as per the request. The audiovisual equipment and systems in these hearing rooms has or will soon exceed their useful life and must be replaced. The failure of hearing room audiovisual systems has disrupted several high-profile hearings in recent years, and represents a problem that will only grow worse as the equipment and systems reach their useful life. The Committee expects the SAA to continue working with the Architect of the Capitol and the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Rules and Administration to develop a replacement plan to avoid equipment failure.

Captioning, Translation, and Transcription Services.—The Committee directs the Secretary of the Senate, in coordination with the Sergeant-at-Arms, to provide an update to the Committee within 60 days of enactment of the act on the ongoing efforts to increase captioning and translation services for various operational functions within the Senate, to include the use of emerging technologies for this purpose. The joint report should also include efforts and options to increase classified transcription capacity.

Training to "Stop the Bleed".—For the past several years, the SAA has offered Senate staff the opportunity to train in Tactical Combat Casualty Care, also known as "Stop the Bleed" training, which increases survivability from mass shootings and other casualty events causing life-threatening external bleeding. The Committee supports the SAA Office of Security, Emergency Preparedness and Continuity's continued utilization of "Stop the Bleed" training on the Capitol campus so that more Senate staff know how to respond to and administer basic bleeding control techniques to individuals with trauma if such a situation arises and for emergency preparedness purposes.

Accessibility.—The Committee recognizes the importance for the Senate to incorporate accessibility features for people with disabilities into plans for new initiatives. Further, the Committee recognizes that including accessibility features in new systems and processes, such as software, building designs, and security procedures, at the start of such plans makes accessibility less expensive to achieve. The Committee directs Senate entities contracting services to, as feasible, build accessibility into their design and acquisition processes.

Economic Allocation Fund.—The Committee commends the Sergeant at Arms for holistically providing centralized information technology and cyber security solutions for offices, which allow the offices to better focus their limited resources on other critical functions. The Committee encourages the SAA to continue to work collaboratively with the Secretary of the Senate to look at additional centralized solutions that may be of benefit to the Senate community.

End to End Encryption for Senate Technology.—The SAA shall provide a report to the Committee within 180 days of enactment of the act on the feasibility to provide end to end encrypted voice, video and text communications solution for the Senate. The report should address the ability for all internal Senate communications to be stored on Senate systems and the ability for the Senate's global address book to be available with such a solution. The SAA should consider technologies utilized by other Federal agencies that are interoperable with popular commercial platforms. Further, the report should provide cost estimates for any recommended solutions and anticipated challenges for the implementation of such solutions.

Website Attachments.—The Committee recognizes the importance of receiving letters and other appropriate documents from members' constituents, and directs the SAA to work with offices and committees on additional enhancements necessary to ensure that attachments can be made to submissions on Senate websites in a manner that meets the needs of the Senate offices. The Committee strongly encourages SAA to continue reviewing its policy concerning the receipt of attachments from a Senate network cybersecurity perspective and to conduct focused discussions with Senate offices to determine the specific needs of the Senate community regarding website attachments.

Cyber Tools.—The Committee directs the SAA to continue its outreach to the Senate community on the requirements for cyber tools and to provide an update within 90 days of enactment of this

act to the Committee on the SAA's efforts to provide the Member offices and committees use of cloud-based word processing and document real-time collaboration tools in a SAA-hosted and CIO-operated data center.

IT Requirements for State Offices.—The Committee appreciates the work of the SAA across the information technology platform. To continue to stay abreast of these requirements, the SAA shall conduct an updated survey with personal State offices to validate the IT requirements for each office. Based on the results of the survey, the SAA shall provide an update to the Committee within 60 days of enactment of the act on the SAA efforts to address the specific findings from the survey.

Digital Services.—The Committee commends the Sergeant at Arms [SAA] Chief Information Office's efforts to improve digital services for Senate staff. The Committee directs the SAA to continue to engage with the Senate community to determine specific digital service deliverables that would enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of Senate operations. The Committee directs the SAA, in consultation with the Secretary of the Senate, to produce a report within 1 year of enactment of the act containing an estimate for resources required and potential challenges regarding the implementation of the prioritized identified digital services requirements. The report should include an evaluation of current digital services provided by the House of Representatives for the House community. The report may also include comparisons between in-house development costs and externally contracted costs where appropriate.

Training for System Administrators.—The Committee notes that the SAA Chief Information Officer [CIO] has worked to provide Linked in Learning training for Senate offices' and committees' system administrators and expects the CIO to continue exploring and recommending training options for system administrators.

Cyber Care Education for Senators and Staff.—The Committee recognizes the threat of hacking and cyberattacks on Senators and staff on their official and personal devices and accounts. The SAA is working to improve personal cybersecurity, cyber advisories, and cybersecurity best practice documents tailored to such devices and accounts, and should continue to educate members and staff on such practices. In addition, the SAA shall, in coordination with this Committee, the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, and Senate majority and minority leadership, continue to explore ways-including the options presented in the bipartisan Senators' Personal Cybersecurity Working Group's report-in-which it may better provide voluntary cybersecurity support to any Senator seeking assistance with their personal devices or accounts under existing ethics, rules, appropriations, statutory, and civil law, including whether investments in additional IT hardware and software, additional personnel, and additional guidelines are needed. The Committee also directs the SAA to continue to provide increased training opportunities so that members and staff traveling abroad are aware of cyber threats and appropriate best practices to mitigate such threats to their devices, and to brief this Committee on whether members and staff are utilizing these awareness tools.

Cybersecurity Practices and Audits.—The Committee recognizes the importance of strong cybersecurity capabilities to protect the critical system of the Senate. The Committee encourages the SAA to continue to evaluate the implementation of tools such as suspicious activity warning features for Senate computers and devices, which would enable Senate users to directly flag suspicious emails for the SAA Chief Information Office. The Committee also encourages the SAA to continue its efforts to evaluate and audit the Senate's systems for potential cyber vulnerabilities.

Enterprise Software.—Employees of the Senate use and rely upon software approved and managed by the SAA to carry out their responsibilities on behalf of the American people. While SAA appropriately focuses on the safety, security and integrity of these software applications and license agreements, the SAA is encouraged to continue to make available software that is best suited to the requirements of its end users. The Committee directs the SAA to brief the Committee on the SAA's continuing efforts to provide software and systems that meet the identified needs of the Senate community.

Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Correspondence.—The SAA is directed to brief the Committee on Appropriations within 60 days of enactment of this act on its ongoing efforts to support Senate offices and committees in identifying artificial intelligence proliferation in constituent correspondence and its impact on the legislative work of the Senate.

Sergeant-at-Arms Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Fund.—The SAA shall provide continuing updates to the Committee on the utilization of the Sergeant at Arms Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery [BCDR] fund

McCain-Mansfield Fellowship Program.—The Committee continues to support the SAA's efforts to implement the McCain-Mansfield Fellowship Program. The SAA shall continue to update the Committee on the SAA's progress in implementing the fellowship program.

Collaborative Co-Development of Legislative Branch Technology.—The SAA is encouraged to continue to work closely with the House of Representatives on the co-development of future modernization technology tools to increase congressional capacity, continuity, and customer service to the American people. The SAA shall update the Committee within 30 days of enactment of the act on its efforts to develop a memorandum of understanding with the House of Representatives on the shared technology development and enhancement. The briefing should include updates on planned or ongoing co-developed technology and services. The SAA should also provide an update on the potential for utilizing Outlook scheduler between the House of Representatives and the Senate.

Enhancing Effectiveness of Constituent Casework Functionality.—The Committee directs the SAA to provide an update to the Committee within 60 days of enactment of this act on the ongoing efforts to support personal office casework operations, such as the sharing of best practices, training, and technology support. Further, the SAA should include in the update recommendations for the SAA to provide additional support for casework operations, such as the development of methods to track aggregate casework

data, the development of caseworker toolkits, the establishment of a central hub to provide caseworker resources and liaison assistance between agencies and personal offices.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

Appropriations, 2026	$38,052,000
Committee recommendation	30,062,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $30,062,000 for miscellaneous items to remain available until September 30, 2029. Any deviation of more than 10 percent cumulatively from the stated levels for each item will require the customary prior approval of the Committee. The following table sets forth the apportionment of funds under this appropriation:

FISCAL YEAR 2027 BUDGET—MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS APPORTIONMENT SCHEDULE

Item	Amount Enacted Fiscal Year 2026 Public Law 119–37	Budget Estimate Fiscal year 2027	Difference
Resolution and reorganization reserve	$4,500,000	$6,000,000	$1,500,000
Allocated	10,000,000	10,000,000	.....
Reserve for contingencies (miscellaneous Items)	800,000	800,000	.....
Reception of foreign dignitaries (S. Res. 247, dated Feb. 7, 1962, as amended by S. Res. 370, dated October 10, 2000)	30,000	30,000	.....
Foreign travel—Members and employees (S. Res. 179, dated May 25, 1977)	125,000	125,000	.....
Federal employees compensation account (Public Law 96–499, dated December 5, 1980) (Unemployment Compensation)	600,000	600,000	.....
Conferences for the Majority and Minority (Public Laws: 97–51, dated Jan. 3, 1983, 101–250, dated November 5, 1990, and 107–68, dated November 12, 2001)	300,000	300,000	.....
Policy Committees for the Majority and Minority (Public Law 104–53, dated Nov. 19, 1995)	150,000	150,000	.....
Postage	6,000	6,000[1]	.....
Stationery	17,000	17,000[2]	.....
Communications	72,000	72,000[3]	.....
Consultants—including agency contributions (2 U.S.C. 6501 as amended) (authorized 12 consultants for each Leader, 3 for the PPT, 2 for Legislative Counsel, and 1 for the PPT Emeritus)	9,000,000	9,500,000	500,000
National Security Working Group (S. Res. 64, March 5, 2013)	700,000	700,000	.....
Committee on Appropriations (Public Law 105–275, dated October 21, 1998)	950,000	950,000	.....
Office of the Chaplain (Public Law 108–199, dated January 23, 2004)	40,000	40,000	
Member Security (Public Law 119–37, dated November 13, 2025)	10,000,000	.....	(10,000,000)
Senate Child Care Center:			
Agency Contribution costs authorized by Public Laws 102–90,dated August 14, 1991 and 103–50, dated July 2, 1993	510,000	510,000	.....
Reimbursement of salaries authorized by S. Res. 329, dated July 29, 2021	230,000	240,000	10,000
Training classes, conferences, & travel expenses as authorized by Public Law 104–197, dated September 16, 1996	22,000	22,000	.....
Total	$38,052,000	$30,062,000	$(7,990,000)

[1] Postage Apportionment:.

President of the Senate	$2,700
Secretary for the Majority	1,100

Secretary for the Minority	1,100
Chaplain	1,100
Total	$6,000
[2] Stationery Apportionment:.	
President of the Senate	$8,000
Conference of the Majority	400
Conference of the Minority	400
Chaplain	1,000
Senate Chamber	7,200
Total	$17,000
[3] Communications Apportionment:.	
Office of the Vice President	$1,000
Secretary for the Majority	10,000
Secretatry for the Minority	10,000
Office of the Chaplain	1,000
Majority Leader	15,000
Minority Leader	15,000
Majority Whip	10,000
Minority Whip	10,000
Total	$72,000

Senate Employees' Child Care Center.—Under current law, Congress provides funding for employee benefits and travel expenses for employee training activities for the Senate Employees' Child Care Center [SECCC], and the reimbursement of salaries for the executive director and assistant director of the center, which are provided for and fully funded in this act. However, funds for all other employees' salaries and operational expenses are paid by the Center's operating budget. In agreeing to provide salary reimbursements for the SECCC executive director and the assistant director, the Committee recognizes the importance of access to high quality, affordable child care for recruitment and retention of U.S. Senate employees and supports the ability of the Center to employ high caliber faculty, maintain its commitment to early childhood education, and continue to serve the growing number of Senate employees who require child care for their infant to pre-school children. Furthermore, the Committee understands these payments will free up the Center's operating budget to provide salary increases for all day care faculty, allowing the Center to pay its staff competitive salaries comparable with the House of Representatives Child Care Center.

