

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT FOR THE LEGISLATIVE
BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2021

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 not included in the bill as reported to the Senate.

The Committee recommends new budget (obligational) authority of \$3,636,120,000 for the legislative branch for fiscal year 2021. This amount excludes House items as per normal protocol. This total is \$291,300,300 below the fiscal year 2021 budget request and \$106,118,000 above the fiscal year 2020 appropriation.

The bill includes \$995,398,720 for the operations of the Senate, which is \$31,984,580 below the fiscal year 2021 request. The bill includes \$531,104,927 for the Architect of the Capitol to maintain, improve, and construct buildings and facilities for the Congress. The recommendation for the Architect of the Capitol is \$111,957,073 below the fiscal year 2021 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 \$520,541,000 for the Capitol Police; \$650,000,000 for the Government Accountability Office; \$742,530,000 for the Library of Congress; and \$117,000,000 for the Government Publishing Office.

Cybersecurity for the Legislative Branch.—The U.S. Congress and the legislative branch agencies are charged with combating cyberattacks 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 legisla-

tive branch agencies in fiscal year 2021 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 2022 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 to see a separate section in each agency’s fiscal year 2022 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. In addition, the Committee 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 ten 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.

COVID–19 Pandemic.—The Committee is aware of the impact the COVID–19 pandemic has had on agency operations across the Federal government. To date, Congress has provided over \$2,900,000,000 in emergency supplemental relief in order to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID–19. The Committee continues to monitor agency needs directly related to COVID–19 and, to the extent necessary, will seek to address them in future supplemental appropriations vehicles. Accordingly, funding provided in the Committee’s regular fiscal year 2021 appropriations

bills is focused on annual funding needs unrelated to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Comparisons to Fiscal Year 2020 Funding Levels.—Fiscal year 2020 funding levels cited in this explanatory statement reflect the enacted amounts in Public Law 116–94, the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 and do not include fiscal year 2020 supplemental appropriations. Accordingly, any comparisons to fiscal year 2020 do not reflect fiscal year 2020 supplemental appropriations. Fiscal year 2020 supplemental appropriations are included in the comparative statement of new budget authority at the end of this explanatory statement under the heading “Other Appropriations”.

Joint Audible Warning System.—The Committee recognizes the importance of maintaining a secure emergency communications system throughout the Capitol complex in order to ensure the safety of the congressional community. Excluding the portion of costs to be paid for by the House, the Committee provides a total of \$10,865,000 in no-year funding for the necessary infrastructure build out and implementation of a new Joint Audible Warning System [JAWS]. JAWS will replace the legacy annunciator system, which was installed shortly after the 9/11 attacks and the anthrax attacks on the Capitol complex nearly two decades ago. The current system has become obsolete with limited support and hardware available to maintain it. The Senate Sergeant at Arms [SAA], U.S. Capitol Police [USCP], and the Architect of the Capitol [AOC] will each play a role in building out the JAWS platform, and the Committee provides \$4,740,000 to the SAA, \$3,639,000 to the USCP, and \$2,486,000 to the AOC for this purpose. Congress must maintain the ability to effectively alert Members, staff, and the visiting public, and the Committee will continue to engage with the SAA, USCP, and AOC as the JAWS project is executed.

Data Centers.—Legislative branch agencies use information technology [IT] infrastructure, systems, and services to support critical functions to carry out their statutory missions, including functions essential to carrying out the constitutional responsibilities of the legislative branch. IT infrastructure, systems, and services may be located in data centers covering several geographic regions or using several types of cloud services. Regardless of how such infrastructure, systems, and services are provisioned, an agency’s IT infrastructure, systems, or services must satisfy, or have a plan to achieve, the following requirements: meet “concurrently maintainable” requirements, as set forth by the Uptime Institute or a designated agency authority; maintain continuous operation against agency-defined hazards and risks; and incorporate technical communications capabilities to ensure that all necessary IT resources required to support the mission of the legislative branch can interoperate effectively with the House, Senate, and other agencies.

TITLE I
 LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS
 SENATE
 EXPENSE ALLOWANCES

Appropriations, 2020	\$189,840
Budget estimate, 2021	195,000
Committee recommendation	189,840

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$189,840 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 identical to the fiscal year 2020 appropriation. The recommended allowances are as follows:

For the expense allowance of the Vice President, the Committee recommends an amount of \$18,760.

For the expense allowance of the President Pro Tempore, the Committee recommends an amount of \$37,520.

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 \$39,920 for each leader, for a total of \$79,840.

For the expense allowance of the majority and minority whips, the Committee recommends \$9,980 for each whip, for a total of \$19,960.

For the expense allowance for the chairmen of the majority and minority conference committees, the Committee recommends \$4,690 for each chairman, for a total of \$9,380.

For the expense allowance for the chairmen of the majority and minority policy committees, the Committee recommends \$4,690 for each chairman, for a total of \$9,380.

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, 2020	\$28,140
Budget estimate, 2021	30,000
Committee recommendation	28,140

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$28,140 for representation allowances for the majority and minority leaders. The recommendation is identical to the fiscal year 2020 appropriation.

This allowance was established in the Supplemental Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1985 (Public Law 99–88). The funds were authorized to be used by the majority and minority leaders solely for the discharge of their appropriate responsibilities in connection with 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, 2020	\$216,321,170
Budget estimate, 2021	226,516,000
Committee recommendation	222,727,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$222,727,000 for the subaccounts funded under the overall account for the salaries of officers and employees of the Senate. The recommendation is \$6,405,830 above the fiscal year 2020 appropriation and \$3,789,000 below the fiscal year 2021 request.

It should be noted that, except for a handful of positions in the Offices of the Secretary and the Sergeant at Arms [SAA] 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 2021 are approximately 1,348 positions.

Salaries, Officers, and Employees

	Fiscal year 2020	Fiscal year 2021 Committee recommendation
Office of the Vice President	\$2,533,000	\$2,533,000
Office of the President Pro Tempore	759,000	759,000
Office of the President Pro Tempore Emeritus	326,000	326,000
Offices of the majority and minority leaders	5,506,000	5,506,000
Offices of the majority and minority whips	3,525,000	3,525,000
Conference committees	3,476,000	3,476,000
Offices of the secretaries of the conference of the majority and the conference of the minority	862,000	862,000
Policy committees	3,552,000	3,552,000
Office of the Chaplain	510,000	510,000
Office of the Secretary	26,818,000	26,818,000
Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper	85,867,000	88,879,000
Offices of the secretaries for the majority and minority	1,940,000	1,940,000
Totals	135,674,000	138,686,000

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, 2020	\$2,533,000
Budget estimate, 2021	2,614,000
Committee recommendation	2,533,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,533,000 to fund the salaries of the administrative and clerical staff of the Office of the Vice President in connection with his duties as the President of the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

Appropriations, 2020	\$759,000
Budget estimate, 2021	784,000
Committee recommendation	759,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$759,000 for the Office of the President Pro Tempore.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE EMERITUS

Appropriation, 2020	\$326,000
Budget Estimate, 2021	338,000
Committee recommendation	326,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$326,000 for the Office of the President Pro Tempore Emeritus.

OFFICES OF THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY LEADERS

Appropriations, 2020	\$5,506,000
Budget estimate, 2021	5,684,000
Committee recommendation	5,506,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$5,506,000 for the offices of the majority and minority leaders. The amount recommended is to be equally divided, providing \$2,753,000 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, 2020	\$3,525,000
Budget estimate, 2021	3,639,000
Committee recommendation	3,525,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,525,000 for the offices of the majority and minority whips. It is to be equally divided, providing \$1,762,500 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, 2020	\$15,793,000
Budget estimate, 2021	16,284,000
Committee recommendation	16,143,000

For the salaries of the staff of the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee recommends an appropriation of \$16,143,000.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

Appropriations, 2020	\$3,476,000
Budget estimate, 2021	3,588,000
Committee recommendation	3,476,000

For the administrative and clerical staffs of the majority and minority conference committees, the Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,476,000. The appropriation provides \$1,738,000 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, 2020	\$862,000
Budget estimate, 2021	892,000
Committee recommendation	862,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$862,000 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, 2020	\$3,552,000
Budget estimate, 2021	3,666,000
Committee recommendation	3,552,000

For the salaries of the administrative and clerical staffs of the majority and minority policy committees, the Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,552,000. The appropriation provides \$1,776,000 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, 2020	\$510,000
Budget estimate, 2021	540,000
Committee recommendation	510,000

For the Office of the Chaplain, the Committee recommends an appropriation of \$510,000. The amount recommended provides the salaries for the Chaplain of the Senate and support staff to assist the Chaplain with his pastoral duties. The Fiscal Year 1988 Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, Public Law 100-202, established the rate of pay for the Chaplain at Executive Level IV.

