

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT FOR THE LEGISLATIVE
BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2022

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 the House are included in the bill at the level approved by the House on July 28, 2021, in H.R. 4346.

The Committee recommends new budget (obligational) authority of \$5,924,000,000 for the legislative branch for fiscal year 2022. This amount includes House items at the level approved by the House in H.R. 4346. This total is \$161,093,500 below the fiscal year 2022 budget request and \$624,000,000 above the fiscal year 2021 appropriation.

The bill includes \$1,094,677,574 for the operations of the Senate, which is \$2,519,214 above the fiscal year 2022 request. The bill includes \$771,856,639 for the Architect of the Capitol to maintain, improve, and construct buildings and facilities for the Congress, including replenishing \$43,500,000 in construction costs for Module 7 at Ft. Meade, which was appropriated in fiscal year 2021 but then used to cover the unanticipated costs incurred by the January 6, 2021, attack on the Capitol. The recommendation for the Architect of the Capitol is \$94,604,361 below the fiscal year 2022 request. The recommendation provides for needed upgrades to project management systems, supports the day-to-day operations of each jurisdiction, and allows for the most critical capital improvements across campus. The bill also includes \$606,620,707 for the Capitol Police; \$717,500,000 for the Government Accountability Office; \$794,017,874 for the Library of Congress; and \$124,237,161 for the Government Publishing Office.

Capitol Complex Comprehensive Physical Security Assessment.—The January 6 attack on the Capitol, as well as the subsequent car and knife attack on Capitol Police officers at the Capitol Plaza bar-

ricade on April 2 and the August 19 bomb threat at the Library of Congress, continue to show that the Capitol is and will always be a hard target. The latest events, in particular, highlight the challenge of securing the Capitol complex and maintaining a balanced “open campus” environment so that Americans may visit their seat of government, engage with their elected representatives, and see their Congress in action.

Since January 6, congressional oversight committees, the Task Force 1–6, and the Offices of Inspectors General for the Architect of the Capitol [AOC] and the United States Capitol Police [USCP], among others, have issued security reviews of the Capitol. The outstanding priority item is the thorough and accurate assessment for the Capitol complex and associated off-site facilities, including the Supreme Court. The AOC commenced the assessment in April 2021, with the goal of providing a legislative branch security standards framework and preliminary recommendations to Congress later this year. The Committee looks forward to receiving the assessment and intends to use it, along with input and advice from partner legislative branch agencies like the Senate Sergeant at Arms and the USCP, to inform future decisions on investments in the physical security of the Capitol.

Cybersecurity for the Legislative Branch.—The U.S. Congress and 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 2022 to strengthen cyber defenses.

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. It is expected that each agency in this bill include such a report in its fiscal year 2023 congressional budget justification.

Offices of Inspectors General Budgets.—The Committee believes it is important to ensure independence between legislative branch Offices of Inspectors General [OIG] and their respective reporting agencies and expects a separate section included in each agency’s fiscal year 2023 budget justification reflecting a detailed budget request for the agency’s OIG. 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.

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. 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 of full-time equivalents or funds to create new organizational entities within the agency or to restructure entities that already exist. The Committee expects to 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 this explanatory statement or in the Committee's reports are affected.

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.

Comparisons to Fiscal Year 2021 Funding Levels.—Fiscal year 2021 funding levels cited in this explanatory statement reflect the enacted amounts in Public Law 116–260, the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 and do not include fiscal year 2021 supplemental appropriations. Accordingly, any comparisons to fiscal year 2021 do not reflect fiscal year 2021 supplemental appropriations. Fiscal year 2021 supplemental appropriations are included in the comparative statement of new budget authority at the end of this explanatory statement under the heading “Other Appropriations”.

Preparing for Emergencies.—The Committee recognizes that the impacts of the COVID–19 pandemic and the events of January 6 placed considerable financial strain on legislative branch agencies. The Committee directs each legislative branch agency to consider operational changes to better position the agency financially, logistically, and otherwise to prevent, prepare for, and respond to emergencies and to update the Committee on its findings within 90 days of enactment of this act.

Cyber and Physical Data Security.—Legislative branch agencies should consider proactive steps to protect critical Information Technology [IT] infrastructure, including prevention of cyberattacks, secure data storage, and ensuring continuity of government operations. The Committee recommends that legislative branch agencies expeditiously secure agency data in facilities that have been third-party verified to meet Tier III equivalent standards, to include at least one data center geographically located outside of the National Capital Region. Additionally, the Committee directs each legislative branch agency to provide the Committee an action plan within 30 days of enactment of this act that details a schedule, cost and implementation plan to secure agency data in a Tier III equivalent facility.

Science and Technology Assistance for Congress.—The Committee notes the interest among some Members over the past several years to reinstitute the Office of Technology Assessment [OTA], which was de-funded in 1995. In fiscal year 2019, the Committee

instructed the National Academy of Public Administration [NAPA] to conduct a study to determine the best way to increase Congress' access to needed in-depth analysis of fast-breaking technology developments. The NAPA report, released in November, 2019, recommended strengthening the capacity of the Government Accountability Office [GAO] and Congressional Research Service [CRS] in technology assessment rather than restarting OTA.

The Committee is pleased with the efforts of both CRS and GAO to respond to the concerns of Congress and increase the depth and breadth of their capacities 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. Such efforts have been evident throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, when both CRS and GAO saw their workloads increase significantly, and are meeting congressional requests for reports, analysis, and audits to inform legislation responding to the pandemic.

The Committee encourages CRS to continue to hire additional staff for its specialized teams working on S&T issues in order to expand its capacity and expertise and allow CRS to meet the growing need of Congress for timely, complex, and multidisciplinary analysis of policy issues related to these rapidly changing technologies, the effects of Federal government in oversight of such technologies, and the effects of the Federal government S&T policies across all sectors. 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 issues Congress is examining.

Additionally, in 2019 the GAO established a Science, Technology Assessment, and Analytics [STAA] team to better address the evolving and time-sensitive needs of Congress. The Committee encourages the GAO to continue to strengthen its STAA team and the Innovation Lab to increase the depth, breadth, and diversity of knowledge available to meet congressional needs.

As a result, the bill provides the full request for CRS and GAO to strengthen S&T programs. The Committee will continue to review the work of CRS and the GAO to see if other steps are needed in the future.

Motorized Micromobility Devices on Capitol Grounds.—Unless the Capitol Police Board elects to amend the Code of Traffic Regulations for the United States Capitol Grounds, the Committee expects the Capitol Police and the Sergeants at Arms [SAAs] to continue to follow the directives included in the joint explanatory statement to accompany Division D of Public Law 116-94 regarding the Capitol Grounds and dockless commercial scooters, or e-scooters, and other motorized devices for rent. The Committee remains concerned that, if not appropriately regulated, these devices create a risk to public safety by impacting vehicular and pedestrian traffic on Capitol Grounds. However, recognizing that such devices continue as a popular commuting option for congressional staff, tourists, and other visitors to the District of Columbia and Capitol Grounds, the Committee encourages the USCP, SAAs, and the Architect of the Capitol to engage with the District's Department of Transportation and shared micromobility companies to explore the feasibility of installing shared e-scooter docking points, including

hubs for parking and charging, at designated locations adjacent to campus as determined by USCP, SAAs, and the AOC to ensure rider convenience while not creating a public safety risk on Capitol Grounds. Such engagement should also explore ways to ensure that riders are informed of Capitol Grounds' rules and regulations for proper usage, including digital signage at each hub and within companies' apps.

Senate Diversity and Inclusion Working Group.—The Committee recognizes that the Senate Sergeant at Arms specifically, and the Senate community more broadly, has made recent efforts and advancements on workplace issues through a number of initiatives, including the implementation of a Talent Acquisition System through the Senate Placement Office, the expansion of the Employee Assistance Program, a review of Senate staff compensation, and providing more pay for interns. To continue this momentum, the Committee believes additional steps must be taken to improve the recruitment, development, and retention of a diverse and talented Senate workforce that is representative of the nation it serves.

To this end, the Committee directs the establishment of a bipartisan Senate Diversity and Inclusion Working Group (the working group) comprised of representatives from the Senate Sergeant at Arms and the Secretary of the Senate, including the Office of the Senate Chief Counsel for Employment, in coordination with professionals in the offices of the Majority and Minority Leaders, the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, and the Senate Committee on Appropriations. Representation must be bipartisan. The Office of Congressional Workplace Rights and the Office of Congressional Accessibility Services shall be invited to participate as appropriate given the independent nature of those offices.

Through consultation with the Senate community and external experts, the working group will identify, develop, and recommend options for improving the recruitment and retention of a diverse workforce. These policy recommendations should include those both immediately actionable, as well as those requiring statutory changes, and should be compiled in a comprehensive report delivered to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Rules and Administration. Not more than 180 days after enactment of this act, the working group shall provide a briefing to those Committees on the status of the report, after which point the working group should provide monthly status updates to those Committees until the delivery of the report. Such report must include an analysis of an option or options that would provide for a direct provision of services by the Senate Sergeant at Arms upon voluntary election by an individual Senator. In addition to the formal report, the Committee expects to be kept apprised of any additional goals, activities, and programs believed beneficial to foster and retain a diverse and inclusive workforce.

TITLE I
 LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS
 SENATE

EXPENSE ALLOWANCES

Appropriations, 2021	\$189,840
Budget estimate, 2022	195,000
House allowance	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 \$5,160 above the fiscal year 2021 appropriation and equal to the fiscal year 2022 request. 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, 2021	\$28,140
Budget estimate, 2022	30,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	30,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$30,000 for representation allowances for the majority and minority leaders. The recommendation is \$1,860 above the fiscal year 2021 appropriation and equal to the fiscal year 2022 request.

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 official 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, 2021	\$222,727,000
Budget estimate, 2022	234,452,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	239,088,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$239,088,000 for the subaccounts funded under the overall account for the salaries of officers and employees of the Senate. The recommendation is \$16,361,000 above the fiscal year 2021 appropriation and \$4,636,000 above the fiscal year 2022 request.

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 each office finds necessary and appropriate for the performance of its duties. Estimated staffing levels for offices funded under this appropriation for fiscal year 2022 are approximately 1,472 positions.

SALARIES, OFFICERS, AND EMPLOYEES

	Fiscal year 2021	Fiscal year 2022 Committee recommendation
Office of the Vice President	\$2,533,000	\$2,641,000
Office of the President Pro Tempore	759,000	796,000
Office of the President Pro Tempore Emeritus	326,000	343,000
Offices of the majority and minority leaders	5,506,000	5,750,000
Offices of the majority and minority whips	3,525,000	3,714,000
Conference committees	3,476,000	3,626,000
Offices of the secretaries of the conference of the majority and the conference of the minority	862,000	900,000
Policy committees	3,552,000	3,704,000

SALARIES, OFFICERS, AND EMPLOYEES—Continued

	Fiscal year 2021	Fiscal year 2022 Committee recommendation
Office of the Chaplain	510,000	562,000
Office of the Secretary	26,818,000	28,091,000
Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper	88,879,000	98,563,000
Offices of the secretaries for the majority and minority	1,940,000	2,038,000
Totals	138,686,000	150,728,000

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, 2021	\$2,533,000
Budget estimate, 2022	2,591,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	2,641,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,641,000 to fund the salaries of the administrative and clerical staff of the Office of the Vice President in connection with her duties as the President of the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

Appropriations, 2021	\$759,000
Budget estimate, 2022	776,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	796,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$796,000 for the Office of the President Pro Tempore.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE EMERITUS

Appropriations, 2021	\$326,000
Budget Estimate, 2022	335,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	343,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$343,000 for the Office of the President Pro Tempore Emeritus.