Resolution and Reorganization Reserve.—This line item is used to cover the costs of Senate resolutions and public laws that authorize expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate that do not have specific appropriations for such purpose.

Reserve for Contingencies.—This line item includes payment for gratuities for family members of deceased Senate employees; damage to automobiles in the Senate parking lots; contractual, legal, and administrative services; and miscellaneous expenses, and is controlled by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

Employees' Compensation Fund Reimbursements (Worker's Compensation).—This amount is for reimbursements made to the U.S. Department of Labor for total benefits and other payments made

on behalf of Senate employees from the employees' compensation fund. Payments are authorized to be made from expired balances, a practice that is consistent with the other agencies of the legislative branch.

Reception of Foreign Dignitaries.—The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to expend, and not to exceed, $30,000 each fiscal year to receive foreign dignitaries under the authority of Senate Resolution 247, agreed to February 7, 1962, as amended.

Foreign Travel: Members and Employees.—Senate Resolution 179, agreed to May 25, 1977, authorized payment from the contingent fund of the Senate of the domestic portion of transportation costs and travel expenses incurred by Members and employees of the Senate when engaged in authorized foreign travel.

Federal Employees' Compensation Account (Unemployment Compensation).—This line item provides for expenses incurred for the Senate to reimburse the Federal employees' compensation account, pursuant to Public Law 96–499, approved December 5, 1980, for unemployment compensation payments made to Senate employees.

Conferences for the Majority and Minority.—The amount recommended provides for the expenses of the majority and minority conference committees.

Policy Committees for the Majority and Minority.—The amount recommended provides for the expenses of the majority and minority policy committees.

Postage.—The amount recommended provides for postage allowances for the President of the Senate, Secretary of the Majority, Secretary of the Minority, and Senate Chaplain.

Stationery.—The amount recommended provides funds for stationery and office supplies for the President of the Senate, conference committees of the Senate, Office of the Chaplain, and the Senate Chamber.

Communications.—The amount recommended provides funds for cellular telephone and mobile data devices and services for the Office of the Vice President, Secretary for the Majority, Secretary for the Minority, Office of the Chaplain, Majority Leader, Minority Leader, Majority Whip, and Minority Whip.

Consultants: Including Agency Contributions.—This item provides authority for the appointment and payment of consultants to the majority and minority leaders, President Pro Tempore, President Pro Tempore Emeritus, and the legislative counsel.

The following summarizes the current authority and limitations:

Majority Leader.—Twelve consultants at not to exceed the daily rate for maximum standing committee rate. All of the consultants may be appointed at an annual rate of compensation not to exceed the maximum annual rate for a standing committee.

Minority Leader.—Twelve consultants at not to exceed the daily rate for maximum standing committee rate. All of the consultants may be appointed at an annual rate of compensation not to exceed the maximum annual rate for a standing committee.

Legislative Counsel (Subject to President Pro Tempore Approval).—Two consultants at not to exceed the daily rate for maximum standing committee rate. All of the consultants may be appointed at an annual rate of compensation not to exceed the maximum annual rate for a standing committee.

President Pro Tempore.—Three consultants at not to exceed the daily rate for maximum standing committee rate. The consultants may be appointed at an annual rate of compensation not to exceed the maximum annual rate for a standing committee.

President Pro Tempore Emeritus.—One consultant at not to exceed the daily rate for maximum standing committee rate. The consultant may be appointed at an annual rate of compensation not to exceed the maximum annual rate for a standing committee.

Senate National Security Working Group.—Provides funding for the Senate National Security Working Group, under the authority of Senate Resolution 75, agreed to March 25, 1999. The Senate National Security Working Group was formerly the Senate Arms Control Observer Group. The Senate National Security Working Group shall operate without future expiration of authority.

Committee on Appropriations.—Pursuant to Public Law 105–275, provides funding for administrative expenses for the Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Employees' Child Care Center: Agency Contributions.—Provides for the payment of agency contribution costs as authorized by Public Law 102–90, approved August 14, 1991, and Public Law 103–50, approved July 2, 1993, for employees of the Senate Employees' Child Care Center. The Senate Employees' Child Care Center is intended for the children of Members and employees of the Senate.

Senate Employees' Child Care Center: Reimbursement of Salaries.—Provides for the reimbursement costs to the Senate Employees' Child Care Center for the basic pay paid to the Executive Director and for the basic pay paid to the Assistant Director of the Center, as authorized by Senate Resolution 329, approved July 29, 2021.

Senate Employees' Child Care Center: Training Classes and Conference Costs.—Provides for the reimbursement of any individual employed by the Senate Employees' Child Care Center for the cost of training classes and conferences in connection with the provision of child care services and for travel, transportation, and subsistence expenses incurred in connection with the training classes and conferences, as authorized by Public Law 104–197, approved September 16, 1996.

Student Loan Repayment Program.—$10,000,000 is provided for this program for fiscal year 2027 for the repayment of student loans, for eligible employees at the discretion of the employing office, to enhance recruitment and retention of Senate staff. The Committee directs the Secretary of the Senate to provide a report within 180 days of enactment of the act on the status of the Student Loan Repayment Program and recommendations for potential improvements to the program, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 4579.

SENATORS' OFFICIAL PERSONNEL AND OFFICE EXPENSE ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2026	$720,431,000
Committee recommendation	722,773,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation for fiscal year 2027 of $722,773,000 for the Senators' Official Personnel and Office Expense Account [SOPOEA]. The recommendation is an increase of $2,342,000 above the fiscal year 2026 appropriation. Of the funding

provided, $36,139,000 is available until September 30, 2029. This account funds salaries and benefits of Senators' staffs as well as the office expense allowance for Senators' offices. The SOPOEA is comprised of three components. Two of these are for salaries of personnel in Senators' offices. The allowance for administrative and clerical assistance is based on the population of States, beginning with States with a population of fewer than 5 million people to States with a population of 28 million or more. The table illustrates the allowances per population category and the States that fall into those categories. The estimate for fiscal year 2027 totals $382,793,668. The second component of the salaries allowance is for legislative assistance to Senators, as authorized by Public Law 95–94 as amended. This allowance provides funding for three positions in each Senator's office for a total of $684,000 per office, or $68,400,000 for all 100 Senators. The third component of the SOPOEA account is for official office expenses and totals $20,128,950. Each Senator's office is allocated an amount for office expenses, as displayed in the following table. It should be noted that the amounts provided for the various components of the SOPOEA are interchangeable. Amounts provided for salaries may be used for expenses, and vice versa, subject to regulations set by the Committee on Rules and Administration with respect to official mail. It should also be noted that the figures in the following table are preliminary, and that official notification of member budgets is issued by the Financial Clerk of the Senate after enactment of this bill.

The following table illustrates the several components of the SOPOEA.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION FOR SENATORS' OFFICIAL PERSONNEL AND OFFICE EXPENSE ALLOWANCE FISCAL YEAR 2027

State	Administrative and clerical assistance allowance 10/1/2026	Legislative assistance allowance 10/1/2026	O.O.E.A. allowance 10/1/2026	Total allowance 10/1/2026
Alabama	3,626,115	684,000	185,947	4,496,062
Alaska	3,525,041	684,000	252,891	4,461,932
Arizona	3,828,271	684,000	207,667	4,719,938
Arkansas	3,525,041	684,000	170,979	4,380,020
California	5,550,395	684,000	446,483	6,680,878
Colorado	3,727,195	684,000	196,811	4,608,006
Connecticut	3,525,041	684,000	159,279	4,368,320
Delaware	3,525,041	684,000	129,613	4,338,654
Florida	5,227,062	684,000	326,956	6,238,018
Georgia	4,232,589	684,000	225,187	5,141,776
Hawaii	3,525,041	684,000	279,731	4,488,772
Idaho	3,525,041	684,000	167,376	4,376,417
Illinois	4,333,664	684,000	259,094	5,276,758
Indiana	3,727,195	684,000	193,005	4,604,200
Iowa	3,525,041	684,000	171,335	4,380,376
Kansas	3,525,041	684,000	168,323	4,377,364
Kentucky	3,525,041	684,000	177,500	4,386,541
Louisiana	3,525,041	684,000	184,763	4,393,804
Maine	3,525,041	684,000	148,649	4,357,690
Maryland	3,727,195	684,000	171,028	4,582,223
Massachusetts	3,828,271	684,000	194,527	4,706,798
Michigan	4,131,510	684,000	232,702	5,048,212
Minnesota	3,626,115	684,000	189,787	4,499,902
Mississippi	3,525,041	684,000	168,849	4,377,890

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION FOR SENATORS' OFFICIAL PERSONNEL AND OFFICE EXPENSE ALLOWANCE FISCAL YEAR 2027—Continued

State	Administrative and clerical assistance allowance 10/1/2026	Legislative assistance allowance 10/1/2026	O.O.E.A. allowance 10/1/2026	Total allowance 10/1/2026
Missouri	3,727,195	684,000	197,795	4,608,990
Montana	3,525,041	684,000	163,009	4,372,050
Nebraska	3,525,041	684,000	161,837	4,370,878
Nevada	3,525,041	684,000	177,938	4,386,979
New Hampshire	3,525,041	684,000	143,644	4,352,685
New Jersey	4,030,425	684,000	188,255	4,902,680
New Mexico	3,525,041	684,000	166,873	4,375,914
New York	5,033,056	684,000	313,776	6,030,832
North Carolina	4,232,589	684,000	228,275	5,144,864
North Dakota	3,525,041	684,000	150,068	4,359,109
Ohio	4,232,589	684,000	247,317	5,163,906
Oklahoma	3,525,041	684,000	181,937	4,390,978
Oregon	3,525,041	684,000	192,795	4,401,836
Pennsylvania	4,434,739	684,000	255,157	5,373,896
Rhode Island	3,525,041	684,000	138,752	4,347,793
South Carolina	3,626,115	684,000	181,266	4,491,381
South Dakota	3,525,041	684,000	152,784	4,361,825
Tennessee	3,828,271	684,000	197,708	4,709,979
Texas	5,550,395	684,000	393,954	6,628,349
Utah	3,525,041	684,000	174,731	4,383,772
Vermont	3,525,041	684,000	136,714	4,345,755
Virginia	3,929,351	684,000	198,093	4,811,444
Washington	3,929,351	684,000	221,410	4,834,761
West Virginia	3,525,041	684,000	146,496	4,355,537
Wisconsin	3,626,115	684,000	191,684	4,501,799
Wyoming	3,525,041	684,000	153,725	4,362,766
Total	191,396,834	34,200,000	10,064,475	235,661,309
	x2	x2	x2	x2
Grand Total	382,793,668	68,400,000	20,128,950	471,322,618

According to the most recent employment data compiled by the Secretary of the Senate, as of April 30, 2026, there were 4,668 individuals employed in Senators' offices throughout the United States and covered by this appropriation. In addition to providing funds for compensation of employees within Senators' offices, this appropriation also provides for agency contributions for those employees; that is, the Senate's share, as an employer, of the various employee benefit programs for which Senate employees are eligible. These payments are mandatory, and fluctuate according to the programs in which employees are enrolled, the level of compensation, and the degree of participation. Budget requests for this account prepared by the Financial Clerk must be based on both experience and evaluation of trends. The fiscal year 2027 funding level for this account anticipates $171,449,000 in agency contribution costs. The amount recommended by the Committee for the SOPOEA is less than would be required to cover all obligations that could be incurred under the authorized allowances for all Senators. The Committee is able to recommend an appropriation of a lesser amount than potentially necessary because Senators typically do not obligate funds up to the absolute ceiling of their respective allowances. However, spending patterns have been changing and in recent fiscal years

the Committee's recommended increases have been necessary to bring the appropriation more in line with the statutorily authorized level.

