

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2022

JUNE 24, 2021.—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

MINORITY VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. XXXXX]

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, 2022, and for other purposes.

INDEX TO BILL AND REPORT

	<i>Page Number</i>	
	<i>Bill</i>	<i>Report</i>
Summary of Committee Recommendation	2
Title I—Legislative Branch Appropriations	8
House of Representatives	2	8
Joint Items:		
Joint Economic Committee	12	20
Committee on Taxation	12	20
Office of the Attending Physician	13	21
Office of Congressional Accessibility Services	14	21
Capitol Police	14	22
Office of Congressional Workplace Rights	15	26
Congressional Budget Office	15	26
Architect of the Capitol (except Senate Office Buildings)	16	27
Library of Congress	20	34
Government Publishing Office	29	39
Government Accountability Office	33	40
Open World Leadership Center Trust Fund	34	42

	Page Number	
	Bill	Report
John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development	38	43
Title II—General Provisions	38	43
Bill-wide Reporting Requirements		43
Minority Views		60

SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation for fiscal year 2022 for the activities under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Legislative Branch totals \$4,801,725,045, which is \$580,899,045 (13.8 percent) more than the comparable amount for fiscal year 2021 in new non-emergency discretionary budget authority, excluding funds for the Senate and Senate office buildings.

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 Publishing Office.

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

The bill provides 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 (IT) and security.

SUMMARY TABLE: AMOUNTS IN NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY

Agency/Program/Account	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Request	FY 2022 Committee Recommendation
House of Representatives	1,476,607,000	1,736,597,000	1,714,996,045
Joint Items	21,513,000	21,905,000	21,905,000
Capitol Police	515,541,000	619,217,000	603,968,000
Office of Congressional Workplace Rights	7,500,000	7,500,000	8,000,000
Congressional Budget Office	57,292,000	60,953,000	60,953,000
Architect of the Capitol (except Senate Office Buildings)	585,458,000	785,384,000	738,284,000
Library of Congress	757,346,000	801,008,000	794,378,000
Government Publishing Office	117,000,000	125,549,000	125,549,000
Government Accountability Office	661,139,000	744,317,000	729,262,000
Congressional Office for International Leadership (Open World Leadership Center)	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Stennis Center for Public Service	430,000	430,000	430,000
Adjustments to Compensation	-2,000,000	2,000	-2,000,000
Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies of 2021 (JCCIC)	2,000,000	0	0
Capitol Complex Health and Safety (CCHS)	5,000,000	0	0
Government Accountability Office Supplemental Oversight (Emergency)	10,000,000	0	0
Total	4,220,826,000	4,910,860,000	4,801,725,045

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH-WIDE MATTERS

RESULTS, OVERSIGHT, TRANSPARENCY, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The Committee recognizes that effective programs, projects, and activities must set transparent goals and measure progress toward those goals in tangible ways. Data-driven results should be the yardstick for measuring success.

The recommendation continues to prioritize the proper management of taxpayer dollars, including strong internal controls, reduced inefficiency, ineffectiveness, and waste, fraud, or abuse, and a focus on results, and customer service for all agencies under the jurisdiction of this Act. The Committee continues its focus on reducing unnecessary expenditures and expects the agencies funded by this Act to identify cost savings and efficiencies where possible.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND CUSTOMER SERVICE

The Committee believes that development of organizational priority goals and outcomes, such as performance outcome measures, output measures, and efficiency measures, is important for all agencies funded under this bill. The Committee also notes the importance of implementing proper customer service standards for agencies that provide direct services to the public. Development of these service standards should include identifying and surveying target customers and tracking internal performance against those standards.

In addition, the Committee understands that, as the largest advertiser in the United States, the federal government should work to ensure fair access to its advertising contracts for small disadvantaged businesses and businesses owned by minorities and women. The Committee directs each department and agency under the jurisdiction of this Act to include the following information in its fiscal year 2023 budget justification: expenditures for fiscal year 2022 and expected expenditures for fiscal year 2023, respectively, for (1) all contracts for advertising services; and (2) contracts for the advertising services of (a) 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 (b) women- and minority-owned businesses disaggregated by race and gender.

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.

REPROGRAMMING, NOTIFICATION, CONSULTATION, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Committee expects all agencies to notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate (hereinafter “the Committees”) of any significant departures from budget plans presented to the Committees in any agency’s budget justifications. The Committee recommendation grants limited reprogramming authorities to ensure that funds are devoted to the highest priorities, particularly due to changes in circumstances. In particular, agencies funded through this bill are required to notify the Committees prior to

any reprogramming of funds in excess of the lesser of 10 percent or \$750,000 between programs, projects or activities, or in excess of \$750,000 between object classifications (except for shifts within the pay categories, object class 11, 12, and 13 or as further specified in each agency's respective section). This includes cumulative reprogrammings that together total at least \$750,000 from or to a particular program, activity, or object classification as well as reprogramming full time equivalents (FTE) or funds to create new organizational entities within the agency or to restructure entities which already exist.