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, 2020	\$26,818,000
Budget estimate, 2021	27,664,000
Committee recommendation	26,818,000

The Committee recommends \$26,818,000 for salaries of the Office of the Secretary. Fiscal year 2021 staffing levels are estimated at 248 positions.

This appropriation provides funds for four statutory positions (Secretary of the Senate, Assistant Secretary of the Senate, Financial Clerk of the Senate, and Parliamentarian of the Senate) and lump-sum allowances for the employment and adjustment of salaries of personnel in the Office of the Secretary of the Senate, as authorized by Public Law 97-51, effective October 1, 1981 (2 U.S.C. 6539).

The following departmental guidelines for fiscal year 2021 have been submitted by the Secretary to the Committee. The departmental budgets under executive offices include: the Executive Office of the Secretary of the Senate, Page School, Senate Security, Information Systems, and Web Technology. The departmental budgets grouped under administrative services include the following: conservation and preservation, curator, disbursing office, gift shop, historical office, human resources, interparliamentary services, library, printing and document services, public records, chief counsel for employment, and the stationery room. The departmental budgets grouped under legislative services include the following: the bill clerk, daily digest, enrolling clerk, journal clerk, legislative clerk, Official Reporters of Debates, captioning services, executive clerk, Legislative 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, 2020	\$85,867,000
Budget estimate, 2021	90,921,000
Committee recommendation	88,879,000

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 \$88,879,000 for fiscal year 2021, which supports a staffing level of 927 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 his 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	62 FTE
Capitol Operations	120
Operations	284
Chief Information Officer	344
Executive and administrative offices	117
Total	927

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 finds that identifying and evaluating risks to Members is challenging given the large number of Members and their varying schedules for both on and off-campus events. This challenge is further heightened given evolving and increasing physical threats to Members, as highlighted by the 2017 shooting in Alexandria, Virginia. To address these challenges in the Senate, the Committee directed SAA to establish an Office of Member Outreach and Security Coordination 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 [USCP] 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 and local law enforcement, as appropriate. The SAA 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, in both the state and Washington, DC. The SAA has also assisted Senate staff with over 600 assessments and law enforcement coordination since October 2019.

Office Cybersecurity.—The Committee directs SAA to utilize funds provided for fiscal year 2021 to enable personal and Committee offices to utilize third-party cybersecurity services to protect the privacy and integrity of office networks; provide annual cybersecurity audits for all Senate offices; provide enhanced cybersecurity training for each Senate office; institute protections against insider threats; and institute and operationalize enhanced privacy protections within the Senate network.

Senators’ Personal Cybersecurity.—The Committee recognizes that Senators are being targeted for hacking and cyberattacks, especially via their 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 working towards providing voluntary cybersecurity support to any Senator seeking assistance with their personal devices or accounts—including exploring the options presented in the bipartisan Senators’ Personal Cybersecurity Working Group’s report—under existing ethics, rules, appropriations, statutes, and civil law.

Cyber Care Awareness.—The Committee recognizes the threat of hacking and cyberattacks on Senators, including on their personal devices and accounts, which is particularly prevalent with travel abroad by Senators and staff. The Sergeant at Arms has worked to enhance 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 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.

Training to “Stop the Bleed”.—Similar to Cardiopulmonary resuscitation [CPR] training, basic bleeding control techniques are critical to saving lives. Developed by the American College of Surgeons [ACS] after the tragedy at Sandy Hook Elementary School in Newtown, Connecticut, “Stop the Bleed” training works to enhance survivability from mass shootings as well as other casualty events such as car accidents and home accidents. “Stop the Bleed” training empowers first responders, as well as non-professional individuals, with basic skills and techniques to immediately control external bleeding until medical help arrives. The ACS provides both direct training and “train the trainer” courses with the educational component of “Stop the Bleed” offered free of charge and courses are run at cost. The Committee supports the expansion of “Stop the Bleed” training on the Capitol campus, as well as in schools, workplaces, and other organizations, in order to improve survival rates of mass shootings and other events causing life-threatening external bleeding.

Coordinated by Senate Health Promotion and the ACS, “Stop the Bleed” training is offered four times throughout each year, with more than 250 Senate staff having received training since August 2018. Senators and their personal offices, committees, and support offices should be aware that they may request “Stop the Bleed” training directly for their staffs, which the SAA coordinates with the ACS to schedule and provide. The Committee directs the SAA, in coordination with the Office of the Attending Physician, as appropriate, to continue incorporating “Stop the Bleed” training into the Senate’s training and development programming for both DC and State offices, and to ensure that offices are aware this training is available. The Committee directs the SAA to provide periodic updates to the Committee on the details of such training, including

planned frequency, trainer competencies, and the number of staff trained.

E-Signature Platform.—The Committee notes that the Senate Sergeant at Arms released an electronic signature system, called Quill, for Senate personal offices and Committees in May of this year, and that a majority of Senate offices have already signed up for this service. The Committee commends the SAA for its work on creating the platform, and for the consideration given to a broad range of Senate stakeholder interests and needs. The Committee urges the SAA to continue the close working relationship with Senate stakeholders, including the Quill advisory group, as the platform is used more widely by offices. The Committee directs the SAA to brief the Committee regularly on the rollout and implementation of the platform.

OFFICES OF THE SECRETARIES FOR THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY

Appropriations, 2020	\$1,940,000
Budget estimate, 2021	2,004,000
Committee recommendation	1,940,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,940,000 for the offices of the secretaries for the majority and minority. The appropriation is to be equally divided, providing \$970,000 for each office.

AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS

Appropriations, 2020	\$64,854,170
Budget estimate, 2021	67,898,000
Committee recommendation	67,898,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$67,898,000 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, 2020	\$6,397,000
Budget estimate, 2021	6,879,000
Committee recommendation	6,681,000

For the Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate, the Committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,681,000. This amount provides for the salaries and expenses of the office. The increase provided allows the office to keep up with the increasing demand to help draft legislation of the quality and at the pace the Senate demands. Funding necessary to cover agency contributions for em-

ployees 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, 2020	\$1,197,000
Budget estimate, 2021	1,223,000
Committee recommendation	1,197,000

The Office of Senate Legal Counsel was established pursuant to section 701 of Public Law 95–521. The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,197,000 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, 2020	\$28,440
Budget estimate, 2021	30,000
Committee recommendation	28,440

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 \$28,440 providing an allowance of \$7,110 for each office.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

INQUIRIES AND INVESTIGATIONS

Appropriations, 2020	\$133,265,000
Budget estimate, 2021	133,265,000
Committee recommendation	133,265,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$133,265,000 for inquiries and investigations by Senate standing, special, and select committees, of which \$13,350,000 shall be available until September 30, 2023. The recommendation is identical to the fiscal year 2020 appropriation and the fiscal year 2021 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.—The Committee notes that Senate committees have the authority to pay interns and can include requests for additional funds for intern pay within their individual budget requests submitted to the Committee on Rules and Administration. The Committee encourages any committee seeking additional fund-

ing for intern pay to include that in their budget request so that the Committee can fully consider the needs of Senate committees.

U.S. SENATE CAUCUS ON INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL

Appropriations, 2020	\$508,000
Budget estimate, 2021	525,000
Committee recommendation	508,000

The Committee recommends \$508,000 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, 2020	\$14,536,000
Budget estimate, 2021	9,536,000
Committee recommendation	9,536,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$9,536,000 for expenses of the Office of the Secretary. The recommendation is \$5,000,000 below the fiscal year 2020 appropriation and is identical to the fiscal year 2021 request. Of the total provided, the Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,100,000 to remain available until expended, of which \$2,500,000 is for the Financial Management Information System Modernization, and \$6,436,000 to remain available until September 30, 2025, of which \$5,136,000 is for the Senate Information Services program.

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 ten 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, adminis-

trative, 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 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.

