

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2020

MAY , 2019.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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

R E P O R T
together with
ADDITIONAL VIEWS
[To accompany H.R. ——]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes.

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HIGHLIGHTS OF THE BILL

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

The legislation appropriates a total of \$3,943,000,000 in fiscal year 2020, which is \$135,228,000 (3.6 percent) more than the comparable amount for fiscal year 2019. These appropriations support the operations of the House of Representatives, the care and preservation of the historic buildings in which Congress works, and agencies that provide research and analysis to assist the legislative process. They also support other institutions such as the Library of Congress, one of the leading repositories of knowledge and culture in the world, as well as the Government Accountability Office and the Government Publishing Office.

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

House of Representatives Overview: The budget of the House of Representatives is significantly smaller than it was at the beginning of this decade, largely because of a series of budget cuts enacted during fiscal years 2011 through 2013. The total House appropriation for fiscal year 2019 is about 10 percent below the fiscal year 2010 level in unadjusted dollars, and about 23 percent below 2010 after adjustment for inflation. The Committee has heard concerns from Members of Congress and outside observers that existing funding levels are hampering the ability of the House to do its jobs of developing legislation to meet national needs, providing oversight of government operations, and assisting constituents in their dealings with government. The bill's funding levels represent a modest step towards addressing these issues.

A second factor this year is that there are ongoing actual and potential shortfalls in three accounts that together make up three-quarters of the House of Representatives budget: Members Representational Allowances (MRA), committee salaries and expenses, and "Government Contributions" (which covers payroll taxes and benefit costs for all House employees). For these accounts, current appropriations aren't sufficient to support currently authorized spending levels. The Committee needs to bring appropriations into line with currently authorized spending before it can provide funds to increase that authorized spending. Addressing this problem takes about half of the overall increase for the House in this bill.

Members Representational Allowance (MRA): The Committee recommends \$602,291,000 for the MRA in fiscal year 2020, \$28,661,000 more than in the prior year. A bit more than half of the increase is needed just to bring the appropriation more in line with currently authorized spending, but the Committee's level should be sufficient to support a roughly 2.0 percent increase in the allowance (about \$28,000 per Member office) in 2020.

Allowance for Paid Interns: The 2019 Legislative Branch Appropriations Act established an allowance for paid interns in Members' offices. This was done in recognition of the importance of internships in gaining work experience and opening doors to future employment, and that many well-qualified candidates are simply not in a financial position to work as interns without pay—especially in a high-cost area like Washington, D.C. The new intern allowance has been well received, and this bill takes modest steps towards expanding it, raising the allowance for each Member office from \$20,000 to \$25,000 and initiating an allowance for Leadership offices.

Committee Expenses: The Committee recommends \$157,343,000 for the expenses of House committees, a \$6,327,000 increase above the prior year. This amount will support the funding allocated to committees for 2020 by the biennial funding resolution adopted by the House in March (H. Res. 245), which is 3.5 percent above the level allocated in 2018.

House Officers and Support Agencies: The Committee-recommended bill provides \$243,730,000—\$23,385,000 more than in fiscal year 2019—for the salaries and expenses of House officers and employees, including the offices of the Clerk of the House, Sergeant at Arms, Chief Administrative Officer (CAO), Parliamentarian, and Legislative Counsel, among others. Most of the increases are targeted to information technology (IT) and security needs, including modernization of the House Legislative Information Management System, upgrades at House Information Resources including further movement toward cloud computing and strengthening cybersecurity, and replacement of the badly outdated emergency announcement system in the Capitol and House office buildings. In this report, the Committee directs the CAO to provide quarterly status reports on IT upgrade efforts, including project milestones and spending targets.

The recommended bill also provides initial funding for two new offices established by the House at the beginning of this Congress: \$1,000,000 for the Office of Diversity and Inclusion and \$750,000 for the Office of the Whistleblower Ombudsman.

House Studies: The Committee has received requests and suggestions from Members of the House and other interested parties for various proposals which warrant further study and consideration, including development of House-wide policy and funding for paid family and medical leave for employees, a possible increase in the lifetime cap on student loan repayment amounts for House employees, and a possible tuition assistance program. The Committee is requesting the appropriate House offices to study and report on these and other issues, including processing times for security clearances for House employees and progress on developing unique identifiers for use in the lobbying disclosure process.

Office of Technology Assessment (OTA): As requested by a number of Members of Congress, the Committee bill includes \$6,000,000 in initial funding to re-establish the Office of Technology Assessment (OTA). This Legislative Branch agency was created in 1972 and operated until funding was discontinued in 1995.

To do its job in this modern era, Congress needs to understand and address the issues and risks resulting from a wide range of rapid technological developments such as cryptocurrencies, auto-

mous vehicles, gene editing, artificial intelligence, and the ever-expanding use of social media platforms, to give just a few examples. A re-opened OTA will play an important role in providing accurate, professional, and unbiased information about technological developments and policy options for addressing the issues those developments raise. In that role, OTA will complement the work of the Government Accountability Office in the area of science and technology.

Congressional Budget Office (CBO): The Committee's bill includes \$52,666,000 for the Congressional Budget Office, \$1,929,000 more than in fiscal year 2019. This funding level will allow CBO to continue and modestly increase its efforts to improve modeling and analytical capability in key areas and to make its work as transparent and accessible as possible.

Library of Congress: For the Library of Congress, including the Copyright Office, Congressional Research Service, and National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, the Committee recommends a total of \$720,290,000 in fiscal year 2020, an increase of \$24,178,000 over the prior year. This funding level will allow continued progress on urgent information technology needs and on modernization of systems for copyright registration and recordation and support ongoing Library initiatives such as the Veterans' History Project.

The Committee recommendation includes \$5,000,000 for a second installment of funding for the Library's Enhancing the Visitor Experience initiative, subject to the Committee's review of the specific plans, cost estimates, and schedules for the initiative which the Library is expected to provide this summer. It also includes not less than \$5,500,000 for modernizing the website that handles distribution of audio and braille reading materials at the National Library Service for the Blind and for purchase of braille e-readers.

Office of Congressional Workplace Rights: The bill includes \$6,333,000 for the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights, the same level as in fiscal year 2019. The Office did not request any increase for fiscal year 2020, stating that substantial increases received in fiscal years 2018 and 2019 have led to a funding level sufficient to initially support the increased responsibilities it received under the legislation enacted last year.

Government Accountability Office (GAO): The Committee recommends \$615,604,000 for the GAO. This level should allow the GAO to sustain increases in staffing to handle its large workload and begin to address its information technology and building renovation needs.

Capitol Police: The Committee recommends \$463,341,000 for the Capitol Police, \$7,033,000 more than in fiscal year 2019. This increase will help cover the cost of operations at the national party conventions next year as well as meeting current operational needs.

Architect of the Capitol: The Committee recommends \$614,668,000 for the Architect of the Capitol, \$25,515,000 less than in fiscal year 2019. (These totals do not include appropriations for Senate Office Buildings, which as is customary are left to the sole consideration of the Senate.) Among other things, the reduction reflects support for fewer new renovation projects than in fiscal year

2019, due to overall budget constraints, but the bill nevertheless supports twelve such projects.

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

Pending any government-wide resolution of this issue, the Committee recommends welcoming these members of our national community to seek employment in the Legislative Branch.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH-WIDE MATTERS

Reprogramming Guidelines: The Committee expects all agencies to notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate 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 each 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 FTEs or funds to create new organizational entities within the agency or to restructure entities which already exist. The Committees desire to be notified of reprogramming actions which involve less than the above-mentioned amounts if such actions would have the effect of changing an agency’s funding requirements in future years or if programs or projects specifically cited in the Committee’s reports are affected.

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

Zero Base Budgeting: The Committee continues to direct all agencies of the Legislative Branch to develop budget requests from a zero base. The Committee believes that this valuable budgeting process has given agencies the opportunity to take a fresh look at all areas of their operations and make funding reductions and alignments within the current budget base. The Committee believes that there are continued opportunities to realize meaningful savings by carefully reviewing each agency’s budget requirements from a zero base.

Committee Requests, Furloughs and Performance Based Merit Increases: The Committee directs that adherence to the language carried in House Reports 112–148, 112–511 and 113–417 pertaining to Committee Requests and Furloughs to be continued unless otherwise so directed. Performance Based Merit Increases are not to exceed the maximum allowable for agencies with a certified SES performance appraisal system.

Data Centers: The Committee understands that Legislative Branch Agencies use information technology (IT) infrastructure 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 may be located in data centers covering several geographic regions or using several types of cloud services. Regardless of how such infrastructure is provisioned, an agency's IT infrastructure must satisfy the following requirements: must meet 'concurrently maintainable' requirements of data centers certified from the Uptime Institute or equivalent certifying authority; must maintain continuous operation against an 'all hazards' risk evaluation; and must 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 under 'all hazards' conditions.

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

Advertising Contracts: The Committee directs each department and agency to include the following information in its fiscal year 2021 budget justification: Expenditures for fiscal year 2019 for (I) all contracts for advertising services; and (2) contracts for the advertising services of (I) socially and economically disadvantaged small business concerns (as defined in section 8(a)(4) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(4)); and (II) women- and minority-owned businesses.

TITLE I—LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2019	\$1,232,663,035
Budget request, fiscal year 2020	1,355,669,363
Committee recommendation	1,331,725,000
Change from enacted level	+99,061,965
Change from request	-23,944,363

The Committee recommends \$1,331,725,000 for the salaries and expenses of the House of Representatives. In addition, sec. 115 rescinds \$5,000,000.

HOUSE LEADERSHIP OFFICES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2019	\$25,378,875
Budget request, fiscal year 2020	27,916,055
Committee recommendation	28,428,000
Change from enacted level	+3,049,125
Change from request	+511,945

The Committee recommends \$28,428,000 for salaries and expenses of staff in House leadership offices.

