

XEROX

DIVISION I – LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

The following is an explanation of the effects of Division I, which makes appropriations for the legislative branch for fiscal year 2021. The joint explanatory statement accompanying this division is approved and indicates congressional intent. Unless otherwise noted, the language set forth in House Report 116-447 carries the same weight as language included in this joint explanatory statement and should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary in this joint explanatory statement. While some language is repeated for emphasis, this explanatory statement does not intend to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided.

Joint Audible Warning System: The Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate (hereafter “The Committees”) recognize the importance of maintaining a secure emergency communications system throughout the Capitol complex in order to ensure the safety of the congressional community. This agreement provides funding, as requested, for the necessary infrastructure build-out and implementation of a new Joint Audible Warning System (JAWS), which will replace the legacy annunciator system. The Senate and House Sergeants 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 Committees expect these agencies to take a unified approach to implementing this project. Furthermore, the Committees direct all agencies involved to provide a joint briefing to the Committees on execution of the JAWS project within 30 days of enactment of this act and hold a subsequent standing briefing every month thereafter for the duration of this project.

Federal Law Enforcement: The agreement notes that the explanatory statement accompanying the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021 directs the Attorney General to ensure implementation of evidence-based training programs on de-escalation and the use-of-force, as well as on police-community relations, that are broadly applicable and scalable to all Federal law enforcement agencies. The agreement further notes that several agencies funded by this Act employ Federal law enforcement officers and are Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers partner organizations. The agreement directs such agencies to consult with the Attorney General regarding the implementation of these programs for their law enforcement officers. The agreement further directs such agencies to brief the Committees on Appropriations on their efforts relating to such implementation no later than 90 days after consultation with the Attorney General. In addition, the agreement directs such agencies, to the extent that they are not already participating, to consult with the Attorney General and

the Director of the FBI regarding participation in the National Use-of-Force Data Collection. The agreement further directs such agencies to brief the Committees on Appropriations, no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on their current efforts to so participate.

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

Staffing Data in Budget Documents (FTE): House Report 116-447 included direction to legislative branch agencies to coordinate on a plan for aligning FTE levels for consistency in reporting. The agreement further directs these agencies to include in budget justifications 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.

Advertising Contracts: House Report 116-447 directed each department and agency to include certain information relating to contractor diversity in its fiscal year 2022 budget justifications, and this directive should be complied with in future budget submissions as well.

Science and Technology Assistance for Congress: The Committees have been concerned about Members' requirements to have timely, expert information in order to adequately address and legislate on the plethora of high-tech issues confronting them. As further described in later sections of the statement, the agreement provides additional funding for both the Congressional Research Service (CRS) and the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to hire additional staff for their specialized teams working on science and technology issues.

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 entities must have the tools and resources necessary to defend their networks against sophisticated adversaries. The recommendation includes funding requested by legislative branch agencies in fiscal year 2021 to strengthen cyber defenses.

Good Accounting Obligation in Government Act: The Good Accounting Obligation in Government Act (Public Law 115-414) requires that each Federal agency include an accounting of any public recommendation by the (GAO) or the agency's Office of Inspector General (OIG) that has not yet been implemented, and the timeframe for implementation. The Committees expect that each legislative branch agency in this bill include such a report in its fiscal year 2022 congressional budget justification.

Offices of Inspectors General Budgets: It is important to ensure independence between legislative branch OIG and their respective reporting agencies. There shall be a separate section in each agency's fiscal year 2022 budget justification reflecting a detailed budget request for the agency's OIG. Each OIG is directed to keep the Committees fully apprised of its funding needs. In addition, each agency is directed to avoid interference with or require approval for such communications between the OIG and the Committees.

Data Centers: The agreement carries forward and includes no changes to the standing language regarding data centers included in Division E of the Joint Explanatory Statement to accompany the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116-94).

Screening Vestibules: The USCP and the AOC are directed to provide an updated briefing to the Committees within 90 days of enactment of this act on the feasibility of implementing screening vestibules outside of the House and 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.

TITLE I SENATE

The agreement includes \$998,560,720 for Senate operations. This relates solely to the Senate and is in accordance with long practice under which each body determines its own housekeeping requirements and the other concurs without intervention.

Office of the Secretary: The Senate Committee provides these funds for salaries 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: The recommendation includes funding for salaries for the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper 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 Senate Committee expects to be updated regularly as the Cybersecurity Department develops its strategic plan to modernize and harden the Senate's cyber defense.

The Senate Committee provides these funds to the Senate SAA 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 Cybersecurity: The Senate Committee directs the 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 and Cyber Care Awareness: The Senate Committee recognizes that Senators are being targeted for hacking and cyberattacks, especially via their personal devices and accounts and with travel abroad. 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, including whether investments in additional IT hardware and software, additional personnel, and additional guidelines are needed. The SAA is also directed to work with members and staff to increase training opportunities surrounding member and staff travel abroad.

E-Signature Platform: The Senate Committee notes that the SAA released an electronic signature system, called Quill, for Senate personal offices and committees in May 2020, 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.