Report on Archival Services.—The Committee notes the importance of preserving the records of currently serving Senators to ensure a full historical record of a Senator's service. While Senators' official congressional papers are not classified as "Senate records" and are not managed by the Office of the Secretary, the Senate Archivist and Senate Historical Office provide valuable guidance to Senators and their offices on records management and preservation. The Committee supports the Secretary's advisory role to Senators on archiving and seeks to enhance the Secretary's capacity to provide archiving services so that Senators' official papers will be ready for historical preservation when a Senator leaves office. The Secretary is directed to provide the Committee with a report within 180 days of enactment of this act detailing what current archiving services the Secretary provides to Senators, how the Secretary communicates those services to Senators, and ways in which the Secretary can further support the archiving needs of Senators, particularly with regard to digitizing paper records, and including partnering with public institutions that are designated by Senators as the repository. The Committee asks that the report present options and recommendations on increasing the archiving capacity of the Secretary (e.g. increased funding, additional personnel, etc.) so that the Committee can make an informed decision on how to provide additional archiving capability to the Office.

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 request-

ing 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.

Study on Withholding Relevant Taxes.—Within 180 days of enactment of this act, the Disbursing Office should submit a report to the Committee on Appropriations regarding the Office’s ability to withhold relevant and appropriate taxes from Senate paychecks to help Senate staff better manage and pay their local taxes. The report should include a summary of existing capabilities, the estimated cost of the change in policy, an accounting of new tools and authorities required, and a list of recommendations.

SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER OF THE SENATE

Appropriations, 2020	\$128,753,000
Budget estimate, 2021	139,061,200
Committee recommendation	139,061,200

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$139,061,200 for expenses of the Sergeant at Arms, which is \$10,308,200 above the fiscal year 2020 appropriation and identical to the fiscal year 2021 request. Of the total provided, \$134,321,000 to remain available until September 30, 2025, and \$4,740,000 to remain available until expended for the Joint Audible Warning System, as requested in the fiscal year 2021 budget.

The following table compares the fiscal year 2021 Committee recommendation for the component categories within this account to the fiscal year 2021 budget request.

EXPENSES—OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

	Fiscal year 2021 request	Committee recommendation	Difference
Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness	\$1,363,200	\$1,363,200	.....
Capitol Operations	5,648,000	5,648,000	.....
Operations	29,844,000	29,844,000	.....
Chief Information Officer	95,669,000	95,669,000	.....
Executive and Other Offices	1,797,000	1,797,000	.....
Joint Audible Warning System	4,740,000	4,740,000	.....

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

	Fiscal year 2021 request	Committee recommendation	Difference
Grand Total	139,061,200	139,061,200	.....

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 ten percent to the funding levels between programs, projects or activities.

Unified Communications.—The Committee recommendation includes funding for the Sergeant at Arms to continue implementation of the Unified Communication and Collaboration system. The SAA is directed to provide semi-annual updates to the Committee on the development of the Unified Communications and Collaboration system.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

Appropriations, 2020	\$18,871,410
Budget estimate, 2021	20,877,100
Committee recommendation	20,877,100

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$20,877,100 for miscellaneous items to remain available until September 30, 2023. Any deviation of more than ten 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 2021 BUDGET—MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS APPORTIONMENT SCHEDULE

Item	Fiscal year 2021 request	Committee recommendation	Difference
Resolution and reorganization reserve	5,000,000	5,000,000	.....
Unallocated	6,000,000	6,000,000	.....
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)	1,182,600	1,182,600	.....
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	.....
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)	5,000,000	5,000,000	.....
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	.....

FISCAL YEAR 2021 BUDGET—MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS APPORTIONMENT SCHEDULE—Continued

Item	Fiscal year 2021 request	Committee recommendation	Difference
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	465,000	465,000	.....
Training classes, conferences, and travel expenses as authorized by Public Law 104–197, dated September 16, 1996	30,000	30,000	.....
Total	20,877,100	20,877,100	.....

Senate Employees’ Child Care Center.—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 Senate Employees’ Child Care Center [SECCC] 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.

Under current law, Congress may only provide funding for employee benefits and travel expenses for employee training activities for the SECCC, which are provided for and fully funded in this act. However, funds for employees’ salaries and operational expenses are paid by the Center’s operating budget and cannot be supplemented with appropriated funds.

In the fiscal year 2020 Legislative Branch bill, the Committee directed the Government Accountability Office [GAO] to review the operations and structure of the SECCC, and to examine what impediments might exist to incorporate the SECCC into the Senate. The Committee has received the review and looks forward to further examination of it and working with stakeholders, including the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, and interested Members to determine a path forward.

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 appointed at an annual rate of compensation not to exceed the maximum annual rate for a standing committee.

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

President Pro Tempore Emeritus.—One consultant at not to exceed the daily rate for maximum standing committee rate. The con-

sultant 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 primarily for the children of Members and employees of the Senate.

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.—\$6,000,000 is provided for this program for fiscal year 2021 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, 2020	\$449,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	488,936,000
Committee recommendation	461,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation for fiscal year 2021 of \$461,000,000 for the Senators’ Official Personnel and Office Expense Account [SOPOEA]. The recommendation is an increase of \$12,000,000 above the fiscal year 2020 appropriation and \$27,936,000 below the fiscal year 2021 request. Of the funding provided, \$20,128,950 is available until September 30, 2023.

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 2021 totals \$313,573,394.

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 2021

State	Administrative and clerical assistance allowance 1/1/2021	Legislative assistance allowance 1/1/2021	O.O.E.A. allowance 1/1/2021	Total allowance 1/1/2021
Alabama	2,897,301	521,700	183,717	3,602,718
Alaska	2,897,301	521,700	252,603	3,671,604
Arizona	3,152,919	521,700	204,171	3,878,790
Arkansas	2,897,301	521,700	168,853	3,587,854
California	4,604,648	521,700	462,078	5,588,426
Colorado	2,982,505	521,700	195,166	3,699,371
Connecticut	2,897,301	521,700	160,817	3,579,818
Delaware	2,897,301	521,700	129,351	3,548,352
Florida	4,223,051	521,700	315,012	5,059,763
Georgia	3,408,547	521,700	221,654	4,151,901
Hawaii	2,897,301	521,700	279,735	3,698,736
Idaho	2,897,301	521,700	166,608	3,585,609
Illinois	3,578,959	521,700	263,174	4,363,833
Indiana	3,067,714	521,700	194,384	3,783,798
Iowa	2,897,301	521,700	171,263	3,590,264
Kansas	2,897,301	521,700	167,830	3,586,831
Kentucky	2,897,301	521,700	177,295	3,596,296
Louisiana	2,897,301	521,700	183,692	3,602,693
Maine	2,897,301	521,700	148,254	3,567,255
Maryland	3,067,714	521,700	173,439	3,762,853
Massachusetts	3,067,714	521,700	196,741	3,786,155
Michigan	3,408,547	521,700	232,895	4,163,142
Minnesota	2,982,505	521,700	191,157	3,695,362
Mississippi	2,897,301	521,700	167,131	3,586,132
Missouri	3,067,714	521,700	197,049	3,786,463
Montana	2,897,301	521,700	162,492	3,581,493
Nebraska	2,897,301	521,700	161,726	3,580,727
Nevada	2,897,301	521,700	177,367	3,596,368
New Hampshire	2,897,301	521,700	143,758	3,562,759
New Jersey	3,323,333	521,700	205,498	4,050,531
New Mexico	2,897,301	521,700	166,086	3,585,087
New York	4,114,020	521,700	320,110	4,955,830
North Carolina	3,408,547	521,700	223,625	4,153,872
North Dakota	2,897,301	521,700	151,005	3,570,006
Ohio	3,493,754	521,700	254,916	4,270,370
Oklahoma	2,897,301	521,700	180,160	3,599,161
Oregon	2,897,301	521,700	191,526	3,610,527
Pennsylvania	3,578,959	521,700	260,689	4,361,348
Rhode Island	2,897,301	521,700	138,941	3,557,942
South Carolina	2,982,505	521,700	176,817	3,681,022

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION FOR SENATORS' OFFICIAL PERSONNEL AND OFFICE EXPENSE
ALLOWANCE FISCAL YEAR 2021—Continued

State	Administrative and clerical assistance allowance 1/1/2021	Legislative assistance allowance 1/1/2021	O.O.E.A. allowance 1/1/2021	Total allowance 1/1/2021
South Dakota	2,897,301	521,700	152,757	3,571,758
Tennessee	3,067,714	521,700	196,125	3,785,539
Texas	4,604,648	521,700	374,402	5,500,750
Utah	2,897,301	521,700	173,294	3,592,295
Vermont	2,897,301	521,700	136,873	3,555,874
Virginia	3,238,129	521,700	199,177	3,959,006
Washington	3,152,919	521,700	219,620	3,894,239
West Virginia	2,897,301	521,700	145,775	3,564,776
Wisconsin	2,982,505	521,700	194,276	3,698,481
Wyoming	2,897,301	521,700	153,391	3,572,392
Total	156,786,697	26,085,000	10,064,475	192,936,172
	x 2	x 2	x 2	x 2
Grand Total	3,573,394	52,170,000	20,128,950	385,872,344

According to the most recent employment data compiled by the Secretary of the Senate, as of May 31, 2020, there were 4,207 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 2021 funding level for this account anticipates \$130,891,000 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 socio-economic 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, 94 percent of Senators' offices expended funds provided in fiscal year 2020 to compensate interns.