The allocation by office follows:

Office of the Speaker	\$7,964,000
Office of the Majority Floor Leader	2,955,000
Office of the Majority Whip	2,456,000
Democratic Caucus	2,061,000
Office of the Minority Floor Leader	8,682,000
Office of the Minority Whip	1,904,000
Republican Conference	2,406,000

MEMBERS' REPRESENTATIONAL ALLOWANCES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2019	\$573,630,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2020	613,000,000
Committee recommendation	602,291,000
Change from enacted level	+28,661,000
Change from request	-10,709,000

The Committee recommends \$602,291,000 for the Members Representational Allowance (MRA). This level of funding will more closely align the appropriation with currently authorized spending and under current estimates is likely to be sufficient to support a 2.0 percent increase in the authorized MRA in 2020.

Analysis of Members' Representational Allowances: The Committee believes that the formula used to calculate the MRA is due for a review and re-examination. For example, one issue that merits study is whether the MRA adequately supports the cost of district office rent in districts where there is no Federal office space available for rent and districts with above-average market rents. The Committee understands that the CAO is conducting an analysis of the MRA formula and looks forward to the results of that analysis.

ALLOWANCE FOR COMPENSATION OF INTERNS IN MEMBER OFFICES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2019	\$8,800,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2020	8,820,000
Committee recommendation	11,025,000
Change from enacted level	+2,225,000
Change from request	+2,205,000

The Committee recommends \$11,025,000 for the compensation of interns who serve in the offices of Members of the House of Representatives. This recommendation also increases the intern allowance cap from \$20,000 to \$25,000 per Member office.

ALLOWANCE FOR COMPENSATION OF INTERNS IN HOUSE LEADERSHIP OFFICES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2019	\$0
Budget request, fiscal year 2020	0
Committee recommendation	365,000
Change from enacted level	+365,000
Change from request	+365,000

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

ership offices of the minority, to be allocated among such offices by the Minority Floor Leader.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2019	\$151,016,144
Budget request, fiscal year 2020	164,567,000
Committee recommendation	157,343,000
Change from enacted level	+6,326,856
Change from request	- 7,224,000

The Committee recommends \$157,343,000 in total for Committee Employees, including \$130,224,000 for standing and select committees, which should be sufficient to cover the amounts allocated to committees (other than the Committee on Appropriations) in House Resolution 245. The total also includes \$24,269,000 for the Committee on Appropriations and \$2,850,000 for committee room renovations.

This account includes funding for salaries and expenses of Committees including equipment, telecommunications, printing, contract services, and supplies. Funding is available until December 31, 2020.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2019	\$220,345,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2020	249,728,292
Committee recommendation	243,730,000
Change from enacted level	+23,385,000
Change from request	- 5,998,292

The Committee recommends \$243,730,000 for the salaries and expenses of House officers and employees of the various activities funded through this consolidated item.

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

Office of the Clerk	\$31,728,000
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The Committee recommends \$31,728,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of the Clerk. This represents an increase of \$3,423,000 over the fiscal year 2019 enacted total and a decrease of \$1,098,000 from the fiscal year 2020 request. Most of this increase (\$3,120,000) is to support the modernization and redevelopment of the House Legislative Information Management System (LIMS). LIMS is a critical House application which supports House legislative operations and the flow of legislative information. The committee supports the Clerk's efforts in developing a system that will meet the needs of the House and provide a more flexible, extensible, robust and secure application.

Lobbyist Disclosure Unique Identifier: The Committee requests a report from the Clerk of the House, within 60 days of enactment of this Act, regarding progress on generating a Congress-wide unique identifier for lobbyists and disclosing that identifier to the public as structured data as part of the lobbying disclosure downloads.

Immediate Roll Call Vote Availability: The Committee requests a report from the Clerk of the House, within 60 days of enactment of this Act, on the feasibility of making roll call votes available immediately to the general public on its website.

Voting Display Board: The Committee requests a report from the Clerk of the House, within 60 days of enactment of this Act, regarding the feasibility of installing additional voting display boards in the House Chamber or on smaller touch screens at certain exits to assist members in tracking their votes during a vote series.

Automating Co-Sponsorship of Bills: The Committee is aware of ideas for automating the process of inviting and recording co-sponsorship of bills, through an electronic system that would provide lists of bills available for co-sponsorship and provide a secure and verifiable means for Members to request that their names be added to a bill. The Clerk is encouraged to work to develop such a system, if feasible.

Office of the Sergeant At Arms \$22,071,000

The Committee recommends \$22,071,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of the Sergeant at Arms. This represents an increase of \$3,298,000 over the fiscal year 2019 enacted total and a decrease of \$1,649,292 from the fiscal year 2020 request. Most of the increase results from provision of \$2,995,000 for upgrades to the emergency announcement system of the Capitol complex. The Committee supports the shared effort with Senate Sergeant at Arms, Architect of the Capitol, and Capitol Police to replace the aging wireless emergency annunciator system with the Joint Audible Warning System which will be used to provide emergency notification during emergency events to every office, hearing room, meeting room and work area of the House.

Security Clearance Report: The Committee requests an unclassified report from the Sergeant at Arms on March 1 of each of the next two years on the average and median length of time from open to close of all security clearance requests, to help determine whether Legislative Branch security clearances are being finalized and adjudicated consistent with executive branch timelines. This unclassified report may contain a classified annex which includes the average and median length of time from open to close of all security clearance requests broken down by level of security clearances (confidential, secret, top secret, and TS/SCI) so as to better provide context of timelines to Members and cleared staff.

Office of the Chief Administrative Officer \$162,802,000

The Committee recommends \$162,802,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO). This represents an increase of \$14,744,000 over the fiscal year 2019 enacted total and a decrease of \$3,801,000 from the fiscal year 2020 request. This recommendation makes available funding for the following programs:

House Information Resources: The Committee recognizes the need to bring congressional information technology up to date and to provide the best services to staff and constituents. To this end, the Committee has provided the resources, requested for this purpose. In particular, the Committee recommendation provides \$93,743,000 for the Office of House Information Resources (HIR), an increase of \$11,081,000 over the fiscal year 2019 enacted level including \$24,505,000 for the Office of Cybersecurity and \$8,123,000 for Cloud Computing Initiatives such as Enterprise Licenses and email cloud migration and the House Cloud platform.

Funding these activities is aimed at strengthening the House's business continuity and cybersecurity postures. With this major investment for the House, the Committee directs the CAO to provide quarterly status updates including project milestones and spending targets. Lastly, the Committee is intrigued by the CAO's request to improve technology innovation across the House and has included \$450,000 within the HIR recommended funding level to support these efforts. To utilize these funds, the CAO is directed to establish a detailed plan for review by this Committee.

Electronic Consent: The Committee is aware of the ongoing pilot to support Member offices with their casework business processes via a casework privacy release app. The Committee supports the CAO's efforts to investigate these technologies that will provide electronic document management, accessibility, and the creation of constituent forms which can be viewed, edited and electronically signed. This type of technology is widely used by businesses and will improve Member office efficiency, workflow and provide cost savings. Implementation of this technology will help Member offices implement new constituent electronic consent authorities granted under the House-passed H.R. 1079: Creating Advanced Streamlined Electronic Services for Constituent Act of 2019 or the "Case Act".

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

Studies of Member and Committee Office Salaries: The Committee looks forward to receiving the study requested in last year's report regarding salaries and benefits of personal office and committee staff in the House, including comparisons with executive branch and private sector counterparts and assessment of whether men and women and people from different racial and ethnic groups receive similar pay for similar work. This study is due in September 2019.

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

House Student Loan Repayment Program: The Committee requests a report from the CAO discussing the costs and impacts associated with increasing the House Student Loan Repayment Program (SLRP) maximum lifetime benefit from \$60,000 to \$80,000.

House-Wide Training Program: Workplace rights and diversity training are important tools in creating and maintaining a respectful, inclusive workplace. The Committee is encouraged by the House-wide training program that addresses these important

issues. Therefore, the Committee has provided the requested amount of \$5,450,000, which is an increase of \$4,450,000 over the fiscal year 2019 enacted level because most training costs in 2019 were funded by carryover from fiscal year 2018.

Employee Advocacy: Workplace harassment and discrimination are an abuse of power and perpetrators must be held accountable to promote a safe and dignified environment. While there is more work to be done, Congress took positive action by overhauling its reporting and dispute resolution process, requiring regular and anonymous climate surveys and anti-harassment training, and mandating annual reporting to Congress. Another positive step was establishing the Office of Employee Advocacy. To continue support of this office, the Committee recommends \$1,413,000 for the Office to cover additional full-time employees, staff travel to district offices to litigate cases if necessary, and contractor support for court reporters to transcribe hearings and depositions.

Wellness Program: The Committee continues to support the comprehensive wellness program created to support and empower House staff with resources to navigate the fast pace of working on Capitol Hill while maintaining a healthy life. Providing employees with the proper tools leads to higher productivity, increased employee engagement, and a stronger workforce. These types of programs help in retaining talented staff. Tech companies that have embedded wellness programs within their charters are able to compete and think more creatively as well as manage their high stress environments. The Committee commends the efforts of the House Wellness Program and recommends \$280,000 in this bill to continue growing the program.

Congressional Staff Family and Medical Leave Policies: The Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 provides for 12 weeks of unpaid job-protected leave during a 12-month period. There is interest among Members of Congress to investigate the feasibility of implementing a standard House-wide paid family leave policy. The Committee directs the CAO to report within 180 days of enactment of this legislation, or by January 15, 2020, whichever is sooner, on the feasibility and costs of establishing and maintaining a House-wide, paid family and medical leave policy and program. Options evaluated should include up to 12 weeks of paid leave for eligible Congressional employees with one year of tenure for the birth and care of a newborn child of an employee; for placement with the employee of a child for adoption or foster care; to care for an immediate family member with a serious health condition; or to take medical leave when the employee is unable to work because of a serious health condition.