Senate Intern Compensation.—The Committee continues to believe that Senate internships should be available to the broadest possible pool of candidates who have the ability and interest to serve. Unfortunately, unpaid internships exclude those who cannot independently afford to work without pay, hindering students' future career opportunities and making it more difficult for Senators to attract and hire the most qualified interns, regardless of socioeconomic status. Providing interns financial compensation provides an avenue for more students to have the opportunity to serve their country and gain experience toward a career in public service. In addition to funding allocated in the table above for Senators' office allowances and for agency contribution costs, the bill includes $7,000,000 for the sole purpose of providing financial compensation to interns. This will allow offices to continue to diversify their intern hires and, if an office chooses to do so, provide stipends to better help interns with travel and housing costs. Any intern compensation funding that remains unspent by any office will be returned to the Treasury in accordance with section 101 of the bill. Such funding is directed to be allocated among Senators' offices in relative proportion to funds allocated for each office's administrative and clerical assistance allowance for fiscal year 2027 shown in the table above, which reflect natural variables including State populations, with a small additional amount for non-contiguous States. On average, each office will be allocated an estimated $70,000 for intern compensation.

With the increasing interest in the program, the Committee will work with the Secretary of the Senate to consider alternatives to fulfill utilization of the overall funding allocation to better meet the needs of participating offices.

SENATORS' OFFICE ALLOCATIONS FOR INTERN COMPENSATION FISCAL YEAR 2027

State	Amount
Alabama	$66,100
Alaska	69,000
Arizona	69,800
Arkansas	64,300
California	101,200
Colorado	68,000
Connecticut	64,300
Delaware	64,300
Florida	95,300
Georgia	77,200
Hawaii	69,000
Idaho	64,300
Illinois	79,000
Indiana	68,000
Iowa	64,300
Kansas	64,300
Kentucky	64,300
Louisiana	64,300
Maine	64,300
Maryland	68,000
Massachusetts	69,800
Michigan	75,300
Minnesota	66,100

SENATORS' OFFICE ALLOCATIONS FOR INTERN COMPENSATION FISCAL YEAR 2027—Continued

State	Amount
Mississippi	64,300
Missouri	68,000
Montana	64,300
Nebraska	64,300
Nevada	64,300
New Hampshire	64,300
New Jersey	73,500
New Mexico	64,300
New York	91,800
North Carolina	77,200
North Dakota	64,300
Ohio	77,200
Oklahoma	64,300
Oregon	64,300
Pennsylvania	80,900
Rhode Island	64,300
South Carolina	66,100
South Dakota	64,300
Tennessee	69,800
Texas	101,200
Utah	64,300
Vermont	64,300
Virginia	71,600
Washington	71,600
West Virginia	64,300
Wisconsin	66,100
Wyoming	64,300
Total	3,500,000
	x2
Grand Total	7,000,000

OFFICIAL MAIL COSTS

Appropriations, 2026	$300,000
Committee recommendation	300,000

For the official mail costs of the Senate, the Committee recommends an appropriation of $300,000 which is equal to the fiscal year 2026 appropriation.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Section 101 requires that amounts remaining in the Senators' Official Personnel and Office Expense Account be used for deficit reduction or to reduce the Federal debt.

Section 102 prohibits the use of funds to designate or deputize individuals as agents of the Federal Government.

Section 103 provides the transfer authority and extension of availability of funding provided for security enhancements and services.

JOINT ITEMS

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

Appropriations, 2026	$4,283,000
Committee recommendation	4,283,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,283,000 for the Joint Economic Committee [JEC]. The recommendation is equal to the fiscal year 2026 appropriation. The Joint Economic Committee was created by the Employment Act of 1946 (Public Law 79–304). The primary tasks of the JEC are to review economic conditions and to recommend improvements in economic policy. The JEC performs research and economic analysis, and monitors and analyzes current economic, financial, and employment conditions.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

Appropriations, 2026	$14,000,000
Committee recommendation	15,410,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $15,410,000 for salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Taxation. The recommendation is $1,410,000 above the fiscal year 2026 appropriation.

The Joint Committee on Taxation is established under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to:

—investigate the operation and effects of internal revenue taxes and the administration of such taxes;

—investigate measures and methods for the simplification of such taxes;

—make reports to the House Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Committee on Finance (or to the House and the Senate) on the results of such investigations and studies and to make recommendations; and

—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. In addition to these functions that are specified in the Internal Revenue Code, the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344) requires the Joint Committee to provide revenue estimates for all tax legislation considered by either the House of Representatives or the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN

Appropriations, 2026	$4,854,000
Committee recommendation	5,462,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $5,462,000 for the Office of the Attending Physician [OAP]. The recommendation is $606,000 above the fiscal year 2026 appropriation. The Office was first established by House Resolution 253, adopted December 5, 1928.

The Committee directs the OAP to place information regarding the National Maternal Mental Health Hotline on its website and in nursing mothers' locations within Senate buildings, as well as the Capitol Building.

OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL ACCESSIBILITY SERVICES

Appropriations, 2026	$1,819,000
Committee recommendation	1,845,000

The Committee recommends $1,845,000 for the Office of Congressional Accessibility Services [OCAS]. This office is a successor to the Special Services Office following enactment of the Capitol Visitor Center Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–437). The OCAS provides and coordinates accessibility services for individuals with disabilities, including Members of Congress, staff, and visitors to the U.S. Capitol complex. These services include sign language interpreting, adaptive tours, and wheelchair loans. OCAS also provides information regarding accessibility for individuals with disabilities, as well as related training and staff development to Members of Congress and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives.

CAPITOL POLICE

Appropriations, 2026	$882,350,000
Committee recommendation	965,000,000

The United States Capitol Police [USCP] is charged with the protection of the United States Congress, its legislative processes, Members, employees, visitors, and facilities within the U.S. Capitol complex from crime, disruption, or terrorism so that the Congress may fulfill its constitutional responsibilities in a safe and open environment. The Committee recommends $965,000,000 for the USCP. The recommendation is $82,650,000 above the fiscal year 2026 appropriation. While unable to meet the Department's request level, the Committee recommends funding to support the most critical mission requirements, including expanded Member protection, technology investments, and continued hiring of sworn personnel.

Risk-Based Protections for Members of Congress.—Threats against Members of Congress have increased significantly since calendar year 2021. In light of this, the Committee continues to find that ensuring the continuity of government must include protecting the overall security of Members of Congress. The recommendation provides $2,000,000 for the Department to continue to provide Member security outside of the Capitol campus in the National Capital Region [NCR], as warranted by risk-based analyses. The Committee expects the USCP to continue working closely with the Sergeants at Arms and law enforcement partners in the NCR, as well as educating Member offices, on the USCP strategy for Members' protection within the NCR while off the Capitol Grounds, per the December 2018 report detailing the Department's plans to enhance off-campus Member security in the NCR.

Enhanced Member Protection.—The Committee continues to recognize the expanding mission requirements for the United States Capitol Police in the area of Member protection. The Department has been provided significant funding to support complex enhanced Member protection initiatives over the last few fiscal years. The Department shall provide quarterly written briefings to the Committee on Appropriations on the threat environment and the Department's progress in implementing these member protection initiatives. The Committee directs the USCP, in collaboration with the SAA, to utilize available resources to promptly investigate, analyze and mitigate threats and directions of interest toward Members of Congress, their families and staff. These law enforcement sensitive written briefings should include the breakdown of credible

threats, general threats and direction of interest. Further the briefing should include recommendations, as necessary based on threats and risks, for the enhancement of the Department's efforts in this area, as well as recommended funding strategies for addressing the newly identified and evolving requirements. Because of the law enforcement sensitive nature of this information, the USCP is directed to provide these briefings in a secured environment.

Mutual Aid Reimbursements.—The Committee recognizes that the Department views mutual aid as a force multiplier that allows for additional support and coverage in Washington, D.C. and across the country. The Committee commends the Department on the progress made to expand the number of mutual aid agreements over the past year. USCP is directed to continue to expand the use of other Federal, State and local law enforcement entities through reimbursable mutual aid agreements and to ensure a collaborative two-way sharing of critical information to meet USCP mission requirements.

Contract Security Officers.—The Committee directs the USCP to provide an updated version of report requested under this heading in Senate Report 118–60.

Civilian Staffing.—The Committee supports the Department's authorized number of civilians, however the Committee's recommendation includes a reduction to the funding request as the Department's projections for fiscal year 2026 civilian hiring are below the authorized and appropriated levels. The Committee believes it will continue to be difficult to hire the requested civilians for fiscal year 2027.

Technology Investments.—The Committee's recommendation provides resources for continued technological modernization initiatives and investments which are critical to the Department's ability to operate securely, efficiently, and effectively. The Committee directs the USCP to provide a briefing within 180 days of enactment on how these strategic investments may be able to reduce operational costs, particularly with respect to reducing overtime.

SALARIES

Appropriations, 2026	$653,422,000
Committee recommendation	720,084,000

The amount provided covers salaries, benefits, overtime costs and salaries related incentives programs to recruit and retain highly qualified personnel. The Committee recommends $720,084,000 for USCP salaries, which is $66,662,000 above the fiscal year 2026 appropriation.

USCP Office of Inspector General.—The Committee notes that as the USCP has grown over the last several fiscal years, so has the workload of the USCP OIG. To support the oversight of an expanding agency, the Committee includes funds to support not less than 19 FTEs within the USCP OIG and includes no less than $897,000 in operating funds from within the USCP's annual appropriation.

Overtime.—The Committee recommends no more than $80,837,000 for overtime in fiscal year 2027 without notification. This provides for approximately 934,425 hours of additional duty. The Committee notes that overtime pay is a standard practice law

enforcement entities utilize to respond to unscheduled and unanticipated events. However, understanding the impact of overtime on the onboard personnel, the Committee finds that keeping overtime pay at a minimum should continue to be a goal of the USCP. The Committee directs the USCP to continue its efforts to better track and manage overtime pay in order to keep overtime costs to a minimum. Further, the Committee directs the USCP to continue to provide a detailed report to the Committee within 60 days of issuance of this report on the Department's efforts to manage the use of overtime on a quarterly basis. Additionally, the USCP should provide a written report that provides updated detailed and specific recommendations for addressing the USCP's requests for implementation of 1811 classification status, the implementation of availability pay and inclusion of overtime within retirement calculation methodology. The report should speak to the costs and benefits of implementing these recommendations, including the expected operational mission benefits and the costs of implementation and out-year fiscal impacts from each. Prior to making any sworn staffing classification adjustments that may impact salaries and overtime, the USCP should consult with the Office of Personnel Management, the Department of Justice, the Congressional Budget Office and other relevant Federal entities to develop the report and input from these agencies should be included in the report's details.