In addition to funding allocated in the table above for Senators' office allowances and for agency contribution costs, the bill includes \$6,000,000 for the sole purpose of providing financial compensation to interns. 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 2021 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 \$60,000 for intern compensation.

Senators' Office Allocations for Intern Compensation Fiscal Year 2021

State	Amount
Alabama	55,300
Alaska	59,600
Arizona	60,100
Arkansas	55,300
California	87,800
Colorado	56,900
Connecticut	55,300
Delaware	55,300
Florida	80,500
Georgia	65,000
Hawaii	59,600
Idaho	55,300
Illinois	68,300
Indiana	58,500
Iowa	55,300
Kansas	55,300
Kentucky	55,300
Louisiana	55,300
Maine	55,300
Maryland	58,500
Massachusetts	58,500
Michigan	65,000
Minnesota	56,900
Mississippi	55,300
Missouri	58,500
Montana	55,300
Nebraska	55,300
Nevada	55,300
New Hampshire	55,300
New Jersey	63,400
New Mexico	55,300
New York	78,500
North Carolina	65,000
North Dakota	55,300
Ohio	66,600

Senators' Office Allocations for Intern Compensation Fiscal Year 2021—Continued

State	Amount
Oklahoma	55,300
Oregon	55,300
Pennsylvania	68,300
Rhode Island	55,300
South Carolina	56,900
South Dakota	55,300
Tennessee	58,500
Texas	87,800
Utah	55,300
Vermont	55,300
Virginia	61,800
Washington	60,100
West Virginia	55,300
Wisconsin	56,900
Wyoming	55,300
Total	3,000,000
	x2
Grand Total	6,000,000

OFFICIAL MAIL COSTS

Appropriations, 2020	\$300,000
Budget estimate, 2021	300,000
Committee recommendation	300,000

For the official mail costs of the Senate, the Committee recommends an appropriation of \$300,000, which is equal to the fiscal year 2020 appropriation and the fiscal year 2021 request.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

[INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS]

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

SEC. 103. This provision rescinds previously appropriated funds.

JOINT ITEMS

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

Appropriations, 2020	\$4,203,000
Budget estimate, 2021	4,203,000
Committee recommendation	4,203,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$4,203,000 for the Joint Economic Committee [JEC]. The recommendation is equal to the fiscal year 2020 appropriation and the fiscal year 2021 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, 2020	\$11,563,000
Budget estimate, 2021	11,905,000
Committee recommendation	11,563,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$11,563,000 for salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Taxation. The recommendation is equal to the fiscal year 2020 appropriation and \$342,000 less than the fiscal year 2021 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, 2020	\$3,868,000
Budget estimate, 2021	3,869,000
Committee recommendation	3,868,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,868,000 for the Office of the Attending Physician. The recommendation is equal to the fiscal year 2020 appropriation and \$1,000 below the fiscal year 2021 request. The Office was first established by House Resolution 253, adopted December 5, 1928.

OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL ACCESSIBILITY SERVICES

Appropriations, 2020	\$1,509,000
Budget estimate, 2021	1,547,000
Committee recommendation	1,516,000

The Committee recommends \$1,516,000 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 individ-

uals 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, 2020	\$464,341,000
Budget estimate, 2021	520,341,000
Committee recommendation	520,541,000

The United States Capitol Police [USCP] is charged with the protection of the United States Congress, its legislative processes, Members, employees, visitors, and facilities within the U.S. Capitol complex from crime, disruption, or terrorism so that the Congress may fulfill its constitutional responsibilities in a safe and open environment.

The Committee recommends \$520,541,000 for the USCP. The recommendation is \$56,200,000 above the fiscal year 2020 appropriation and \$200,000 above the fiscal year 2021 request. Of the total provided, \$3,639,000 shall remain available until expended for the Joint Audible Warning System, as requested in the fiscal year 2021 budget.

The Committee recommendation fully funds the USCP request of \$2,724,000 for Overtime in Salaries and Expenses for the 2021 Presidential Inauguration.

Risk-Based Protections for Members of Congress.—As highlighted by the 2017 shooting in Alexandria, Virginia, evolving threats to Congress include the physical targeting of Members of Congress. Thus far in calendar year 2020, the Capitol Police has opened more than 6,835 threat assessment cases, which is on track to surpass last year’s record of 6,955 cases. Further, the Department has conducted more than 690 law enforcement coordinations for the congressional community. In addition to securing the Capitol campus, the Committee finds that ensuring the continuity of government must include protecting the physical security of Members. The bill 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 Sergeant at Arms and local law enforcement partners in the NCR, as well as educating Member Offices on the USCP strategy for Members’ protection within the NCR while outside the U.S. Capitol Grounds, as laid out in the December 2018 report detailing the Department’s plans to enhance off-campus Member security in the NCR. As the USCP and SAA better engage with individual offices, the Committee believes that more Members will participate in the schedule notification process.

Motorized Micromobility Options on U.S. Capitol Grounds.—The Committee expects both the Capitol Police and the Senate and House Sergeants at Arms to continue to follow the directive included in the Explanatory Statement to accompany Division E of the Fiscal Year 2020 Further Consolidated Appropriations Act (Public Law 116–94) regarding the Capitol Grounds and dockless commercial scooters, or e-scooters, and other motorized devices for rent.

SALARIES

Appropriations, 2020	\$379,062,000
Budget estimate, 2021	417,197,000
Committee recommendation	429,397,000

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 \$429,397,000 for USCP salaries, which is \$50,335,000 above the fiscal year 2020 appropriation and \$12,200,000 above the fiscal year 2021 request.

USCP Office of Inspector General.—The Committee includes funds to support not less than six FTE within the USCP Office of Inspector General [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 \$50,246,000 for overtime in fiscal year 2021. This provides for approximately 743,786 hours of additional duty, including coverage of the 2021 Presidential Inauguration.

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)	\$44,315,000	656,286
Unscheduled	2,701,000	40,000
LOC—non-reimbursable events	506,000	7,500
2021 Presidential Inauguration	2,724,000	40,000
Total	50,246,000	743,786

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, 2020	\$85,279,000
Budget estimate, 2021	103,144,000
Committee recommendation	91,144,000

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

The Committee recommends \$91,144,000 for general expenses, which is \$5,865,000 above the fiscal year 2020 appropriation and \$12,000,000 below the fiscal year 2021 request.

Training to “Stop the Bleed”.—Similar to CPR training, which is an important life-saving skill, basic bleeding control techniques are critical to saving lives. Developed by the American College of Surgeons [ACS] after the tragedy at Sandy Hook Elementary School in Newtown, Connecticut, “Stop the Bleed” training works to enhance survivability from mass shootings as well as other casualty events such as car accidents and home accidents. “Stop the Bleed” training empowers first responders, as well as non-professional individuals, with basic skills and techniques to immediately control external bleeding until medical help arrives. The ACS provides both direct training and “train the trainer” courses with the educational component of “Stop the Bleed” offered free of charge and courses are run at cost. The Committee continues to support the expansion of “Stop the Bleed” training on the Capitol campus, as well as in schools, workplaces, and other organizations, in order to improve survival rates of mass shootings and other events causing life-threatening external bleeding.

As of June 2020, the Capitol Police has trained nearly 1,900 officers, or 99 percent of the sworn workforce, in Tactical Combat Casualty Care. 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. The Committee directs the USCP to provide periodic updates to the Committee detailing such training plans for new recruits and current officers.

OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL WORKPLACE RIGHTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2020	\$6,333,000
Budget estimate, 2021	7,500,000
Committee recommendation	7,065,353

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 \$7,065,353 for the salaries and expenses of the OCWR, which is \$732,353 above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and \$434,647 below the fiscal year 2021 request.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2020	\$54,941,000
Budget estimate, 2021	57,292,000
Committee recommendation	56,000,000

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 \$56,000,000 for the CBO. The recommendation is \$1,059,000 above the fiscal year 2020 appropriation and \$1,292,000 below the fiscal year 2021 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 of improving and promoting 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. Further, the Committee directs CBO to provide the Committee with an updated report within 90 days of enactment of this act detailing 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. This should also review the agency’s transparency efforts during 2020.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

The Office of the Architect of the Capitol [AOC] is responsible to the United States Congress for the maintenance, operation, devel-

opment, 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 \$531,104,927 for activities of the Architect of the Capitol, excluding the House Office Buildings account. The recommendation is \$11,555,073 below the fiscal year 2020 appropriation and \$111,957,073 below the fiscal year 2021 request.

The following table compares the Committee recommendation for the AOC accounts to the fiscal year 2021 request, excluding the House Office Buildings account.

Item	Fiscal year 2021 request	Committee recommendation	Difference
Capital Construction and Operations	\$139,239,000	\$126,128,000	\$(13,111,000)
Capitol Building	41,201,000	40,219,000	(982,000)
Capitol Grounds	20,981,000	19,990,000	(991,000)
Senate Office Buildings	90,953,000	89,614,927	(1,338,073)
Capitol Power Plant	122,166,000	87,885,000	(34,281,000)
Library Buildings and Grounds	111,193,000	76,457,000	(34,736,000)
Capitol Police Buildings, Grounds, and Security	70,790,000	45,503,000	(25,287,000)
Botanic Garden	21,266,000	20,557,000	(709,000)
Capitol Visitor Center	25,273,000	24,751,000	(522,000)
Total	643,062,000	531,104,927	111,957,073

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 15 FTE positions during fiscal year 2021. 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.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2020	\$120,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	139,239,000
Committee recommendation	126,128,000

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 \$126,128,000 for capital construction and operations. The recommendation is \$6,128,000 above the fiscal year 2020 appropriation and \$13,111,000 below the fiscal year 2021 request.

Campus-Wide Lighting Analysis.—As lighting projects throughout the Capitol campus are typically addressed on a project by project basis, the Committee notes the importance of developing a comprehensive, campus-wide plan to assess and address lighting needs. Therefore, the Committee provides \$1,500,000 within the Capital Construction and Operations account as requested in the fiscal year 2021 budget for conducting a study on creating a campus-wide lighting master plan. This analysis will allow the Architect of the Capitol to identify goals, standards, and recommendations for maintaining a safe, efficient, and well-lit campus for Members of Congress, staff, and visitors who navigate the Capitol grounds.

AOC Response to Sexual Harassment Complaints.—The Committee remains concerned with the findings of the March 15, 2020, AOC OIG review of the AOC’s response to sexual harassment complaints over the previous ten year period. 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 work the AOC has done to address the AOC OIG’s report and directs the AOC to provide regular briefings to the Committee on its efforts to prevent such instances of harassment and to improve the handling of such complaints. The Committee 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, 2020	\$68,878,000
Budget estimate, 2021	41,201,000
Committee recommendation	40,219,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$40,219,000 for necessary expenses for the maintenance, care, and operation of the Capitol, which is \$28,659,000 below the fiscal year 2020 appropriation and \$982,000 below the fiscal year 2021 request. Of the amount recommended, \$11,599,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025.

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 re- quested	Committee rec- ommendation
Fiscal Year 2021 Operating Budget		
Subtotal, Operating Budget	\$29,102,000	\$28,620,000
Fiscal Year 2021 Project Budget		
Sprinkler System Installation, USC	6,000,000	5,500,000
Minor Construction	5,500,000	5,500,000
Conservation of Fine and Architectural Art	599,000	599,000
Subtotal, Project Budget	12,099,000	11,599,000
Total, Capitol Building	41,201,000	40,219,000

CAPITOL GROUNDS

Appropriations, 2020	\$15,024,000
Budget estimate, 2021	20,981,000
Committee recommendation	19,990,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$19,990,000 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 \$4,966,000 above the fiscal year 2020 appropriation and \$991,000 below the fiscal year 2021 request. Of the amount recommended, \$7,800,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025.

Bicycle Access.—The Committee encourages the Architect of the Capitol, the Senate Sergeant at Arms, and the U.S. Capitol Police, in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations, to work with the District of Columbia Department of Transportation on cost-effective options for providing a protected bike lane to safely connect residents, commuters, and tourists to the U.S. Capitol, Union Station, and the National Mall.

Stopping the Spread of Infectious Diseases.—The Committee directs the Architect of the Capitol to brief the Committee on the costs associated with a study on the feasibility of necessary upgrades within Capitol complex facilities, including doors and elevators, to reduce the number of surfaces that are touched by staff and visitors with the goal of reducing the spread of infectious diseases. The AOC shall brief the Committee within 45 days of enactment of this act, and the AOC is encouraged to submit as part of its fiscal year 2022 budget request a funding request for a full feasibility study on this matter.

The following table displays the budget detail:

CAPITOL GROUNDS

Item	Amount re- quested	Committee rec- ommendation
Fiscal Year 2021 Operating Budget		
Subtotal, Operating Budget	\$13,181,000	\$12,190,000

CAPITOL GROUNDS—Continued

Item	Amount re- quested	Committee rec- ommendation
Fiscal Year 2021 Project Budget		
Campus Wide Utility Survey	4,800,000	4,800,000
Minor Construction	3,000,000	3,000,000
Subtotal, Project Budget	7,800,000	7,800,000
Total, Capitol Grounds	20,981,000	19,990,000

SENATE OFFICE BUILDINGS

Appropriations, 2020	\$88,424,000
Budget estimate, 2021	90,953,000
Committee recommendation	89,614,927

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$89,614,927 for maintenance of the Senate office buildings. The recommendation is \$1,190,927 above the fiscal year 2020 appropriation and \$1,338,073 below the fiscal year 2021 request. Of the amount recommended, \$22,200,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025.

The following table displays the budget detail:

SENATE OFFICE BUILDINGS

Item	Amount re- quested	Committee rec- ommendation
Fiscal Year 2021 Operating Budget		
Subtotal, Operating Budget	\$68,753,000	\$67,414,927
Fiscal Year 2021 Project Budget		
Fire Alarm System Replacement, HSOB	13,100,000	13,100,000
Building Infrastructure Upgrades, RSOB	3,100,000	3,100,000
Minor Construction	6,000,000	6,000,000
Subtotal, Project Budget	22,200,000	22,200,000
Total, Senate Office Buildings	90,953,000	89,614,927

Russell Senate Office Building.—The Committee appreciates that the AOC has continued to make significant progress on implementing solutions recommended by a Blue Ribbon Panel to address potential fire hazards in the Russell Senate Office Building. The Committee believes that continued oversight of the project is essential to ensure it is completed as soon as possible.

Senate Child Care Facility Assessment.—Because the physical capacity of the Senate Employee Child Care Center [SECCC] is extremely limited relative to the number of Senate employees, the Committee previously directed the AOC to identify and evaluate potential options for expanding the physical capacity of the SECCC. The AOC submitted the requested study in April of this year, and the evaluation includes several potential options for expanding the SECCC capacity. The Committee continues reviewing the study and working with stakeholders to determine a path forward. To facilitate a decision on the potential options included in the report, the Committee directs the AOC to hold a briefing on the four options, and the timelines and costs for each, for the Chair

and Ranking Member of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch and the Chair and Ranking Member of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration. The Committee further directs the AOC to then hold a subsequent meeting of the same Senate stakeholders, again including the Chairs and Ranking Members, 60 days after the initial briefing for a discussion of the options and which option the stakeholders may prefer. The purpose of the second briefing is for the stakeholders to come to a suitable and prompt decision and move the project forward to the pre-design activities phase, and in order for the AOC to include the project funding in future budget requests. The Committee notes the importance of facility expansion and encourages all stakeholders to reach a decision on a path forward before the end of fiscal year 2021.

In anticipation of a potential decision on one of the options presented in the study, the Committee wants to ensure that the AOC has the initial resources to move promptly and ensure a successful design effort. Therefore, the Committee provides \$1,000,000 within Senate Office Buildings Minor Construction to be used for pre-design activities if the selection of a preferred option from the study is finalized. Such pre-design activities would include developing a site specific program of requirements, an acquisition plan, and an independent government estimate.