Secretary of the Senate Contingent Expenses: The Senate Committee provides funds for expenses to the Secretary of the Senate without apportionment in the interest of facilitating financial management duties and restructuring that occurs from time to time. The Committee expects to be notified, in writing, in a timely manner, of any cumulative changes in excess of 10 percent to the funding levels between programs, projects, or activities.

Report on Archival Services: The Senate 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.

Study on Withholding Relevant Taxes: Within 180 days of enactment of this act, the Disbursing Office should submit a report to the Senate Committee 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 Contingent Expenses: The Committee provides funds for expenses to the SAA without apportionment in the interest of facilitating financial management duties and restructuring that occurs from time to time. The Committee expects to be notified, in writing, in a timely manner, of any cumulative changes in excess of 10 percent to the funding levels between programs, projects or activities.

Unified Communications: The Senate Committee recommendation includes funding for the SAA to continue implementation of the Unified Communication and Collaboration (UCC) system. The SAA is directed to provide semi-annual updates to the Committee on the development of the UCC system.

[Insert 6A]

Senate Intern Compensation: The Senate Committee continues to believe that Senate internships should be available to the broadest possible pool of candidates who have the ability and interest to serve. Unfortunately, unpaid internships exclude those who cannot independently afford to work without pay, hindering students' future career opportunities and making it more difficult for Senators to attract and hire the most qualified interns, regardless of socioeconomic status. Providing interns financial compensation provides an avenue for more students to have the opportunity to serve their country and gain experience toward a career in public service. To date, 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.

[Insert 6B]

**SENATORS' OFFICIAL PERSONNEL
AND OFFICE EXPENSE ALLOWANCE**

FISCAL YEAR 2021

State	Admin. & Cler. Assist. Allowance 10/1/2020	Legislative Assist. Allowance 10/1/2020	O.O.E.A. Allowance 10/1/2020	Total Allowance 10/1/2020
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
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

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Senators' Office Allocations for Intern Compensation
FY 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
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
	x 2
Grand Total	6,000,000

Training to “Stop the Bleed”: Developed by the American College of Surgeons (ACS), “Stop the Bleed” training is a critical lifesaving technique that works to increase survivability from mass shootings as well as other casualty events. The 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 Senate Committee supports the continued deployment of “Stop the Bleed” training on the Capitol campus 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 4 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 and schedule this training directly for their staffs through the SAA. 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 expects the SAA to provide periodic updates to the Committee, as needed, on the details of such training, including planned frequency, trainer competencies, and the number of staff trained.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS (INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides for unspent amounts remaining in the Senators’ Official Personnel and Office Expense Account to be used for deficit or debt reduction; rescinds amounts from unobligated balances in the Contingent Expenses of the Senate account; extends the authority as provided in section 21(d) of Senate Resolution 64 of the 113th Congress, as amended by section 103 of division B of Public Law 115–244; makes a technical change regarding Senate Democratic Leadership office funding and authorities; and amends section 102 of Public Law 107-68.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The agreement includes \$1,476,607,000 for House operations, which includes a rescission of \$4,212,976. This item relates solely to the House and is in accordance with the long practice under which each body determines its own housekeeping requirements and the other concurs without intervention. The language included in the House report should be complied with and carry the same emphasis as the language included in the explanatory statement, unless specifically addressed to the contrary in this explanatory statement.

Wounded Warrior and Congressional Gold Star Family Fellowship Program: The agreement includes \$3,975,000 for the Wounded Warrior Program and the Congressional Gold Star Family Fellowship Program. The Congressional Gold Star Family Fellowship Program was established on October 29, 2019, and is cited as the SFC Sean Cooley and SPC Christopher Horton Congressional Gold Star Family Fellowship Program Act (H. Res. 107).

In lieu of language included in the House report, the agreement includes:

Under the heading “Salaries, Officers and Employees”, the amount provided is \$260,781,000; the amount provided for Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) is \$177,200,000; under the heading “Allowances and Expenses”, the amount provided is \$374,939,000; and the amount provided for Government Contributions is \$335,000,000.

Legislative Information Management System: With this major investment for House operations, the Clerk is directed to provide to the House Committee quarterly status updates including project milestones and spending targets.

Office of Legislative Counsel (OLC): The House Committee is concerned about the response time from OLC to Member offices. OLC should respond to all Member drafting requests in a timely manner.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The agreement provides for unspent amounts remaining in the Members’ Representational Allowances (MRA) account to be used for deficit or debt reduction; places a limitation on the amount available to lease vehicles; limits the sharing of House information by Federal entities; rescinds amounts in the Stationery, Page Dorm, and Telecom revolving funds; increases the lifetime limit in student loans;

establishes a House of Representatives Modernization Initiatives account; changes Congressional Mailing Standards; and allows the MRA to reimburse CAO for transition employees.

JOINT ITEMS

Cost of Living Adjustments: All support agencies, except those disbursed by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives or the Secretary of the Senate, should follow guidance provided by the Office of Personnel Management regarding cost of living increases for fiscal year 2021. The Offices and Joint Committees excepted in the previous sentence should follow the guidance provided by the respective body through which they are disbursed.

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

The agreement includes \$4,203,000 for salaries and expenses.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

The agreement includes \$11,905,000 for salaries and expenses.