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

Congressional Staff Tuition Assistance Program: The Committee directs the CAO to submit a report within 180 days of enactment of this Act of possible staff tuition assistance programs that could

be implemented, as well as the resources needed to implement such a program.

Study on Accessibility Services: The Committee recognizes challenges to accessing disability services and accommodations, particularly as it pertains to Members' offices. No later than 6 months after enactment of this Act, the CAO shall produce and submit to the Committee a report with recommendations that reviews disability services in the House of Representatives to evaluate (1) the ease of access to disability information and services, and (2) the effectiveness of coordination between offered disability services and accommodations. This report should also provide recommendations on increasing the coordination and efficiency of services to help Members offices.

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

The Committee is encouraged by the establishment of the Office of Diversity and Inclusion. The Committee supports the efforts to staff the Office and the implementation of the House Diversity Plan in the 116th Congress.

Office of the Whistleblower Ombudsman \$750,000

Congress plays a critical role in both learning from, and protecting, whistleblowers. Additionally, its constitutionally mandated oversight work very often relies on vital disclosures from Federal workers and employees within the private sector. The House of Representatives took an important step this year in helping whistleblowers by including a new House Office of the Whistleblower Ombudsman in the Rules Package for the 116th Congress. The Committee supports the establishment of the House Office of the Whistleblower Ombudsman and recommends \$750,000 for that purpose in this bill.

Office of the Inspector General	\$5,019,000
Office of General Counsel	1,518,000
Office of the Parliamentarian	2,088,000
Office of the Law Revision Counsel of the House	3,419,000
Office of the Legislative Counsel of the House	11,937,000
Office of Interparliamentary Affairs	814,000
Other authorized employees	584,000

ALLOWANCES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2019	\$253,493,016
Budget request, fiscal year 2020	291,638,016
Committee recommendation	288,543,000
Change from enacted level	+35,049,984
Change from request	- 3,095,016

The Committee recommends a total of \$288,543,000 for allowances and expenses.

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

Supplies, materials, administrative costs and Federal tort claims	\$526,000
Official mail (committees, administrative, and leadership offices)	190,000
Government Contributions	260,000,000
Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery	17,668,000
Transition Activities	4,489,000
Wounded Warrior Program	3,000,000

Wounded Warrior Program: The Wounded Warrior program is one of the House’s most popular initiatives. The program currently provides 110 two-year fellowship positions for wounded veterans in Congressional offices. The Committee believes that with effective management of the program, funding exists to expand the program by an additional 10 fellowship positions. Furthermore, the Committee directs the CAO to propose guidelines that would expedite the selections and hiring process for new fellows.

Office of Congressional Ethics	1,670,000
Miscellaneous items	1,000,000

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

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

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

Section 112 amends the allowance for compensation of interns in member offices.

Section 113 provides an allowance for compensation of interns in Leadership offices.

Section 114 limits the sharing of House information by Federal entities.

Section 115 rescinds amounts in the Stationery and Page Dorm revolving funds.

Section 116 provides for using available balances of expired funds for death gratuity payments and workers compensation and unemployment compensation payments.

Section 117 provides for reduction in the amount of tuition charged for children of House Child Care Center employees.

JOINT ITEMS

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

Appropriation, fiscal year 2019	\$4,203,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2020	4,203,000
Committee recommendation	4,203,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

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

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

JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

Appropriation, fiscal year 2019	\$11,169,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2020	11,563,000
Committee recommendation	11,563,000
Change from enacted level	+394,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$11,563,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Taxation (JCT).

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

OFFICE OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN

Appropriation, fiscal year 2019	\$3,798,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2020	3,868,260
Committee recommendation	3,868,260
Change from enacted level	+70,260
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$3,868,260 for the Office of the Attending Physician.

OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL ACCESSIBILITY SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2019	\$1,486,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2020	1,509,000
Committee recommendation	1,509,000
Change from enacted level	+23,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$1,509,000 for the operation of the Office of Congressional Accessibility Services.

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

CAPITOL POLICE

SALARIES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2019	\$374,804,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2020	378,062,000
Committee recommendation	378,062,000
Change from enacted level	+3,258,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$378,062,000 for the personnel salaries, benefits, and overtime requirements, to include the cost of overtime necessary for providing training.

The increase of \$3,258,000 includes \$72,000 for one additional civilian position in the Office of the Inspector General and

\$3,186,000 for overtime for covering the 2020 National Conventions.

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

Wellness Programs for Law Enforcement: The Committee appreciates the efforts undertaken by the United States Capitol Police to develop and implement a holistic wellness and resiliency program for its workforce, to include its partnership with the House Wellness Center. The Committee recognizes the importance that mindfulness plays in having a first responder workforce that is holistically balanced and resilient. Therefore, the Committee directs the United States Capitol Police to continue this effort and to closely collaborate with the Department of Homeland Security’s Federal Law Enforcement Training Center to expand this initiative through a pilot program, so it may be reviewed and considered for full implementation across all aspects of Federal law enforcement.

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

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

GENERAL EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2019	\$81,504,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2020	85,279,000
Committee recommendation	85,279,000
Change from enacted level	+3,775,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$85,279,000 for general expenses to support the responsibilities for law enforcement, Capitol complex physical and technological security, dignitary protection, intelligence analysis, event management, hazardous material/devices, information technology, and other specialized responses, as well as logistical and administrative support.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Section 118 amends 2 USC 1936(c), by increasing the employee educational assistance program reimbursement limit from \$40,000 to \$60,000 for student loan repayments.

OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL WORKPLACE RIGHTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2019	\$6,333,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2020	6,333,000
Committee recommendation	6,333,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$6,333,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights as requested. Of the total, \$1,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021.

The Congressional Accountability Act (CAA) established an independent Office of Congressional Workplace Rights (OCWR), formerly the Office of Compliance, to apply the rights and protections of 13 Federal labor and employment statutes to employees within the Legislative Branch. The office provides administrative dispute resolution services, safety and health compliance inspections, reviews of public access for disabled Capitol visitors, labor-management relations services, and education and outreach for Members and staff. In 2018, the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 Reform Act expanded the Office's duties and responsibilities, as well as the number of legislative branch offices covered by the CAA.

The Committee is aware that the OCWR is in the process of developing regulations to implement its new responsibilities, and the budgetary requirements are not yet certain. The current request is based on estimates and takes advantage of the pre-payment of some anticipated needs from fiscal year 2019 funding.

Given the increased paper flow anticipated with OCWR's new responsibilities, the Committee encourages the agency to accelerate its plans to scan documents pertaining to its cases rather than seek increased storage space.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2019	\$50,737,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2020	53,556,000
Committee recommendation	52,666,000
Change from enacted level	+1,929,000
Change from request	- 890,000

The Committee recommends \$52,666,000 for salaries and expenses of the Congressional Budget Office.

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

Responsiveness: The Committee continues to expect the Congressional Budget Office 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 in-

formation to all stakeholders at the appropriate time when addressing legislation that has been made public.

OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2019	---
Budget request, fiscal year 2020	---
Committee recommendation	\$6,000,000
Change from enacted level	+6,000,000
Change from request	+6,000,000

The Committee recommends \$6,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, for a reinstated Office of Technology Assessment (OTA). This funding will permit the start-up of the Office and initial hiring of staff as well as the appointment of a governing Technology Assessment Board.

Since the de-funding of OTA in 1995, there have been several unsuccessful attempts to restore the office. During that time, it has become increasingly clear that Congress does not have adequate resources available for the in-depth, high level analysis of fast-breaking technology developments and their public policy implications that was formerly provided by OTA. While the Government Accountability Office (GAO) has increased its technology assessment activities attempting to fill that gap, the structure and culture of GAO somewhat constrain its ability to replicate OTA. The Office's governance by a bipartisan board and its ability to tap outside expert resources and rely on a Technology Assessment Advisory Council provide the capacity to offer policy recommendation options to Congress, which are not available from other Congressional sources.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

(EXCLUDING SENATE OFFICE BUILDINGS)

Appropriation, fiscal year 2019	\$640,183,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2020	744,270,000
Committee recommendation	614,668,000
Change from enacted level	- 25,515,000
Change from request	- 129,602,000

The Committee recommends \$614,668,000 for the activities of the Architect of the Capitol (AOC). Excluded are Senate items which are traditionally left for consideration by that body. Within the recommended level, the Committee continues its prioritization of projects that: (1) promote the safety and health of workers, occupants, and visitors; (2) decrease the deferred maintenance backlog; and (3) invest to achieve future energy savings. The Committee was able to support about half of the program increases, and pay raise and inflation adjustments proposed in the operating budgets of the AOC accounts.

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

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

Capital Construction and Operations	\$114,704,000
Capitol Building	45,912,000
Capitol Grounds	19,336,000
House Office Buildings	153,273,000
Capitol Power Plant	111,557,000
Library Buildings and Grounds	86,833,000
Capitol Police Buildings, Grounds and Security	52,840,000
Botanic Garden	15,822,000
Capitol Visitor Center	23,391,000

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

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONS

Appropriation, fiscal year 2019	\$103,962,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2020	128,915,000
Committee recommendation	114,704,000
Change from enacted level	+10,742,000
Change from request	- 14,211,000

The Committee recommends \$114,704,000 for campus-wide architectural and engineering design; project, property and construction management; financial management; procurement; personnel services; equipment; communications; and other central support activities of the AOC. Within the total, the Committee provides \$1,093,000 for the AOC Inspector General office.