Screening Vestibules.—The USCP and the AOC are directed to provide an updated briefing to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this act on the feasibility of implementing screening vestibules outside of the Senate office buildings. The briefing should include detailed preliminary cost estimates and additional studies needed for vestibule construction. Additionally, the briefing should cover both permanent and temporary options for construction.

Senate and Capitol Food Services.—The Committee continues the directive contained Senate Report 116–124. Further, the Committee encourages the AOC, in consultation with the Senate Committees on Appropriations and Rules and Administration, to also evaluate in the master plan the permitting of outside food and beverage vendors to cater events, receptions, and other occasions that occur inside Senate facilities (provided such vendors satisfy Senate requirements pertaining to proof of insurance, cleaning, and other accommodations as necessary) and how outside catering would impact on-campus food service providers.

Composting Program.—The AOC program to collect and process post-consumer compostables generated in Senate offices ended in 2016. Since that time, the Senate composting program has focused exclusively on diverting kitchen-generated food waste. Within 90 days of enactment of this act, the AOC shall report to the Committee on Rules and Administration and the Committee on Appropriations regarding the necessary resources and authorities required to restart a post-consumer composting program in Senate offices, including the benefit to the Senate of such a program.

CAPITOL POWER PLANT

Appropriations, 2020	\$98,957,000
Budget estimate, 2021	122,166,000
Committee recommendation	87,885,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$87,885,000 for the operations of the Capitol Power Plant. This is supplemented by \$10,000,000 in reimbursements, for a total of \$97,885,000. The recommendation is \$11,072,000 below the fiscal year 2020 appropriation and \$34,281,000 below the fiscal year 2021 request. Of the amount provided, \$4,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025.

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 \$233,666,000 and that \$130,316,000 in appropriations has already been provided spanning ten 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 2021 ESTIMATED UTILITY COSTS

	Cost
Purchase of electrical energy	\$27,487,000
Purchase of natural gas	14,570,000
Purchase of steam	1,060,000
Purchase of oil	1,011,000
Purchase of solid fuel	250,000
Water and Sewer payments	8,398,000
Utilities for Postal Square	725,000
Energy Saving Performance Contracts	15,041,000
Energy Reduction Services Contracts	650,000
Reimbursement, Steam & Chilled Water	(10,000,000)
Total	59,192,000

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 2021 Operating Budget		
Subtotal, Operating Budget	\$84,466,000	\$83,885,000
Fiscal Year 2021 Project Budget		
Piping Replacements and Egress Improvements, RPR, Phase V, WRP	28,400,000	.....
Pipe Expansion Joint Improvements, G Tunnel	5,300,000	.....
Minor Construction	4,000,000	4,000,000
Subtotal, Project Budget	37,700,000	4,000,000
Total, Capitol Power Plant	122,166,000	87,885,000

LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Appropriations, 2020	\$55,746,000
Budget estimate, 2021	111,193,000
Committee recommendation	76,457,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$76,457,000 for the care and maintenance of the Library buildings and grounds by the AOC, of which \$45,500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025. The recommendation is \$20,711,000 above the fiscal year 2020 appropriation and \$34,736,000 below the fiscal year 2021 request.

The following table displays the budget detail:

LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Item	Amount requested	Committee recommendation
Fiscal Year 2021 Operating Budget		
Subtotal, Operating Budget	\$32,393,000	\$30,957,000
Fiscal Year 2021 Project Budget		
Collection Storage Module 7, Ft. Meade	41,500,000	41,500,000
Performing Arts Reading Room Renovation, JMMB	9,700,000	.....
Stained Glass Window Repairs, NE, East, and SE Windows, TJB	8,900,000	.....
Sixth Floor Terrace, JMMB	8,600,000	.....
Rain Leader Replacement, JAB	2,100,000	.....
Exterior Masonry and Envelope Repairs, JAB	2,000,000	.....
West Main Pavillion, Exit Stair G, TGB	2,000,000	.....
Minor Construction	4,000,000	4,000,000
Subtotal, Project Budget	78,800,000	45,500,000
Total, Library Buildings and Grounds	111,193,000	76,457,000

CAPITOL POLICE BUILDINGS, GROUNDS, AND SECURITY

Appropriations, 2020	\$55,216,000
Budget estimate, 2021	70,790,000
Committee recommendation	45,503,000

The Committee recommends \$45,503,000 for Capitol Police Buildings, Grounds, and Security, which is \$9,713,000 below the fiscal year 2020 appropriation and \$25,287,000 below the fiscal year 2021 request. Of this amount, \$15,700,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025, and \$2,500,000 shall remain avail-

able until expended for the Joint Audible Warning System, as requested in the fiscal year 2021 budget.

The following table displays the budget detail:

CAPITOL POLICE BUILDINGS, GROUNDS, AND SECURITY

Item	Amount requested	Committee recommendation
Fiscal Year 2021 Operating Budget		
Subtotal, Operating Budget	\$30,790,000	\$27,303,000
Fiscal Year 2021 Project Budget		
Barrier Lifecycle and Security Kiosk Repairs and Replacement, Phase IV, OSP	8,300,000	8,300,000
East Plaza Lighting Upgrade & Restoration, USC	8,900,000	.....
Computer Room Air Conditioning Unit Replacements, OSP	5,300,000	.....
Chiller Replacement and Chilled Water System Expansion, OSP	4,700,000	.....
USCP Conduit Installation, OSP	2,900,000	.....
Resiliency Upgrades, OSP	2,400,000	2,400,000
Minor Construction	5,000,000	5,000,000
Joint Audible Warning System	2,500,000	2,500,000
Subtotal, Project Budget	40,000,000	18,200,000
Total, Capitol Police Buildings, Grounds, and Security	70,790,000	45,503,000

BOTANIC GARDEN

Appropriations, 2020	\$16,094,000
Budget estimate, 2021	21,266,000
Committee recommendation	20,557,000

The Committee recommends \$20,557,000 for salaries and expenses of the Botanic Garden. The recommendation is \$4,463,000 above the fiscal year 2020 appropriation and \$709,000 below the fiscal year budget request 2021 request. Of this amount, \$8,300,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025.

The following table displays the budget detail:

BOTANIC GARDEN

Item	Amount requested	Committee recommendation
Fiscal Year 2021 Operating Budget		
Subtotal, Operating Budget	\$12,966,000	\$12,257,000
Fiscal Year 2021 Project Budget		
Production Facility Renewal, BGDC	4,300,000	4,300,000
Minor Construction	4,000,000	4,000,000
Subtotal, Project Budget	8,300,000	8,300,000
Total, Botanic Garden	21,266,000	20,557,000

CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER

Appropriations, 2020	\$24,321,000
Budget estimate, 2021	25,273,000
Committee recommendation	24,751,000

The Committee recommends a total of \$24,751,000 for the operation of the Capitol Visitor Center. The recommendation is

\$430,000 above the fiscal year 2020 appropriation and \$522,000 below the fiscal year 2021 request.

The following table displays the budget detail:

CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER

Item	Amount re- quested	Committee rec- ommendation
Fiscal Year 2021 Operating Budget		
Subtotal, Operating Budget	\$25,273,000	\$24,751,000
Total, Capitol Visitor Center	25,273,000	24,751,000

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 130. This provision prohibits payment of bonuses to contractors behind schedule or over budget.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The Library of Congress (Library) 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 167 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 \$742,530,000 for the Library of Congress, an increase of \$17,171,000 above the fiscal year 2020 appropriation and \$36,316,000 below the fiscal year 2021 request.

In addition to the appropriation, the Library estimates receipts of \$50,782,000, funds from gifts and trusts totaling \$22,283,000, and reimbursable and revolving funds totaling \$252,552,000. Total funds available to support Library operations, including the Architect of the Capitol account, are expected to be approximately \$1,071,539,000 in fiscal year 2021 under the Committee recommendation.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2020	\$504,164,000
Budget estimate, 2021	538,582,000
Committee recommendation	513,838,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$513,838,000 for salaries and expenses of the Library of Congress and approves authority to spend receipts of \$6,000,000 in fiscal year 2021, for a total of \$519,838,000. The recommendation is \$9,674,000 above the fiscal year 2020 appropriation and \$24,744,000 below the fiscal year 2021 request.