The recommendation does not include funds for USCP overtime for requirements associated with major construction projects undertaken by the Architect of the Capitol [AOC], as those funds are provided to the AOC as part of the overall project costs for those major projects and are paid to the USCP on a reimbursable basis. The Committee expects the USCP to operate within the designated funding level for requirements associated with each project. The Committee directs the USCP to provide for any additional requirement costs beyond that allocation.

USCP Overtime and Staffing Report.—The Committee directs the USCP to continue to submit to the Committee quarterly updates as required under this heading in Senate Report 118–60. The Committee expects the reports to include relevant observations from and actions taken by the newly created staffing office and to include updates on the Department's implementation of management controls over the impact of overtime on employees reaching the maximum annual payable rate. Further, the updates should include details on the Department's efforts to realign, as necessary sworn personnel to balance the use of overtime within the total required staffing requirements to meet mission.

Review of Potential Enhancements to the USCP Retirement System.—The Committee recognizes the importance of maintaining a robust Capitol Police workforce. To do so, the USCP must have dynamic recruitment and retention tools, to include competitive retirement options, to remain a Federal workplace of choice. Therefore, the Committee directs the Government Accountability Office [GAO] to work with the USCP and other relevant parties to review potential options and provide recommendations for the enhancement of the USCP retirement system. These options should include, but are not limited to, the inclusion of overtime pay in the annuity calculations for sworn personnel, the utilization of Law En-

forcement Availability Pay, and the assignment of the 1811 job classification series. The GAO shall submit a comprehensive report on recommended potential enhancements to the USCP retirement system within 180 days of the issuance of this report. The report should include the cost estimates, timelines and implementation strategy for each recommendation. The GAO is directed to coordinate in developing this report with the United States Capitol Police [USCP], the Capitol Police Board, the USCP Labor Committee, and the Office of Personnel Management, as well as other pertinent entities dependent on the nature of the recommendations. The GAO is directed to provide the Committee with updates throughout the development of this report.

GENERAL EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2026	$198,928,000
Committee recommendation	244,916,000

Expenses include office supplies and equipment, communications, motor vehicles, uniforms and equipment, investigations, training, and miscellaneous items. The Committee recommends $244,916,000 for general expenses, which is $45,988,000 above the fiscal year 2026 appropriation.

Stop the Bleed Training.—The Committee appreciates the USCP's commitment to conducting "Stop the Bleed" training for its sworn workforce. The USCP is encouraged to continue to provide this training to all new sworn personnel upon appointment to the Department.

Wellness Programs for Law Enforcement.—The Committee appreciates the efforts undertaken by the USCP to develop and implement a holistic wellness and resiliency program for its workforce, including the Howard C. 'Howie' Liebengood Center for Wellness. The Committee requests that the Department continue to provide bi-annual updates on the wellness program, including its accessibility to USCP sworn and civilian personnel.

OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL WORKPLACE RIGHTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2026	$8,350,000
Committee recommendation	9,000,000

The Congressional Accountability Act [CAA] (Public Law 104–1) established an independent Office of Congressional Workplace Rights [OCWR], formerly the Office of Compliance, to apply the rights and protections of the following labor and employment statutes to covered employees within the Legislative Branch: the Fair Labor Standards Act, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, the Family and Medical Leave Act, the Occupational Safety and Health Act, the Federal Service Labor Management Relations Act, the Employee Polygraph Protection Act, the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act, the Rehabilitation Act, and the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act. That act was amended in 1998 to apply the Veterans Employment Opportunities Act and in 2008 to apply the Genetic Informa-

tion and Nondiscrimination Act. On December 21, 2018, the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 Reform Act (Public Law 115–397) was signed into law expanding the Office's duties and responsibilities, as well as the number of employees covered by the CAA and the CAA Reform Act [CAARA]. The Office of Congressional Workplace Rights administers and ensures the integrity of the neutral dispute resolution process concerning claims that arise under the CAA and CAARA. The Office also carries out an education and training program for congressional Members, employing offices and congressional employees to assist them in understanding their rights and responsibilities under the CAA and CAARA. The Committee recommends an appropriation of $9,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the OCWR, which is $650,000 above the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

The Committee directs the OCWR to issue regulations for the implementation of the extension of PUMP Act protection for congressional staff.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2026	$74,750,000
Committee recommendation	$76,250,000

The Congressional Budget Office [CBO] is responsible for providing to the Congress objective, nonpartisan, and timely analyses to aid in economic and budgetary decisions on the wide array of programs covered by the Federal budget, as well as the information and estimates required for the congressional budget process. The Committee recommends an appropriation of $76,250,000 for the CBO. The recommendation is $1,500,000 above the fiscal year 2026 appropriation.

Promoting Timeliness and Transparency.—The Congressional Budget Office provides Congress with budgetary and economic analysis that is important to the legislative process and can have significant policy implications. The Committee acknowledges that CBO has undertaken efforts to improve and promote transparency of the agency's modeling and cost estimates process. The Committee continues to encourage CBO to strengthen its efforts on transparency to respect the interest of Congress and to maintain the agency's professional independence. As with prior year budget submissions, the Committee expects CBO to include in its fiscal year 2028 budget request details about the agency's ongoing and future efforts to implement the multi-year plan to increase its capacity to make CBO's work as transparent and responsive as possible.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

The Office of the Architect of the Capitol [AOC] is responsible to the United States Congress for the maintenance, operation, development, and preservation of 16.5 million square feet of buildings and more than 450 acres of land throughout the Capitol complex. This includes the Capitol, the Capitol Visitor Center, the House and Senate office buildings, the Library of Congress buildings, the

U.S. Botanic Garden, the Capitol Power Plant, and other facilities. The AOC also provides professional expertise with regard to the preservation of architectural and artistic elements entrusted to its care and provides recommendations concerning design, construction, and maintenance of the facilities and grounds. The Committee recommends a funding level of $762,532,000 for activities of the Architect of the Capitol, excluding the House Office Buildings account. The recommendation is $62,503,000 above the fiscal year 2026 appropriation. The following table compares the Committee recommendation for the AOC accounts to the fiscal year 2026 enacted level, excluding the House Office Buildings account.

Item	Fiscal Year 2026 enacted	Committee recommendation
Capitol Construction and Operations	159,450,000	180,491,000
Capitol Building	74,460,000	41,635,000
Capitol Grounds	19,385,000	20,087,000
Senate Office Buildings	122,635,000	168,227,000
Capitol Power Plant	141,007,000	140,891,000
Library Buildings and Grounds	56,563,000	66,443,000
Capitol Police Buildings, Grounds and Security	75,069,000	87,538,000
Botanic Garden	21,559,000	25,984,000
Capitol Visitor Center	29,901,000	31,236,000
Total	700,029,000	762,532,000

Capitol Complex Master Plan.—The Committee appreciates the efforts of the Architect of the Capitol to update the comprehensive facilities assessment—the Capitol Complex Master Plan [CCMP]. The update of this plan is many years overdue. The plan is critical for making informed decisions about the short and long-term resourcing for the care and maintenance of the Capitol Complex facilities and grounds. The AOC is directed to complete the update of the CCMP and to begin a comprehensive outreach effort to the Congress to ensure that all members are provided with awareness of the fiscal commitments that will be necessary for this purpose over the next 20 years. The Committee directs the AOC to provide an outreach plan to the Committee within 90 days of the issuance of this report. The plan should be developed after coordination with the Committee, Senate leadership, the Committee on Rules and Administration, the Sergeant at Arms and the Secretary of the Senate. Outreach for the CCMP should commence within 60 days of presenting the plan to the Committee, subject to additional direction.

Senate Consultation.—The Committee reminds the AOC that notwithstanding the longstanding practice of each chamber determining its own housekeeping requirements without intervention of the other chamber, any direction or decision that would have larger budgetary effects on the other chamber or the entire branch should be considered and evaluated by both. Additionally, Senate stakeholders should be consulted in a timely and comprehensive manner on matters impacting funding or space jointly controlled by both chambers.

AOC Vehicle Usage.—The AOC is required to comply with 31 U.S.C. 1343 and, as such, limited by the statutory controls over motor vehicle acquisition and use, including price limitation, equipment, and replacement of motor vehicles, and per regulations set

forth by the Government Services Administration [GSA]. The Committee directs the AOC to adhere to GSA regulations on official use of agency vehicles to perform AOC's mission, including proper identification of the vehicle as Federal Government-issued and -owned, as well as home-to-work policies.

Hygiene Products.—The Committee appreciates the AOC's efforts to ensure menstrual hygiene products are available at no cost within restroom facilities throughout the Capitol Complex buildings and grounds and expects the AOC to continue this service.

Miscellaneous Improvements Notifications.—The Committee appreciates the AOC's efforts to document and notify the Committee of "Miscellaneous Improvements" projects, which are completed projects that costs less than $5,000 for labor and materials.

Minor Construction.—The Committee understands the evolving requirements the AOC faces throughout the fiscal year that impact minor construction accounts. The Committee directs the AOC to continue to provide detailed quarterly reports on Minor Construction projects, including a description and cost of each project, the status of total funding set aside for each purpose, the total amount of remaining funds for the fiscal year in this area and a description of all deviations from fiscal year projected Minor Construction projects.

Domestic Seafood.—The Committee encourages the management of food service facilities in the Capitol and Senate to source domestic seafood products, including wild-caught.

Dining Facilities Options.—The Committee recognizes the importance of providing accessible food options for individuals with food allergies and other dietary restrictions or preferences. The management of food service facilities should explore working with food and catering service providers to ensure that food options are available, prepared, stored, and labeled appropriately to accommodate a range of food allergies and dietary needs, including Celiac disease.

Ability to Display Art.—The Committee is aware of the General Services Administration's Fine Arts Program. The Committee directs the AOC to assess the feasibility of establishing a similar program to provide Members of Congress access to federally owned artwork for display in their offices and to brief the Committee on potential implementation options within 180 days of enactment of this act.

Wage Grade Salary Adjustments.—The Committee recognizes the efforts of the AOC to determine if the agency's wage grade classifications are aligned to other government and private sector jobs within the NCR. While the Committee is supportive of these efforts to ensure parity and competitiveness for AOC wage grade employees, the Committee's recommendation does not include funding for the requested salary adjustment because several crucial steps are required before such an adjustment could be implemented, including consultation with the Office of Personnel Management and the National Finance Center. The Committee directs the AOC to keep it apprised of progress on the legal and administrative aspects of these efforts so that additional funding may be considered in the fiscal year such an adjustment is likely to be implemented.

Integrated Pest Management.—The Committee recognizes the importance of proactive pest management and mitigation to ensure a

safe, healthy, and productive workplace. The Committee directs the AOC to implement a proactive pest control measures for the Senate Office Buildings.

Dome Tour Accessibility.—The AOC is encouraged to work with the Sergeant at Arms to evaluate the potential for increasing the access of Dome tours for Senate staff.

AOC Office of Inspector General.—Within the total, the Committee provides no less than $6,110,000 and no fewer than 25 FTE for the AOC OIG. The Committee also directs the AOC to ensure that sufficient funding is available for contracts and other expenses identified by the AOC OIG to fulfill its mission.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2026	$159,450,000
Committee recommendation	180,491,000

The Capital Construction and Operations appropriation provides funding for salaries and related benefits of the Architect, officers, administrative and support staff, and engineering and architecture employees. This account also provides for administrative items such as agency-wide contractual services; surveys and studies; information technology; and safety engineering operations. The Committee recommends an appropriation of $180,491,000 for capital construction and operations. The recommendation is $21,041,000 above the fiscal year 2026 appropriation.