OFFICES OF THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY LEADERS

Appropriations, 2021	\$5,506,000
Budget estimate, 2022	5,630,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	5,750,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$5,750,000 for the offices of the majority and minority leaders. The amount recommended is to be equally divided, providing \$2,875,000 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, 2021	\$3,525,000
Budget estimate, 2022	3,635,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	3,714,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,714,000 for the offices of the majority and minority whips. It is to be equally divided, providing \$1,857,000 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, 2021	\$16,143,000
Budget estimate, 2022	16,500,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	16,900,000

For the salaries of the staff of the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee recommends an appropriation of \$16,900,000.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

Appropriations, 2021	\$3,476,000
Budget estimate, 2022	3,556,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	3,626,000

For the administrative and clerical staffs of the majority and minority conference committees, the Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,626,000. The appropriation provides \$1,813,000 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, 2021	\$862,000
Budget estimate, 2022	884,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	900,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$900,000 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, 2021	\$3,552,000
Budget estimate, 2022	3,634,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	3,704,000

For the salaries of the administrative and clerical staffs of the majority and minority policy committees, the Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,704,000. The appropriation provides \$1,852,000 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, 2021	\$510,000
Budget estimate, 2022	536,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	562,000

For the Office of the Chaplain, the Committee recommends an appropriation of \$562,000. 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, 2021	\$26,818,000
Budget estimate, 2022	27,591,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	28,091,000

The Committee recommends \$28,091,000 for salaries of the Office of the Secretary. Fiscal year 2022 staffing levels are estimated at 250 positions. The recommendation also provides funds for an additional two FTE in the Office of Senate Security [OSS] to address increased usage of secure facilities under OSS oversight.

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 2022 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 depart-

mental 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 Information System project office, 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, 2021	\$88,879,000
Budget estimate, 2022	96,863,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	98,563,000

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 \$98,563,000 for fiscal year 2022, which supports a staffing level of 957 FTE. The recommendation includes funding to enhance the IT help desk experience in the Senate; continue implementation of a Unified Communications system; and fully support the continued initiative to expand the Senate’s cybersecurity capabilities. The Committee expects to be updated regularly as the Cybersecurity Department 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 Protective Services and Continuity	88 FTE
Capitol Operations	122
Operations	270
Chief Information Officer	356
Executive and administrative offices	121
Total	957

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.

SAA Office of Member Outreach and Security Coordination.—The Committee recognizes the challenge of identifying and evaluating risks to Members given the large number of Members and their varying schedules for both on and off-campus events. This is further heightened given evolving and increasing physical threats to Members. To address these challenges, the SAA operates an Office of Member Outreach and Security Coordination [MOSC] dedicated to liaising with Senators’ offices in order to create better awareness of Senators’ activities off of the Capitol campus; to educate and train staff to identify and alert the SAA and the United States Capitol Police of events or activities that may warrant a threat assessment; and to facilitate threat assessments and security coordination with the USCP as well as Federal, state and local law enforcement, as appropriate.

The SAA MOSC provides regular virtual Security Awareness Briefings and disseminates a weekly email entitled “Enhancing Member Safety and Security” to all Administrative Managers, Chief Clerks, and Schedulers to provide specific information in furtherance of security at public events that the Senator may attend both in-state and the National Capital Region. The MOSC team also tracks and monitors the investigative efforts of the USCP Threat Assessment Section to provide Senate offices with direct updates on open threat cases and monthly threat summaries.

Between January 1, 2019, and September 10, 2021, MOSC assisted with more than 2,600 unique law enforcement engagements to include: security assessments for public events and overseas travel, coordination of travel escorts at airports and train stations, notifications of overnight hotel stays, and coordination of enhanced Member residence patrols. MOSC efforts are supported by USCP, state and local law enforcement, and in close collaboration with Federal partners to include the Transportation Security Administration [TSA] Federal Air Marshal Program, Department of State Diplomatic Security Service, and United States Marshals Service.

Employee Assistance Program.—The Committee fully funds the requested increase for SAA to expand resources, including adding counselors and developing website services, 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 2022 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.

Cyber Care Awareness.—The Committee recognizes the threat of hacking and cyberattacks on Senators and staff, including on their personal devices and accounts. SAA is working to improve personal cybersecurity, cyber advisories, and cybersecurity best practice documents tailored to personal devices and accounts. 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. SAA is also directed to work with members and staff to increase training opportunities surrounding member and staff travel abroad.

OFFICES OF THE SECRETARIES FOR THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY

Appropriations, 2021	\$1,940,000
Budget estimate, 2022	1,986,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	2,038,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,038,000 for the offices of the secretaries for the majority and minority. The appropriation is to be equally divided, providing \$1,019,000 for each office.

AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS

Appropriations, 2021	\$67,898,000
Budget estimate, 2022	70,115,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	71,460,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$71,460,000 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, 2021	\$6,681,000
Budget estimate, 2022	6,919,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	7,353,000

For the Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate, the Committee recommends an appropriation of \$7,353,000. This amount provides for the salaries and expenses of the office. The increase provided allows the office to hire three attorneys and one staff assistant in fiscal year 2022 to keep pace with the increasing demand by personal offices and committees for help in drafting complex and lengthy legislative proposals of the quality and at the pace that the Senate requires. 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, 2021	\$1,197,000
Budget estimate, 2022	1,222,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	1,299,000

The Office of Senate Legal Counsel was established pursuant to section 701 of Public Law 95–521. The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,299,000 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, 2021	\$28,440
Budget estimate, 2022	30,000
House allowance	
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, 2021	\$133,265,000
Budget estimate, 2022	136,600,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	136,600,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$136,600,000 for inquiries and investigations by Senate standing, special, and select committees, of which \$13,660,000 shall be available until September 30, 2024. The recommendation is \$3,335,000 above the fiscal year 2021 appropriation and equal to the fiscal year 2022 request.

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.

Committee Intern Pay.—Senate committees have the authority and resources needed to pay committee interns from within funding made available to committees and should include requests for additional funds for intern pay within their individual budget requests submitted to the Committee on Rules and Administration. 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 Rules Committee 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, 2021	\$508,000
Budget estimate, 2022	520,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	530,000

The Committee recommends \$530,000 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 chairman from the majority party and a co-chairman from the minority party.

SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

Appropriations, 2021	\$9,536,000
Budget estimate, 2022	13,036,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	23,036,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$23,036,000 for expenses of the Office of the Secretary. The recommendation is \$13,500,000 above the fiscal year 2021 appropriation and \$10,000,000 above the fiscal year 2022 request. Of the total provided, the Committee recommends an appropriation of \$14,100,000 to remain available until expended, of which \$3,500,000 is for Financial Management Information System Modernization [FMIS] enhancements and \$10,000,000 is for preserving the records of currently serving Senators, and \$8,936,000 to remain available until September 30, 2026, of which \$5,136,000 is for the Senate Information Services program and \$2,500,000 is for FMIS support.

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 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.—As with the past two fiscal years, the Committee notes the continuing importance of preserving the records of currently serving Senators to ensure a full historical record of a Senator's service. The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 (Public Law 116–95) directed the Secretary of the Senate to provide a report detailing, among other things, ways in which the Secretary can further support the archiving needs of Senators, particularly with regard to preserving digital records, including partnering with public institutions designated as repositories of Senators' records. The Committee agrees with the Secretary that more can be done to ensure the preservation of Senators' records and the donation of such records to research institutions to make them available at an appropriate time. To that end, the Committee encourages Senators' offices to utilize all available Senate resources to ensure that such

records are ready for preservation upon retirement. The Committee recognizes the significant burdens and challenges that archiving efforts place on Senators' offices and provides \$10,000,000 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 116-95, to assist Deputy Archivists in providing additional records management support to offices, further develop 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 law, from applications submitted to the Senate Historical Office by repositories designated by currently serving Senators, in order of the number of years of Senate records being accessioned. Each request, upon entering an approved agreement, shall be funded at the amount requested up to the maximum award, 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 as described above. The Committee directs the Secretary, after consultation with and approval by the Committee on Appropriations and the 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 Senator's records in the digital age, as directed by the Secretary.

SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER OF THE SENATE

Appropriations, 2021	\$139,221,200
Budget estimate, 2022	184,911,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	151,820,874

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$151,820,874 for expenses of the Sergeant at Arms, which is \$12,599,674 above the fiscal year 2021 appropriation and \$33,090,126 below the fiscal year 2022 request. Of the total provided, \$147,820,874 is to remain available until September 30, 2026, and \$4,000,000 is to remain available until expended for Senate hearing room audiovisual equipment improvements, as requested in the fiscal year 2022 budget.

The following table compares the fiscal year 2022 Committee recommendation for the component categories within this account to the fiscal year 2022 budget request.

EXPENSES—OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

	Fiscal year 2022 request	Committee recommendation	Difference
Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness	\$3,565,000	\$3,565,000	.....
Capitol Operations	3,754,000	3,754,000	.....
Operations	29,854,000	29,854,000	.....
Chief Information Officer	115,801,000	107,710,874	\$(8,090,126)

EXPENSES—OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER—Continued

	Fiscal year 2022 request	Committee recommendation	Difference
Executive and Other Offices	1,937,000	1,937,000	.....
Hearing Room Audiovisual Equipment	5,000,000	4,000,000	(1,000,000)
Business Continuity Disaster Recovery	25,000,000	.....	(25,000,000)
Grand Total	184,911,000	151,820,874	(33,090,126)

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.

Hearing Room Audiovisual Equipment.—The Committee recommends \$4,000,000 in no-year funding to partially or fully renovate two to four hearing rooms per year. 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 disrupted several high-profile hearings in both 2020 and 2021, 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 Committees on Appropriations and Rules and Administration to develop a replacement plan to avoid equipment failure.

Unified Communications and Collaboration [UCC] System.—The SAA is directed to continue providing semi-annual updates to the Committee on the development and implementation of the UCC system.

Anomalous Health Incidents.—Since 2016, at least 200 American personnel stationed overseas have experienced mysterious, sudden, and troubling sensory Anomalous Health Incidents [AHI], popularly known as “Havana syndrome.” These AHI may include abrupt and unexplained headaches, nausea, vision problems, memory and hearing loss, vertigo, and even evidence of traumatic brain injury. While the phenomenon has occurred mainly overseas, investigations have occurred into potential Havana syndrome-like attacks here in the United States. An urgent national security issue, the U.S. intelligence community has launched two separate task forces to address the issue, one investigating the cause and another focused on finding specific technology that could detect or block attacks. Given the potential for attacks against Senators traveling abroad in an official capacity and here at home, and in anticipation of developing technology to detect or block attacks, the Committee directs the SAA to engage fully with the task forces and executive branch agencies, such as the Departments of Defense and State, to monitor progress in this area and to share, have access to, or procure such technology in order to protect Senators and the Senate community. The Committee encourages the SAA to explore the use of resources from the new Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery fund, as feasible and needed.

SERGEANT AT ARMS BUSINESS CONTINUITY AND DISASTER RECOVERY
FUND

Appropriations, 2021	
Budget estimate, 2022	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	\$25,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$25,000,000 for a new Sergeant at Arms Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery [BCDR] fund, which was requested in fiscal year 2022 as part of the expenses of the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper. Section 102 of this act provides for the authorization of the BCDR fund. Funds for the BCDR shall remain available until expended. The BCDR fund will allow the Senate to develop and maintain continuity capabilities and quickly meet unanticipated needs, including covering the cost of Information Technology [IT] disaster recovery planning and operations, business continuity planning and operations, emergency communications, and general contingency planning. This will allow the SAA to better position the Senate to respond quickly to emergencies and unanticipated and unfunded requirements. The ability to allocate expiring funds, by way of transfer, will help maintain the fund balance, and lessen the need to request appropriations. The SAA shall submit a spending plan to the Committee within 60 days of enactment of this act detailing how the agency intends to allocate fiscal year 2022 funds.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

Appropriations, 2021	\$24,877,100
Budget estimate, 2022	22,399,500
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	23,121,500

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$23,121,500 for miscellaneous items to remain available until September 30, 2024. 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 2022 BUDGET—MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS APPORTIONMENT SCHEDULE

Item	Fiscal year 2022 request	Committee recommendation	Difference
Resolution and reorganization reserve	\$3,000,000	\$2,820,000	\$(180,000)
Unallocated	10,000,000	10,000,000	
Reserve for contingencies (miscellaneous items)	800,000	800,000	
Reception of foreign dignitaries (S. Res. 247, dated February 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 January 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 November 19, 1995)	150,000	150,000	

FISCAL YEAR 2022 BUDGET—MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS APPORTIONMENT SCHEDULE—Continued

Item	Fiscal year 2022 request	Committee recommendation	Difference
Postage	6,000	6,000	.....
Stationery	16,500	16,500	.....
Communications	72,000	72,000	.....
Consultants—including agency contributions (2 U.S.C. 6501 as amended)	5,100,000	5,822,000	722,000
National Security Working Group (Public Law 115–244, dated September 21, 2018) (expires December 31, 2020)	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)	50,000	50,000	.....
Senate Child Care Center:			
Agency Contribution costs authorized by Public Laws 102–90, dated August 14, 1991 and 103–50, dated July 2, 1993	485,000	485,000	.....
Reimbursement of salaries authorized by S. Res. 329, dated July 29, 2021 .....	.....	180,000	180,000
Training classes, conferences, and travel expenses as authorized by Public Law 104–197, dated September 16, 1996	15,000	15,000	.....
Total	22,399,500	23,121,500	722,000

Senate Employees' Child Care Center.—Under current law, Congress may only provide 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 and cannot be supplemented with appropriated funds. 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 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.—Nine 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.—Nine 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 ap-

pointed 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.