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. After reviewing the Library's Visitor Experience Master Plan, the Committee provided written approval to release the \$8,000,000 provided in the fiscal year 2018 Legislative Branch Appropriations Act (Public Law 115–244). The Committee directs the Library to use these funds to further develop the design of the elements presented in the Master Plan. The fiscal year 2021 recommendation includes an additional \$10,000,000 for the Visitor Experience, which brings the total Federal investment provided thus far for the project to \$30,000,000. 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 plan. These updates should also include progress on fundraising initiatives for private funding, including both donations in-hand and verbal commitments, to support the Library Visitor Experience.

Veterans History Project.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,720,000 for the Library of Congress' Veterans History Project [VHP], an increase of \$133,000 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 3,773 new collections in fiscal year 2019. The Committee supports VHP's ongoing digitization efforts, with the portion of materials digitized reaching 151,842 items in fiscal year 2019.

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 program, 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 \$9,424,000 for the Library of Congress’ Teaching with Primary Sources program [TPS]. TPS is 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.—The Committee notes that the Library included a proposal in its fiscal year 2021 budget request to rebalance its portfolio of preservation strategies. The Committee supports the Library’s request and rebalancing plan for preservation activities. The Committee directs that the preservation program overall be funded at no less than the fiscal year 2020 enacted level. The Committee notes that the Library utilizes multiple preservation strategies to extend the life of its vast collections for future generations to enjoy, and the Committee highlights the importance of these efforts.

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.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2020	\$42,137,000
Budget estimate, 2021	50,109,000
Committee recommendation	48,634,000

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 \$48,634,000 for the Copyright Office and approves authority to spend receipts of \$44,782,000 in fiscal year 2021, for a total of \$93,416,000. The recommendation for total funding available is \$1,576,000 above the fiscal year 2020 appropriation and \$1,475,000 below the fiscal year 2021 request. 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 provides an increase of \$1,576,000 in total funding above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level. The Committee provides this increase to help the Copyright Office hire additional staff in order to meet the requirements of the MMA. The Committee expects the Copyright Office to brief the Committee on its hiring efforts to implement the MMA within 90 days of enactment of this act.

Information Technology Modernization.—The recommendation continues funding for Copyright Office IT modernization. The Committee commends the collaboration of the Copyright Office with the Library’s Office of Chief Information Officer [OCIO] in the overall IT modernization effort for the Library. The Committee directs the Copyright Office and the Library’s 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 2021.

CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2020	\$120,495,000
Budget estimate, 2021	129,516,000
Committee recommendation	120,495,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$120,495,000 for the Congressional Research Service [CRS]. The recommendation is equal to the fiscal year 2020 appropriation and \$9,021,000 below the fiscal year 2021 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.

Senate Oral History Project.—The Committee understands that CRS is continuing to coordinate with the Senate Oral History Project following its report detailing the feasibility of enhancing the

existing Senate Oral History Project to include more outgoing staff in the voluntary program. The Committee encourages CRS and the Senate Oral History Project to continue working with interested Senate offices to develop processes that increase the retention of anonymized institutional knowledge.

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, 2020	\$58,563,000
Budget estimate, 2021	60,639,000
Committee recommendation	59,563,000

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. 53 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 \$59,563,000 for salaries and expenses for NLS. The recommendation is \$1,000,000 above the fiscal year 2020 appropriation and \$1,076,000 below the fiscal year 2021 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. 140. The Committee has included a routine administrative provision regarding reimbursable and revolving funds carried in prior years.

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE

The U.S. Government Publishing Office [GPO] is the Federal Government’s primary centralized resource for gathering, cataloging, producing, providing, and preserving published information in all its forms. By law and tradition, the GPO’s mission is to provide expert publishing and printing services to all three branches of Government; to provide, in partnership with Federal depository libraries, permanent public access to the printed and electronic information products of all three branches of the Federal Government; and to sell copies of authentic printed and electronic documents and other government information products to the public.

GPO’s core mission dates to 1813 when Congress determined that information regarding the work of the Federal Government should be available to all Americans. Over 200 years later, GPO’s mission remains unchanged. However, the means for producing and distributing that information has transformed dramatically with the advent of the digital revolution.

Today, GPO provides free online public access to more than 1.5 million searchable titles, including the Budget of the U.S. Government, the Code of Federal Regulations, the Congressional Record, and congressional bills, hearings, and reports. GPO also provides access to Government information in digital format through apps, eBooks, and related technologies. Since 2009, GPO has experienced more than 1.5 billion digital retrievals from its Federal Digital System, and in February 2019 GPO introduced the next generation of its digital information system, govinfo.gov, symbolizing the evolution of how Americans access Government information in the digital era.

CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING

Appropriations, 2020	\$79,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	78,000,000
Committee recommendation	78,000,000

The appropriation for Congressional Publishing supports transparency of the congressional process by funding digital and print publication of congressional proceedings, including the Congressional Record, bills, amendments, Committee reports, and hearing transcripts. This appropriation also supports the direct publication and printing needs of Congress.

The Committee recommends \$78,000,000 for congressional publishing. The recommendation is \$1,000,000 below the fiscal year 2020 appropriation and equal to the 2021 request.

The following table compares the component categories within this account for fiscal year 2020 and the fiscal year 2021 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 2020 enacted	Fiscal year 2021 requested
Congressional Record Publications	\$22,174,000	\$21,585,000
Miscellaneous publications	3,637,000	3,860,000
Miscellaneous publishing and services	19,531,000	22,341,000
Details to Congress	5,592,000	5,880,000
Document envelopes and document franks	680,000	625,000
Business and committee calendars	4,493,000	3,493,000
Bills, resolutions, and amendments	5,515,000	5,817,000
Committee reports	2,746,000	2,718,000
Documents	416,000	537,000
Hearings	15,904,000	16,233,000
Committee prints	1,018,000	932,000
U.S. Code		
Prior Year Transfers	(2,706,000)	(6,021,000)
Total	79,000,000	78,000,000

PUBLIC INFORMATION PROGRAMS OF THE OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2020	\$31,296,000
Budget estimate, 2021	32,300,000
Committee recommendation	32,300,000

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 \$32,300,000 for salaries and expenses of the Public Information Programs of the Office of the Superintendent of Documents. The recommendation is \$1,004,000 above the fiscal year 2020 appropriation and equal to the fiscal year 2021 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, 2020	\$6,704,000
Budget estimate, 2021	6,700,000
Committee recommendation	6,700,000

The Committee recommends \$6,700,000 for the GPO Business Operations Revolving Fund. The recommendation is \$4,000 below the fiscal year 2020 appropriation and equal to the fiscal year 2021 request.

The Committee supports continued investment in the Revolving Fund as the most efficient solution to both cutting costs and ensur-

ing 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, 2020	\$630,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	706,142,000
Committee recommendation	650,000,000

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

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

The Committee recommends funding of \$650,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the GAO. The recommendation is \$20,000,000 above the fiscal year 2020 appropriation and \$56,142,000 below the fiscal year 2021 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, \$31,342,000 is authorized in offsetting collections derived from rent receipts and reimbursements for conducting financial audits of Government corporations, for a total of \$681,342,000.

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 while also exploring new areas for independent science and technology guidance that are relevant to Congress. To better evaluate the STAA’s relationship to Congress since it was established, the Committee directs GAO to submit a report to the Committee on Appropriations within 180 days of enactment of this act with an analysis of STAA’s protocols and abilities to address requests from Congress with respect to technology assessments, including any recommendations for improvement.

OPEN WORLD LEADERSHIP CENTER TRUST FUND

Appropriations, 2020	\$5,900,000
Budget estimate, 2021	5,900,000
Committee recommendation	5,900,000

The Committee recommends \$5,900,000 as a payment to the Open World Leadership Center Trust Fund, which is equal to the fiscal year 2020 appropriation and the fiscal year 2021 request. Founded in 1999 by Congress, 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 Center 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 Center 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 Center maintains a vast network of more than 29,000 alumni in strategic countries across Eurasia, including an impressive 20,000 in the Russian Federation. The 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 Open World Leadership Center 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.

JOHN C. STENNIS CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

Appropriations, 2020	\$430,000
Budget estimate, 2021	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.

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

Paragraph 7 of rule XVI requires that Committee reports on general appropriations bills identify, with particularity, each Committee amendment to the House bill “which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an ex-

isting law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session.”