CAPITOL BUILDING

Appropriations, 2026	$74,460,000
Committee recommendation	41,635,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $41,635,000 for necessary expenses for the maintenance, care, and operation of the Capitol, which is $32,825,000 below the fiscal year 2026 appropriation. Of such amount, $6,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2031.

The following table displays the budget detail.

CAPITOL BUILDING

Item	Committee recommendation
Fiscal Year 2027 Operating Budget	
Subtotal, Operating Budget	$35,635,000
Fiscal Year 2027 Project Budget	
Minor Construction	6,000,000
Subtotal, Project Budget	6,000,000
Total, Capitol Building	41,635,000

CAPITOL GROUNDS

Appropriations, 2026	$19,385,000
Committee recommendation	20,087,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $20,087,000 for Capitol Grounds for the care and improvements of the grounds surrounding the Capitol, the Senate and House office buildings, and the Capitol Power Plant. The recommendation is $702,000 above the fiscal year 2026 appropriation. Of the amount recommended, $3,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2031.

Composting Program.—While the Committee recommendation does not provide additional funding for composting activities, the Committee encourages the AOC to continue exploring options for composting and food waste reduction with offices who are interested from within existing resources.

Outdoor Recycling.—The Committee commends the efforts of the AOC and the USCP for implementing outdoor recycling programs on the Capitol grounds while maintaining security of the complex. The Committee encourages the AOC and the USCP to continue to collaborate and work together to expand these efforts where appropriate in high-traffic areas across the Capitol complex. The AOC is also encouraged to continue to work with the USCP to find additional locations where garbage and recycling cans can be co-located and clearly marked on the Capitol grounds.

The following table displays the budget detail:

CAPITOL GROUNDS

Item	Committee recommendation
Fiscal Year 2027 Operating Budget	
Subtotal, Operating Budget	$17,087,000
Fiscal Year 2027 Project Budget	
Minor Construction	3,000,000
Subtotal, Project Budget	3,000,000
Total, Capitol Grounds	20,087,000

SENATE OFFICE BUILDINGS

Appropriations, 2026	$122,635,000
Committee recommendation	168,227,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $168,227,000 for maintenance of the Senate office buildings. The recommendation is $45,592,000 above the fiscal year 2026 appropriation. Of the amount recommended, $59,900,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2031, and $16,000,000 shall remain available until expended.

The Committee's recommendation does not include funding for costs associated with contract support services or additional FTE to administer and oversee the Senate office building's restaurant program.

The following table displays the budget detail:

SENATE OFFICE BUILDINGS

Item	Committee recommendation
Fiscal Year 2027 Operating Budget	
Subtotal, Operating Budget	$92,327,000
Fiscal Year 2027 Project Budget	
Exterior Envelope, Phase 2, HSOB	25,000,000
Prescriptive Egress, HSOB	19,000,000
Senate Elevator Refurbishment Program, SOB	4,500,000
DWPR, Phase 3	16,000,000
Senate Mail Facility Repairs and Maintenance	2,300,000
Congressional Moves Support	2,300,000
Courtyard Accessibility and Fire Alarm, RSOB	1,700,000
Exterior Signage Program	1,000,000
Modular Furniture, HSOB	1,200,000
SAA Project Support	1,600,000
RSOB Building Compliance Design	800,000
Emergent Requirements	500,000
Subtotal, Project Budget	75,900,000
Total, Senate Office Buildings	168,227,000

The AOC is reminded to engage the Committee on any matters that have fiscal impact and to direct all funding-related matters to the Committee for consideration within its jurisdiction.

Calder Mountain and Clouds Sculpture.—The Committee understands that the restoration and reinstallation of the Calder Mountain and Clouds Sculpture is scheduled for calendar year 2026. The Committee directs the AOC to continue working with outside partners to ensure that this timeline remains on schedule. Further, the AOC is expected to continue providing the Senate Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate with quarterly updates on the status of these efforts.

Temperature Controls.—The Committee is aware that a project to upgrade all variable air volume boxes and replace the associated thermostats in the Hart building has limited the ability of Senate offices to control internal temperatures. The Committee directs the AOC to take necessary actions to allow those offices the ability to exercise greater control of temperature within their own office.

Hart Area Renewal Project.—The Committee directs the AOC to provide quarterly updates on the Hart Area Renewal Project [HARP] to the Chair and Ranking Member of the Legislative Branch Subcommittee. The AOC is also directed to engage with all impacted offices and committees to collaboratively develop impact mitigation plans to ensure that the work of the Senate can continue during the project implementation. The AOC is further directed to continue working with the Committee on Rules and Administration to identify and make available space that is not currently used as office space and use such space to temporarily house offices displaced during each phase of HARP.

CAPITOL POWER PLANT

Appropriations, 2026	$141,007,000
Committee recommendation	140,891,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $140,891,000 for the operations of the Capitol Power Plant. This is supplemented by $10,000,000 in reimbursements, for a total of $150,891,000. The recommendation is $116,000 below the fiscal year 2026 appropriation. Of the amount provided, $20,300,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2031. The Power Plant provides heat, light, power, and air-conditioning for the Capitol, Senate and House office buildings, and the Library of Congress buildings; heat, light, and power for the Botanic Garden and the Senate and House Garages; light for the Capitol Grounds' street, park, and floodlighting system; steam heat for the Government Publishing Office and Washington City Post Office, also known as Postal Square; and steam heat and air-conditioning for the Union Station complex, Folger Shakespeare Library, the Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building, and the U.S. Supreme Court Building on a reimbursable basis. Within the operating budget, the recommended amounts for the purchase of electricity from the local private utility, payment to the government of the District of Columbia for the provision of water and sewer services, and the procurement of boiler fuel are displayed in the following table.

FISCAL YEAR 2027 ESTIMATED UTILITY COSTS

	Cost
Purchase of electrical energy	39,207,000
Purchase of natural gas	19,792,000
Purchase of steam	1,185,000
Purchase of oil	3,200,000
Water and Sewer Payments	11,850,000
Energy Saving Performance Contracts	15,860,000
Energy Reduction Services Contracts	1,370,000
Reimbursement, Steam & Chilled Water	−10,000,000
Total	82,464,000

The balance of this appropriation supports a workforce to operate and maintain the Power Plant.

The following table displays the budget detail:

CAPITOL POWER PLANT

Item	Committee recommendation
Fiscal Year 2027 Operating Budget	
Subtotal, Operating Budget	$120,591,000
Fiscal Year 2027 Project Budget	
Pipe Expansion Joint Improvements, Y Tunnel, Phase 2	6,900,000
City Water Piping Replacement	6,400,000
Minor Construction	7,000,000
Subtotal, Project Budget	20,300,000
Total, Capitol Power Plant	140,891,000

LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Appropriations, 2026	$56,563,000
Committee recommendation	66,443,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $66,443,000 for the care and maintenance of the Library buildings and grounds by the AOC, of which $26,750,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2031. The recommendation is $9,880,000 above the fiscal year 2026 appropriation.

The following table displays the budget detail:

LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Item	Committee recommendation
Fiscal Year 2027 Operating Budget	
Subtotal, Operating Budget	39,693,000
Fiscal Year 2027 Project Budget	
Switchgear SE Replacement, PCAVC	2,550,000
LBG Fire Sprinkler System Replacement, TJB	18,200,000
Minor Construction	6,000,000
Subtotal, Project Budget	26,750,000
Total, Library Buildings and Grounds	66,443,000

CAPITOL POLICE BUILDINGS, GROUNDS, AND SECURITY

Appropriations, 2026	$75,069,000
Committee recommendation	87,538,000

The Committee recommends $87,538,000 for Capitol Police Buildings, Grounds, and Security, of which $20,500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2031. The recommendation is $12,469,000 above the fiscal year 2026 appropriation. This funding will continue to support the maintenance, care and operations of buildings, grounds and security enhancements of the USCP and AOC security and resilience/continuity programs. As noted in the fiscal year 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, and 2027 budget submissions of the Capitol Police, the Department's growth since January 6, 2021, and ongoing threats translates into the need for adequate facilities and infrastructure support from within the AOC's annual Capitol Police Buildings, Grounds, and Security appropriation. The operational, administrative, training, and logistical support needs of a Federal law enforcement agency of the size and complexity of the USCP has and will continue to have significant fiscal impacts for the AOC. The funds provided by the Committee for core security needs will support the USCP mission and its efforts to transform the manner and means by which the Department performs its mission. The Committee remains concerned by the extended timelines and increased costs for addressing critical initiatives. The AOC is directed to implement controls and management focus over these initiatives. Further, the AOC should address any internal impediments, such as non-cleared acquisition processes or disjointed project management that may be impacting the ability to address projects in a timely manner.

The Committee directs the AOC to continue to submit a detailed project status report within 30 days of the issuance of this statement and every 30 days thereafter. The detailed project status reports may be provided in a classified setting and should provide specific timelines and details for the execution of the various projects.

The following table displays the budget detail:

CAPITOL POLICE BUILDINGS, GROUNDS, AND SECURITY

Item	Committee recommendation
Fiscal Year 2027 Operating Budget	
Subtotal, Operating Budget	67,038,000
Fiscal Year 2027 Project Budget	
UPS A and B Module Replacement	4,500,000
Minor Construction	16,000,000
Subtotal, Project Budget	20,500,000
Total, Capitol Building	87,538,000

BOTANIC GARDEN

Appropriations, 2026	$21,559,000
Committee recommendation	25,984,000

The Committee recommends $25,984,000 for salaries and expenses of the Botanic Garden. The recommendation is $4,425,000 above the fiscal year 2026 appropriation. Of this amount, $8,500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2031.

The following table displays the budget detail:

BOTANIC GARDEN

Item	Committee recommendation
Fiscal Year 2027 Operating Budget	
Subtotal, Operating Budget	17,484,000
Fiscal Year 2027 Project Budget	
Minor Construction	8,500,000
Subtotal, Project Budget	8,500,000
Total, Botanic Garden	25,984,000

CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER

Appropriations, 2026	$29,901,000
Committee recommendation	31,236,000

The Committee recommends a total of $31,236,000 for the operation of the Capitol Visitor Center. The recommendation is $1,335,000 above the fiscal year 2026 appropriation.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Section 110 prohibits payment of bonuses to contractors behind schedule or over budget.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The Library of Congress [LOC] is the largest library in the world and an unmatched source of information for Congress, the American people, and beyond. The LOC acquires, registers, preserves, protects, and makes accessible the creative record of the United States. It is the main research arm of the United States Congress, and its resources and services are used by millions of people every month. Its mission is to support the Congress in fulfilling its constitutional duties and to further the progress of knowledge and creativity for the benefit of the American people. The LOC's collections include more than 178 million items (books, photographs, maps, sound recordings, films, sheet music, legal materials) in 470 languages. Digital technology is transforming the way the LOC does its work, and the institution plays an important leadership role in superimposing digital library collections and services on those that are analog based. The Library of Congress houses the Congressional Research Service, U.S. Copyright Office, National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled, Law Library of Congress, and numerous other programs and services. The Committee recommends a total of $878,500,000 for the Library of Congress, which is $26,342,000 above the fiscal year 2026 appropriation. In addition to the appropriation, the Library estimates receipts of $49,568,000, funds from gifts and trusts totaling $214,834,000, and reimbursable and revolving funds totaling $342,285,000. Total funds available to support Library operations, including the Architect of the Capitol's Library Buildings and Grounds account, are expected to be approximately $1,551,630,000 in fiscal year 2027 under the Committee recommendation.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2026	$592,411,000
Committee recommendation	613,817,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $613,817,000 for salaries and expenses of the Library of Congress. The recommendation is $21,406,000 above the fiscal year 2026 appropriation.