OFFICE OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN

The agreement includes \$3,869,000.

OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL ACCESSIBILITY SERVICES SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes \$1,536,000 for salaries and expenses.

CAPITOL POLICE SALARIES

The agreement includes \$424,397,000 for salaries of the United States Capitol Police (USCP). No more than \$50,246,000 is recommended for overtime in fiscal year 2021.

The agreement reiterates directives included in the House report related to:

Wellness Programs for Law Enforcement: The Committees appreciate the efforts undertaken by the USCP to develop and implement a holistic wellness and resiliency program for its workforce, to include its partnership with the House Wellness Center. The Committees recognize the importance that mindfulness plays in having a first responder workforce that is holistically balanced and resilient. The Committees are pleased that the new USCP structure includes a dedicated FTE to this program. Therefore, the Committees direct the USCP to continue this effort and to continue to collaborate with the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Law Enforcement Training Center to expand this initiative through a pilot program so it may be reviewed and considered for full implementation across all aspects of Federal law enforcement.

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

Motorized Micromobility Devices on Capitol Grounds: The Committees expect both the USCP and the Senate and House SAA to continue to follow the directives included in the joint explanatory statement to accompany Division D of Public Law 116-94. The agreement notes that dockless commercial scooters, or e-scooters, and other motorized devices for rent have grown as a commuting option for congressional staffers, tourists, and other visitors to the District of Columbia and Capitol Grounds. However, there is concern that these options create public safety concerns impacting vehicular and pedestrian traffic on Capitol Grounds if not appropriately regulated.

USCP Office of Inspector General: The Committees include funds to support no less than six FTE within the USCP OIG. The Committees note that additional oversight of the USCP is conducted by the GAO 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.

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

Risk-Based Protections for Members of Congress: The recommendation provides \$2,000,000 for the Department to provide Member security outside of the Capitol campus in the National Capital Region (NCR), as warranted by risk-based analyses. The Committees expect the USCP to continue working closely with the House and Senate SAA and local law enforcement partners in the NCR and 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.

GENERAL EXPENSES

The agreement includes \$91,144,000 for general expenses of the Capitol Police.

USCP Office of Inspector General: The agreement provides funding not less than \$452,500 for expenses of the OIG.

USCP Information Sharing: The agreement encourages the Department to develop a process for routinely sharing information with the public about the activities and actions of the USCP in conducting its mission. This process should be consistent with, and not interfere with, USCP's primary mission of protecting the Congress and the legislative process.

Training to “Stop the Bleed”: The Capitol Police has trained 99 percent of its sworn workforce in Tactical Combat Casualty Care, also known as “Stop the Bleed” training. The Committees direct 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 Committees direct the USCP to provide periodic updates to the Committees detailing such training plans for new recruits and current officers.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

The agreement amends 2 U.S.C. 1926(c), by increasing the USCP employee educational assistance program reimbursement limit from \$60,000 to \$80,000 for student loan repayments.

OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL WORKPLACE RIGHTS SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes \$7,500,000 for salaries and expenses, of which \$1,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes \$57,292,000 for salaries and expenses.

Responsiveness: The Committees continue to expect the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) to ensure a high level of responsiveness to committees, Leadership and Members, to the greatest extent practicable under the priorities for CBO set by law, especially when working on current pending legislation. As an agency that prides itself as being nonpartisan, CBO should be providing the same information to all stakeholders at the appropriate time when addressing legislation that has been made public. However, the Committees emphasize the importance of CBO fulfilling its statutory duties and functions as prioritized under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, in particular section 202.

Promoting Transparency: The CBO provides Congress with budgetary and economic analysis that is important to the legislative process and can have significant policy implications. The Committees

support CBO's current and planned efforts for 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 Committees direct CBO to provide the Committees with an updated report within 90 days of enactment of this act detailing the agency's ongoing 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 in 2020.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

The agreement includes \$675,073,280 for the activities of the Architect of the Capitol (AOC).

AOC Office of Inspector General: The agreement includes \$4,348,000 to support no fewer than 16 FTE within the AOC OIG during fiscal year 2021. The Committees reiterate their strong support of the AOC OIG and its independence from the AOC leadership, but encourage the Office to rigorously track its monthly expenditures to ensure it does not exceed the funding identified for it.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONS

The agreement includes \$127,462,000 for Capital Construction and Operations, of which \$1,500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025.

Operating Budget:	\$125,962,000
Project Budget:	
Campus-Wide Lighting Assessment	<u>\$1,500,000</u>
	\$1,500,000
Total, Capital Construction and Operations	\$127,462,000

AOC Response to Sexual Harassment Complaints: The Committees direct the AOC to provide regular briefings on its efforts to prevent instances of harassment and to improve the handling of such complaints, as provided in the March 15, 2020, AOC OIG review of the AOC's response to sexual harassment complaints. The Committees expect the AOC to continue to brief the Committees on the

status of implementation for each recommendation listed in the AOC OIG's report, pursuant to the parameters included in Senate Report 116-124.

CAPITOL BUILDING

The agreement includes \$34,719,000, for maintenance, care, and operation of the Capitol Building, of which \$6,099,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025.