The Committee further directs that notifications for the obligation of funds made available by this Act and prior Acts shall be concluded not later than 60 days prior to the expiration of such funds. Congressional notifications submitted for funds that are being reallocated prior to initial obligation or reprogrammed shall, to the maximum extent practicable, contain detailed information about the sources of the funds and why such funds are no longer intended to be used as previously justified.

The Committee directs that for the purposes of this Act and report, the term "prior consultation" means a pre-decisional engagement between a relevant Legislative Branch department or agency and the Committees on Appropriations during which the Committees are provided a meaningful opportunity to provide facts and opinions to inform: (1) the use of funds; (2) the development, content, or conduct of a program or activity; or (3) a decision to be taken.

The Committee emphasizes that all reports are required to be completed in the timeframe noted in each respective directive. Moreover, the Committee expects that the conditions associated with funding appropriated by this Act shall be accomplished in the manner as directed in the report, consistent with congressional intent.

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 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

While the Committee continues to direct all agencies of the Legislative Branch to develop budget requests from a zero-base, the Committee is concerned that the zero-based budget documents lack sufficient detail for making funding decisions. The Committee believes that there is room for improvement and directs all Legislative Branch agencies to continue to work with the Committees to ensure budget documents contain the necessary information for meaningful savings.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Committee notes that the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2022 directs the Attorney General to continue efforts to implement training programs to cover the use of force and de-escalation, racial profiling, implicit bias, and procedural justice, to include training on the duty of Federal law enforcement officers to intervene in cases where another law enforcement officer is using excessive force, and make such training a requirement for Federal law enforcement officers. The Committee further notes that several Departments and agencies funded by this Act employ Federal law enforcement officers and are Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers partner organizations. The Committee directs such Departments and agencies to adopt and follow the training programs implemented by the Attorney General, and to make such training a requirement for its Federal law enforcement officers. The Committee further directs such Departments and agencies to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on their efforts relating to training no later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

In addition, the Committee directs such Departments and agencies, to the extent that such Departments and agencies have not already done so, to submit their use of force data to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)'s National Use of Force Data Collection database. The Committee further directs such Departments and agencies to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations no later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on their current efforts to tabulate and submit their use of force data to the FBI.

CHILDCARE ACCESS

Providing access to quality, affordable childcare is critical for retaining staff, and advancing women in the workplace, who are still disproportionately primary caregivers. The Committee strongly supports further investments to further reduce the waitlist, expand admissions, and ensure quality care at Capitol complex childcare centers.

CYBER AND PHYSICAL DATA SECURITY

The Committee is concerned that many legislative branch agencies continue to store critical data on Capitol Hill and in the Alternate Computing Facility which does not meet high physical security standards or Tier III data center requirements and has had a history of system failures and outages. The Committee directs each legislative branch agency to utilize available contract vehicles to expeditiously secure agency data in facilities that have been third-party certified to meet Tier III standards and geographically located outside of the National Capitol Region (NCR). Additionally, the Committee directs each legislative branch agency to provide the Committees an action plan within 60 days of enactment of this Act which details a schedule, cost and implementation plan to secure agency data in a certified Tier III facility by January 31, 2022.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ASSISTANCE FOR CONGRESS

The Committee notes the interest among some Members during the past several years to reinstitute the Office of Technology Assessment (OTA), which was de-funded in 1995. In fiscal year 2019 the Committee instructed the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) to conduct a study to determine the best way to increase Congress's access to needed in-depth analysis of fast-breaking technology developments. The NAPA report, released in November, 2019, recommended strengthening the capacity of the Government Accountability Office (GAO) and Congressional Research Service (CRS) in technology assessment rather than restarting OTA. The Committee is pleased with both CRS and the GAO's efforts to increase the depth and breadth of its capacity to provide research and policy analysis on current and emerging legislative issues related to science and technology (S&T) and Federal uses and oversight of S&T.

CRS is encouraged to continue to hire additional staff for their specialized teams working on science and technology issues expanding its capacity and expertise to allow CRS to meet the growing need of Congress for timely, complex, and multidisciplinary analysis of policy issues related to these rapidly changing technologies, the effects of Federal government in oversight of such technologies, and the effects of the Federal government S&T policies across all sectors. CRS is also encouraged to increase outreach efforts to make Members and congressional staff more aware of the resources it provides related to S&T issues Congress is examining.

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

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

EMPLOYMENT OF DACA RECIPIENTS

The bill recommended by the Committee includes legislative 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 the use of funds to employ people who are not United States 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 the national community to seek employment in the Legislative Branch.