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 2022 for the repayment of student loans, for eligible employees at the discretion of the employing office, to enhance recruitment and retention of Senate staff.

SENATORS’ OFFICIAL PERSONNEL AND OFFICE EXPENSE ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2021	\$461,000,000
Budget estimate, 2022	491,542,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	486,274,200

The Committee recommends an appropriation for fiscal year 2022 of \$486,274,200 for the Senators’ Official Personnel and Office Expense Account [SOPOEA]. The recommendation is an increase of \$25,274,200 above the fiscal year 2021 appropriation and

\$5,267,800 below the fiscal year 2022 request. Of the funding provided, \$20,128,950 is available until September 30, 2024.

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 five million people to States with a population of 28 million or more. The table illustrates the allowances per population category and the States which fall into those categories. The estimate for fiscal year 2022 totals \$317,335,678.

The second component of the salaries allowance is for legislative assistance to Senators, as authorized by Public Law 95-94. This allowance provides funding for three positions in each Senator's office for a total of \$521,700 per office, or \$52,170,000 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 2022

State	Administrative and clerical assistance allowance 10/1/2021	Legislative assistance allowance 10/1/2021	O.O.E.A. allowance 10/1/2021	Total allowance 10/1/2021
Alabama	3,012,331	521,700	183,748	3,717,779
Alaska	2,926,275	521,700	252,400	3,700,375
Arizona	3,184,449	521,700	203,003	3,909,152
Arkansas	2,926,275	521,700	168,181	3,616,156
California	4,650,695	521,700	454,361	5,626,756
Colorado	3,012,331	521,700	194,693	3,728,724
Connecticut	2,926,275	521,700	160,212	3,608,187
Delaware	2,926,275	521,700	129,178	3,577,153
Florida	4,265,282	521,700	324,117	5,111,099
Georgia	3,442,633	521,700	221,708	4,186,041
Hawaii	2,926,275	521,700	279,443	3,727,418
Idaho	2,926,275	521,700	166,484	3,614,459
Illinois	3,614,749	521,700	263,483	4,399,932
Indiana	3,098,392	521,700	194,665	3,814,757
Iowa	2,926,275	521,700	170,802	3,618,777
Kansas	2,926,275	521,700	169,125	3,617,100
Kentucky	2,926,275	521,700	179,873	3,627,848
Louisiana	2,926,275	521,700	183,574	3,631,549
Maine	2,926,275	521,700	147,952	3,595,927
Maryland	3,098,392	521,700	172,750	3,792,842
Massachusetts	3,184,449	521,700	196,456	3,902,605

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION FOR SENATORS' OFFICIAL PERSONNEL AND OFFICE EXPENSE
ALLOWANCE FISCAL YEAR 2022—Continued

State	Administrative and clerical assistance allowance 10/1/2021	Legislative assistance allowance 10/1/2021	O.O.E.A. allowance 10/1/2021	Total allowance 10/1/2021
Michigan	3,442,633	521,700	231,813	4,196,146
Minnesota	3,012,331	521,700	190,396	3,724,427
Mississippi	2,926,275	521,700	167,128	3,615,103
Missouri	3,098,392	521,700	197,266	3,817,358
Montana	2,926,275	521,700	162,275	3,610,250
Nebraska	2,926,275	521,700	162,179	3,610,154
Nevada	2,926,275	521,700	176,933	3,624,908
New Hampshire	2,926,275	521,700	143,483	3,591,458
New Jersey	3,356,567	521,700	204,235	4,082,502
New Mexico	2,926,275	521,700	166,192	3,614,167
New York	4,210,223	521,700	322,309	5,054,232
North Carolina	3,442,633	521,700	223,869	4,188,202
North Dakota	2,926,275	521,700	150,895	3,598,870
Ohio	3,528,692	521,700	255,024	4,305,416
Oklahoma	2,926,275	521,700	180,439	3,628,414
Oregon	2,926,275	521,700	191,545	3,639,520
Pennsylvania	3,700,806	521,700	260,499	4,483,005
Rhode Island	2,926,275	521,700	139,005	3,586,980
South Carolina	3,012,331	521,700	177,211	3,711,242
South Dakota	2,926,275	521,700	152,440	3,600,415
Tennessee	3,098,392	521,700	196,796	3,816,888
Texas	4,650,695	521,700	375,059	5,547,454
Utah	2,926,275	521,700	173,649	3,621,624
Vermont	2,926,275	521,700	136,660	3,584,635
Virginia	3,270,511	521,700	199,273	3,991,484
Washington	3,184,449	521,700	218,531	3,924,680
West Virginia	2,926,275	521,700	145,825	3,593,800
Wisconsin	3,012,331	521,700	194,155	3,728,186
Wyoming	2,926,275	521,700	153,183	3,601,158
TOTAL	158,667,839	26,085,000	10,064,475	194,817,314
	x2	x2	x2	x2
GRAND TOTAL	317,335,678	52,170,000	20,128,950	389,634,628

According to the most recent employment data compiled by the Secretary of the Senate, as of August 31, 2021, there were 4,220 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 2022 funding level for this account anticipates \$133,742,000 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.

Veterans Hiring.—The Committee continues to encourage Members of Congress and their offices to look favorably on congressional job applicants with previous United States military service. Through their service, many veterans gain valuable leadership skills, perseverance, and perspective that can enhance the legislative process. The Committee encourages Members to incorporate these veterans' unique skills by increasing the number of veterans hired in their congressional offices. The Committee also encourages Congress to evaluate the potential for a congressional veterans fellowship program.

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. To date, 88 percent of Senators' offices expended funds provided in fiscal year 2021 to compensate interns.

In addition to funding allocated in the table above for Senators' office allowances and for agency contribution costs, the bill includes \$7,000,000, an increase of \$1,000,000 above the fiscal year 2021 appropriation and the fiscal year 2022 budget request, for the sole purpose of providing financial compensation to interns. This increase will allow offices to diversify further 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 2022 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.

SENATORS' OFFICE ALLOCATIONS FOR INTERN COMPENSATION FISCAL YEAR 2022

State	Amount
Alabama	\$64,500
Alaska	69,200
Arizona	70,200
Arkansas	64,500
California	102,500
Colorado	66,400
Connecticut	64,500
Delaware	64,500
Florida	94,000
Georgia	75,900
Hawaii	69,200
Idaho	64,500

SENATORS' OFFICE ALLOCATIONS FOR INTERN COMPENSATION FISCAL YEAR 2022—Continued

State	Amount
Illinois	79,700
Indiana	68,300
Iowa	64,500
Kansas	64,500
Kentucky	64,500
Louisiana	64,500
Maine	64,500
Maryland	68,300
Massachusetts	68,300
Michigan	75,900
Minnesota	66,400
Mississippi	64,500
Missouri	68,300
Montana	64,500
Nebraska	64,500
Nevada	64,500
New Hampshire	64,500
New Jersey	74,000
New Mexico	64,500
New York	91,600
North Carolina	75,900
North Dakota	64,500
Ohio	77,800
Oklahoma	64,500
Oregon	64,500
Pennsylvania	79,700
Rhode Island	64,500
South Carolina	66,400
South Dakota	64,500
Tennessee	68,300
Texas	102,500
Utah	64,500
Vermont	64,500
Virginia	72,100
Washington	70,200
West Virginia	64,500
Wisconsin	66,400
Wyoming	64,500
Total	3,500,000
	x2
Grand Total	7,000,000

OFFICIAL MAIL COSTS

Appropriations, 2021	\$300,000
Budget estimate, 2022	300,000
House allowance .....	.....
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 2021 appropriation and the fiscal year 2022 request.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

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

SEC. 102. This provision establishes and authorizes the Senate Sergeant at Arms Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Fund.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Appropriations, 2021	\$1,476,607,000
Budget estimate, 2022	1,736,597,000
House allowance	1,714,996,000
Committee recommendation	1,714,996,045

In keeping with the longstanding tradition of comity between the Senate and the House on matters pertaining solely to one chamber, the Committee has included funds for the House of Representatives, and four administrative provisions related to the House of Representatives, as recommended by the House in H.R. 4346, as passed by the House on July 28, 2021. As this item pertains solely to the House, the Committee makes no independent judgment on the House allowance.

JOINT ITEMS

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

Appropriations, 2021	\$4,203,000
Budget estimate, 2022	4,203,000
House allowance	4,203,000
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 2021 appropriation and \$80,000 above the fiscal year 2022 request. 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, 2021	\$11,905,000
Budget estimate, 2022	12,059,000
House allowance	12,059,000
Committee recommendation	12,059,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$12,059,000 for salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Taxation. The recommendation is \$154,000 above the fiscal year 2021 appropriation and equal to the fiscal year 2022 request.

The Joint Committee 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, 2021	\$3,869,000
Budget estimate, 2022	4,063,000
House allowance	4,063,000
Committee recommendation	4,063,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$4,063,000 for the Office of the Attending Physician. The recommendation is \$194,000 above the fiscal year 2021 appropriation and equal to the fiscal year 2022 request. The Office was first established by House Resolution 253, adopted December 5, 1928.

OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL ACCESSIBILITY SERVICES

Appropriations, 2021	\$1,536,000
Budget estimate, 2022	1,580,000
House allowance	1,830,000
Committee recommendation	1,606,000

The Committee recommends \$1,606,000 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, 2021	\$515,541,000
Budget estimate, 2022	619,217,000
House allowance	603,968,000
Committee recommendation	606,620,707

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 \$606,620,707 for the USCP. The recommendation is \$91,079,707 above the fiscal year 2021 appropriation and \$12,596,293 below the fiscal year 2022 request. The difference between the request and the Committee recommendation

reflects the funding provided for Salaries and General Expenses items in the Department in the Emergency Security Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 117-31) that duplicated items requested in the fiscal year 2022 budget.

Risk-Based Protections for Members of Congress.—With threats against Members of Congress increasing by 107 percent compared to last year and the Department predicting that authorities will respond to nearly 9,000 threats against Members by the end of calendar year 2021, the Committee recognizes that ensuring the continuity of government must include protecting the physical security of Members. The recommendation provides \$2,000,000 for the Department 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 Senate Sergeant 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.

Contracted Security Guards.—The Committee understands that the Department is facing challenges in recruiting, hiring, training, and deploying sworn personnel and that the Department is interested in utilizing contracted security guards to meet limited mission requirements. The Committee shares concerns about the efficiency of staffing low risk, low traffic posts with highly trained officers. Within 30 days of enactment of this act, USCP shall submit a report to the Committee on the utilization of contracted security guards, including costs associated with contracting and a review of the anticipated improvements to the Department's ability to meet mission requirements.

Policies on Additional Duty.—The Committee recognizes the strain and retention issues that the recent security events have caused on the USCP force. Due to strains and fluctuation in personnel numbers, changes in work hours are inevitable for officers. An expected application of policy for hours helps USCP officers know their duties for times of enhanced security. Therefore, the Committee directs the Chief of the U.S. Capitol Police to report to the Committee on the policies applied regarding the assignment of additional duty, to include overtime and compensatory time, during times of limited officers on the force.