Operating Budget:	\$28,620,000
Project Budget:	
Conservation of Fine and Architectural Art	599,000
Minor Construction	<u>5,500,000</u>
	6,099,000
Total, Capitol Building	\$34,719,000

Miscellaneous Improvements Notifications: The AOC's efforts are appreciated to document and notify the Committees of "Miscellaneous Improvements" projects, which are completed projects that cost less than \$5,000 for labor and materials. The AOC is directed to continue 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.

CAPITOL GROUNDS

The agreement includes \$20,560,000 for the care and improvements of the grounds surrounding the Capitol, House and Senate office buildings, and the Capitol Power Plant, of which \$7,800,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025.

Operating Budget:	\$12,245,000
Project Budget:	
Gardeners FTE Increase	515,000
AOC Campus-Wide Utility Survey	4,800,000

Minor Construction	<u>3,000,000</u>
	8,315,000
Total, Capitol Grounds	\$20,560,000

Bicycle Access: The Committees encourage the AOC, the Senate SAA, and the USCP, in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations, to work in a timely manner with the District of Columbia Department of Transportation to pursue 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 Committees direct the AOC to brief the Committees on the costs associated with a study on the feasibility of necessary upgrades within the 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 Committees 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.

SENATE OFFICE BUILDINGS

The agreement includes \$89,615,280 for the maintenance, care, and operation of the Senate Office Buildings, of which \$22,200,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025.

Operating Budget:	\$67,415,280
Project Budget:	
Fire Alarm System Replacement	13,100,000
Building Infrastructure Upgrades, RSOB	3,100,000
Minor Construction	6,000,000
(Child Care Center Pre-design)	<u>(1,000,000)</u>
	22,200,000
Total Senate Office Buildings	\$89,615,280

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 Senate 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 2020, and the evaluation includes several potential options for expanding the SECCC capacity. The Senate 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 Senate 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 Senate 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 Senate 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 Senate 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.

Senate and Capitol Food Services: The Senate Committee continues the directive contained in 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 Senate Committees on Appropriations and Rules and Administration 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.

HOUSE OFFICE BUILDINGS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes \$138,780,000 for the care and maintenance of the House Office Buildings, of which \$14,540,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025, and \$62,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the restoration and renovation of the Cannon House Office Building. Of the amount made available, \$9,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the House Office Building Fund.

Operating Budget:	\$53,240,000
Project Budget:	
CAO Project Support	7,540,000
Minor Construction	7,000,000
Cannon Building Restoration	62,000,000
Transfer from the House Office Building Fund	<u>9,000,000</u>
	85,540,000
 Total House Office Buildings	 \$138,780,000

Recognition of Increasing Numbers of Women in Congress: The 116th Congress celebrates the highest number of female Members of Congress ever to serve in the body. The work of the Architect, the House Curator, and the Capitol Historical Society to increase images of women in public spaces in Congress is supported and commended. To further increase female representation, the House Curator is requested to create a list of 10 notable female historic figures not already displayed as a Capitol statue

who have made remarkable contributions to society, as well as 10 former or current female members of Congress who have set trailblazing records. The House Curator is also directed, in collaboration with the AOC, to provide a report identifying areas within House-controlled facilities and spaces where there is space for new portraits of distinguished female members to be displayed.

Single-Stall Bathrooms: As indicated in the House report, there is concern about the lack of availability of public single-stall bathrooms in House office buildings. The Architect is requested to submit a report within 90 days of enactment of this act detailing the number of these bathrooms in each House office building. The Architect is also encouraged to consider how to incorporate single-stall bathrooms in appropriate future construction and remodeling projects for House office buildings.

CAPITOL POWER PLANT

In addition to the \$10,000,000 made available from receipts credited as reimbursements to this appropriation, the agreement includes \$97,761,000 for maintenance, care and operation of the Capitol Power Plant, of which \$13,700,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025.

Operating Budget:	\$84,061,000
Project Budget:	
Piping Replacement and Egress Improvements, RPR, Phase V, WRP	\$9,700,000
Minor Construction	<u>4,000,000</u>
	13,700,000
Total, Capitol Power Plant	\$97,761,000
Offsetting Collections	10,000,000

LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

The agreement includes \$83,446,000 for Library of Congress Buildings and Grounds, of which \$51,600,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025.

Operating Budget:	\$31,846,000
Project Budget:	
Collection Storage Module 7, Ft. Meade	41,500,000
Rain Leader Replacement, JAB	2,100,000
Exterior Masonry and Envelope Repairs, JAB	2,000,000
West Main Pavilion, Exit Stair G, TJB	2,000,000
Minor Construction	<u>4,000,000</u>
	51,600,000
 Total, Library Buildings and Grounds	 \$83,446,000

CAPITOL POLICE BUILDINGS, GROUNDS AND SECURITY

The agreement includes \$45,993,000 for Capitol Police Buildings, Grounds and Security, of which \$15,700,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025, and of which \$2,500,000 shall remain available until expended for the Joint Audible Warning System.