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$114,704,000

Workplace Rights Policies: The Committee is concerned about recent reports of sexual harassment and unprofessionalism within multiple departments of the Architect of the Capitol. A culture of professionalism and creating a safe work environment is a top priority of this subcommittee. The subcommittee is encouraged by the steps the Acting Architect of the Capitol is taking to eradicate the toxic behavior from the agency. The Committee also supports the Acting Architect’s effort to modify the AOC organizational structure so that the AOC Office of Diversity, Inclusion and Dispute Resolution reports directly to the Architect to provide additional oversight, stronger management and better accountability, as recommended by the AOC Inspector General.

E-recycling: The Committee recognizes the importance of electronic waste recycling (e-recycling) within the legislative branch. Proper e-recycling of products such as televisions, computers and cellphones conserves natural resources, ensures appropriate handling of toxic materials, provides a more sustainable source of precious metals, and protects human health and the environment. The Committee is pleased that the AOC is actively recycling electronic equipment, with 30 tons from the House office buildings having been recycled in 2018. The Committee is also encouraged to learn that the House office buildings have identified an opportunity to generate revenue from its e-waste, similar to the scrap metal program, and is in the process of contracting for that service.

Greening the Capitol: The Committee encourages the AOC, as part of its energy reduction and sustainability efforts, to continue increasing its use of smart power strips and EPA-approved water-conserving toilets throughout the Capitol complex.

CAPITOL BUILDING

Appropriation, fiscal year 2019	\$43,992,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2020	68,878,000
Committee recommendation	45,912,000
Change from enacted level	+1,920,000
Change from request	-22,966,000

The Committee recommends \$45,912,000 for the operation, maintenance, and care of the U.S. Capitol and Capitol Visitor Center (CVC). Of the total, \$18,599,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2024.

Item	Committee Recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$27,313,000
Projects:	
FY20 Presidential Inaugural Stands/Support Facilities	7,000,000
Electrical Power Distrib. System Replacement Phase I	5,500,000
Minor Construction	5,500,000
Conservation of Fine and Architectural Art	599,000

Display of Indian Nation and Pueblo Flags in the Capitol Complex: The Committee notes that the flags of the States and Territories are displayed within the Capitol complex and encourages the Architect to consider displaying the flags of American Indian Nations and Pueblos in the complex. The AOC is requested to provide a report to the Committee within 120 days of enactment of this Act describing its assessment of possible locations.

Depictions of Native Americans: There are depictions of Native Americans throughout the Capitol complex that do not portray Native Americans as equals or Indian nations as independent sovereigns. Anecdotal evidence suggests that the way these works are described during Capitol tours is not always respectful. The Committee is aware that the Architect is reformatting tours to address the issues with the artwork and reframing the timeline exhibit in the Capitol, and urges the AOC to work with Native American historians and professionals at the National Museum of the American Indian to ensure that the Capitol complex more accurately and respectfully represents the history of Native Americans.

Native American History in the Capitol: Similar to the information displayed in the Capitol Visitor Center (CVC) about the role of slave laborers in the building of the Capitol, the Committee requests the AOC to consider displaying somewhere within the Capitol complex information correcting the sometimes incomplete or incorrect depictions of Native Americans portrayed in historical artwork in the complex. The AOC is also encouraged to acknowledge in its exhibitions on American history and tradition the elements that have originated from Native American cultures.

Accessibility: The Committee believes it is important for all individuals, including those with disabilities, who are visiting the U.S. Capitol complex to receive the same information and experiences as those who do not have disabilities. Signage, brochures and many exhibit descriptions are available in braille and/or large print.

There are several touchable models available, such as an audio descriptive tour of the Exhibition Hall in the CVC. The Committee supports the efforts of the Office of Congressional Accessibility Services to develop a touchable model/map of the CVC and the Capitol complex. The Committee also supports the development of a descriptive audio tour for the future redesigned Exhibition Hall. Further, the Committee supports efforts to enhance independent navigation and access to visual information for those who are blind or have low vision and is aware that enhanced access technologies are emerging, including remote video connectivity to trained visual interpreters that can support such access. The Committee understands that the Smithsonian is using such a technology to allow visitors to use their smartphone cameras or special glasses to get free on-demand verbal descriptions of individual items as well as entire exhibits. The Committee encourages the AOC to explore this technology. The Committee recommends that the Architect, working with the Office of Congressional Accessibility Services, research and evaluate access technologies for those who are blind or have low vision which enable access to visual information and enhance independent navigation. The Committee requests a report on the Architect’s findings no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

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. In honor of this historic progress, the Committee requests the Architect, working in conjunction with the House curator, to consider increasing the number of women’s images within public spaces inside the Capitol and on its grounds. The images should reflect not only the increasing numbers of women serving in Congress, they should reflect the positive contributions women Members have made.

The Committee is pleased that the CVC will offer a variety of programming through August, 2020 that highlights the passage and ratification of the 19th Amendment giving women the right to vote, as well as the Women in Congress exhibit located in the House connecting corridor. The Committee requests a briefing within 90 days of enactment of this Act to describe what the AOC plans to do to begin increasing female representation within public spaces inside the Capitol and its grounds.

CAPITOL GROUNDS

Appropriation, fiscal year 2019	\$16,761,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2020	22,824,000
Committee Recommendation	19,336,000
Change from enacted level	+2,575,000
Change from request	-3,488,000

The Committee recommends \$19,336,000 for the care of the grounds surrounding the Capitol. Of the total, \$7,600,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2024.

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$11,736,000
Projects:	
Campus Wide Utility Survey	4,600,000
Minor Construction	3,000,000

Bike Lanes: The Committee supports the Louisiana Avenue protected bike lane project and encourages the District of Columbia Department of Transportation, the Architect of the Capitol, and the Senate Sergeant at Arms to pursue completion of this project in a timely manner to safely connect residents, commuters, and tourists to the U.S. Capitol, Union Station, and the National Mall.

Capitol Grounds Improvements: The Committee is pleased that the AOC is responding to 2019 report language urging the improvement of the grounds surrounding the Metro station with landscape plantings and a project study that will be ready for funding in 2021. The Committee encourages the AOC to continue its efforts in identifying areas on the Capitol grounds that may be suitable for additional gardens, green space, and pedestrian and bicycling thoroughfares.

HOUSE OFFICE BUILDINGS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation, fiscal year 2019	\$187,098,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2020	154,701,000
Committee recommendation	153,273,000
Change from enacted level	- 33,825,000
Change from request	- 1,428,000

The Committee recommends \$153,273,000 for the operation, maintenance, and care of the Rayburn, Cannon, Longworth, Ford, O’Neill House Office Buildings, and the House underground garages. Of the amount made available, \$8,000,000 will be derived from the House Office Building Fund for operations and maintenance of the O’Neill House Office Building. Of the total provided, \$30,300,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2024. The bill includes \$62,000,000 for Phase 2 of the Cannon House Office Building renovation project, which shall remain available until expended, to continue the established funding strategy. The bill does not include funding for the House Historic Buildings Revitalization Trust Fund. The Trust Fund currently has a large balance and its utility for large construction projects has not been resolved.

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$60,973,000
Projects:	
Electrical Distrib. Switchgear Upgrade Phase 1, LHOB	17,200,000
Minor Construction	7,000,000
CAO Project Support	6,100,000
Cannon Building Restoration	62,000,000

Financing Sources for Repairs to House Office Buildings: The costs of the Capitol Visitors Center construction and the Cannon Building renovation have spotlighted the problems Congress faces each time it is confronted with financing the renovation costs of its aging buildings. Looming on the horizon are billions of dollars in cost to repair and modernize the Longworth and Rayburn House of office buildings.

The House Historic Buildings Revitalization Trust Fund was intended to build a corpus of funding that could be targeted to large construction projects, but it has faced the same budget pressures as the rest of the bill and has not achieved the necessary balances.

The Committee understands that the AOC has commissioned a study of financing alternatives from the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) to support its future plans for the House office buildings. The Committee requests that the NAPA study be provided to the Committee upon its completion. The study may be a springboard for consideration of alternative ways to finance large construction projects that could spread costs across years in a manageable way.

Cannon Building Accessibility: The Committee believes that access to Members of Congress is critical for all Americans, including individuals with disabilities. The Committee commends the Architect for the accessibility-related upgrades to the Cannon House Office Building as part of its ongoing renewal. Items such as the increase in the number of elevators and accessible restrooms ensure that all individuals can more easily and comfortably visit Members of Congress. The Committee recognizes that in any large construction project there will be some items that need to be adjusted based on lessons learned. The Committee directs the Architect to request the expert assistance of its Universal Accessibility Coordinator as well as the Office of Congressional Accessibility Services to ensure that plans in subsequent project phases for items such as button heights for power-assisted doors and signage fully accommodate the needs of the disabled.

Cannon Building Costs: The Committee recognizes the critical need to complete the Cannon Building renewal which will replace outdated building systems, conserve historic aspects of the building, and optimize the functionality of Member suites, among other improvements. However, the Committee is concerned that the Architect may not be able to complete the full scope of the multi-year project, which is about 40 percent complete, within its \$752,700,000 budget. The Committee is aware that prospective and unresolved contractor claims on completed project phases and greater-than-expected preliminary estimates for future phases are creating cost pressures on the project. Given the scale of the project and its potential impact on other important funding priorities, it is imperative that the Architect provide to the Committee on a quarterly basis the most updated and comprehensive information on project costs. Therefore, no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Architect is directed to begin providing quarterly reports to the Committee which include the actual costs incurred and expected costs to complete the project, accounting for risks and uncertainties. In addition, the report should list all scope increases or reductions already completed or anticipated to be made to control project costs.