IT Continuous development.—The Committee maintains investment in the IT continuous development initiative at the Library and directs the Library to brief the Committee regularly on these efforts.

American Folklife Center.—The American Folklife Center provides a critical source for preserving the American experience. The LOC is directed to provide a report to the Committee within 30 days of enactment of the act on its continued efforts to preserve Appalachian culture and traditions through the American Folklife Center programs and initiatives. Further, the LOC is encouraged to evaluate additional topic areas for inclusion in the project for capturing these experiences.

Veterans History Project.—The Committee continues to support the Library of Congress' Veterans History Project [VHP]. VHP is a critically important initiative designed to oversee a nationwide effort to build an archive of oral histories, from World War I through current conflicts, by collecting, preserving, and making available the personal stories of American war veterans and the civilian workers who support them. The VHP collection includes submissions from every State and is the largest oral history project in the United States. The LOC shall provide a report to the Committee within 30 days of enactment of the act on the ongoing work of the VHP.

Teaching with Primary Sources.—The Committee provides continued funding for the Library's Teaching with Primary Sources program [TPS], a teacher training initiative that encourages educators to incorporate the Library's online primary sources into school curricula. The TPS program achieves this by making grants funding available to a broad array of eligible organizations in every State in order to develop innovative strategies, tools, and materials for meaningful teaching and learning experiences using primary source material from LOC collections, to include activities focused on the importance of the various languages that helped to form the foundational development of the United States. These activities should include, but are not limited, the influence of the Spanish language in various States' governing constitutional practices. The Committee is aware of the important role that colleges, universities, and other educational institutions and foundations have held in developing and expanding the scope and reach of the TPS and encourages the Library's efforts to develop and implement the Lewis-Houghton civics education grants initiative. The Committee believes that competitive, merit-based grants should be awarded through the TPS Consortium of partner organizations, so that grant recipients benefit from the experiences of consortium members. The LOC shall provide a report annually on the implementation of the various components of the TPS program.

Humanities-Based Literacy Programming.—The Committee recognizes the importance of family engagement in improving literacy, reading comprehension, and critical thinking skills among young learners. The Committee commends the Library of Congress, and its TPS program administered by the Professional Learning and Outreach Initiatives Office, for supporting partnerships that engage children and their families in humanities-based literacy programs using primary sources from the Library's digital collections. TPS-funded programs often strengthen school readiness, build vocabulary and reading comprehension, and promote critical thinking through guided reading, discussion, and family-centered learning experiences. The Committee encourages the Library to continue awarding competitive grants to educational and humanities organizations with demonstrated experience implementing community-based literacy and family engagement programs. The Library may award grants to state humanities councils with existing, successful, and outcomes driven programs designed to engage economically and educationally disadvantaged families and children in reading, empower parents and caregivers as the primary educators of their children, and ensure the use of evidence-based literacy practices.

National Film and Sound Recording Preservation Programs.—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 [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. Given that these programs were reauthorized under the Library of Congress Sound Recording and Film Preservation Programs Reauthorization Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–217), the Committee expects that the Library will continue to provide support to these programs to emphasize their importance.

Congress.gov Update Study.—The Committee recognizes that Congress.gov is an important tool for Members, staff, and the public to follow and understand the congressional process. The Committee appreciates the Library's continuing efforts to date to improve Congress.gov and the ongoing efforts to enhance the capabilities of Congress.gov. The Committee requests that the Library provide regular updates to the congressional community and the public on the ongoing efforts to enhance Congress.gov.

The Committee understands that the study identified potential challenges for further enhancements. The Committee directs the Library to brief the Committees on Appropriations and the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration on any continuing challenges and recommend solutions within 90 days of enactment of this act. This briefing should include the resources necessary and challenges for the ability to provide features that would enable bills to be viewed as redlines to existing U.S. Code, as well as the ability to provide searchable, machine readable committee transcripts.

Library of Congress Annual Public Forum.—The Committee is aware of the tremendous value the Library of Congress's public forums are for Congress, stakeholders, and the public. The Committee also understands that users of the Library's legislative information services have suggestions regarding ways in which those services could be improved or expanded, and the Committee would like to encourage the continuance of a more structured process for receiving and considering such suggestions, such as the public forums held in previous years. Such a process should also recognize some of the limits on the Library's ability to implement improvements and expansions of these services, however. For example, much of the information presented on the Congress.gov website is not generated or controlled by the Library but rather comes from other sources—particularly various offices of the House of Representatives and the Senate and the Government Publishing Office—and expanding or changing the content of Congress.gov will often require those sources to do something new or different. Further, some improvements and expansions would require commitment of substantial time and resources by offices both within and outside the Library that already have a heavy IT workload.

To facilitate public input into the Library's legislative information services and how they could be improved, the Committee di-

rects the Library of Congress to hold an annual public forum and to regularly present at the Congressional Data Task Force public meetings. The Library should invite a broad range of potentially interested parties to participate, such as academics, advocacy, journalists and public interest organizations, research institutions, libraries, and publishers of legislative information. The Library should also invite and encourage participation from representatives of Legislative Branch stakeholders such as the Clerk of the House, the Secretary of the Senate, the Senate and House Sergeants-at-Arms and the Government Publishing Office.

Following each annual forum, the Library shall continue to prepare a report, to be submitted to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees, to relevant authorizing committees and officers of the House and Senate, and to be made publicly available on the Library's website. The report should summarize the comments and suggestions made, indicate which could be implemented by the Library itself and which would require action by other entities, roughly estimate the cost and effort needed (where possible), and provide the Library's evaluation and recommendations for further action. The Library is authorized to discuss its recommendations with the public.

Acceptance, Acquisition and Disposal of Collections.—The Committee directs the LOC to provide a report of the agency's policies, criteria and procedures for the acceptance, acquisition and disposal of collection materials, including how it identifies items of significant historical, cultural, or monetary value and ensures appropriate congressional notification of these processes.

Access to Appropriations Data.—The Committee realizes the complexity of presenting annual and supplemental appropriations data in a comprehensive manner in similar formats for public access. The Committee directs the Library to provide an updated detailed report within 45 days of the issuance of this report on various options for providing appropriations data for public access; the challenges to doing so in a consistent manner; and the resources that would be required to implement the requirement.

Surplus Books.—The Committee remains committed to the Surplus Book Program and recommends an appropriation of $150,000 for this purpose.

Data Storage and Migration Methods Initiative.—The Committee supports the Library of Congress' ongoing work to optimize its large-scale data storage infrastructure and explore promising new technical solutions for long-term preservation of digital collections. The Committee encourages the Library to continue to explore this initiative.

Office of Inspector General.—The LOC Office of Inspector General is provided funding to support no less than 14 FTE and $4,500,000 in operating funding for fiscal year 2026 from within the LOC's annual appropriation. The authority of the LOC Inspector General extends fully and completely to all entities within the LOC. All entities with the LOC will comply with all requests for assistance and information necessary to facilitate the work of the inspector general. Further, all entities within the LOC shall prioritize the resolution of open recommendations from the LOC Office of Inspector General and shall identify for the Committee on Appropriations the

reasons why the full implementation of the recommendation cannot or should not be achieved.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2026	$57,537,000
Committee recommendation	56,889,000

The United States Copyright Office [USCO and Copyright Office] plays an important role in our Nation's intellectual property system. Copyright law is the foundation for the creation and dissemination of American artistic works, leading to substantial economic and cultural benefits. The Copyright Office serves multiple central roles in the copyright system, overseeing the registration of copyrighted works, administering the copyright law, and providing counsel to Congress on copyright policy. The Committee recommends the direct appropriation of $56,889,000 for the Copyright Office, and approves authority to spend receipts of $49,569,000, for a total of $106,458,000 in fiscal year 2027. The recommendation for total authority is $4,072,000 above the fiscal year 2026 appropriation.

Copyright Collections Authority.—The Committee is aware that the Copyright Office has recently received public comments in response to their Notice of Proposed Rulemaking [NOPR] on changes to its fee schedule and is actively reviewing those comments and drafting a report to submit to Congress. The Committee has included an increase in the Copyright Office's offsetting collections authority; however, it is conditional on the fee schedule increase being finalized, approved, and implemented in a timely fashion. The Committee directs the Copyright Office to keep it apprised of any developments that may have budgetary effects during this administrative period.

Implementation of the Music Modernization Act.—The Orrin G. Hatch-Bob Goodlatte Music Modernization Act [MMA], signed in 2018, is crucial for updating U.S. copyright law to the digital streaming era. It simplifies how streaming services license music, ensures songwriters and artists receive royalties for pre-1972 recordings, and provides a legal method for producers to collect royalties. The USCO should prioritize finalizing their review of the designation of the mechanical licensing collective.

Artificial Intelligence and Copyright Protections for Songwriters and Artists.—The Committee acknowledges the growing impact of AI on the creation and distribution of music and other copyrighted works, and is concerned that certain Al systems may use copyrighted material without proper authorization, thereby undermining the value of intellectual property. Therefore, the Committee directs the USCO to provide to the Committees on Appropriations, Judiciary, and Commerce not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, a congressional briefing on avoiding disincentives for creation of original creative works and ensuring payment of fair market value for use of intellectual property in the age of AI, including an analysis of existing copyright licensing frameworks and market-based licensing alternatives in relation to AI model training and output.

Copyright Royalty Board.—The Committee directs any current or future official, office, or entity vested with supervisory, administrative, regulatory, or oversight authority over the Copyright Royalty Board [CRB] to promptly implement regulations to ensure the CRB operates efficiently and predictably, which shall include timely determinations of controversies, commencement of distribution proceedings within 3 years of royalty claims (with consolidation of multi-year disputes), and resolution of motions and petitions within 6 months.

CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2026	$136,080,000
Committee recommendation	140,053,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $140,053,000 for the Congressional Research Service [CRS]. The recommendation is $3,973,000 above the fiscal year 2026 appropriation.

Congressional Research Service Modernization.—The Committee recognizes the tremendous value that CRS has added to Congress by providing objective, authoritative, nonpartisan, and confidential research and analysis on the breadth of policy issues considered during each legislative session since its inception in 1914. The Committee continues to support modernization of CRS mission-specific information systems to increase efficiency of the office while protecting confidentiality of congressional data. An important part of this modernization is the enhancement of the timeliness and transparency of the CRS. The Committee directs the Library of Congress and the CRS to provide quarterly updates on these efforts, to include benchmarks for reaching these expected outcomes. The Committee also supports the establishment of an artificial intelligence platform to increase the efficiency of the CRS and allow analysts with greater capacity to perform the essential functions of their critical positions.

Science and Technology Research Capacity.—The Committee continues to support CRS's efforts to increase the depth and breadth of its capacity to provide research and policy analysis on current and emerging legislative issues related to science and technology [S&T] and Federal uses and oversight of S&T. The Committee encourages CRS to continue developing this capacity, as recommended in the National Academy of Public Administration study directed in conference report H.R. 115–929. This added expertise will allow CRS to meet the expanding requirements of Congress for timely, complex, and multidisciplinary analysis of policy issues related to these rapidly changing technologies, the role of the Federal Government in oversight of such technologies, and the effects of Federal S&T policies across all sectors. The Committee directs the CRS to partner with the Government Accountability Office to maximize the legislative branch capabilities in this area. The Committee also encourages CRS to increase outreach efforts to make Members and congressional staff more aware of the resources it provides related to S&T policy analysis, including on current and emerging S&T issues Congress is examining. The CRS shall pro-

vide a briefing to the Committee within 60 days of enactment of this act on its continued progress to expand the CRS' capacity.