Salaries and Benefits.—The Committee is aware of the disparate differences in USCP officer retirement benefits versus law enforcement in executive branch agencies. In order for USCP to maintain competitive hiring practices and improve retention, the Department should assess costs associated with expanded retirement benefits for sworn personnel. Therefore, the Committee directs the Department to report to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this act on all options available for expanding sworn retirement benefits, to include benefits that account for an officer's base salary plus overtime served, potential changes to the Department's current pay structure that would impact annuity calculations, and potential utilization of other benefits affecting annuity calculations used within the federal sector. The report should cover 1 year's cost

using retirement numbers from fiscal year 2020. The Committee notes that some executive branch agencies provide their officers with Law Enforcement Availability Pay [LEAP], and requests that the report include a feasibility assessment for providing LEAP to Capitol Police officers.

Impacts to Staffing.—The Committee directs the USCP OIG to issue a report, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this act, to the Committee on the Department’s preparation for and handling of the multiple large-scale protests that have occurred in and around the Capitol complex over the past 4 years, to include review of leadership, sworn officer power, and effects on the force overall. The report should include if there were morale problems prior to January 6, 2021; the number of officers that have left the force since that date, if any, including by early retirement; how to improve support for the Capitol Police; and other factors the OIG deems appropriate.

Workforce Wellness and Resiliency.—Since 2019, the Department has been developing a strong wellness and resiliency program to support the Capitol Police workforce, and the events of January 6, 2021, only emphasized the importance of this program. The Committee continues its support for the six civilian positions funded in the Emergency Security Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 117–31) and acknowledges that these positions will be considered as increases to the Department’s funded civilian base in subsequent fiscal years. The Committee urges the Department to maximize existing resources and partnerships to provide a full scope of wellness and employee assistance services.

Additionally, the Committee notes that USCP has partnered for many years with both the Senate and House Chaplains to provide support and guidance to the Department’s employees, including after the events of January 6 at the Capitol. As part of establishing the Howard C. Liebengood Office of Wellness, the Department is exploring how to stand up its own chaplain service to meet the varying spiritual needs of its workforce, and the Committee supports those efforts.

Responses to USCP Office of Inspector General Recommendations.—When responding to recommendations detailed in USCP OIG reports, the Committee expects the Department to develop cost proposals for each recommendation to better inform the Committee on what resources would be required to implement the recommendations, such as organizational realignment, changes in position descriptions, increased personnel, reassignment of existing personnel, and additional training and equipment.

SALARIES

Appropriations, 2021	\$424,397,000
Budget estimate, 2022	481,749,000
House allowance	480,454,000
Committee recommendation	479,477,707

The amount provided covers salaries, benefits, and overtime costs. USCP personnel are also eligible for hazardous duty pay and comparability pay similar to locality pay adjustments granted to other Federal law enforcement personnel in the Washington, DC, area.

The Committee recommends \$479,477,707 for USCP salaries, which is \$55,080,707 above the fiscal year 2021 appropriation and \$2,271,293 below the fiscal year 2022 request.

USCP OIG.—The Committee includes funds to support not less than 10 FTE within the USCP OIG. The Committee notes that additional oversight of the USCP is conducted by the Government Accountability Office to supplement the work of the USCP OIG, as needed, as well as the oversight of the USCP provided by the Capitol Police Board, the Committees on Appropriations, the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, the Committee on House Administration, and Senate and House Leadership offices.

Overtime.—The Committee recommends no more than \$71,289,224 for overtime in fiscal year 2022. This provides for approximately 1,065,119 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, the Committee finds that keeping overtime pay at a minimum should continue to be a goal of the USCP. The Committee appreciates the efforts of the USCP to better track and manage overtime pay in order to keep overtime costs to a minimum. The Committee directs the USCP to continue to keep the Committee apprised of these efforts.

The Committee directs the USCP to provide for overtime in accordance with the budget request, as provided for in the following table.

	Funding	Hours estimated
Scheduled, (including training)	\$66,681,695	997,619
Unscheduled	4,093,554	60,000
LOC—non-reimbursable events	513,975	7,500
Total	71,289,224	1,065,119

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.

GENERAL EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2021	\$91,144,000
Budget estimate, 2022	137,468,000
House allowance	123,514,000
Committee recommendation	127,143,000

Expenses include office supplies and equipment, communications, motor vehicles, uniforms and equipment, investigations, training, and miscellaneous items.

The Committee recommends \$127,143,000 for general expenses, which is \$35,999,000 above the fiscal year 2021 appropriation and \$10,325,000 below the fiscal year 2022 request.

Training to “Stop the Bleed”.—The Capitol Police has trained nearly its entire sworn workforce 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 directs the USCP to continue such efforts, utilizing the “Stop the Bleed” methodology, to ensure that all officers can respond to and administer basic bleeding control techniques to individuals with trauma.

OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL WORKPLACE RIGHTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2021	\$7,500,000
Budget estimate, 2022	7,500,000
House allowance	8,000,000
Committee recommendation	7,500,000

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. This Act was amended in 1998 to apply the Veterans Employment Opportunities Act and in 2008 to apply the Genetic Information 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 \$7,500,000 for the salaries and expenses of the OCWR, which is equal to the fiscal year 2021 enacted level and the fiscal year 2022 request.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2021	\$57,292,000
Budget estimate, 2022	60,953,000
House allowance	60,953,000
Committee recommendation	60,153,000

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 \$60,153,000 for the CBO. The recommendation is \$2,861,000 above the fiscal year 2021 appropriation and \$800,000 below the fiscal year 2022 request.

Promoting 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 supports CBO’s current and planned efforts to improve and promote transparency of the agency’s modeling and cost estimate process. CBO should continue with efforts on transparency that respect the interests of Congress and maintain the agency’s professional independence. The Committee expects CBO to include in its fiscal year 2023 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 has recommended a funding level of \$771,856,639 for activities of the Architect of the Capitol, including the House Office Buildings account. The recommendation is \$96,783,359 above the fiscal year 2021 appropriation and \$94,604,361 below the fiscal year 2022 request.

The following table compares the Committee recommendation for the AOC accounts to the fiscal year 2022 request, including the House Office Buildings account.

Item	Fiscal year 2022 request	Committee recommendation	Difference
Capital Construction and Operations	\$153,915,000	\$135,205,000	\$(18,710,000)
Capitol Building	43,397,000	43,347,000	(50,000)
Capitol Grounds	15,437,000	15,362,000	(75,000)
Senate Office Buildings	81,077,000	81,977,000	900,000
House Office Buildings	198,407,000	193,407,000	(5,000,000)
Capitol Power Plant	119,601,000	113,732,000	5,869,000
Library Buildings and Grounds	122,678,000	103,468,000	(19,210,000)
Capitol Police Buildings, Grounds, and Security	76,031,000	45,234,639	(30,796,361)
Botanic Garden	28,824,000	23,555,000	(5,269,000)
Capitol Visitor Center	26,094,000	25,569,000	(525,000)

Item	Fiscal year 2022 request	Committee recommendation	Difference
Total	866,461,000	771,856,639	(94,604,361)

Outdoor Recycling.—The Committee commends the efforts of the AOC and the United States Capitol Police for implementing outdoor recycling programs on the Capitol grounds while maintaining security of the complex. The Committee encourages the Architect of the Capitol 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 work with the USCP to find additional locations where garbage and recycling cans can be co-located and clearly marked on the Capitol grounds.

Office of Inspector General.—The Committee feels strongly that the AOC OIG must maintain a staffing level commensurate with the scale of AOC’s vast portfolio of operations, construction, and contract oversight. Within funds provided, the Committee directs the AOC OIG to employ not fewer than 20 FTE positions during fiscal year 2022. 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. Finally, the Committee reiterates that the independence of the AOC OIG is of the utmost importance.

Campus-Wide Lighting Assessment.—The Committee understands the Capitol Complex Physical Security Assessment will include a review of lighting needs across the Capitol campus. When the assessment is complete, the Committee expects the AOC to provide a briefing specifically on recommendations related to lighting improvements, to include how these recommendations would inform a campus-wide master lighting plan for ensuring a safe, well-lit campus.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2021	\$127,462,000
Budget estimate, 2022	153,915,000
House allowance	150,911,000
Committee recommendation	135,205,000

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 \$135,205,000 for capital construction and operations. The recommendation is \$7,743,000 above the fiscal year 2021 appropriation and \$18,710,000 below the fiscal year 2022 request.

United States Capitol Police Headquarters and New Senate Office Building.—The Committee notes that the Task Force 1–6 Capitol Security Review, dated March 5, 2021, found that the requirements for the USCP Headquarters and Command Center facilities “are subpar and require substantial renovation or replacement to accommodate adequate primary and alternate command, control, and

coordination functions, and provide sufficient secure office space and resources to support officer training, equipment storage, and daily work.” The Committee also notes that the Senate is experiencing a strain on its existing facilities that will only escalate in the future and affect the ability of the Senate to serve the American people effectively. Given these concerns and constraints, the Committee directs the AOC to identify and evaluate options for a renovation or replacement of the USCP Headquarters and a new Senate Office Building. Such an evaluation should incorporate external screening portals and access points for visitors and staff for the Senate Office Buildings, secure indoor and underground parking, and additional office, committee, and sensitive compartmented information facility space. The Committee directs the AOC to provide a report to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration detailing such options within 180 days of enactment of this act.

AOC Response to Sexual Harassment Complaints.—Employees of the AOC should feel their work environment is safe and that complaints of harassment and discrimination are taken seriously. The Committee appreciates the AOC’s work to address the AOC OIG’s March 2020 review and expects the AOC to continue to brief the Committee on the status of implementation for each inquiry result listed in the AOC OIG’s report, pursuant to the parameters included in Senate Report 116–124.

CAPITOL BUILDING

Appropriations, 2021	\$34,719,000
Budget estimate, 2022	43,397,000
House allowance	43,397,000
Committee recommendation	43,347,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$43,347,000 for necessary expenses for the maintenance, care, and operation of the Capitol, which is \$8,628,000 above the fiscal year 2021 appropriation and \$50,000 below the fiscal year 2022 request. Of the amount recommended, \$12,899,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026.

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. The Committee directs the AOC to provide quarterly reports on Miscellaneous Improvements projects, including a description and cost of each project and the status of total funding set aside for this purpose.

The following table displays the budget detail.

CAPITOL BUILDING

Item	Amount requested	Committee recommendation
Fiscal Year 2022 Operating Budget		
Subtotal, Operating Budget	\$30,498,000	\$30,448,000

CAPITOL BUILDING—Continued

Item	Amount requested	Committee recommendation
Fiscal Year 2022 Project Budget		
Sprinkler System Installation, USC	6,800,000	6,800,000
Minor Construction	5,500,000	5,500,000
Conservation of Fine and Architectural Art	599,000	599,000
Subtotal, Project Budget	12,899,000	12,899,000
Total, Capitol Building	43,397,000	43,347,000

CAPITOL GROUNDS

Appropriations, 2021	\$20,560,000
Budget estimate, 2022	15,437,000
House allowance	18,941,000
Committee recommendation	15,362,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$15,362,000 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 \$5,198,000 below the fiscal year 2021 appropriation and \$75,000 below the fiscal year 2022 request. Of the amount recommended, \$2,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026.

Stopping the Spread of Infectious Diseases.—The Committee encourages the Architect of the Capitol to make necessary upgrades within Capitol complex facilities, including interior and exterior doors and elevators, to reduce the number of surfaces that are frequently touched by staff and visitors with the goal of reducing the spread of infectious diseases, while also further securing the Capitol structure to be more resilient and improve both health and safety infrastructure. To the maximum extent possible, AOC should source products used for these improvements in a manner that supports U.S. manufacturing jobs.