Displays Outside Congressional Offices: The Committee is pleased that the Architect has recognized that the current Hallway Policy does not address the display of a single frame or plaque affixed to the wall adjacent to the main door of a Member or committee office and is now permitting such display. The Committee understands that a more general review of the Hallway Policy is underway and expects that displays of such frames or plaques will continue to be permitted.

CAPITOL POWER PLANT

Appropriation, fiscal year 2019	\$114,050,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2020	142,225,000
Committee recommendation	102,557,000
<i>Offsetting collections</i>	9,000,000
<i>Total available</i>	111,557,000
Change from enacted level	- 11,493,000
Change from request	- 39,668,000

The Committee recommends \$102,557,000 in direct appropriations for the operations of the Capitol Power Plant which is the centralized provider of utility services for the Capitol campus. Of the total, \$18,900,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2024. In addition, \$9,000,000 in offsetting collections is available from reimbursements for steam and chilled water.

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$83,657,000
Projects:	
R Tunnel Improvements, Constitution	10,100,000
Cannon B Tunnel Repair, CPP	3,600,000
Switchgear A and Final Chiller Replacement, WRP	1,200,000
Minor Construction	4,000,000

LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Appropriation, fiscal year 2019	\$68,525,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2020	121,346,000
Committee recommendation	86,833,000
Change from enacted level	+18,308,000
Change from request	- 34,513,000

The Committee recommends \$86,833,000 for the care and maintenance of the Thomas Jefferson Building; James Madison Memorial Building; John Adams Building; Packard Campus; Ft. Meade Collection Storage Facility; National Library Services Facility; and the St. Cecilia Special Services Facilities Center. Of the total, \$57,500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2024.

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$29,333,000
Project:	
Emergency Generator Replacement, Madison Bldg	48,800,000
ESPC Management Program	5,200,000
Minor Construction	3,500,000

CAPITOL POLICE BUILDINGS, GROUNDS, AND SECURITY

Appropriation, fiscal year 2019	\$57,714,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2020	54,966,000
Committee recommendation	52,840,000
Change from enacted level	- 4,874,000
Change from request	- 2,126,000

The Committee recommends \$52,840,000 for the maintenance, care and operation of buildings, grounds and security enhancements of the United States Capitol Police (USCP) and AOC security operations. Of the total, \$26,500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2024.

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$26,340,000
Projects:	
Barrier and Security Kiosk Repairs, Phase IV	8,300,000
Roof Replacement, Alternate Computer Facility	7,300,000
Perimeter Security Fence Modification	4,900,000
Visitor Vestibules, U.S. Capitol	1,000,000
Minor Construction	5,000,000

Improved Coordination of Legislative Branch Data Centers: Recent system failures at the Alternate Computing Facility (ACF), which is managed by the AOC, have brought into glaring focus the inadequacies of the current governance of data centers throughout the legislative branch. All legislative agencies use the ACF either as their primary or secondary data facility, but each independently determines the length of time it intends to stay in the facility and manages its data center space and procedures without any standardized requirements. There is a critical need for central oversight of the management of the ACF, particularly as various legislative branch agencies consider different locations for their data centers, type of facility (whether leased or built), and type of computing (center- versus cloud-based). The Committee urges the AOC to work with the legislative branch chief information officers to form a governance board that will have authority over common elements among agencies' management of their data centers. This board should also engage the legislative branch agencies to achieve some commonality in their decisions to move portions of their data center operations to the cloud or leased facilities.

K-9 Checkpoints: The Committee is aware of collaborative efforts between the Sergeant at Arms and the AOC to ensure the health and safety of USCP officers and K-9 teams. While some progress has been made to protect K-9 teams from adverse weather conditions, the Committee encourages the AOC to increase regular maintenance of the offsite K-9 inspection checkpoints to reduce heat on the dogs' paws and reduce oil and debris. Further, the Committee encourages the AOC, in coordination with the Capitol Police Board, to evaluate the current conditions and cost of constructing a physical shelter at offsite K-9 inspection checkpoints. The Committee requests the AOC to report these findings to the Committee no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

BOTANIC GARDEN

Appropriation, fiscal year 2019	\$14,759,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2020	16,094,000
Committee recommendation	15,822,000
Change from enacted level	+1,063,000
Change from request	- 272,000

The Committee recommends \$15,822,000 for the improvement, operation, care, and maintenance of the United States Botanic Garden (USBG) Conservatory; the National Garden; the Administration Building; the Bartholdi Park and Fountain; heritage and other plant collections; and the USBG Production Facility at D.C. Village. Of the total, \$4,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2024.

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$11,822,000
Projects:	
Minor Construction	4,000,000

Within Operating Expenses, the Committee has provided the \$150,000 increase requested for the USBG exhibits program celebrating its 200th anniversary year. The bill also includes the requested \$200,000 increase for the partnerships program for urban agriculture.

Agricultural Training and Education: The Committee encourages the Botanic Garden to expand its urban agriculture training and education initiative and build on its successful work from previous years. The bill includes the \$200,000 increase requested in the budget for this activity. The USBG seeks to build partnerships with other botanic gardens and agricultural and educational institutions, to provide training and educational resources, and to strengthen urban agriculture in areas of job training, entrepreneurship, food security, nutrition, education, and community development. This Committee supports the USBG efforts to serve as a training resource for local and national audiences on topics related to productive and sustainable urban agriculture, food handling and preparation, and nutrition.

People’s Garden: The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) started the first People’s Garden at its headquarters in 2009 and has since helped to initiate 1,896 additional gardens at Federal agencies and nearby communities across the country. The Committee encourages the Architect to partner with USDA to start a People’s Garden on the U.S. Capitol grounds.

CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER

Appropriation, fiscal year 2019	\$23,322,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2020	24,321,000
Committee recommendation	23,391,000
Change from enacted level	+69,000
Change from request	- 930,000

The Committee recommends \$23,391,000 for the operations of the Capitol Visitor Center (CVC). The CVC was established to provide a secure public environment to welcome and manage a large number of visitors and to protect the Capitol, its occupants, and guests in an atmosphere of open access.

Diversity Among Tour Guides: To ensure that the Capitol complex more accurately and respectfully represents the history of Native Americans, the Committee encourages the hiring of Native Americans, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians as tour guides.

Non-English Tours: The Committee commends the AOC for making tours of the U.S. Capitol available in languages other than English. Hundreds of thousands of international visitors visit the Capitol each year to experience firsthand the “symbol of our democracy”. Currently, translated brochures are available in twelve languages—Arabic, Chinese, French, German, Hindi, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish, and Vietnamese. Listening devices for tours are available in six languages—French, German, Japanese, Mandarin, Korean and Spanish. The Committee encourages the AOC to review enhancement of audio trans-

lations options as part of the CVC Exhibition Hall redesign and to make listening devices available in additional languages, beginning with those for which brochures have already been translated.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Section 119 prohibits payment of bonuses to contractors behind schedule or over budget during fiscal year 2020 and all subsequent fiscal years.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Established by Congress in 1800, the Library of Congress is one of the largest libraries in the world, with a collection of more than 168,000,000 print, audio, and video items in 470 languages. Among its major programs are acquisitions, preservation, administration of U.S. copyright laws by the Copyright Office, research and analysis of policy issues for the Congress by the Congressional Research Service, and administration of a national program to provide reading material to the blind and physically handicapped. The Library maintains a significant number of collections and provides a range of services to libraries in the United States and abroad.

Appropriations Shifts to Reflect Centralized Funding for Information Technology: During fiscal year 2018, in an effort to reduce duplication, increase efficiency, and better utilize specialized expertise, the Library of Congress began providing more Information Technology (IT) services centrally through its Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) rather than in the Library's various component organizations. In fiscal years 2018 and 2019, Library components which have separate appropriations accounts reimbursed the main Library of Congress Salaries and Expenses account through intra-agency agreements for the IT services being provided to them centrally by the OCIO under this initiative.

For fiscal year 2020, however, the Library has requested that funding for centralized IT services be appropriated directly to the main Salaries and Expenses account for use by the OCIO instead of to the component organizations receiving the services, in order to reflect where services are actually being performed and avoid the need for repeated reimbursement transactions. The Committee has agreed to this request.

As a result, the Committee bill reflects a shift in appropriations totaling \$13,556,000 to the Library of Congress Salaries and Expenses account, with \$2,708,000 of that shift coming from the Copyright Office, \$8,767,000 coming from the Congressional Research Service, and \$2,081,000 coming from the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. While these shifts cause the affected accounts to increase or decrease, they merely reflect changes in the approach to financing IT services rather than any programmatic change. Leaving aside the IT funding shifts, the Committee's recommendation for each of the main Library of Congress accounts represents an increase above fiscal year 2019.

Visitor Experience Initiative: The Librarian of Congress has outlined a major multi-year initiative, envisioned as a public-private partnership and termed "Enhancing the Visitor Experience". This initiative is intended to improve the experience of visitors to the Li-

brary's Thomas Jefferson Building, better display many of the treasures in the Library's collections, more effectively communicate the Library's mission and the range of its services and holdings, and provide displays and activities targeted to children and youth visiting the Library. The total multi-year cost was estimated at \$60,000,000, with two-thirds of that envisioned as coming from appropriations and the other one-third from private donations.

The Appropriations Committees considered this idea to have promise, and the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act for 2018 appropriated an initial \$10,000,000. Of that amount, \$2,000,000 was made available for developing specific plans, cost estimates, and schedules for the initiative, and the remaining \$8,000,000 was withheld from obligation pending review and approval of the resulting planning documents by the chairs and ranking minority members of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees' Subcommittees on the Legislative Branch. The plans are expected to be ready during the summer of 2019 and the Committee looks forward to receiving and reviewing them.