Operating Budget:	\$27,793,000
Project Budget:	
Barrier Lifecycle and Security Kiosk Repairs and Rplcmt, Phase IV, OSP	8,300,000
Resiliency Upgrades, OSP	2,400,000
Minor Construction	5,000,000
Joint Audible Warning System (JAWS)	<u>2,500,000</u>
	18,200,000
 Total, Capitol Police Buildings, Grounds and Security	 \$45,993,000

BOTANIC GARDEN

The agreement includes \$20,986,000 for the U.S. Botanic Garden (USBG), of which \$8,300,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025.

Operating Budget:	\$12,257,000
Project Budget:	
FTE Increase for BFG Mission Support	429,000
Production Facility Renewal, BGDC	4,300,000
Minor Construction	<u>4,000,000</u>
	8,729,000
Total, Botanic Garden	\$20,986,000

Collaboration with the United States Department of Agriculture: As indicated in the House report, the USBG is encouraged to collaborate with USDA to support the USBG's efforts to host and serve as an educational and training location for local and national audiences, and to explore reviving the Victory Gardens concept for community agriculture programming.

CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER

The agreement includes \$24,751,000 for the Capitol Visitor Center.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

The agreement prohibits payments of bonuses to contractors behind schedule or over budget.

Construction Reimbursement Fund: The Committees appreciate the Architect's proposal to create a construction reimbursement fund, similar to working capital funds that other agencies use, for its potential to simplify accounting, increase efficiencies, and potentially create budget savings. However, the intricacies of scorekeeping and the need to engage both authorizing and appropriations committees in its development have prevented its inclusion in this agreement. The AOC is encouraged to submit this proposal in its fiscal year 2022 budget proposal and prepare to thoroughly brief all relevant parties for their consideration.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes \$523,654,000 in direct appropriations for the Library of Congress (the Library) salaries and expenses. In addition, collections that may be credited to this appropriation shall remain available until expended. This amount includes the following to remain available until expended: \$3,720,000 for the Veterans History Project, \$9,424,000 for the Teaching with Primary Sources program, \$250,000 for the Surplus Books Program, \$1,384,000 for the upgrade of the Legislative Branch Financial Management System, and \$10,000,000 for the Visitor Experience Initiative. In addition, \$4,370,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025, to complete the second of three phases of the shelving replacement in the Law Library's collection storage area. Finally, \$2,500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022, for the phase-out and retirement of the de-acidification preservation program.

Office of Inspector General: The agreement includes not less than \$4,203,000 for the Library's OIG, to support no fewer than 14 FTE.

The following initiatives that were requested by the Library are included in the agreement: cybersecurity enhancements and eAcquisition and contract management.

Visitor Experience Initiative: The agreement provides an additional \$10,000,000 for the Visitor Experience Initiative, which is the third appropriation of \$10,000,000 for the project. This funding is available until expended and is available only upon approval of the Committees. In addition to the information provided in the annual budget justification, the Library is directed to provide quarterly updates to the Committees on the project's design, cost estimates, obligations incurred by fiscal year source, and anticipated construction and implementation timelines. Cost estimates should be validated by both the Librarian and the Architect of the Capitol. These updates should also include reports on the Library's progress on fundraising initiatives for private funding, including both donations in-hand and verbal commitments.

Preservation of the Collection: The agreement provides the requested level for the Library collection's preservation program. Of the funding provided, \$2,500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022, to phase out and retire the mass de-acidification program. The remainder of the Library preservation program shall be conducted as described in the fiscal year 2021 budget request.

The Committees do not intend to fund the de-acidification activity in future years. The Committees intend that the Librarian will choose which items should be de-acidified with the \$2,500,000 provided. Within 30 days of enactment of this act, the Library is directed to brief the Committees on how the Library will select items for de-acidification and complete such work.

National Film and Sound Recording Preservation Programs: The Committees recognize 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. 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 Committees expect that the Library will continue to support them.

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

IT Modernization: The Library is encouraged to continue 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 Library is directed to regularly brief the Committees on these efforts.

Meeting of Frontiers: The Committees continue to direct the Library to: accession all materials collected from Russian and American repositories or to provide links to partner institutions' collections; ensure all existing English-language translations of explanatory text, supplemental information, and links that allow visitors to the site to fully understand the documents are migrated to the new platform; include on the new site, after additional consultation with Alaskan stakeholders, additional links to repositories of Alaskan and Russian-American materials held in Alaska and throughout the United States; engage in meaningful consultation with American Arctic scholars, librarians, archivists, teachers, and other stakeholders regarding the content and usefulness of the Meeting of Frontiers collection on the new platform; maintain the original Meeting of Frontiers website; and submit, no later than February 2, 2021, a report on the additional progress made to accomplish these directives.

Overseas Offices: The Library's 6 overseas offices work with more than 75 African, Asian, Middle Eastern, and South American countries to acquire, catalog, and preserve publications from countries with inadequate acquisition methods. The Committee continues to support this important work.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes \$48,634,000 in direct appropriations to the Copyright Office. An additional \$41,782,000 is made available from receipts for salaries and expenses and \$3,000,000 is available from prior year unobligated balances, for a total of \$93,416,000.

The following initiatives that were requested by the Library are included in the agreement: Copyright Fee Realignment; Copyright Royalty Judges Staffing; and Music Modernization Act (MMA) Staffing.