The following table displays the budget detail:

CAPITOL GROUNDS

Item	Amount requested	Committee recommendation
Fiscal Year 2022 Operating Budget		
Subtotal, Operating Budget	\$13,437,000	\$13,362,000
Fiscal Year 2022 Project Budget		
Minor Construction	2,000,000	2,000,000
Subtotal, Project Budget	2,000,000	2,000,000
Total, Capitol Grounds	15,437,000	15,362,000

SENATE OFFICE BUILDINGS

Appropriations, 2021	\$89,615,280
Budget estimate, 2022	81,077,000
House allowance	81,077,000
Committee recommendation	81,977,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$81,977,000 for maintenance of the Senate office buildings. The recommendation is \$7,638,280 below the fiscal year 2021 appropriation and \$900,000 above the fiscal year 2022 request. Of the amount recommended, \$9,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026, and \$2,000,000 shall remain available until expended.

The following table displays the budget detail:

SENATE OFFICE BUILDINGS

Item	Amount requested	Committee recommendation
Fiscal Year 2022 Operating Budget		
Subtotal, Operating Budget	\$71,277,000	\$70,977,000
Fiscal Year 2022 Project Budget		
Exterior Door Conservation, Phase I, Dirksen	1,800,000	2,000,000
Committee Room Modernization	2,000,000	2,000,000
Minor Construction	6,000,000	7,000,000
Subtotal, Project Budget	9,800,000	11,000,000
Total, Senate Office Buildings	81,077,000	81,977,000

Calder Mountain and Clouds Sculpture.—The Committee directs the AOC to continue working with outside partners on the restoration of the Calder Mountain and Clouds sculpture. The Committee expects the AOC continue to provide the Senate Appropriations Committee and Senate Rules Committee with regular updates on the status of these efforts.

Senate Child Care Facility Assessment.—The Committee notes the importance of the Senate Employees' Child Care Center facility expansion and encourages all stakeholders to continue working towards selecting a preferred site option for site expansion.

Senate Sensitive Compartmented Information Facility [SCIF] Assessment.—Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, from 2018 to 2019 use of Office of Senate Security [OSS] space increased by 40 percent. While the use of OSS conference facilities decreased in 2020, in large part driven by COVID-19 restrictions on room usage and onsite personnel, social distancing and sanitation requirements have strained the capacity of the SCIF to accommodate Senate needs, and the demand for OSS facilities has increased. With the anticipated return to normal Senate business, the demand for OSS space will only grow. Given the limited physical capacity and significant and increasing demand for use by Senators and Senate staff of SCIF space, the Committee provides an additional \$1,000,000 for Senate Office Buildings Minor Construction above the request, for a total of up to \$2,000,000 to be used for preliminary planning, study, and design of additional sensitive compartmented information facility space for the Senate, in coordination with the OSS. The Committee directs the AOC to provide a report to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration detailing such options within 180 days of enactment of this act.

Composting Program.—The Committee has received requests from Senators to restart the AOC’s post-consumer composting program, which was terminated in 2016. Within 90 days of enactment of this act, the AOC shall brief the Committees on Appropriations and Senate Rules and Administration on the resources and authorities necessary to explore this proposal, including prospective benefits to the Senate of such a program.

HOUSE OFFICE BUILDINGS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2021	\$138,780,000
Budget estimate, 2022	198,407,000
House allowance	193,407,000
Committee recommendation	193,407,000

In keeping with the longstanding tradition of comity between the Houses on matters pertaining solely to one House, the Committee has included funds for House office buildings at the level recommended by the House in H.R. 4346, as passed by the House on July 28, 2021. As this item pertains solely to the House, the Committee makes no independent judgment on the House allowance.

CAPITOL POWER PLANT

Appropriations, 2021	\$97,761,000
Budget estimate, 2022	119,601,000
House allowance	119,601,000
Committee recommendation	113,732,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$113,732,000 for the operations of the Capitol Power Plant. This is supplemented by \$10,000,000 in reimbursements, for a total of \$123,732,000. The recommendation is \$15,971,000 above the fiscal year 2021 appropriation and \$5,869,000 below the fiscal year 2022 request. Of the amount provided, \$24,406,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026.

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.

The Committee supports continuation of the project, initiated in fiscal year 2012, to replace the cooling towers in the West Refrigeration Plant. The Committee notes that the project cost will total \$239,898,000 and that \$141,016,000 in appropriations has already been provided spanning 11 fiscal years.

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 2022 ESTIMATED UTILITY COSTS

	Cost
Purchase of electrical energy	\$23,472,000
Purchase of natural gas	13,580,000
Purchase of steam	1,060,000
Purchase of oil	1,011,000
Purchase of solid fuel	250,000
Water and Sewer payments	10,255,000
Utilities for Postal Square	725,000
Energy Saving Performance Contracts	18,097,000
Energy Reduction Services Contracts	650,000
Reimbursement, Steam & Chilled Water	(10,000,000)
Total	59,100,000

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	Amount requested	Committee recommendation
Fiscal Year 2022 Operating Budget		
Subtotal, Operating Budget	\$90,601,000	\$89,326,000
Fiscal Year 2022 Project Budget		
Piping Replacement & Egress Improvements, RPR, WRP	19,200,000	20,100,000
Pipe Expansion Joint Improvements, G Tunnel	5,800,000	.....
Minor Construction	4,000,000	4,306,000
Subtotal, Project Budget	29,000,000	24,406,000
Total, Capitol Power Plant	119,601,000	113,732,000

Electric Vehicle [EV] Charging in the U.S. Senate.—As the onsite presence of electric vehicles has increased on the Capitol campus, additional charging stations are needed. In order to increase the availability of charging stations, the electrical infrastructure of the Senate must also be expanded. The Committee provides an additional \$306,000 for the Capitol Power Plant Minor Construction above the request to upgrade the existing Level 1 (L1) charging stations to Level 2 (L2) fast-charging stations, and to install additional L2 fast-charging stations across the U.S. Senate. While recognizing that this account is five-year money, the Committee believes the bulk of this work should be completed no later than September 30, 2022.

LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Appropriations, 2021	\$83,446,000
Budget estimate, 2022	122,678,000
House allowance	103,578,000
Committee recommendation	103,468,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$103,468,000 for the care and maintenance of the Library buildings and grounds by the AOC, of which \$70,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026. The recommendation is \$20,022,000 above the fis-

cal year 2021 appropriation and \$19,210,000 below the fiscal year 2022 request.

The following table displays the budget detail:

LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Item	Amount requested	Committee recommendation
Fiscal Year 2022 Operating Budget		
Subtotal, Operating Budget	\$33,578,000	\$33,468,000
Fiscal Year 2022 Project Budget		
Collection Storage Module 7, Ft. Meade		43,500,000
Fire Alarm and Audibility Upgrade, Phase I, Madison	20,200,000	22,500,000
Stained Glass Window Repairs, Jefferson	9,400,000	
Roof Repairs, Jefferson	11,400,000	
Sixth Floor Terrace, Madison	9,000,000	
Electrical Power & Grounding Systems Analysis, LOC	4,500,000	
Roof Replacement, Upper Floors, Madison	20,500,000	
Performing Arts Reading Room Renovation, Madison	10,100,000	
Minor Construction	4,000,000	4,000,000
Subtotal, Project Budget	89,100,000	70,000,000
Total, Library Buildings and Grounds	122,678,000	103,468,000

CAPITOL POLICE BUILDINGS, GROUNDS, AND SECURITY

Appropriations, 2021	\$45,993,000
Budget estimate, 2022	76,031,000
House allowance	62,031,000
Committee recommendation	45,234,639

The Committee recommends \$45,234,639 for Capitol Police Buildings, Grounds, and Security, which is \$758,361 below the fiscal year 2021 appropriation and \$30,796,361 below the fiscal year 2022 request. Of this amount, \$14,100,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026.

The recommendation provides \$637,639 to purchase, store, and distribute in coordination with partnering agencies essential critical materials to support the continuity of operations for the legislative and judicial branches.

The following table displays the budget detail:

CAPITOL POLICE BUILDINGS, GROUNDS, AND SECURITY

Item	Amount requested	Committee recommendation
Fiscal Year 2022 Operating Budget		
Subtotal, Operating Budget	\$35,031,000	\$30,497,000
Fiscal Year 2022 Project Budget		
Barrier Lifecycle and Security Kiosk Repairs and Replacement	9,100,000	9,100,000
Personal Protective Equipment [PPE] Emergency Stockpile		637,639
Computer Room Air Conditioning Unit Replacements	5,800,000	
East Plaza Lighting Upgrade, USC	10,900,000	
Chiller Replacement & Chilled Water System Expansion	4,200,000	
USCP Conduit Installation	4,000,000	
Minor Construction	7,000,000	5,000,000

CAPITOL POLICE BUILDINGS, GROUNDS, AND SECURITY—Continued

Item	Amount requested	Committee recommendation
Subtotal, Project Budget	41,000,000	14,737,639
Total, Capitol Police Buildings, Grounds, and Security	76,031,000	45,234,639

Screening Vestibules.—The Committee understands that the USCP and AOC have existing study-level cost estimates for the exterior screening vestibules for the U.S. House of Representatives and Senate office buildings. The recent security incidents at the Capitol Complex show the need for greater external screening before accessing Capitol Complex buildings. As such, the Committee encourages the USCP and AOC to prioritize the vestibule construction in the security upgrades to the Capitol Complex. Within 90 days, the USCP and AOC shall brief the Committees on Appropriations, Rules and Administration, and House Administration regarding the vestibule options for the House and Senate office buildings and report on a spending plan for construction once an option is selected.

BOTANIC GARDEN

Appropriations, 2021	\$20,986,000
Budget estimate, 2022	28,824,000
House allowance	28,824,000
Committee recommendation	23,555,000

The Committee recommends \$23,555,000 for salaries and expenses of the Botanic Garden. The recommendation is \$2,569,000 above the fiscal year 2021 appropriation and \$5,269,000 below the fiscal year 2022 budget request. Of this amount, \$9,600,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026.

The following table displays the budget detail:

BOTANIC GARDEN

Item	Amount requested	Committee recommendation
Fiscal Year 2022 Operating Budget		
Subtotal, Operating Budget	\$14,724,000	\$13,955,000
Fiscal Year 2022 Project Budget		
Fire Alarm System Replacement, BGNG	3,900,000	.....
National Garden Improvements, BGNG	5,200,000	5,600,000
Minor Construction	5,000,000	4,000,000
Subtotal, Project Budget	14,100,000	9,600,000
Total, Botanic Garden	28,824,000	23,555,000

CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER

Appropriations, 2021	\$24,751,000
Budget estimate, 2022	26,094,000
House allowance	26,094,000
Committee recommendation	25,569,000

The Committee recommends a total of \$25,569,000 for the operation of the Capitol Visitor Center. The recommendation is \$818,000 above the fiscal year 2021 appropriation and \$525,000 below the fiscal year 2022 request.

The following table displays the budget detail:

CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER

Item	Amount requested	Committee recommendation
Fiscal Year 2022 Operating Budget		
Subtotal, Operating Budget	\$26,069,000	\$25,569,000
Total, Capitol Visitor Center	26,069,000	25,569,000

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 120. This provision prohibits payment of bonuses to contractors behind schedule or over budget.

SEC. 121. This provision makes available coins collected from fountains for maintenance operations.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The Library of Congress (Library or LOC) is the largest library in the world and an unmatched source of information for Congress, the American people, and beyond. The Library 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 Library's collections include more than 170 million items (books, photographs, maps, sound recordings, films, sheet music, legal materials) in 470 languages. Digital technology is transforming the way the Library 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 \$794,017,874 for the Library of Congress, an increase of \$36,671,874 above the fiscal year 2021 appropriation and \$6,990,126 below the fiscal year 2022 request.

In addition to the appropriation, the Library estimates receipts of \$44,974,000, funds from gifts and trusts totaling \$17,844,000, and reimbursable and revolving funds totaling \$292,430,000. Total funds available to support Library operations, including the Architect of the Capitol account, are expected to be approximately \$897,485,874 in fiscal year 2022 under the Committee recommendation.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2021	\$523,654,000
Budget estimate, 2022	557,111,000
House allowance	548,567,000
Committee recommendation	550,620,874

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$550,620,874 for salaries and expenses of the Library of Congress. The recommendation is \$26,966,874 above the fiscal year 2021 appropriation and \$6,490,126 below the fiscal year 2022 request. The recommendation includes the fiscal year 2022 request of \$4,400,000 for 5G cellular technology upgrades, \$4,394,000 for the Integrated Electronic Security System [IESS], \$6,500,000 for the Library Collections Access Platform [L-CAP], and \$2,663,000 for Microsoft 365 migration.