This bill provides an additional \$5,000,000 for the Enhancing the Visitor Experience initiative, similarly withheld from obligation pending receipt, review, and approval of the plans, estimates and schedules. Once that review and approval has occurred, the Committee will be better positioned to consider appropriate funding levels during conference discussions with the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Public Access to Legislative Information: The Library of Congress has become one of the pre-eminent sources of public information about federal legislation and congressional processes, particularly through its role in hosting the "Congress.gov" website but also through other digital activities. The Committee commends the Library for its achievements in this area.

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

To facilitate public input into the Library's legislative information services and how they could be improved, the Committee urges the Library to convene a public meeting at least once a year during the next two years to discuss these issues. The Library should invite a broad range of potentially interested parties to participate, such as journalists, academics, advocacy and public interest organizations, research institutions, libraries, and publishers of legisla-

tive information. The Library should also invite and encourage participation from representatives of Legislative Branch stakeholders such as the Clerk of the House, the Secretary of the Senate, and the Government Publishing Office.

Following the meeting, the Library should prepare a report, to be submitted to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees and also to relevant authorizing committees and officers of the House and Senate. The report should summarize the comments and suggestions made, indicate which could be implemented by the Library itself and which would require action by other entities, roughly estimate the cost and effort needed (where possible), and provide the Library's evaluation and recommendations for further action.

Primary Computing Facility: In fiscal year 2017 the Library of Congress requested, and this Committee approved, a multi-year investment to migrate the Library's primary computing facility to certified Tier III facilities. By appropriating this funding, Congress underscored the urgent need to move the Library's current data center to a safe and secure offsite certified Tier III data center.

As the Library's Office of the Chief Information Officer has confirmed that it is on schedule to complete the Data Center Transformation Program by the end of fiscal year 2020, the Committee directs the Librarian of Congress to provide a written report outlining a month-by-month timeline of when the data center migration will be completed, including a detailed overview of how the Library intends to meet its 2020 deadline to migrate to an offsite certified Tier III data center. The report is to be delivered within 30 days of enactment of this bill to all stakeholders.

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

Preservation: Recognizing that the Library's extremely diverse collections require a well-balanced approach of preservation assessment, treatment, reformatting, environmental storage and protective housing, the Committee directs that the mass deacidification program be maintained at a reasonable level of activity for a balanced preservation program.

Veterans History Project: The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,587,000 for the Veterans History Project, recognizing the critical importance of the project as a way to collect, preserve and make accessible the personal accounts of American war veterans for the benefit of future generations. As the Veterans History Project relies on volunteers to collect and submit veteran's stories, the Committee encourages the Library of Congress to do further outreach with schools, Girl and Boy Scout programs, and Veterans Service Organizations and nonprofit and community stakeholders serving veterans from historically underrepresented groups to enhance the project.

World War II Archives: The Committee recognizes the important work the Library of Congress is doing to archive stories, documents, and other materials from U.S. military veterans through its Veterans History Project. The Committee requests that the Library further strengthen its partnerships with military families, local veterans service organizations, memorials, and museums across the country to collect additional stories, documents and materials from WWII-era veterans and disseminate them for use by the National Park Service, National Capital Memorial Advisory Commission, and American Battle Monuments Commission.

Outreach to Minority Serving Institutions: The Committee encourages the Library of Congress to increase cooperative partnerships, fellowship opportunities, and curriculum program associations with community colleges, Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Hispanic-serving institutions, Asian American and native American Pacific Islander-serving institutions, American Indian Tribally controlled colleges and universities, Alaska native and Native Hawaiian-serving institutions, and other minority serving-institutions. The Committee requests a report from the Library detailing its efforts in this area not later than 90 days after enactment of this bill.

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

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2019	\$474,052,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2020	522,570,000
Committee recommendation	501,303,000
<i>Offsetting collections</i>	6,000,000
<i>Total available</i>	507,303,000
Change from enacted level	+27,251,000
Change from request	-21,267,000

The Committee recommends \$501,303,000, plus authority to spend \$6,000,000 in receipts, for salaries and expenses.

Note Regarding IT Centralization: The appropriation for this account reflects the shifts associated with the centralization of IT funding described at the beginning of the Library of Congress heading in this report. A total of \$13,556,000 is being moved to this account in fiscal year 2020, reflecting the cost of IT activities that had been funded in other Library accounts in previous years that are now being funded centrally in this account. Disregarding that shift, net appropriations recommended in the bill for this account are \$13,695,000 higher than in fiscal year 2019.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2019	\$43,589,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2020	43,289,000
Committee recommendation	42,153,000
<i>Offsetting collections</i>	49,703,000
<i>Total available</i>	91,856,000
Change from enacted level	-1,436,000
Change from request	-1,136,000

The Committee recommends \$42,153,000 plus authority to spend \$49,703,000 in receipts for salaries and expenses of the Copyright Office.

Note Regarding IT Centralization: The decrease shown in this account in fiscal year 2020 results from the centralization of IT funding described at the beginning of the Library of Congress section of this report. A total of \$2,708,000 is being moved from the Copyright Office account to the main Library of Congress Salaries and Expenses account, to cover IT costs previously funded in this account but now being funded centrally. Disregarding that shift, net appropriations included in the bill for the Copyright Office are \$1,272,000 higher than in fiscal year 2019.

Copyright Modernization: Few government bodies are more important to the growth of creativity and commercial artistic activity in our nation than the Copyright Office. The Committee continues to support the Copyright Office's efforts to modernize its IT infrastructure in order to effectively serve users and copyright owners in the 21st century.

Alternative Funding Options: The Committee encourages the Copyright Office to explore, and consider using, alternative funding options, such as public-private partnerships and transaction-based contract models to meet the Copyright Office's current and future IT modernization and transformation requirements, including the Enterprise Copyright System (ECS). Such models can be cost-efficient and lead to an effective and ongoing modernization of mission critical, citizen-facing, fee-based systems.

Copyright Expertise: The Committee understands the Copyright Office has offered its expertise on copyright matters to the Executive Branch, including participation in international discussions, and expects the Office to continue that important role. Consistent with historical practice, the Committee expects the Library to continue to defer to the copyright expertise of the Register of Copyrights.

CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2019	\$125,688,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2020	121,572,000
Committee recommendation	119,889,000
Change from enacted level	-5,779,000
Change from request	-1,683,000

The Committee recommends \$119,889,000 for salaries and expenses of the Congressional Research Service (CRS). CRS works for Members and Committees of Congress to support their legislative,

oversight, and representational functions by providing nonpartisan and confidential research and policy analysis.

Note Regarding IT Centralization: The decrease shown in this account in fiscal year 2020 results from the centralization of IT funding described at the beginning of the Library of Congress section of this report. A total of \$8,767,000 is being moved from the Congressional Research Service account to the main Library of Congress Salaries and Expenses account, to cover IT costs previously funded in this account but now being funded centrally. Disregarding that shift, net appropriations included in the bill for the Congressional Research Service are \$2,988,000 higher than in fiscal year 2019.

Expertise on American Indian Affairs: The Committee is concerned that the Congressional Research Service currently does not employ a dedicated specialist on American Indian Affairs. Tribal affairs expertise is vital for enabling Members to understand, evaluate, and make informed policy decisions regarding the complex issues Native communities face and the unique trust relationship between the federal government and Indian tribes. The Committee recommends that CRS appoints a specialist and senior specialist in American Indian Affairs to provide Congress with easily accessible, non-partisan information and research.

Unfilled Analyst Positions: In an effort to identify where additional resources are required, the Committee directs the Congressional Research Service to report to Congress within 90 days after enactment of this bill regarding how many FTE positions for legislative topic area analysts available to assist Members and staff have not been filled subsequent to retirements or other vacancies during each of the last five years.

Congressional Staff Education: The Congressional Research Service provides valuable education seminars for congressional staff on the legislative process. The Committee encourages CRS to continue to incorporate analyses of federal law and related judicial developments, legislation and the regulatory process, and international law into their curriculum.

BOOKS FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2019	\$52,783,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2020	59,646,000
Committee recommendation	56,945,000
Change from enacted level	+4,162,000
Change from request	-2,701,000

The Committee recommends \$56,945,000 for salaries and expenses of the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS).

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

Note Regarding IT Centralization: The recommended level for this account in fiscal year 2020 reflects the centralization of IT funding described at the beginning of the Library of Congress section of this report. A total of \$2,081,000 is being moved from the Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped account to the main Library of Congress Salaries and Expenses account, to cover IT costs previously funded in this account but now being funded centrally. Disregarding the shift, appropriations included in the bill for Books for the Blind are \$6,243,000 higher than in fiscal year 2019.

BARD Modernization and Acquisition of Braille E-Readers: Of the amount appropriated for this account, the Committee intends that not less than \$5,500,000 be used for the NLS for its initiatives to modernize and upgrade the BARD (Braille and Audio Reading by Download) website used to distribute audio and electronic braille materials and to purchase braille e-Readers for use by its patrons.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Section 120 limits to \$231,975,000 the amount that may be obligated during fiscal year 2020 from various reimbursements and revolving funds available to the Library of Congress.

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE

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

CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation, fiscal year 2019	\$79,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2020	79,000,000
Committee recommendation	79,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$79,000,000 for Congressional Publishing. This account funds the costs of publishing congressional information products in both digital and print formats.

PUBLIC INFORMATION PROGRAMS OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation, fiscal year 2019	\$32,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2020	31,296,000
Committee recommendation	31,296,000
Change from enacted level	- 704,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$31,296,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Public Information Programs of the Superintendent of Documents.

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

BUSINESS OPERATIONS REVOLVING FUND

Appropriation, fiscal year 2019	\$6,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2020	6,704,000
Committee recommendation	6,704,000
Change from enacted level	+704,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$6,704,000 for the Business Operations Revolving Fund, which finances GPO's publishing operations.