Copyright Office Staffing: The Committees expect the Copyright Office to brief the Committees on its hiring efforts to implement the MMA within 90 days of enactment of this act.

Information Technology Modernization: The agreement continues funding for the Copyright Office modernization effort in order to effectively serve users and copyright owners in the 21st century. The collaboration between the Copyright Office and the Library's Office of Chief Information Officer is commended and the two are directed 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 Copyright Office is directed to provide a detailed spending plan for the IT modernization efforts funded in fiscal year 2021.

CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes \$125,495,000 for salaries and expenses, for the Congressional Research Service (CRS).

Science & Technology Research Capacity: 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 are important to Congress. CRS is encouraged 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 effects of Federal Government in oversight of such technologies, and the effects of the Federal government S&T policies across all sectors. CRS is also encouraged to increase outreach efforts to make Members and congressional staff more aware of the resources it provides related to S&T issues Congress is examining.

Continuing Education for Congressional Staff: The Committees remain interested in the concept of a more rigorous and extensive educational program for staff. House Report 116-447 requested CRS to provide a report within 120 days of enactment of this act that develops a design concept for a 1-year pilot continuing education Congressional law program for senior Congressional staff. The report should include recommendations on the appropriate number of participants, the composition of the group and selection process, the projected costs of such a pilot, and possible funding sources.

Access to CRS materials: In House Report 116-447, CRS was requested to provide reports to the Committees on the feasibility of making publicly available CRS reports that are contained in its CRSX archive and of providing all currently available non-confidential CRS reports in HTML format. Access to such reports in HTML format rather than PDF would be particularly useful to the physically disadvantaged community. The agreement modifies the House requirement for reports to instead require briefings to the Committees.

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

The agreement includes \$59,563,000 for salaries and expenses for the National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled.

The agreement includes \$2,375,000 for the Braille eReader and Talking Book Machine Initiative and \$5,000,000 for the Braille and Audio Reading Download (BARD) Infrastructure Modernization Program.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

The agreement includes a provision regarding reimbursable and revolving funds.

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE

CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes \$78,000,000 for authorized publishing, printing and binding for the Congress.

PUBLIC INFORMATION PROGRAMS OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes \$32,300,000. Bill language is included to identify that funding may be used to produce and disseminate Congressional serial sets for the preceding two fiscal years.

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE
BUSINESS OPERATIONS REVOLVING FUND

The agreement includes \$6,700,000, to remain available until expended.

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes \$661,139,000 in direct appropriations for salaries and expenses of the Government Accountability Office. In addition, \$31,342,000 is available from offsetting collections, for a total of \$692,481,000. Within the funding provided, it is intended that GAO increase the size of its science and technology assessment staff.

Within the total, no less than \$2,438,000 is provided for the GAO Office of Inspector General to support no less than 11 FTE.

GAO Science, Technology, Assessment, and Analytics Team: In fiscal year 2019, GAO was directed to provide a comprehensive plan to reconfigure its science and technology function to better address the evolving and time-sensitive 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. GAO's efforts on the STAA team are applauded and STAA is encouraged 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, GAO is directed to submit a report to the Committees 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.

Appropriations and Budget Law: As stated in House Report 116-447, there is concern that the GAO Budget Appropriations Group (the Group) is not always prompt with formal legal opinions, informal legal advice and its responsibilities under the Impoundment Control Act. As noted in the report accompanying P.L. 116-94, the number of requests to the Group has increased dramatically over the last five years, demonstrating how GAO's analyses are vital to the Committees' work. While GAO has taken administrative steps to increase the future efficiency of the Group, the agency is encouraged to consider whether its resources are optimally allocated between its operational teams to adequately support its important appropriations law functions and to provide more timely responses.

Duplicative Government Programs: Since passage of Public Law 111-139, GAO has been mandated to produce a report to Congress identifying duplicative programs throughout the Federal Government. Since 2011, GAO has presented 805 actions in more than 300 areas for Congress or executive branch agencies to reduce, eliminate, or better manage fragmentation, overlap or duplication.

As of March 2019, Congress and the executive branch have addressed or partially addressed 621 of those actions resulting in roughly \$216,000,000,000 in financial benefits. GAO is directed to continue to issue these reports as a way for Congress and the executive branch to address duplicative programs.

OPEN WORLD LEADERSHIP CENTER TRUST FUND

The agreement includes \$6,000,000 for the Open World Leadership Center (OWLC).

Agency Name Change: The Committees recognize that the Open World Leadership Center Board of Trustees agreed to propose changing the name of the Center during its meeting in August of 2020. The Committees are supportive of the selection and respect the decision of the Board. Furthermore, the Committees ask that the proposal for changing the name, including any necessary legislative language, be formally submitted in the agency's fiscal year 2022 budget request in order to include the name change in the fiscal year 2022 appropriations act.

Grant Writer: The agreement maintains the additional \$100,000 above the request provided in House Report 116-447 for OWLC to hire a grant writer to help secure additional funds for its mission.

Reverse Exchange Program Proposal: The Committees are aware that the Open World Leadership Center Board of Trustees considered and agreed to a proposal on creating a reverse exchange program, including a specific request regarding an Australia program proposal. The Committees look forward to staying informed as further developments are made on this proposal.