IT Modernization.—The Committee continues to invest in IT modernization at the Library, including updating outdated infrastructure, supporting migration to a Tier III data center, and improving the security of the networks. The Committee directs the Library to regularly brief the Committee on these efforts.

Thomas Jefferson Building Visitor Experience.—The Committee and the Congress continue to support the public-private partnership to enhance visitors' experiences at the Library of Congress by expanding, revitalizing, and better showcasing the Library's available programs and historical artifacts. The Committee recommendation provides \$10,000,000 for the final installment in the Visitor Experience, which brings the total Federal investment provided for the project to \$40,000,000. The bill includes language making the \$10,000,000 available only upon the approval of the Committees. Along with budget submissions as part of the regular appropriations process, the Library is directed to provide periodic updates to the Committee on updates to designs, cost estimates, and anticipated timelines for construction and implementation of the Library's Visitor Experience Master Plan. These updates should also include progress on fundraising initiatives for private funding, including both donations in-hand and verbal commitments, to support the Visitor Experience.

Veterans History Project.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,831,000 for the Library of Congress' Veterans History Project [VHP], an increase of \$111,000 over the enacted level. VHP oversees 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. Through an active national outreach effort to volunteer organizations, institutions, and individuals across the country, VHP gained new participants and acquired 2,304 new collections in fiscal year 2020.

Surplus Books Program.—The Committee supports the Library's Surplus Books Program, which acts as an ambassador of goodwill for the Library nationwide by providing excess books to local libraries and non-profits across the country. The program is utilized by participating institutions to expand literary collections and provide individuals access to a broad variety of reading materials. The Committee continues to provide funding specifically for the pro-

gram, in order to ensure continued nationwide access to the program and enable the Library to expand program awareness.

Teaching with Primary Sources.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$9,661,000 for the Library of Congress' Teaching with Primary Sources program [TPS], a teacher training initiative that encourages educators to incorporate the Library's online primary sources into school curricula. Library staff harness the power of primary sources as teaching tools by providing educators with methods and materials that build student literacy skills, content knowledge, and critical thinking abilities. TPS has successfully worked with educators in 49 States, the District of Columbia, and American Samoa. The Committee notes that the Library sponsors many educational lectures and events and encourages the Library to incorporate excerpts from these presentations into the curriculum materials it develops. 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 Teaching with Primary Sources program since its authorization in 2005. The Committee encourages the Library to maintain its partnerships with these educational entities to continue to expand this effective teacher training initiative that incorporates the Library's impressive digital collections into school curricula.

Preservation of the Collection.—The Committee supports the Library's request and rebalancing plan for its portfolio of preservation strategies. The recommendation provides the fiscal year 2022 request of \$32,629,000, an increase of \$3,405,000 above fiscal year 2021 enacted, for the Library's Preservation Directorate and its ongoing activities to mitigate deterioration and extend the lives of collection items. The Committee notes that the Library continues to phase out and retire the mass de-acidification preservation program, pursuant to the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260), and such funding is committed and available for obligation through September 30, 2022. The Committee also notes that the Library granted contract service extensions to allow the expenditure of considerable remaining fiscal years 2019 and 2020 mass de-acidification funds, which would have otherwise expired and been unavailable to pay for contract services. The Committee does not intend to fund the de-acidification activity in future years, as the funding committed and available through the end of fiscal year 2022 is sufficient to address close-out of the program based on the Library's selection of items for de-acidification and completion of such work.

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 provide support to these programs.

Lewis-Houghton Civics and Democracy Initiative.—The Committee has received requests from Senators for a proposal to explore digitally-enabled initiatives with outside partners to create comprehensive, assessable, projects-based curricula for use in secondary schools through music-driven instruction in history, civics, and democracy. These partnerships would draw on LOC primary resources, such as the Library’s American Folklife Center, the Songs of America collection, and other important archives and collections. The Committee believes this initiative warrants further study and consideration, and therefore directs the Librarian to explore using existing digital programs through the Center for Learning, Literacy and Engagement [CLLE] account to expand primary source-based learning and student research. The Library is requested to provide a briefing to the Committees no later than 90 days after the enactment of this act.

Reading Room Access.—The Committee recognizes that the public is limited to accessing the Main Reading Room at the Library of Congress. Currently, researchers must apply to receive registration cards to gain full access to the room, and visitors to the LOC often do not have time to go through the registration process. Therefore, the Committee directs the LOC to provide a report within 120 days on the feasibility of opening the Reading Room to the general public while still preserving the research environment and the collections. The report should include a proposal of times and days to allow public access, any costs associated with opening the room to the public, and any other factors affecting a plan for greater public access.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2021	\$48,634,000
Budget estimate, 2022	53,064,000
House allowance	53,064,000
Committee recommendation	53,064,000

The United States 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 \$53,064,000 for the Copyright Office and approves authority to spend receipts of \$41,974,000 in fiscal year 2022, for a total of \$98,038,000. The recommendation for total funding available is \$4,622,000 above the fiscal year 2021 appropriation and equal to the fiscal year 2022 request. The recommendation provides the request of \$3,163,000, to include hiring 8 FTE, to fully implement the Copyright Alternative in Small-Claims Enforcement (CASE) Act

with the creation of a “small claims court” within the Copyright Office. As the Copyright Office continues to undertake its new mission of implementing the Orrin G. Hatch-Bob Goodlatte Music Modernization Act [MMA] (Public Law 115–264), which became law in October 2018, the Committee continues funding for the three FTE hired by the Copyright Office in fiscal year 2021 in order to meet the requirements of the MMA.

Information Technology Modernization.—The recommendation continues funding for Copyright Office IT modernization. The Committee directs the Copyright Office and the Library’s Office of Chief Information Officer [OCIO] to continue to work together to achieve efficiencies in shared services, while allowing for mission specific modernization to be the responsibility of the Copyright Office. The Committee directs the Copyright Office to provide a detailed spend plan for the IT modernization efforts intended to be addressed with the funds provided in fiscal year 2022.

CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2021	\$125,495,000
Budget estimate, 2022	129,606,000
House allowance	131,770,000
Committee recommendation	129,106,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$129,106,000 for the Congressional Research Service [CRS]. The recommendation is \$3,611,000 above the fiscal year 2021 appropriation and \$500,000 below the fiscal year 2022 request.

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.

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 growing need 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 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.

BOOKS FOR THE BLIND AND PRINT DISABLED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2021	\$59,563,000
Budget estimate, 2022	61,227,000
House allowance	61,227,000
Committee recommendation	61,227,000

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 ten 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 800,000.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$61,227,000 for salaries and expenses for NLS. The recommendation is \$1,664,000 above the fiscal year 2021 appropriation and equal to the fiscal year 2022 request.

The Committee recommendation includes additional funding for Braille eReaders and Talking Book Machines to expand user access and modernize the program. The additional funding will allow for NLS to increase its supply so that more people in need may receive the braille and talking book machines. The Committee continues to support the Braille and Audio Reading by Download website replacement.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 130. The Committee has included a routine administrative provision regarding reimbursable and revolving funds carried in prior years.

SEC. 131. Allows acceptance of donations of gifts and property for the Library of Congress.

SEC. 132. Applies the same protest limits to Library of Congress that apply to Executive Branch agencies and departments.

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 Govern-

ment; 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.

CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING

Appropriations, 2021	\$78,000,000
Budget estimate, 2022	80,184,000
House allowance	80,184,000
Committee recommendation	78,872,161

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 \$78,872,161 for congressional publishing. The recommendation is \$872,161 above the fiscal year 2021 appropriation and \$1,311,839 below the 2022 request.

The following table compares the component categories within this account for fiscal year 2021 and the fiscal year 2022 request. The Committee has not recommended separate amounts for each activity in order to give GPO the flexibility to meet changing requirements.

CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING

	Fiscal year 2021 enacted	Fiscal year 2022 requested
Congressional Record Publications	\$19,570,000	\$21,624,000
Miscellaneous publications	2,173,000	2,283,000
Miscellaneous publishing and services	23,225,000	27,798,161
Details to Congress	5,034,000	5,741,000
Document envelopes and document franks	624,000	570,000
Business and committee calendars	3,319,000	4,787,000
Bills, resolutions, and amendments	5,227,000	5,902,000
Committee reports	1,573,000	1,515,000
Documents	792,000	866,000
Hearings	13,308,000	15,079,000
Committee prints	547,000	761,000
Transfers	2,608,000	(8,054,000)

CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING—Continued

	Fiscal year 2021 enacted	Fiscal year 2022 requested
Total	78,000,000	78,872,161

PUBLIC INFORMATION PROGRAMS OF THE OFFICE OF
SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2021	\$32,300,000
Budget estimate, 2022	34,020,000
House allowance	34,020,000
Committee recommendation	34,020,000

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 \$34,020,000 for salaries and expenses of the Public Information Programs of the Office of the Superintendent of Documents. The recommendation is \$1,720,000 above the fiscal year 2021 appropriation and equal to the fiscal year 2022 request.

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, 2021	\$6,700,000
Budget estimate, 2022	11,345,000
House allowance	11,345,000
Committee recommendation	11,345,000

The Committee recommends \$11,345,000 for the GPO Business Operations Revolving Fund. The recommendation is \$4,645,000 above the fiscal year 2021 appropriation and equal to the fiscal year 2022 request.

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, 2021	\$661,139,000
Budget estimate, 2022	744,317,000
House allowance	729,262,000
Committee recommendation	717,500,000

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 \$717,500,000 for salaries and expenses of the GAO. The recommendation is \$56,361,000 above the fiscal year 2021 appropriation and \$26,817,000 below the fiscal year 2022 request. The funding provided will allow GAO to increase support for the work in evolving science and technology issues; cybersecurity threats; and rising healthcare costs. GAO will also be able to continue the multiphase initiative to modernize its aging information technology infrastructure and begin to address the backlog of deferred maintenance at its headquarters building.

Additionally, \$38,900,000 is authorized in offsetting collections derived from rent receipts and reimbursements for conducting financial audits of Government corporations, for a total of \$756,400,000.

GAO Science, Technology Assessment, and Analytics Team.—In the fiscal year 2019, the Committee directed GAO to provide a comprehensive plan to reconfigure its science and technology function to better address the evolving and timely needs of Congress, and in January 2019, GAO established a Science, Technology Assessment, and Analytics [STAA] team. In consultation with internal and external stakeholders, academic and nonprofit organizations, and Members of Congress, the STAA team submitted its plan for staffing needs, resources, areas of expertise, and the products and services that the team will provide or is currently providing to Congress. The plan demonstrates STAA’s value and ability to assess upcoming technological and digital innovations. Presently, the STAA is providing Congress with 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 applauds 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 growth and adaptation of the STAA team to meet congressional needs.

Congressionally Directed Spending Transparency and Accountability.—The Committee includes, as part of the fiscal year 2022 appropriations process, Congressionally Directed Spending [CDS] pursuant to Rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, which identifies the specific recipients of certain Federal funds in most of this year’s annual appropriations acts. Rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate requires public transparency and accountability that underpins the process for vetting these proposals. Consistent with those goals, the Committee directs the GAO to undertake an audit of CDS contained in fiscal year 2022 appropriations legislation, with the goal of informing the Committee’s consideration of such funding in subsequent fiscal years.

The audit shall include the following characteristics, after consultation with the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate:

1. The review shall be based upon a sample drawn from Congressionally Directed Spending items across agencies and subcommittees.
2. The review shall determine whether the entities or projects identified to receive Congressionally Directed Spending received the funding in question, whether such recipients spent or had an identifiable plan to spend the funding in question, and whether the amounts provided were spent on the purposes identified by the Congress.
3. The review shall evaluate whether the relevant agency or office distributed each item identified for examination in a timely fashion, and whether such agency or office installed sufficient processes for monitoring the recipients’ expenditure of such funding.