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

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2019	\$589,750,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2020	647,637,000
Committee recommendation	615,604,000
<i>Offsetting Collections</i>	24,800,000
<i>Total available</i>	640,404,000
Change from enacted level	+25,854,000
Change from request	-32,033,000

The Committee recommends \$615,604,000 in direct appropriations for the Government Accountability Office (GAO), plus \$24,800,000 in offsetting collections derived from reimbursements for conducting financial audits of government corporations and rental of space in the GAO building. Funds provided will support the full-year costs of staff hired during fiscal year 2019, including those associated with the Science, Technology Assessment, and Analytics team, and partially address information technology and infrastructure requests. Within the total, the Committee provides \$2,375,000 for the GAO Office of Inspector General.

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

Duplicative Government Programs: Since passage of Public Law 111-139, GAO has been mandated to produce a report to Congress identifying duplicative programs throughout the Federal government. In a yearly report GAO identifies Federal programs, agencies, offices and initiatives that have duplicative goals or activities. Since 2011, GAO has presented 805 actions in more than 300 areas for Congress or executive branch agencies to reduce, eliminate, or better manage fragmentation, overlap or duplication. As of October, 2018, Congress and the executive branch have addressed or partially addressed 604 of those actions resulting in roughly \$178 bil-

lion in financial benefits. The Committee continues to direct GAO to issue these reports and urges Congress and the executive branch to address duplicative programs.

OPEN WORLD LEADERSHIP CENTER TRUST FUND

Appropriation, fiscal year 2019	\$5,600,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2020	5,800,000
Committee recommendation	5,800,000
Change from enacted level	+200,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$5,800,000 for salaries and expenses of the Open World Leadership Center Trust Fund.

Expansion of Program to Other Countries: The Committee supports the work of the Open World program as the only foreign exchange program in the Legislative Branch. Since 1999, the program has promoted dialogue and mutual understanding with Russia and former Soviet countries considered to be strategically important to the United States in the post-Soviet era. In view of the current multi-polar world that presents both challenges and opportunities, the Committee strongly encourages the program to expand beyond Russia and post-Soviet countries to include other countries of strategic necessity to the United States. The goal is to support the Congress in fostering relationships with select foreign states as an adjunct to United States diplomatic relations, and to gain greater understanding between our nations.

Poland: The Committee is concerned that the murder of Gdansk mayor Pawel Adamowicz may foster political polarization and urges Open World to extend a hand of friendship to the Polish people and strengthen U.S.-Poland relations through the establishment of a Pawel Adamowicz Democratic Exchange to empower Polish civil society and upcoming democratic leaders.

Hungary: The Committee is also concerned about opportunities for increased Russian influence in the region, including challenges with corruption and weakening civil society in Hungary. The Committee urges Open World to establish exchanges with Hungarian civil society and local leaders to shore up democratic institutions and extend American goodwill in the face of significant democratic challenges. The Committee recognizes that such a course of action would be in line with the Administration’s strategy to compete for influence in Central and Eastern Europe in the face of increased Russian and Chinese influence.

JOHN C. STENNIS CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

Appropriation, fiscal year 2019	\$430,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2020	430,000
Committee recommendation	430,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

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

TITLE II—GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

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

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES REPORT REQUIREMENTS

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

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those against are printed below:

STATEMENT OF GENERAL PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

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

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

RESCISSIONS

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

\$1,000,000 from the revolving fund established under House Resolution 94, 98th Congress

\$4,000,000 from the revolving fund relating to "Stationery" under the heading "House of Representatives, Contingent Expenses of the House" in the first section of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1948

TRANSFER OF FUNDS

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

Section 116(a)(2) authorizes transfer of available balances of expired appropriations for the House of Representatives to "House of Representatives—Allowances and Expenses" for payments to the Employees Compensation Fund and for reimbursement for unem-

ployment compensation payments for former employees of the House.

A proviso in the appropriation for “Architect of the Capitol—House Office Buildings” directs transfer of \$8,000,000 into that account from the House Office Buildings Fund.

Within the Government Publishing Office, provisos in the appropriations for “Congressional Publishing” and “Public Information Programs of the Superintendent of Documents, Salaries and Expenses” authorize transfer of unobligated or unexpended balances of expired discretionary funds appropriated under those headings for fiscal year 2020 to the “Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund” account.

DISCLOSURE OF EARMARKS AND CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

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

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

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

CHANGES IN THE APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

11. The bill includes language establishing intern allowances for Member and leadership offices.

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

13. The bill includes language permitting expired appropriations to be used to pay employee death gratuities and unemployment insurance.

14. The bill includes language reducing the amount of tuition charged for children of employees of the House child care center.

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

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

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

18. The bill includes language that increases the employee educational assistance program reimbursement limit.

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

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

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

22. The bill prohibits paying bonuses for contractors who are behind schedule or over budget and making that provision permanent.

23. The bill provides the authority to expend funds collected under the authority of 2 U.S.C. 150 and to the balance to remain available until expended.

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

25. The bill provides funds for the digital collections and educational curricula program, and the American Folklife Center.

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

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

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

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

30. The bill provides funds to provide newspapers to the blind and physically handicapped.

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

32. The bill contains language restricting the use of funds appropriated to the Government Publishing Office for the permanent edition of the Congressional Record for individual Representatives and Senators, Resident Commissioners or Delegates, and language providing that appropriations recommended shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred under appropriations for similar purposes for preceding fiscal years, limiting the printing of certain documents to a time certain, and authorizing the transfer of unobligated balances.

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

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

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

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

37. The bill provides no part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond fiscal year 2020 unless expressly so provided in this Act.

38. The bill provides that whenever any office or position not specifically established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 is appropriated for herein, or whenever the rate of compensation or des-

ignation of any position appropriated for herein is different from that specifically established for such position by such Act, the rate of compensation and the designation of the position, either appropriated for or provided herein, shall be the permanent law with respect thereto: Provided that the provisions herein for the various items of official expenses of Members, officers, and committees of the Senate and House, and clerk hire for Senators and Members shall be the permanent law with respect thereto.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW

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

1. An appropriation of \$11,025,000 for the Allowance for Compensation of Interns in Member Offices in the House of Representatives; this allowance was first authorized and appropriated for in the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2019, with both authorization and appropriation equal to \$8,800,000.

2. An appropriation of \$365,000 for the Allowance for Compensation of Interns in House Leadership Offices; this allowance has not previously received an authorization or appropriation.

COMPARISON WITH THE BUDGET RESOLUTION

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

(In millions of dollars)

	302(b) Allocation		This Bill	
	Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays
Discretionary
Mandatory

[In millions of dollars]

	302(b) Allocation		This Bill	
	Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays
Total

¹ Includes outlays from both House and Senate prior-year budget authority.
Note: Bill amounts exclude discretionary Senate-related items.

FIVE-YEAR OUTLAY PROJECTIONS

In compliance with section 208(a)(1)(B) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344), as amended, the following table contains five-year projections prepared by the Congressional Budget Office of outlays associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill:

Budget Authority		\$
Outlays:		
2020	
2020	
2021	
2022 and future years	

¹ Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Pursuant to section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, (Public Law 93–344), as amended, the amount of financial assistance to State and local governments is as follows:

The accompanying bill contains no funding for State and local assistance programs.

PROGRAM DUPLICATION

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

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

For the purpose of section 103(i) of H. Res. 6 of the 116th Congress—

The following hearings were used to develop or consider the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2020:

The Legislative Branch Subcommittee held a hearing on the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights fiscal year 2020 budget request on February 7, 2019. The Subcommittee received testimony from Jane Sargus, Executive Director.

The Legislative Branch Subcommittee held a hearing on the Architect of the Capitol fiscal year 2020 budget request on February 26, 2019. The Subcommittee received testimony from Christine A. Merdon, Acting Architect of the Capitol.

The Legislative Branch Subcommittee held a hearing on the Congressional Budget Office fiscal year 2020 budget request on Feb-

bruary 26, 2019. The Subcommittee received testimony from Christine A. Merdon, Acting Architect of the Capitol.

The Legislative Branch Subcommittee held a hearing on the Congressional Budget Office fiscal year 2020 budget request on February 26, 2019. The Subcommittee received testimony from Dr. Keith Hall, Director.

The Legislative Branch Subcommittee held a hearing on the Government Accountability Office fiscal year 2020 budget request on February 27, 2019. The Subcommittee received testimony from Gene L. Dodaro, Comptroller General of the United States.

The Legislative Branch Subcommittee held a hearing on the Government Publishing Office fiscal year 2020 budget request on February 27, 2019. The Subcommittee received testimony from Herbert H. Jackson, Acting Deputy Director.

The Legislative Branch Subcommittee held a hearing on the Library of Congress fiscal year 2020 budget request on March 7, 2019. The Subcommittee received testimony from Dr. Carla Hayden, Librarian of Congress; Dr. Mary B. Mazanec, Director, Congressional Research Services; and Ms. Karyn Temple, Acting U.S. Register of Copyrights, U.S. Copyright Office.

The Legislative Branch Subcommittee held a hearing on the House of Representatives fiscal year 2020 budget request on March 12, 2019. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Honorable Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk of the House; the Honorable Paul D. Irving, Sergeant at Arms; the Honorable Philip G. Kiko, Chief Administrative Officer; E. Wade Ballou, Legislative Counsel; Douglas N. Letter, General Counsel; Michael T. Ptasienski, Inspector General; and Ralph Seep, Law Revision Counsel.

The Legislative Branch Subcommittee held a hearing on the U.S. Capitol Police fiscal year 2020 budget request on March 12, 2019. The Subcommittee received testimony from Matthew Verderosa, Chief of Police.

The Legislative Branch Subcommittee held a hearing on fiscal year 2020 agency budget requests on April 2, 2019 with Members of Congress. The Subcommittee received testimony from Rep. Mark Takano, Rep. Sean Casten, and Rep. Anna G. Eshoo. Rep. Bill Pascrell, Jr. and Rep. Susan A. Davis submitted written testimony for the record.