JOHN C. STENNIS CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

The agreement includes \$430,000 for the Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development.

TITLE II – GENERAL PROVISIONS

The agreement continues provisions related to maintenance and care of private vehicles; fiscal year limitations; rates of compensation and designation; consulting services; costs of the LBFMC; limitation on transfers; guided tours of the Capitol; limitation on telecommunications equipment procurement; prohibition on certain operational expenses; plastic waste reduction; funding for the 2021 inaugural ceremonies; funding for COVID-19 response for the Capitol complex; and funding for GAO oversight of COVID-19 funding.

Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies of 2021: The agreement includes \$2,000,000 for the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies of 2021 (JCCIC). Within 90 days after January 20th, 2021, the Committee directs the JCCIC to provide the Committees with a report detailing its total expenses for the 2021 inaugural, identifying, where possible, unanticipated cost increases, anticipated wrap up costs, and projected unexpended balances, if any.

COVID-19 Response for the Capitol Complex: The agreement includes \$5,000,000 for the Office of the Attending Physician for the response to COVID-19, including testing, in the Capitol Complex. Within 90 days of the end of fiscal year 2021, the Committee directs the OAP to report to the Committees detailing its total expenditures in response to COVID-19 for the Capitol Complex.

INSERT CSBA
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LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2020	Final Bill vs Request

TITLE I - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH					
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

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2020	Final Bill vs Request
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
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	---
Total, Salaries, officers and employees.....	216,321	226,516	222,727	+6,406	-3,789

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2020	Final Bill vs Request

Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate					
Salaries and expenses.....	6,397	6,879	6,681	+284	-198
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	139,081	139,221	+10,468	+180
Miscellaneous items.....	18,871	20,877	24,877	+6,006	+4,000
Senators' Official Personnel and Office Expense Account.....	449,000	488,936	461,000	+12,000	-27,936

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2020	Final Bill vs Request
Official Mail Costs					
Expenses.....	300	300	300	---	---
Total, Contingent expenses of the Senate.....	745,233	792,500	768,707	+23,474	-23,793
Rescission.....	---	---	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000
Total, Senate.....	969,396	1,027,383	998,560	+29,164	-28,823
(Discretionary).....	(969,396)	(1,027,383)	(998,560)	(+29,164)	(-28,823)
(Mandatory).....	---	---	---	---	---
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES					
Salaries and Expenses					
House Leadership Offices					
Office of the Speaker.....	8,295	8,295	8,295	---	---
Office of the Majority Floor Leader.....	2,947	2,947	2,947	---	---
Office of the Minority Floor Leader.....	8,295	8,295	8,295	---	---
Office of the Majority Whip.....	2,448	2,448	2,448	---	---
Office of the Minority Whip.....	2,219	2,219	2,219	---	---
Republican Conference.....	2,340	2,340	2,340	---	---
Democratic Caucus.....	2,340	2,340	2,340	---	---
Subtotal, House Leadership Offices.....	28,884	28,884	28,884	---	---

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

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

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2020	Final Bill vs Request
Salaries, Officers and Employees					
Office of the Clerk.....	30,766	32,824	31,975	+1,209	-849
Office of the Sergeant at Arms.....	20,225	26,086	23,260	+3,035	-2,826
Office of the Chief Administrative Officer.....	153,550	180,236	177,200	+23,650	-3,036
Office of Diversity and Inclusion.....	1,000	1,000	1,500	+500	+500
Office of the Whistleblower Ombudsman.....	750	750	1,000	+250	+250
Office of the Inspector General.....	5,019	5,019	5,019	---	---
Office of General Counsel.....	1,751	1,815	1,815	+64	---
Office of the Parliamentarian.....	2,088	2,088	2,088	---	---
Office of the Law Revision Counsel of the House.....	3,419	3,469	3,469	+50	---
Office of the Legislative Counsel of the House.....	11,937	11,937	11,937	---	---
Office of Interparliamentary Affairs.....	814	934	934	+120	---
Other authorized employees.....	584	584	584	---	---
Subtotal, Salaries, officers and employees.....	231,903	266,742	260,781	+28,878	-5,961

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2020	Final Bill vs Request
Allowances and Expenses					
Supplies, materials, administrative costs and Federal tort claims.....	1,526	1,555	1,555	+29	---
Official mail for committees, leadership offices, and administrative offices of the House.....	190	190	190	---	---
Government contributions.....	294,377	340,000	335,000	+40,623	-5,000
Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery.....	17,668	18,508	18,508	+840	---
Transition activities.....	4,489	13,000	13,000	+8,511	---
Wounded Warrior program.....	3,000	3,000	3,975	+975	+975
Office of Congressional Ethics.....	1,670	1,711	1,711	+41	---
Miscellaneous items.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---
Subtotal, Allowances and expenses.....	323,920	378,964	374,939	+51,019	-4,025
House Modernization Initiatives Account.....	---	10,000	2,000	+2,000	-8,000
Subtotal, House of Representatives.....	1,370,725	1,530,805	1,480,819	+110,094	-49,986
(Discretionary).....	1,370,725	1,530,805	1,480,819	+110,094	-49,986
(Mandatory).....	---	---	---	---	---
Administrative Provision: Using Expired Funds for Employee Compensation and Unemployment Compensation. Rescissions.....	---	---	---	---	---
	-5,000	---	-4,212	+788	-4,212
Total, House of Representatives.....	1,365,725	1,530,805	1,476,607	+110,882	-54,198
(Discretionary).....	1,365,725	1,530,805	1,476,607	+110,882	-54,198
(Mandatory).....	---	---	---	---	---