OFFENSIVE CAPITOL STATUARY

The bill includes language directing the Architect to remove the statues or busts in the United States Capitol that represent figures who participated in the Confederate Army or government, as well as the statues of white supremacists Charles Aycock, John C. Calhoun, and James Paul Clarke and the bust of Roger B. Taney. The Architect is instructed to work with the States who contributed Confederate statues to return them to the donor State. The placement of statues in the Capitol commemorating men who tried to overthrow the government of the United States or who were white supremacists has been controversial for years and offensive to many of the visitors who come to the Capitol each year. The Committee believes their removal is long overdue.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OVERVIEW

As in previous years, three accounts 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). This year, a substantial portion of the increase to the 302(b) allocation is to address staffing pay.

Congressional Staff Salaries: The Committee is taking extraordinary action to address staff pay due to prior pay freezes coupled with inflation. Over a ten-year period, House salaries have not kept pace with inflation, effectively causing a decrease in real wages as the cost of living for the NCR has risen steadily. To begin to address this situation the recommendation increases the MRA account by \$134,400,000 to \$774,400,000, Committee funding by \$34,193,250 to \$197,018,250, Leadership offices by \$6,065,640 to \$34,949,640 and benefits (Government Contributions) by \$21,000,000 to \$356,000,000. The Committee is taking this action simply to bring House salaries closer to the ten-year inflation-adjusted baseline.

Member Cost of Living Adjustment: Member salaries have not been increased since 2009. The Committee notes that compared to private-sector salaries, the salaries of Members of Congress are lower than many mid-level executives and managers in the private sector. Notwithstanding need, the bill includes language (section 211) that blocks the cost of living adjustment for Members of Congress for fiscal year 2022. The Committee directs the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) of the House of Representatives to engage with CRS or another appropriate entity to compare Member pay with executives and managers in the private sector with similar levels of experience and responsibility. The Committee directs that the CAO provide this report no later than 120 days after the official posting of this report.

TITLE I—LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	\$1,480,819,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	1,736,597,000
Committee recommendation	1,714,996,045
Change from enacted level	+234,177,045
Change from request	- 21,600,955

The Committee recommends \$1,714,996,045, an increase of \$234,117,045 over the enacted level for salaries and expenses of the House of Representatives. 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.

HOUSE LEADERSHIP OFFICES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	\$28,884,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	28,884,000
Committee recommendation	34,949,640
Change from enacted level	+6,065,640
Change from request	+6,065,640

The Committee recommends \$34,949,640 for salaries and expenses of staff in House Leadership offices.

The allocation by office follows:

Office of the Speaker	\$10,036,950
Office of the Majority Floor Leader	3,565,870
Office of the Majority Whip	2,962,080
Democratic Caucus	2,831,400
Office of the Minority Floor Leader	10,036,950
Office of the Minority Whip	2,684,990
Republican Conference	2,831,400

MEMBERS' REPRESENTATIONAL ALLOWANCES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	\$640,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	840,000,000
Committee recommendation	774,400,000
Change from enacted level	+134,400,000
Change from request	- 65,600,000

The Committee recommends \$774,400,000 for MRA in fiscal year 2022, \$134,400,000 more than in the prior year.

ALLOWANCE FOR COMPENSATION OF INTERNS IN MEMBER OFFICES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	\$11,025,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	11,025,000
Committee recommendation	15,435,000
Change from enacted level	+4,410,000
Change from request	+4,410,000

The Committee recommends \$15,435,000 for the compensation of interns who serve in the offices of Members of the House of Representatives, an increase of \$4,410,000 from the enacted level. This recommendation increases the intern allowance cap to \$35,000 per Member office. 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 bill continues to support this program.

ALLOWANCE FOR COMPENSATION OF INTERNS IN HOUSE
LEADERSHIP OFFICES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	\$365,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	365,000
Committee recommendation	438,000
Change from enacted level	+73,000
Change from request	+73,000

The Committee recommends \$438,000 for the compensation of interns who serve in the offices of House Leadership. This recommendation includes \$240,500 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 \$197,500 for the compensation of interns who serve in House Leadership offices of the minority, to be allocated among such offices by the Minority Floor Leader.

ALLOWANCE FOR COMPENSATION OF INTERNS IN HOUSE STANDING,
SPECIAL AND SELECT COMMITTEE OFFICES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	\$0
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	0
Committee recommendation	1,943,910
Change from enacted level	+1,943,910
Change from request	+1,943,910

In FY 2022 the recommendation expands the paid intern programs to provide for paid internships with Committees in the House of Representatives. The continued increase in the cost of living, combined with travel expenses and other costs related to an internship, create obstacles for qualified individuals who may not be able to afford and accept an unpaid or underpaid internship. Allowing dedicated funds for interns helps to reduce some of the financial hardships they face. Moreover, ensuring individuals in committees have access to the same opportunities as those in member and district offices is a critical step to diversifying the leadership of our government. The Committee recommends \$1,943,910 for the compensation of interns who serve in the offices of House standing, special and select committee offices. This recommendation includes \$971,955 for the compensation of interns who serve in committee offices of the majority, and \$971,955 for the compensation of interns who serve in committee offices of the minority, to be allocated among such offices by the Chair, in consultation with the Ranking Minority Member, of the Committee on House Administration.