Expansion of Big Data Analytics Capacity.—The Committee continues to have interest in CRS's ability to analyze and create forecast models using big data sets. The Committee directs the CRS to provide an update within 60 days of the issuance of this report to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate on its progress in this area.

Augmenting Existing Data Analysis Capacity.—The Committee continues to encourage CRS to expand its big data analytics capacity.

Publication of Non-Confidential Historical Reports.—The ability of the Congress and the public to access non-confidential information produced by the CRS is an important tool. The Committee realizes that providing digital access to paper based historical documents can be resource dependent. The Committee directs the CRS to provide an update to the Committee on the resources necessary to publish non-confidential historical CRS reports for the use of the Congress and the public.

Outreach to Congress.—The Committee recognizes the ongoing efforts of the Library of Congress to improve the tools available to the Congress in carrying out its work, to include Congress.gov. Based on feedback received from the congressional community, it appears that outreach to Congress on all of the tools available to Congress needs to be improved. The Committee directs the Library of Congress to enhance its outreach efforts to the entire congressional community through various means that highlight the specific tools and capabilities of systems, collections, data, and technology available to the Congress in performing its constitutional responsibilities. The Library of Congress should begin this outreach upon the issuance of this report and report to the Committee quarterly on its specific efforts to improve congressional awareness of available Library of Congress resources, to include, but not limited to appropriations data, constituent services/casework contact materials, big data analytics, and Congressional Research Service materials and subject matter expertise.

NATIONAL LIBRARY SERVICES FOR THE BLIND AND PRINT DISABLED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2026	$66,130,000
Committee recommendation	67,741,000

This appropriation supports a national reading program for eligible residents of the United States and U.S. citizens living overseas who are blind or print disabled. Books and magazines in braille and various recorded formats are produced by the National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled [NLS] for distribution through a network of State and locally supported libraries. At present, 55 regional libraries in 49 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands house and circulate books and magazines to eligible readers. Twenty-eight subregional libraries in 10 States and Guam assist at the local public library level. In addition, 15 Advisory and Outreach Centers assist regional libraries in provision of services. Fifty-three of the regional libraries

and three separate cooperating agencies distribute sound reproducers. Two multi-State centers, under contract to the NLS, store and distribute books and other materials in their geographical region. The program supports a readership of approximately 300,000.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $67,741,000 for salaries and expenses for NLS. The recommendation is $1,611,000 above the fiscal year 2026 appropriation.

The Committee continues its full support for the work of the NLS in providing high-level services to the constituency it serves.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Section 120 limits to $342,285,000 the amount that may be obligated during fiscal year 2027 from various reimbursements and revolving funds available to the Library of Congress.

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE

The U.S. Government Publishing Office [GPO] is the Federal Government's primary centralized resource for gathering, cataloging, producing, providing, and preserving published information in all its forms. By law and tradition, the GPO's mission is to provide expert publishing and printing services to all three branches of Government; to provide, in partnership with Federal depository libraries, permanent public access to the printed and electronic information products of all three branches of the Federal Government; and to sell copies of authentic printed and electronic documents and other government information products to the public. GPO's core mission dates to 1813 when Congress determined that information regarding the work of the Federal Government should be available to all Americans. Over 200 years later, GPO's mission remains unchanged. However, the means for producing and distributing that information has transformed dramatically with the advent of the digital revolution. Today, GPO provides free online public access to more than 1.5 million searchable titles, including the Budget of the U.S. Government, the Code of Federal Regulations, the Congressional Record, and congressional bills, hearings, and reports. GPO also provides access to Government information in digital format through apps, eBooks, and related technologies. Since 2009, GPO has experienced more than 1.5 billion digital retrievals from its Federal Digital System, and in February 2019 GPO introduced the next generation of its digital information system, govinfo.gov, symbolizing the evolution of how Americans access Government information in the digital era.

GPO Printing Modernization.—The Committee continues its interest in the pace of modernization at GPO, to include the adoption of commercial, off-the-shelf technology which may present advantages in operational and fiscal efficiency. Within 90 days of enactment of this act, the Committee directs GPO to submit to this Committee a detailed report on the agency's current print practices; how GPO continues to enable agencies to use color, cameras, modern interfaces and software; and other existing solutions and technology to improve agencies' communications with taxpayers, beneficiaries, veterans and citizens.

Hosting and Preservation of Inspector General Reports.—The Committee recognizes that legislative branch inspector generals may experience challenges in hosting their reports on websites independent from their parent agency. The GPO is directed to provide the Committee with a report on the capability of the GPO to digitally host and preserve legislative branch inspector general reports on its website. This report should include the necessary resources needed to provide this service, as well as any anticipated challenges.

Office of Inspector General.—The GPO Office of Inspector General is provided funding to support no less than 25 FTE and $7,000,000 in operating funds for fiscal year 2026 from within the GPO's annual appropriation. The GPO shall prioritize the resolution of open recommendations from the GPO Office of Inspector General and shall identify for the Committee on Appropriations the reasons why the full implementation of the recommendation cannot or should not be achieved.

CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING

Appropriations, 2026	$80,000,000
Committee recommendation	80,000,000

The appropriation for Congressional Publishing supports transparency of the congressional process by funding digital and print publication of congressional proceedings, including the Congressional Record, bills, amendments, Committee reports, and hearing transcripts. This appropriation also supports the direct publication and printing needs of Congress. The Committee recommends $80,000,000 for congressional publishing. The recommendation is equal to the fiscal year 2026 appropriation.

PUBLIC INFORMATION PROGRAMS OF THE OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2026	$42,852,000
Committee recommendation	42,852,000

This appropriation provides for salaries and expenses associated with the distribution of electronic and printed Government documents to depository and international exchange libraries, the cataloging and indexing of Government publications, and the distribution of electronic and printed publications authorized by law at the request of Members of Congress and other Government agencies. The Committee recommends $42,852,000 for salaries and expenses of the Public Information Programs of the Office of the Superintendent of Documents. The recommendation is equal to the fiscal year 2026 appropriation. The Committee supports GPO's introduction of its next generation information system, govinfo.gov, as well as the agency's other information technology systems, given that these efforts continue to reduce costs.

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE BUSINESS OPERATIONS REVOLVING FUND

Appropriations, 2026	$9,148,000
Committee recommendation	9,148,000

The Committee recommends $9,148,000 for the GPO Business Operations Revolving Fund. The recommendation is equal to the fiscal year 2026 appropriation. The Committee supports continued investment in the Revolving Fund as the most efficient solution to both cutting costs and ensuring efficient online access to government documents. One reason GPO is able to meet the increased work demands and continually reduce costs is through its constant focus on capital investments to modernize information systems, production equipment, and major facility repairs.

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2026	$811,894,000
Committee recommendation	860,000,000

The U.S. Government Accountability Office [GAO] is an independent nonpartisan agency that was established by the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921 (Public Law 67–13) to act as an auditor for Congress and investigate how the Federal Government spends taxpayer dollars.

The function of GAO includes auditing agency operations to determine whether Federal funds are being spent efficiently and effectively; investigating allegations of illegal and improper activities; reporting on how well Government programs and policies are meeting their objectives; performing policy analyses and outlining options for congressional consideration; and issuing legal decisions and opinions, such as bid protest rulings and reports on agency rules.

The Committee recommends funding of $860,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the GAO, of which $5,000,000 shall remain available until expended. The recommendation is $48,106,000 above the fiscal year 2026 appropriation.

Additionally, $47,330,000 is authorized in offsetting collections derived from rent receipts and reimbursements for conducting financial audits of Government corporations, for a total of $907,330,000.

GAO Science, Technology Assessment, and Analytics Team.—The Committee commends the efforts of GAO's STAA team and encourages STAA to continue providing Congress with unbiased explanatory data, as well as assessments of future science and technology issues relevant to Congress. The Committee also supports the ongoing adaptation of the STAA team to meet congressional needs, to include the impacts of artificial intelligence. At the previous direction of the Committee, the STAA is providing Congress with continued technology assessments, technical assistance, and reports in the areas of oversight of Federal technology and science programs, as well as best practices in engineering sciences and cybersecurity. The Committee requests that the STAA develop a report for the Committee on the use of artificial intelligence across the legislative

branch, to include adoption of best practices, security practices and lessons learned.

Congressionally Directed Spending and Community Project Funding Transparency and Accountability.—The Committee directs the GAO to again undertake an audit of Congressionally Directed Spending [CDS] and Community Project Funding [CPF] contained in fiscal year 2027 appropriations legislation. The audit shall include the same characteristics GAO adhered to in its fiscal year 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2026 CDS and CPF directive after consulting with the Committees on Appropriations. In conducting its audit, GAO shall provide periodic briefings and reports based on available data to the Committees.

Unimplemented Government Accountability Office Recommendations.—Within 180 days of enactment of this act, GAO shall publish on its website and provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee, and the House Oversight Committee a report estimating the financial costs of unimplemented GAO recommendations.

Review of Potential Enhancements to the USCP Retirement System.—The Committee recognizes the importance of maintaining a robust Capitol Police workforce. The Committee directs the GAO to submit a comprehensive report on potential enhancements to the USCP retirement system within 180 days of the issuance of this report. The details of such a report are included in the USCP section of this report.

Appropriations and Budget Law.—The Committee acknowledges that GAO legal decisions, including those related to the Congressional Review Act, are often fact specific and time consuming. The Committee commends the improvements made by the GAO Appropriations Law Group to increase resources dedicated to supporting Congress' oversight role. The Committee continues the directives contained in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 117–328. Further, the GAO is directed to brief the Committee on its continued efforts to expeditiously respond to Congressional Review Act requests, including the number of requests received annually and the average response time to those requests, within 90 days of enactment of this act.

GAO Study on Agency Responsiveness to Congressional Casework Requests.—The Committee requests the Government Accountability Office review the current status of the responsiveness of executive branch agencies to Member office inquiries on behalf of constituents seeking assistance. The GAO should update the Committee on its efforts within 90 days of enactment of this act. Among other things, the update should describe findings and make recommendations for minimum response standards, as well as standard agency personnel and technology needs to provide accurate and timely responses to Congressional inquiries.

Government Accountability Office Reports as Text Files.—The Government Accountability Office is encouraged to improve congressional and public access to the information contained in its reports and testimony by publishing that information both as PDF and in a text format, ideally a structured or semi-structured text format with appropriate metadata. In light of the large corpus of

documents, GAO should start with the documents it publishes in fiscal year 2026 and as practicable, work to make more of the back-documents publicly available online in PDF and in structured data text format (such as TXT, HTML, XML) with accompanying metadata.

Notification of Restricted Reports.—The ability of the Congress and the public to be made aware of the issuance to restricted GAO reports is an important tool. The Committee realizes that providing these notifications can be resource dependent. The Committee directs the GAO to provide an update to the Committee on the resources necessary to implement the notification of confidential reports through varying means in addition to the posting of the notice on the GAO website.