The Legislative Branch Subcommittee held a hearing on fiscal year 2020 agency budget requests on April 2, 2019 with public witnesses. The Subcommittee received testimony from Femi Cadmus, President, American Association of Law Libraries; Zach Graves, Head of Policy, Lincoln Network; Daniel Schuman, Demand Progress and Demand Progress Action; Samantha Feinstein, Senior Legal and International Analyst, Government Accountability Project; Rebecca Jones, Policy Counsel, Project on Government Oversight; Joseph Alessi, Program Director, Congressional App Challenge; Kel McClanahan, Executive Director, National Security Counselors, National Security Law; Mandy Smithberger, Director, Center for Defense Information at the Project on Government Oversight; and Gabe Cazares, Manager of Government Relations, National Federation of the Blind.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY FOR 2019 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
 (Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH					
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES					
Payment to Widows and Heirs of Deceased Members of Congress (FY2019, PL 116-6, DIV H Sec. 6).....	174	---	---	-174	---
Salaries and Expenses					
House Leadership Offices					
Office of the Speaker.....	7,124	7,822	7,964	+840	+142
Office of the Majority Floor Leader.....	2,643	2,902	2,955	+312	+53
Office of the Minority Floor Leader.....	7,752	8,527	8,682	+930	+155
Office of the Majority Whip.....	2,197	2,412	2,456	+259	+44
Office of the Minority Whip.....	1,700	1,870	1,904	+204	+34
Republican Conference.....	2,187	2,340	2,406	+219	+66
Democratic Caucus.....	1,776	2,043	2,061	+285	+18
Subtotal, House Leadership Offices.....	25,379	27,916	28,428	+3,049	+512
Members' Representational Allowances Including Members' Clerk Hire, Official Expenses of Members, and Official Mail	573,630	613,000	602,291	+28,661	-10,709
Expenses.....	573,630	613,000	602,291	+28,661	-10,709

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY FOR 2019 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Allowance for Compensation of Interns					
House Member Offices.....	8,800	8,820	11,025	+2,225	+2,205
House Leadership Offices.....	---	---	365	+365	+365
Committee Employees					
Standing Committees, Special and Select.....	127,903	139,143	133,074	+5,171	-6,069
Committee on Appropriations (including studies and investigations).....	23,113	25,424	24,269	+1,156	-1,155
Subtotal, Committee employees.....	151,016	164,567	157,343	+6,327	-7,224
Salaries, Officers and Employees					
Office of the Clerk.....	28,305	32,826	31,728	+3,423	-1,098
Office of the Sergeant at Arms.....	18,773	23,720	22,071	+3,298	-1,649
Office of the Chief Administrative Officer.....	148,058	166,603	162,802	+14,744	-3,801
Office of Diversity and Inclusion.....	---	600	1,000	+1,000	+400
Office of the Whistleblower Ombudsman.....	---	600	750	+750	+150
Office of the Inspector General.....	5,019	5,019	5,019	---	---
Office of General Counsel.....	1,502	1,518	1,518	+16	---
Office of the Parliamentarian.....	2,026	2,088	2,088	+62	---
Office of the Law Revision Counsel of the House.....	3,327	3,419	3,419	+92	---
Office of the Legislative Counsel of the House.....	11,937	11,937	11,937	---	---
Office of Interparliamentary Affairs.....	814	814	814	---	---
Other authorized employees.....	584	584	584	---	---
Subtotal, Salaries, officers and employees.....	220,345	249,728	243,730	+23,385	-5,998

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY FOR 2019 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
JOINT ITEMS					
Joint Economic Committee.....	4,203	4,203	4,203	---	---
Joint Committee on Taxation.....	11,169	11,563	11,563	+394	---
Office of the Attending Physician					
Medical supplies, equipment, expenses, and allowances.	3,798	3,868	3,868	+70	---
Office of Congressional Accessibility Services					
Salaries and expenses.....	1,486	1,509	1,509	+23	---
Total, Joint items.....	20,656	21,143	21,143	+487	---
CAPITOL POLICE					
Salaries.....	374,804	378,062	378,062	+3,258	---
General expenses.....	81,504	85,279	85,279	+3,775	---
Total, Capitol Police.....	456,308	463,341	463,341	+7,033	---
OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL WORKPLACE RIGHTS					
Salaries and expenses.....	6,333	6,333	6,333	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY FOR 2019 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
 (Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE					
Salaries and expenses.....	50,737	53,556	52,666	+1,929	-890
OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT					
Salaries and expenses.....	---	---	6,000	+6,000	+6,000
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL (AOC)					
Capital Construction and Operations.....	103,962	128,915	114,704	+10,742	-14,211
Capitol building.....	43,992	68,878	45,912	+1,920	-22,966
Capitol grounds.....	16,761	22,824	19,336	+2,575	-3,488
House of Representatives buildings:					
House office buildings.....	187,088	154,701	153,273	-33,825	-1,428
House Historic Buildings Revitalization Trust Fund	10,000	10,000	---	-10,000	-10,000
Capitol Power Plant.....	123,050	151,225	111,557	-11,493	-39,668
Offsetting collections.....	-9,000	-9,000	-9,000	---	---
Subtotal, Capitol Power Plant.....	114,050	142,225	102,557	-11,493	-39,668
Library buildings and grounds.....	68,525	121,346	86,833	+18,308	-34,513
Capitol police buildings, grounds and security.....	57,714	54,966	52,840	-4,874	-2,126
Botanic Garden.....	14,759	16,094	15,822	+1,063	-272
Capitol Visitor Center.....	23,322	24,321	23,391	+69	-930
Total, Architect of the Capitol.....	640,183	744,270	614,668	-25,515	-129,602

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY FOR 2019 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
 (Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS					
Salaries and expenses.....	480,052	528,570	507,303	+27,251	-21,267
Authority to spend receipts.....	-6,000	-6,000	-6,000	---	---
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses.....	474,052	522,570	501,303	+27,251	-21,267
Copyright Office, Salaries and expenses.....	93,407	92,992	91,856	-1,551	-1,136
Authority to spend receipts.....	-45,490	-49,703	-49,703	-4,213	---
Prior year unobligated balances.....	-4,328	---	---	+4,328	---
Subtotal, Copyright Office.....	43,589	43,289	42,153	-1,436	-1,136
Congressional Research Service, Salaries and expenses.	125,688	121,572	119,889	-5,799	-1,683
Books for the blind and physically handicapped.	52,783	59,646	56,945	+4,162	-2,701
Salaries and expenses.....	696,112	747,077	720,290	+24,178	-26,787
Total, Library of Congress.....					

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY FOR 2019 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE					
Congressional publishing	79,000	79,000	79,000	---	---
Public Information Programs of the Superintendent of Documents, Salaries and expenses.....	32,000	31,296	31,296	-704	---
Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund	6,000	6,704	6,704	+704	---
Total, Government Publishing Office	117,000	117,000	117,000	---	---
GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE					
Salaries and expenses.....	625,650	672,437	640,404	+14,754	-32,033
Offsetting collections.....	-35,900	-24,800	-24,800	+11,100	---
Total, Government Accountability Office.....	589,750	647,637	615,604	+25,854	-32,033
OPEN WORLD LEADERSHIP CENTER TRUST FUND					
Payment to the Open World Leadership Center (OWLC) Trust Fund.....	5,600	5,800	5,800	+200	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY FOR 2019 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
 (Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
JOHN C. STENNIS CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT					
Stennis Center for Public Service.....	430	430	430	---	---
ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS					
Adjustments to Compensation (CBO estimate)	-2,000	-2,000	---	+2,000	+2,000
Grand total	3,813,946	4,161,256	3,950,000	+136,054	-211,256
Discretionary	(3,813,772)	(4,161,256)	(3,950,000)	(+136,228)	(-211,256)
Mandatory	(174)	---	---	(-174)	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY FOR 2019 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
 (Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
RECAPITULATION					
House of Representatives (discretionary).....	1,232,663	1,356,669	1,326,725	+94,062	-29,944
House of Representatives (mandatory).....	174	---	---	-174	---
Joint Items.....	20,656	21,143	21,143	+487	---
Capitol Police.....	456,308	463,341	463,341	+7,033	---
Office of Compliance.....	6,333	6,333	6,333	---	---
Congressional Budget Office.....	50,737	53,556	52,666	+1,929	-890
Office of Technology Assessment.....	---	---	6,000	+6,000	+6,000
Architect of the Capitol.....	640,183	744,270	614,668	-25,515	-129,602
Library of Congress.....	696,112	747,077	720,290	+24,178	-26,787
Government Publishing Office.....	117,000	117,000	117,000	---	---
Government Accountability Office.....	589,750	647,637	615,604	+25,854	-32,033
Open World Leadership Center.....	5,600	5,800	5,800	+200	---
Stennis Center for Public Service.....	430	430	430	---	---
Administrative Provisions.....	-2,000	-2,000	---	+2,000	+2,000
Grand total.....	3,813,946	4,161,256	3,950,000	+136,054	-211,256
Discretionary.....	(3,813,772)	(4,161,256)	(3,950,000)	(+136,228)	(-211,256)
Mandatory.....	(174)	---	---	(-174)	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY FOR 2019 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2020
 (Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET RECAP					
Scorekeeping adjustments:					
AOC House Office Buildings Fund (PL114-254)					
(CBO estimate).....	-7,000	-8,000	-8,000	-1,000	---
Office of Compliance Settlements and Awards					
(CBO estimate).....	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---
Total, adjustments.....	-6,000	-7,000	-7,000	-1,000	---
Total discretionary.....	3,807,772	4,154,256	3,943,000	+135,228	-211,256