The Committee has recommended no such funding.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7(C), RULE XXVI OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Pursuant to paragraph 7(c) of rule XXVI, on September 00, 2020, the Committee ordered favorably reported an original bill (S. 0000) making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, and for other purposes, provided, that the bill be subject to amendment and that the bill be consistent with the subcommittee funding guidance, and provided that the Chairman of the Committee or his designee be authorized to offer the substance of the original bill as a Committee amendment in the nature of a substitute to the House companion measure, by a recorded vote of 00–00, a quorum being present. The vote was as follows:

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

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

The Committee bill as recommended contains no such provisions.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2020 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2020 appropriation	Budget estimate
TITLE I—LEGISLATIVE BRANCH					
SENATE					
Payment to Widows and Heirs of Deceased Members of Congress					
Expense Allowances					
Vice President	19	20	19		-1
President Pro Tempore of the Senate	38	40	38		-2
Majority Leader of the Senate	40	40	40		
Minority Leader of the Senate	40	40	40		
Majority Whip of the Senate	10	10	10		
Minority Whip of the Senate	10	10	10		
President Pro Tempore Emeritus of the Senate	15	15	15		
Chairman of the Majority Conference Committee	5	5	5		
Chairman of the Minority Conference Committee	5	5	5		
Chairman of the Majority Policy Committee	5	5	5		
Chairman of the Minority Policy Committee	5	5	5		
Subtotal, Expense allowances	192	195	192		-3
Representation Allowances for the Majority and Minority Leaders	28	30	28		-2
Total, Expense allowances and representation	220	225	220		-5
Salaries, Officers and Employees					
Office of the Vice President	2,533	2,614	2,533		-81
Office of the President Pro Tempore	759	784	759		-25
Office of the President Pro Tempore Emeritus	326	338	326		-12
Offices of the Majority and Minority Leaders	5,506	5,684	5,506		-178
Offices of the Majority and Minority Whips	3,525	3,639	3,525		-114
Committee on Appropriations	15,793	16,284	16,143	+ 350	-141

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2020 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2020 appropriation	Budget estimate
Conference committees	3,476	3,588	3,476	.....	-112
Offices of the Secretaries of the Conference of the Majority and the Conference of the Minority	862	892	862	.....	-30
Policy committees	3,552	3,666	3,552	.....	-114
Office of the Chaplain	510	540	510	.....	-30
Office of the Secretary	26,818	27,664	26,818	.....	-846
Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper	85,867	90,921	88,879	+ 3,012	-2,042
Offices of the Secretaries for the Majority and Minority	1,940	2,004	1,940	.....	-64
Agency contributions and related expenses	64,854	67,898	67,898	+ 3,044	.....
Outlays .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, Salaries, officers and employees	216,321	226,516	222,727	+ 6,406	-3,789
Salaries and expenses	6,397	6,879	6,681	+ 284	-198
Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Office of Senate Legal Counsel .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salaries and expenses	1,197	1,233	1,197	.....	-36
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	28	.....	-2
Contingent Expenses of the Senate .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inquiries and investigations	133,265	133,265	133,265	.....	.....
Expenses of United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control	508	525	508	.....	-17
Secretary of the Senate	14,536	9,536	9,536	- 5,000	.....
Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate	128,753	139,061	139,061	+ 10,308	.....
Miscellaneous items	18,871	20,877	20,877	+ 2,006	.....
Senators' Official Personnel and Office Expense Account	449,000	488,936	461,000	+ 12,000	-27,936
Official Mail Costs .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Expenses	300	300	300	.....	.....

Total, Contingent expenses of the Senate	745,233	792,500	764,547	+ 19,314	- 27,953
Rescission			- 1,000	- 1,000	- 1,000
Total, Senate	969,396	1,027,383	994,400	+ 25,004	- 32,983
JOINT ITEMS					
Joint Economic Committee	4,203	4,203	4,203		
Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies	1,500			- 1,500	
Joint Committee on Taxation	11,563	11,905	11,563		- 342
Office of the Attending Physician					
Medical supplies, equipment, expenses, and allowances	3,868	3,869	3,868		- 1
Office of Congressional Accessibility Services					
Salaries and expenses	1,509	1,547	1,516	+ 7	- 31
Total, Joint items	22,643	21,524	21,150	- 1,493	- 374
CAPITOL POLICE					
Salaries	379,062	417,197	429,397	+ 50,335	+ 12,200
General expenses	85,279	103,144	91,144	+ 5,865	- 12,000
Total, Capitol Police	464,341	520,341	520,541	+ 56,200	+ 200
OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL WORKPLACE RIGHTS					
Salaries and expenses	6,333	7,500	7,065	+ 732	- 435
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE					
Salaries and expenses	54,941	57,292	56,000	+ 1,059	- 1,292
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL (AOC)					
Capital Construction and Operations	120,000	139,239	126,128	+ 6,128	- 13,111
Capitol building	68,878	41,201	40,219	- 28,659	- 982
Capitol grounds	15,024	20,981	19,990	+ 4,966	- 991
Senate office buildings	88,424	90,953	89,615	+ 1,191	- 1,338
Capitol Power Plant	108,957	132,166	97,885	- 11,072	- 34,281

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2020 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2020 appropriation	Budget estimate
Offsetting collections	-10,000	-10,000	-10,000		
Subtotal, Capitol Power Plant	98,957	122,166	87,885	-11,072	-34,281
Library buildings and grounds	55,746	111,193	76,457	+20,711	-34,736
Capitol police buildings, grounds and security	55,216	70,790	45,503	-9,713	-25,287
Botanic Garden	16,094	21,266	20,557	+4,463	-709
Capitol Visitor Center	24,321	25,273	24,751	+430	-522
Total, Architect of the Capitol	542,660	643,062	531,105	-11,555	-111,957
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS					
Salaries and expenses	510,164	544,582	519,838	+9,674	-24,744
Authority to spend receipts	-6,000	-6,000	-6,000		
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses	504,164	538,582	513,838	+9,674	-24,744
Copyright Office, Salaries and expenses	91,840	94,891	93,416	+1,576	-1,475
Authority to spend receipts	-45,700	-41,782	-41,782	+3,918	
Prior year unobligated balances	-4,003	-3,000	-3,000	+1,003	
Subtotal, Copyright Office	42,137	50,109	48,634	+6,497	-1,475
Congressional Research Service, Salaries and expenses	120,495	129,516	120,495		-9,021
National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled, Salaries and expenses	58,563	60,639	59,563	+1,000	-1,076
Total, Library of Congress	725,359	778,846	742,530	+17,171	-36,316
GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE					
Congressional publishing	79,000	78,000	78,000	-1,000	
Public Information Programs of the Superintendent of Documents, Salaries and expenses	31,296	32,300	32,300	+1,004	

	6,704	6,700	6,700	6,700	-4	
Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund						
Total, Government Publishing Office	117,000	117,000	117,000	117,000		
GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE						
Salaries and expenses	654,800	737,484	681,342	681,342	+26,542	-56,142
Offsetting collections	-24,800	-31,342	-31,342	-31,342	-6,542	
Total, Government Accountability Office	630,000	706,142	650,000	650,000	+20,000	-56,142
OPEN WORLD LEADERSHIP CENTER TRUST FUND						
Payment to the Open World Leadership Center (OWLC) Trust Fund	5,900	5,900	5,900	5,900		
JOHN C STENNIS CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT						
Stennis Center for Public Service	430	430	430	430		
ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS						
Adjustments to Compensation (CBO estimate)	-2,000		-2,000	-2,000		-2,000
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS						
EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS FOR CORONAVIRUS HEALTH RESPONSE AND AGENCY OPERATIONS (Public Law 116-136 DIV B)						
SENATE						
Contingent Expenses of the Senate						
Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate (emergency)	1,000				-1,000	
Miscellaneous Items (emergency)	9,000				-9,000	
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES						
Salaries and Expenses (emergency)	25,000				-25,000	
JOINT ITEMS						
Office of the Attending Physician (emergency)	400				-400	
CAPITOL POLICE						
Salaries and Expenses (emergency)	12,000				-12,000	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2020 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2020 appropriation	Budget estimate
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL					
Capitol Construction and Operations (emergency)	25,000	.....	.....	-25,000	.....
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS					
Salaries and Expenses (emergency)	700	.....	.....	-700	.....
GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE					
Salaries and Expenses (emergency)	20,000	.....	.....	-20,000	.....
Total, Emergency Appropriations for Coronavirus Health Response and Agency Operations	93,100	.....	.....	-93,100	.....
Grand total	3,630,103	3,885,420	3,644,121	+14,018	-241,299
Appropriations	(3,537,003)	(3,885,420)	(3,644,121)	(+107,118)	(-241,299)
Rescissions
Emergency appropriations	(93,100)	(-93,100)

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