Central Calendar for Major Reauthorizations.—The Committee directs the GAO to provide a report to the Committee within 60 days of enactment of the act on the feasibility to implement a consolidated calendar for major reauthorization deadlines. The report should include a summary of the resources needed to develop this tool, the timeline for doing so and the mechanism by which the GAO will update congressional offices on the availability of this tool once implemented.

GAO Office of Inspector General.—The Committee recommends no less than $2,400,000 in operating funds and no fewer than 20 FTE within the GAO OIG. The Committee believes that independence between legislative branch OIGs and their respective reporting agencies is important and reminds the GAO that the budget and FTE amounts in the report are expected to be provided as a floor for the OIG to conduct its oversight mission.

CONGRESSIONAL OFFICE FOR INTERNATIONAL LEADERSHIP FUND

Appropriations, 2026	$6,000,000
Committee recommendation	6,000,000

The Committee recommends $6,000,000 as a payment to the Congressional Office for International Leadership [COIL] Fund, which is equal to the fiscal year 2026 appropriation. Founded in 1999 by Congress, COIL, formerly the Open World Leadership Center, serves as the dedicated support agency for congressional legislative diplomacy efforts. Legislative diplomacy is crucial in providing critical advice and consultation to nascent parliamentary bodies trying to build nonpartisan resources to improve legislative output. The Office provides this support for Members of Congress by encouraging both inter-parliamentary and judicial contacts, and by conducting exchanges that establish lasting professional relationships between emerging leaders and their U.S. counterparts. The Office also supports Congress in achieving outcomes that include the further promotion of common values, particularly strengthening international diplomatic relations between legislative bodies, and lasting partnerships between Members of Congress and foreign parliamentarians.

The Office maintains a vast network of more than 31,000 alumni in strategic countries across Eurasia and the Indo Pacific. These alumni are placed at all levels of their societies, including regional

and Federal elected positions and ministries. Their presence provides assurances that U.S. interests are understood and considered.

Ukraine.—The Committee continues to be deeply troubled by the Russian invasion of Ukraine and supports COIL's efforts to reinstate programming in Ukraine, as possible. The Committee further urges COIL's engagement with Ukrainians outside of Ukraine to maintain democratic advancement throughout wartime.

Expansion of Program to Other Countries.—The Committee continues to request that COIL keeps the Committee apprised of any new developments on expanding programming to include other regions and countries that may be of strategic necessity to the United States.

JOHN C. STENNIS CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

Appropriations, 2026	$430,000
Committee recommendation	430,000

The John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development was created by Congress in 1988. The mandate of the Center is to promote and strengthen public service. The Committee recommends the budget request of $430,000 as authorized by 2 U.S.C. 1105, for the Center's congressional staff training and development programs.

TITLE II

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Included are several general provisions carried annually in this act (sections 201–210), as follows:

Section 201 bans the use of appropriated funds for service and maintenance of private vehicles, except under such regulations as may be promulgated by the House Administration Committee and the Senate Rules and Administration Committee, respectively.

Section 202 limits the availability for obligation of appropriations to the fiscal year for which it is expressly provided in this act.

Section 203 provides that any pay rate and title designation for a staff position created in this act, and not specifically established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929, is to be made permanent law by this act. Further, any pay rate and title change for a position provided for in the 1929 Act is to be made permanent law by this act and any changes in the official expenses of Members, officers, and committees, and in the clerk hire of the House and Senate are to be made permanent law by this act.

Section 204 bans the use of funds for contracts unless such contracts are matters of public record and are available for public inspection.

Section 205 authorizes legislative branch entities participating in the Legislative Branch Financial Managers Council [LBFMC] to finance the costs of the LBFMC.

Section 206 prohibits unauthorized transfers of funds to other agencies.

Section 207 ensures continuation of the staff-led tours of the Capitol.

Section 208 prohibits funds made available in this act to be used to acquire certain telecommunications equipment unless the agency meets certain criteria.

Section 209 prohibits the use of funds to establish or maintain a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography, except for law enforcement investigation, prosecution, or adjudication activities, or other official government activities.

Section 210 relates to limitations to the cost of living adjustments for Members of Congress.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7, RULE XVI, OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 7 of rule XVI requires that Committee reports accompanying general appropriations bills identify each recommended amendment which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session. The Committee is filing an original bill, which is not covered under this rule, but reports this information in the spirit of full disclosure.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12, RULE XXVI, OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 12 of rule XXVI requires that Committee reports on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include "(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the Committee."

The Committee bill as recommended contains no such provisions.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2027

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2026 appropriation	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) 2026 appropriation
TITLE I—LEGISLATIVE BRANCH			
SENATE			
Expense Allowances			
Vice President	20	20	.....
President Pro Tempore of the Senate	40	40	.....
Majority Leader of the Senate	40	40	.....
Minority Leader of the Senate	40	40	.....
Majority Whip of the Senate	10	10	.....
Minority Whip of the Senate	10	10	.....
President Pro Tempore Emeritus of the Senate	15	15	.....
Chairman of the Majority Conference Committee	5	5	.....
Chairman of the Minority Conference Committee	5	5	.....
Chairman of the Majority Policy Committee	5	5	.....
Chairman of the Minority Policy Committee	5	5	.....
Subtotal, Expense Allowances	195	195	.....
Representation Allowances for the Majority and Minority Leaders	30	30	.....
Total, Expense Allowances	225	225	.....
Salaries, Officers and Employees			
Office of the Vice President	3,210	3,307	+97
Office of the President Pro Tempore	904	940	+36
Office of the President Pro Tempore Emeritus	392	408	+16
Offices of the Majority and Minority Leaders	6,710	6,968	+258
Offices of the Majority and Minority Whips	4,212	4,340	+128

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2027—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2026 appropriation	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) 2026 appropriation
Committee on Appropriations	22,710	23,383	+673
Conference committees	4,098	4,256	+158
Offices of the Secretaries of the Conference of the Majority and the Conference of the Minority	1,022	1,062	+40
Policy committees	4,186	4,348	+162
Office of the Chaplain	699	727	+28
Office of the Secretary	35,695	37,047	+1,352
Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper	130,353	136,447	+6,094
Offices of the Secretaries for the Majority and Minority	2,785	2,893	+108
Agency contributions and related expenses	94,567	100,842	+6,275
Total, Salaries, Officers and Employees	311,543	326,968	+15,425
Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate			
Salaries and expenses	9,401	9,850	+449
Office of Senate Legal Counsel			
Salaries and expenses	1,431	1,482	+51
Expense Allowances of the Secretary of the Senate, Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, and Secretaries for the Majority and Minority of the Senate			
Expense allowances	30	30	
Contingent Expenses of the Senate			
Inquiries and investigations	222,416	225,826	+3,410
Expenses of United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control	613	637	+24
Secretary of the Senate	17,852	34,691	+16,839
Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate	229,845	261,097	+31,252
Member Protection (Sec 212(b))	18,500		−18,500

Subtotal, Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate	248,345	261,097	+12,752
Sergeant at Arms Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Fund	.....	1,332	+1,332
Miscellaneous items	28,052	30,062	+2,010
Member Protection (Sec 212(c))	10,000	.....	−10,000
Subtotal, Miscellaneous Items	38,052	30,062	−7,990
Senators' Official Personnel and Office Expense Account	645,431	722,773	+77,342
Member Protection (Sec 212(a))	75,000	.....	−75,000
Subtotal, Senators' Official Personnel and Office Expense Account	720,431	722,773	+2,342
Official Mail Costs	300	300	.....
Total, Contingent Expenses of the Senate	1,248,009	1,276,718	+28,709
Total, Senate	1,570,639	1,615,273	+44,634
(Discretionary)	1,570,639	1,615,273	+44,634
(Mandatory)	.....	.....	.....
JOINT ITEMS			
Joint Economic Committee	4,283	4,283	.....
Joint Committee on Taxation	14,000	15,410	+1,410
Office of the Attending Physician			
Medical supplies, equipment, expenses, and allowances	4,856	5,462	+606
Office of Congressional Accessibility Services			
Salaries and expenses	1,819	1,845	+26
Total, Joint Items	24,958	27,000	+2,042
CAPITOL POLICE			
Salaries	653,422	720,084	+66,662
General expenses	198,928	244,916	+45,988

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2027—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2026 appropriation	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) 2026 appropriation
Total, Capitol Police	852,350	965,000	+112,650
OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL WORKPLACE RIGHTS			
Salaries and expenses	8,350	9,000	+650
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE			
Salaries and expenses	74,750	76,250	+1,500
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL [AOC]			
Capital Construction and Operations	159,450	180,491	+21,041
Capitol building	74,460	41,635	−32,825
Capitol grounds	19,385	20,087	+702
Senate office buildings	122,635	168,227	+45,592
Capitol Power Plant	151,007	150,891	−116
Spending from offsetting collections	−10,000	−10,000	
Subtotal, Capitol Power Plant	141,007	140,891	−116
Library buildings and grounds	56,563	66,443	+9,880
Capitol police buildings, grounds and security	75,069	87,538	+12,469
Botanic Garden	21,559	25,984	+4,425
Capitol Visitor Center	29,901	31,236	+1,335
Total, Architect of the Capitol	700,029	762,532	+62,503
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS			
Salaries and expenses	592,411	613,817	+21,406
Copyright Office, Salaries and expenses	102,386	106,458	+4,072

Authority to spend receipts	−44,849	−49,569	−4,720
Subtotal, Copyright Office	57,537	56,889	−648
Congressional Research Service, Salaries and expenses:			
Salaries and expenses	136,080	140,053	+3,973
National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled			
Salaries and expenses	66,130	67,741	+1,611
Total, Library of Congress	852,158	878,500	+26,342
GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE			
Congressional publishing	80,000	80,000	.....
Public Information Programs of the Superintendent of Documents, Salaries and expenses	42,852	42,852	.....
Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund	9,148	9,148	.....
Total, Government Publishing Office	132,000	132,000	.....
GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE			
Salaries and expenses	847,318	907,330	+60,012
Offsetting collections	−35,424	−47,330	−11,906
Total, Government Accountability Office	811,894	860,000	+48,106
CONGRESSIONAL OFFICE FOR INTERNATIONAL LEADERSHIP FUND			
Payment to the Congressional Office for International Leadership (COIL) Fund	6,000	6,000	.....
JOHN C STENNIS CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT			
Stennis Center for Public Service	430	430	.....
Total, Title I, Legislative Branch	5,033,558	5,331,985	+298,427
TITLE II—GENERAL PROVISIONS			
Adjustments to Compensation (CBO estimate)	−1,000	−2,000	−1,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2027—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2026 appropriation	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) 2026 appropriation
Member Protection (Sec 212)	(103,500)		(−103,500)
Total, Title II, General Provisions	−1,000	−2,000	−1,000
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS			
CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS, AGRICULTURE, LEGISLATIVE BRANCH, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS, 2026 (Division A of Public Law 119–37)			
Payment to Widows and Heirs of Deceased Members of Congress	522		−522
United States Capitol Police Mutual Aid Reimbursements	30,000		−30,000
Total, Continuing Appropriations Act, 2026	30,522		−30,522
CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026 (Public Law 119–75)			
Payment to Widows and Heirs of Deceased Members of Congress	174		−174
Total, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026	174		−174
Total, Other Appropriations	30,696		−30,696
Grand total	5,063,254	5,329,985	+266,731
Appropriations	(5,108,678)	(5,387,315)	(+278,637)
Offsetting collections	(−45,424)	(−57,330)	(−11,906)
(Discretionary)	(5,062,558)	(5,329,985)	(+267,427)
(Mandatory)	(696)		(−696)