The GAO shall conduct the audit and provide periodic briefings and reports based on available data to the Committees, including a report to inform the fiscal year 2023 budget process.

DATA Act Briefing.—The Digital Accountability and Transparency Act of 2014 (DATA Act) (Public Law 113–101) mandated a centrally reported and standardized government-wide, financial agency account and award activity information system for the executive branch. The Committee is interested in how this information could be used to support congressional oversight, constituent relations, and policy formation. As GAO has worked on oversight of DATA Act online spending information in the past, the Committee directs GAO to brief the Committee on how existing data could be formatted to support the work of Congress.

Congressional Review Act Decisions.—The Committee recognizes the important role GAO plays in assisting Congress to identify and track agency action as part of Congress’ constitutional duty to write the laws of our country. Further, the Committee acknowledges that GAO rulings related to the Congressional Review Act are often fact specific and time consuming. The Committee notes and commends the improvements made by the GAO Appropriations Law Group to increase resources dedicated to supporting Congress’ power of the purse and oversight role. The Committee encourages GAO to continue to identify ways to speed up its adjudication process and respond to congressional inquiries as soon as practicable.

CONGRESSIONAL OFFICE FOR INTERNATIONAL
LEADERSHIP FUND

Appropriations, 2021	\$6,000,000
Budget estimate, 2022	6,000,000
House allowance	6,000,000
Committee recommendation	6,000,000

The Committee recommends \$6,000,000 as a payment to the Congressional Office of International Leadership [COIL] Fund, which is equal to the fiscal year 2021 appropriation and the fiscal year 2022 request. 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 29,000 alumni in strategic countries across Eurasia, including an impressive 20,000 in the Russian Federation. Ukraine and other nations in the Balkans, Caucasus, Central Asia and Eastern Europe constitute the remaining 9,000 alumni. 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.

While the Committee recognizes the ongoing U.S. national interest in maintaining constructive relations with the Russian people, the Committee includes a provision that limits the Congressional Office of International Leadership to using appropriated funds only for Russian participants engaging in free market development, humanitarian activities, and civic engagement, and not for senior officials of the central Government of Russia.

Australia Program Proposal.—The Committee appreciates the updates that COIL has provided to the Committee regarding a proposal for an exchange program with Australia. The purpose of the program would be to strengthen the U.S.-Australia alliance by fostering connections between emerging leaders in the U.S. and Australia, as both countries look to jointly address Indo-Pacific security issues. Pending approval by its Board of Trustees, COIL may explore the development and implementation of a pilot program with Australian individuals for engagements occurring in the United States from within available funds provided, and submit a spending plan to the Committee for consideration and approval. Should additional funding be needed beyond what has been provided, the Committee encourages COIL to include a full and detailed proposal in the fiscal year 2023 budget request.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Section 140 provides for statutory name change and clarifies reference to name change in prior Appropriations Acts.

JOHN C. STENNIS CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

Appropriations, 2021	\$430,000
Budget estimate, 2022	430,000
House allowance	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 directs agencies in this act to work with food service providers to reduce or eliminate plastic waste.

Included are several new general provisions, as follows:

Section 211 relates to the cost of living adjustments for Members of Congress.

Section 212 regarding maximum rates of pay for congressional staff.

Section 213 related to funding for COVID–19 response for the Capitol complex.

Section 214 to permit funding in this Act to be used to employ individuals with an employment authorization document under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals [DACA] Program.

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.”

In compliance with this rule, changes in existing law proposed to be made by the bill are shown as follows: existing law to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets; new matter is printed in italic; and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman.

TITLE 2—THE CONGRESS

CHAPTER 5—LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

§ 160. Disbursement of gifts, etc., to Library

Nothing in sections 154 to 162 and 163 1 of this title shall be construed as prohibiting or restricting the Librarian of Congress from accepting in the name of the United States gifts or bequests in the interest of the Library, its collections, or its service, of the following: (1) nonpersonal services; (2) voluntary and uncompensated personal services not to exceed \$10,000 per person, per year in value; and (3) gifts or bequests of money for immediate disbursement; and (4) gifts or bequests of securities or other personal property. Such gifts or bequests of money, after acceptance by the librarian, shall be paid by the donor or his representative to the Treasurer of the United States, whose receipts shall be their acquittance. *In the case of a gift of securities, the Librarian shall sell the gift and provide the donor with such acknowledgment as needed for the donor to substantiate the gift.* The Treasurer of the United States shall enter them in a special account to the credit of the Library of Congress and subject to disbursement by the librarian for the purposes in each

case specified. The Librarian shall make an annual public report regarding gifts accepted under this section.

* * * * *

CHAPTER 22A—OPEN WORLD LEADERSHIP CENTER

§ 1151. [Open World Leadership Center]Congressional Office for International Leadership

(a) Establishment

(1) In general

There is established in the legislative branch of the Government [a center to be known as the "Open World Leadership Center 1 (the "Center")]*an office to be known as the 'Congressional Office for International Leadership' (the 'Office')*.

(2) Board of Trustees

[The Center]*The Office* shall be subject to the supervision and direction of a Board of Trustees (the "Board") which shall be composed of 11 members as follows:

* * * * *

(b) Purpose and authority of the Center

(1) Purpose

The purpose of [the Center]*the Office* is to establish, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (2), a program to enable emerging [political leaders]*political and civic leaders* of eligible foreign states at all levels of government to gain significant, firsthand exposure to the American free market economic system and the operation of American democratic institutions through visits to governments and communities at comparable levels in the United States and to establish and administer a program to enable cultural leaders of Russia to gain significant, firsthand exposure to the operation of American cultural institutions.

(2) Grant program

Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (3) and (4), [the Center]*the Office* shall establish a program under which [the Center]*the Office* annually awards grants to government or community organizations in the United States that seek to establish programs under which those organizations will host nationals of eligible foreign states who are emerging [political leaders]*political and civic leaders* at any level of government.

(3) Restrictions

* * * * *

(C) Use of funds

Grant funds under the program shall be used to pay—

* * * * *

(iii) such additional administrative expenses incurred by organizations in carrying out the program as [the Center]*the Office* may prescribe.

* * * * *

(4) Application

(A) In general

Each organization in the United States desiring a grant under this section shall submit an application to **the Center** *the Office* at such time, in such manner, and accompanied by such information as **the Center** *the Office* may reasonably require.

(B) Contents

Each application submitted pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall—

* * * * *

(iv) provide such additional assurances as **the Center** *the Office* determines to be essential to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section.

(c) Establishment of Fund**(1) In general**

There is established in the Treasury of the United States a trust fund to be known as the **the** *“Open World Leadership Center Trust Fund”* (the *“Fund”*) **the** *Congressional Office for International Leadership Fund’ (the ‘Fund’)*, which shall consist of amounts which may be appropriated, credited, or transferred to it under this section.

(2) Donations

Any money or other property donated, bequeathed, or devised to **the Center** *the Office* under the authority of this section shall be credited to the Fund.

(3) Fund management**(A) In general**

The provisions of subsections (b), (c), and (d) of section 1105 of this title, and the provisions of section 1106(b) of this title, shall apply to the Fund.

(B) Expenditures

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay to **the Center** *the Office* from amounts in the Fund such sums as the Board determines are necessary and appropriate to enable **the Center** *the Office* to carry out the provisions of this section.

(d) Executive Director

On behalf of the Board, the Librarian of Congress shall appoint an Executive Director who shall be the chief executive officer of **the Center** *the Office* and who shall carry out the functions of **the Center** *the Office* subject to the supervision and direction of the Board of Trustees. The Executive Director of the Center shall be compensated at the annual rate specified by the Board, but in no event shall such rate exceed level III of the Executive Schedule under section 5314 of title 5.

(e) Administrative provisions**(1) In general**

The provisions of section 1108 of this title shall apply to **the Center** *the Office*.

(2) Support provided by Library of Congress

The Library of Congress may disburse funds appropriated to ~~the Center~~*the Office*, compute and disburse the basic pay for all personnel of ~~the Center~~*the Office*, provide administrative, legal, financial management, and other appropriate services to ~~the Center~~*the Office*, and collect from the Fund the full costs of providing services under this paragraph, as provided under an agreement for services ordered under sections 1535 and 1536 of title 31.

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CHAPTER 31—CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER

SUBCHAPTER V—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 2273. Coins treated as gifts

* * * * *

(c) Cost reimbursement

Any amount collected under this section shall first be used to reimburse the Architect of the Capitol for any costs incurred in the collection and processing of the coins, *and maintaining fountains under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol*. The amount of any such reimbursement is appropriated to the account from which such costs were paid and may be used for any authorized purpose of that account.

CHAPTER 45—CONGRESSIONAL PAY AND BENEFITS

SUBCHAPTER III—SENATE

PART A—AMOUNT AND TYPE

§ 4571. Senate pay adjustments; action by President pro tempore of Senate

(a) Each time the President adjusts the rates of pay of employees under section 5303 of title 5 (or section 5304 or 5304a of such title, as applied to employees employed in the pay locality of the Washington, D.C.-Baltimore, Maryland consolidated metropolitan statistical area) the President pro tempore of the Senate shall, as he considers appropriate—

* * * * *

by percentages which are equal or equivalent, insofar as practicable, to the percentages of the adjustments made by the President under such section 5303 (and, as the case may be, section 5304 or 5304a of such title, as applied to employees employed in the pay locality of the Washington, D.C.-Baltimore, Maryland consolidated metropolitan statistical area) for corresponding rates of pay for employees subject to the General Schedule contained in section 5332 of such title ~~and adjust the rates of such personnel by such amounts as necessary to maintain the pay relationships that existed on the effective date of the amendments made by section 212 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2020 between the maximum rate of pay for Senate personnel and Senators.~~, *subject to section 105(f) of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1968 (2 U.S.C. 4575(f))*. Such rates, limitations, and allowances ad-

justed by the President pro tempore shall become effective on the first day of the month in which any adjustment becomes effective under such section 5303 or section 3(c) of this Act.

* * * * *

[(d)] No rate of pay shall be adjusted under the provisions of this section to an amount in excess of the rate of basic pay for level III of the Executive Schedule contained in section 5314 of title 5, except in cases in which it is necessary to maintain the pay relationships that existed on the effective date of the amendments made by section 212 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2020 between the maximum rate of pay for Senate personnel and Senators.]

[(e)](d) Any percentage used in any statute specifically providing for an adjustment in rates of pay in lieu of an adjustment made under section 5303 of title 5 and, as the case may be, section 5304 or 5304a of such title for any calendar year shall be treated as the percentage used in an adjustment made under such section 5303, 5304, or 5304a, as applicable, for purposes of subsection (a).

[(f)](e) For purposes of this section, the term "personnel" does not include any Senator.

* * * * *

§ 4573. Senate pay adjustments; action by President pro tempore of Senate

(a) Whenever, after November 5, 1990, there is an adjustment in rates of pay for Senators (other than an adjustment which occurs by virtue of an adjustment under section 5303 of title 5 in rates of pay under the General Schedule), the President pro tempore of the Senate may, notwithstanding any other provision of law, rule, or regulation, adjust the rate of pay (and any minimum or maximum rate, limitation, or allowance) applicable to personnel whose pay is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate (including such personnel appointed to positions for which the specific amount of the rate of pay for the particular position is fixed by statute on the day before the effective date of the amendments made by section 212 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2020 and such personnel appointed to positions for which the maximum rates of pay for the particular positions were fixed by or pursuant to law on the day before such effective date) [to the extent necessary to maintain the pay relationships that existed on such effective date between the maximum rate of pay for Senate personnel and Senators.], *subject to section 105(f) of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1968 (2 U.S.C. 4575(f))*.

* * * * *

§ 4575. Gross rate of compensation of employees paid by Secretary of Senate

* * * * *

(d) Compensation of employees in office of Senator; limitation; titles of positions

(2) Within the limits prescribed by paragraph (1) of this subsection, Senators may fix the number and the rates of compensa-

tion of employees in their respective offices. The salary of an employee in a Senator’s office shall not be fixed under this paragraph at a rate less than \$3,164 or in excess of ~~[\$173,900]~~\$199,300. A Senator may establish such titles for positions in his office as he may desire to designate, by written notification to the disbursing office of the Senate.