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2020	Final Bill vs Request
JOINT ITEMS					
Joint Economic Committee.....	4,203	4,203	4,203	---	---
Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies.....	1,500	---	---	-1,500	---
Joint Committee on Taxation.....	11,563	11,905	11,905	+342	---
Office of the Attending Physician					
Medical supplies, equipment, expenses, and allowances.....	3,868	3,869	3,869	+1	---
Office of Congressional Accessibility Services					
Salaries and expenses.....	1,509	1,547	1,536	+27	-11
Total, Joint items.....	22,643	21,524	21,513	-1,130	-11
CAPITOL POLICE					
Salaries.....	379,062	417,197	424,397	+45,335	+7,200
General expenses.....	85,279	103,144	91,144	+5,865	-12,000
Total, Capitol Police.....	464,341	520,341	515,541	+51,200	-4,800

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2020	Final Bill vs Request

OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL WORKPLACE RIGHTS					
Salaries and expenses.....	6,333	7,500	7,500	+1,167	---
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE					
Salaries and expenses.....	54,941	57,292	57,292	+2,351	---
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL (AOC)					
Capital Construction and Operations.....	120,000	139,239	127,462	+7,462	-11,777
Capitol building.....	68,878	41,201	34,719	-34,159	-6,482
Capitol grounds.....	15,024	20,981	20,560	+5,536	-421
Senate office buildings.....	88,424	90,953	89,615	+1,191	-1,338
House office buildings.....	153,273	145,047	138,780	-14,493	-6,267
Offsetting collections.....	-8,000	-9,000	-9,000	-1,000	---
House Historic Buildings Revitalization Trust Fund	---	10,000	---	---	-10,000

Subtotal, AOC House Buildings.....	145,273	146,047	129,780	-15,493	-16,267
Capitol Power Plant.....	108,957	132,166	107,761	-1,196	-24,405
Offsetting collections.....	-10,000	-10,000	-10,000	---	---

Subtotal, Capitol Power Plant.....	98,957	122,166	97,761	-1,196	-24,405
Library buildings and grounds.....	55,746	111,193	83,446	+27,700	-27,747
Capitol police buildings, grounds and security.....	55,216	70,790	45,993	-9,223	-24,797
Botanic Garden.....	16,094	21,266	20,986	+4,892	-280

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2020	Final Bill vs Request
Capitol Visitor Center.....	24,321	25,273	24,751	+430	-522
Total, Architect of the Capitol.....	687,933	789,109	675,073	-12,860	-114,036
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS					
Salaries and expenses.....	510,164	544,582	523,654	+13,490	-20,928
Authority to spend receipts.....	-6,000	-6,000	---	+6,000	+6,000
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses.....	504,164	538,582	523,654	+19,490	-14,928
Copyright Office, Salaries and expenses.....	91,840	94,891	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	125,495	+5,000	-4,021
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	757,346	+31,987	-21,500

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2020	Final Bill vs Request
GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE					
Congressional publishing	79,000	78,000	78,000	-1,000	---
Public Information Programs of the Superintendent of Documents, Salaries and expenses.....	31,296	32,300	32,300	+1,004	---
Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund	6,704	6,700	6,700	-4	---
Total, Government Publishing Office.....	117,000	117,000	117,000	---	---
GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE					
Salaries and expenses.....	654,800	737,484	692,481	+37,681	-45,003
Offsetting collections.....	-24,800	-31,342	-31,342	-6,542	---
Total, Government Accountability Office.....	630,000	706,142	661,139	+31,139	-45,003

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2020	Final Bill vs Request
OPEN WORLD LEADERSHIP CENTER TRUST FUND					
Payment to the Open World Leadership Center (OWLC) Trust Fund.....	5,900	5,900	6,000	+100	+100
JOHN C. STENNIS CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT					
Stennis Center for Public Service.....	430	430	430	---	---
GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Adjustments to Compensation (CBO estimate).....	-2,000	---	-2,000	---	-2,000
JCCIC Sec. 211.....	---	---	2,000	+2,000	+2,000
CCHS Sec. 212.....	---	---	5,000	+5,000	+5,000
GAO Supplemental Oversight Sec. 213 (emergency)	---	---	10,000	+10,000	+10,000
Grand total.....	5,048,001	5,562,272	5,309,001	+261,000	-253,271
Appropriations.....	(5,053,001)	(5,562,272)	(5,304,213)	(+251,212)	(-258,059)
Rescissions.....	(-5,000)	---	(-5,212)	(-212)	(-5,212)
Emergency appropriations.....	---	---	(10,000)	(+10,000)	(+10,000)