(e) Gross rate of compensation of employee of committee of Senate employed by joint committee, select committee, or standing committee

* * * * *

(B) Subject to adjustment as provided by law, no employee of a committee of the Senate shall be paid at a per annum gross rate in excess of ~~[\$173,900]~~\$199,300.

(f) General limitation

No officer or employee whose compensation is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate shall be paid gross compensation at a rate less than \$3,164¹ or in excess of ~~[\$173,900]~~\$199,300, unless expressly authorized by law. The limitation on the minimum rate of gross compensation under this subsection shall not apply to any member or civilian employee of the Capitol Police whose compensation is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate.

* * * * *

CHAPTER 55—HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OFFICERS AND ADMINISTRATION

SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL

§ 5507. Transfers of amounts appropriated for House

* * * * *

(c) Transfers among various appropriations headings

* * * * *

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

¹ So in original. Probably should be followed by a comma.

TITLE 41—PUBLIC CONTRACTS

SUBTITLE II—OTHER ADVERTISING AND CONTRACT PROVISIONS

CHAPTER 61—ADVERTISING

§ 6102. Exceptions from advertising requirement

* * * * *

(a) **AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION.**—Section 6101 of this title does not apply to the American Battle Monuments Commission with respect to leases in foreign countries for office or garage space.

* * * * *

(j) **LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS.**—Section 6101 of this title does not apply to a procurement made against an order placed under a task order contract or a delivery order contract (as such terms are defined in section 4101 of this title) entered into by the Librarian of Congress.

**LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1991,
PUBLIC LAW 101-520**

TITLE I—CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS

SENATE

* * * * *

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

* * * * *

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

【SEC. 5. The Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate】

SEC. 5. TRANSFER AUTHORITY AND SERGEANT AT ARMS BUSINESS CONTINUITY AND DISASTER RECOVERY FUND.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate is authorized, with the approval of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, to transfer, during any fiscal year, from the appropriations account, appropriated under the headings “Salaries, Officers and Employees” and “Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper”, such sums as he shall specify to the appropriations account, within the contingent fund of the Senate, for expenses of the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate; and any funds so transferred shall be available in like manner and for the same purposes as are other funds in the account to which the funds are transferred.

(b) **SERGEANT AT ARMS BUSINESS CONTINUITY AND DISASTER RECOVERY FUND.**—

(1) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subsection—

(A) the term “Fund” means the Sergeant at Arms Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Fund established under paragraph (2); and

(B) *the term ‘Sergeant at Arms’ means the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate.*

(2) *ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established under the heading ‘CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE’ an account to be known as the ‘Sergeant at Arms Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Fund’.*

(3) *USE OF AMOUNTS.—Amounts in the Fund shall be available to the Sergeant at Arms for purposes of the business continuity and disaster recovery needs of the Senate.*

(4) *AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER.—*

(A) *IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (C), prior to the date of the withdrawal of amounts appropriated under the heading ‘CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE—SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER OF THE SENATE’ in accordance with the matter under the heading ‘GENERAL PROVISION’ under chapter XI of the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1957 (2 U.S.C. 4107), any unobligated balances of expired discretionary appropriations of such amounts may be transferred by the Sergeant at Arms to the Fund.*

(B) *PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY.—Amounts transferred under subparagraph (A) shall remain available until expended.*

(C) *NOTICE.—If the Sergeant at Arms intends to transfer amounts under subparagraph (A), the Sergeant at Arms shall submit to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate written notice not later than 15 days before the date of the withdrawal of such amounts in accordance with the matter under the heading ‘GENERAL PROVISION’ under chapter XI of the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1957 (2 U.S.C. 4107).*

(D) *APPLICABILITY.—The authority to transfer amounts under this paragraph shall apply with respect to amounts appropriated for fiscal year 2022, or any fiscal year thereafter.*

(5) *AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Fund such sums as are necessary for fiscal year 2022 and each fiscal year thereafter.*

DISCLOSURE OF CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

Pursuant to Rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, neither the bill nor this explanatory statement contains any congressionally directed spending, limited tax benefits or limited tariff benefits.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2021 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with		
					2021 appropriation	House allowance (+ or -)	Budget estimate
TITLE I—LEGISLATIVE BRANCH							
SENATE							
Expense Allowances							
Vice President	19	20	20	20	+1	.....	.....
President Pro Tempore of the Senate	38	40	40	40	+2	.....	.....
Majority Leader of the Senate	40	40	40	40	.....	.....	.....
Minority Leader of the Senate	40	40	40	40	.....	.....	.....
Majority Whip of the Senate	10	10	10	10	.....	.....	.....
Minority Whip of the Senate	10	10	10	10	.....	.....	.....
President Pro Tempore Emeritus of the Senate	15	15	15	15	.....	.....	.....
Chairman of the Majority Conference Committee	5	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....
Chairman of the Minority Conference Committee	5	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....
Chairman of the Majority Policy Committee	5	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....
Chairman of the Minority Policy Committee	5	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, expense allowances	192	195	195	195	+3	.....	.....
Representation Allowances for the Majority and Minority Leaders	28	30	30	30	+2	.....	.....
Total, Expense allowances and representation	220	225	225	225	+5	.....	.....
Salaries, Officers and Employees							
Office of the Vice President	2,533	2,591	2,591	2,641	+108	+50	+50
Office of the President Pro Tempore	759	776	776	796	+37	+20	+20
Office of the President Pro Tempore Emeritus	326	335	335	343	+17	+8	+8
Offices of the Majority and Minority Leaders	5,506	5,630	5,630	5,750	+244	+120	+120
Offices of the Majority and Minority Whips	3,525	3,635	3,635	3,714	+189	+79	+79
Committee on Appropriations	16,143	16,500	16,500	16,900	+757	+400	+400

Conference committees	3,476	3,556	3,556	3,626	+150	+70	+70
Offices of the Secretaries of the Conference of the Majority and the Conference of the Minority	862	884	884	900	+38	+16	+16
Policy committees	3,552	3,634	3,634	3,704	+152	+70	+70
Office of the Chaplain	510	536	536	562	+52	+26	+26
Office of the Secretary	26,818	27,411	27,411	28,091	+1,273	+680	+680
Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper	88,879	96,863	96,863	98,563	+9,684	+1,700	+1,700
Offices of the Secretaries for the Majority and Minority	1,940	1,986	1,986	2,038	+98	+52	+52
Agency contributions and related expenses	67,898	70,115	70,115	71,460	+3,562	+1,345	+1,345
Outlays							
Total, Salaries, officers and employees	222,727	234,452	234,452	239,088	+16,361	+4,636	+4,636
Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate							
Salaries and expenses	6,681	6,919	6,919	7,353	+672	+434	+434
Office of Senate Legal Counsel							
Salaries and expenses	1,197	1,222	1,222	1,299	+102	+77	+77
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	28	30	30	30	+2		
Contingent Expenses of the Senate							
Inquiries and investigations	133,265	136,600	136,600	136,600	+3,335		
Expenses of United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control	508	520	520	530	+22	+10	+10
Secretary of the Senate	7,036	7,036	7,036	17,036	+10,000	+10,000	+10,000
Financial Management Information System Modernization	2,500	6,000	6,000	6,000	+3,500		
Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate	139,221	184,911	184,911	151,821	+12,600	-33,090	-33,090
Sergeant at Arms Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Fund				25,000	+25,000	+25,000	+25,000
Miscellaneous items	24,877	22,400	22,400	23,122	-1,755	+722	+722
Senators' Official Personnel and Office Expense Account	461,000	491,542	491,542	486,274	+25,274	-5,268	-5,268
Official Mail Costs							
Expenses	300	300	300	300			
Total, Contingent expenses of the Senate	768,707	849,309	849,309	846,683	+77,976	-2,626	-2,626
Total, Senate	998,560	1,092,157	1,092,157	1,094,678	+96,118	+2,521	+2,521

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2021 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with		
					2021 appropriation	House allowance (+ or -)	Budget estimate
(Discretionary)	998,560	1,092,157	1,092,157	1,094,678	+96,118	+2,521	+2,521
(Mandatory)							
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES							
Salaries and Expenses							
House Leadership Offices							
Office of the Speaker	8,295	8,295	10,037	10,037	+1,742	+1,742	
Office of the Majority Floor Leader	2,947	2,947	3,566	3,566	+619	+619	
Office of the Minority Floor Leader	8,295	8,295	10,037	10,037	+1,742	+1,742	
Office of the Majority Whip	2,448	2,448	2,962	2,962	+514	+514	
Office of the Minority Whip	2,219	2,219	2,685	2,685	+466	+466	
Republican Conference	2,340	2,340	2,831	2,831	+491	+491	
Democratic Caucus	2,340	2,340	2,831	2,831	+491	+491	
Subtotal, House Leadership Offices	28,884	28,884	34,949	34,949	+6,065	+6,065	
Members' Representational Allowances							
Including Members' Clerk Hire, Official							
Expenses of Members, and Official Mail							
Expenses	640,000	840,000	774,400	774,400	+134,400	-65,600	
Allowance for Compensation of Interns							
House Member Offices	11,025	11,025	15,435	15,435	+4,410	+4,410	
House Leadership Offices	365	365	438	438	+73	+73	
House Standing, Special and Select Committee Offices			1,944	1,944	+1,944	+1,944	
House Appropriations Committee Office			346	346	+346	+346	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2021 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with		
					2021 appropriation	House allowance	Budget estimate
(Mandatory)							
Rescissions	-4,212				+4,212		
Outlays							
Total, House of Representatives	1,476,607	1,736,597	1,714,996	1,714,996	+238,389	-21,601	
(Discretionary)	1,476,607	1,736,597	1,714,996	1,714,996	+238,389	-21,601	
(Mandatory)							
JOINT ITEMS							
Joint Economic Committee	4,203	4,203	4,203	4,283	+80	+80	+80
Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies							
Joint Committee on Taxation	11,905	12,059	12,059	12,059	+154		
Office of the Attending Physician							
Medical supplies, equipment, expenses, and allowances	3,869	4,063	4,063	4,063	+194		
Office of Congressional Accessibility Services							
Salaries and expenses	1,536	1,580	1,830	1,606	+70	+26	-224
Total, Joint items	21,513	21,905	22,155	22,011	+498	+106	-144
CAPITOL POLICE							
Salaries	424,397	481,749	480,454	479,478	+55,081	-2,271	-976
General expenses	91,144	137,468	123,514	127,143	+35,999	-10,325	+3,629
Total, Capitol Police	515,541	619,217	603,968	606,621	+91,080	-12,596	+2,653

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2021 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with		
					2021 appropriation	House allowance	Budget estimate
National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled							
Salaries and expenses	59,563	61,227	61,227	61,227	+1,664		
Total, Library of Congress	757,346	801,008	794,628	794,018	+36,672	-6,990	-610
GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE							
Congressional publishing	78,000	80,184	80,184	78,872	+872	-1,312	-1,312
Public Information Programs of the Superintendent of Documents, Salaries and expenses	32,300	34,020	34,020	34,020	+1,720		
Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund	6,700	11,345	11,345	11,345	+4,645		
Total, Government Publishing Office	117,000	125,549	125,549	124,237	+7,237	-1,312	-1,312
GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE							
Salaries and expenses	692,481	783,217	768,162	756,400	+63,919	-26,817	-11,762
Offsetting collections	-31,342	-38,900	-38,900	-38,900	-7,558		
Total, Government Accountability Office	661,139	744,317	729,262	717,500	+56,361	-26,817	-11,762
CONGRESSIONAL OFFICE FOR INTERNATIONAL LEADERSHIP FUND							
Payment to the Congressional Office for International Leadership (COIL) Fund	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000			
JOHN C STENNIS CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE							
TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT							
Stennis Center for Public Service	430	430	430	430			

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022—Continued**

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2021 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with		
					2021 appropriation	House allowance	Budget estimate
Emergency appropriations	(458,560)	(6,084,094)	(5,974,959)	(5,923,001)	(-458,560)	(-161,093)	(-51,958)
(Discretionary)	(5,757,561)				(+165,440)		
(Mandatory)							