ALLOWANCE FOR COMPENSATION OF INTERNS IN HOUSE
APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE OFFICES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	\$0
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	0
Committee recommendation	345,584
Change from enacted level	+345,584
Change from request	+345,584

In FY 2022 the recommendation expands the paid intern programs to provide for paid internships with Committees in the House of Representatives. The Committee recommends \$345,584 for the compensation of interns who serve in the offices of the House Appropriations Committee. This recommendation includes \$172,792 for the compensation of interns who serve in committee offices of the majority, and \$172,792 for the compensation of interns who serve in committee offices of the minority, to be allocated by the Chair, in consultation with the Ranking Minority Member, of the Committee on Appropriations.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	\$162,825,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	176,978,000
Committee recommendation	197,018,250
Change from enacted level	+34,193,250
Change from request	+20,040,250

The Committee recommends \$197,018,250 in total for Committee Employees, a \$34,193,250 increase above the enacted level. This amount will support the funding allocated to Committees for 2022 by House Resolution 316, adopted in the first session of the 117th Congress.

The Committee recommends \$167,101,000 for standing, special and select committees, which covers the amounts allocated to Committees (other than the Committee on Appropriations) in House Resolution 316. The total also includes \$29,917,250 for the Committee on Appropriations. This account includes funding for salaries and expenses of Committees, including equipment, telecommunications, printing, contract services, and supplies. Funding is available until December 31, 2023.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	\$260,781,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	281,364,000
Committee recommendation	288,480,800
Change from enacted level	+27,699,800
Change from request	+7,116,800

The Committee recommends \$288,480,800, which is \$27,699,800 more than the enacted level for the salaries and expenses of House officers and employees of the various activities funded through this consolidated item.

House Officers and Support Agencies: The Committee recommended bill provides 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, Parliamentarian, Legislative Counsel, the Office of Diversity and Inclusion, and the Whistleblower Ombudsman among others.

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

Office of the Clerk	\$36,500,000
---------------------------	--------------

The Committee recommends \$36,500,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of the Clerk, an increase of \$4,525,000 over the fiscal year 2021 enacted total and \$643,000 above the fiscal year 2022 request.

Co-sponsor Authentication: The Committee directs the Clerk of the House of Representatives to establish a prohibition on the addition of co-sponsors to a piece of legislation if such a co-sponsor support was secured only through an opt-out e-mail circulated to supporters of a piece of legislation from the prior Congress.

Electronic House Functions: The Committee applauds the Clerk’s action to make Office of the Clerk functions electronic and encourages the Clerk to continue to develop more electronic systems for House processes. The Committee further directs the Clerk to provide a report detailing these actions as well as the cost of implementation, and further necessary actions to update the functions of the Office of the Clerk. This report shall be submitted no later than 90 days after the official posting of this report.

Facilitating Public Access to Legislative Information: The Committee encourages the Clerk of the House to explore ways to make the publication of Legislative Branch information as data more readily available to the public. The Clerk of the House is directed to report to the Committee within 120 days after the official posting of this report the resources needed to include committee transcripts, video, votes, and legislative text on Congress.gov.

Lobbyist Disclosure Unique Identifier: The Clerk of the House is directed to brief the Committee not later than 90 days after the official posting of this report regarding the status of a unique identifier for lobbyists and efforts to require disclosing that identifier to the public as structured data as part of the lobbying disclosure downloads.

Recognition Women in Congress: The Committee recognizes the increasing numbers of female Members of Congress and in honor of women’s historic progress over recent years, the Committee continues to support and commend the work of the Architect, the House Curator, and the Capital Historical Society to increase images of women in public spaces in Congress. The Committee appreciates the House Curator’s work in providing the Committee a report identifying public spaces within House-controlled facilities and spaces, including but not limited to, hearing rooms, meeting spaces, points of entry and hallways, where there is space for new portraits of distinguished female members to be displayed. To further increase female representation, the Committee requests the House curator to continue to maintain and update the list of notable female historic figures not already displayed as a Capitol statue who have made remarkable contributions to society, as well as former or current female members of Congress who have set trailblazing records. These lists should provide a blueprint for the incorporation of more female images in Congressional public spaces. The images should reflect not only the increasing numbers of women serving in Congress, they should reflect the positive contributions these female Members and public leaders have made.

Office of the Sergeant at Arms \$27,695,000

The Committee recommends \$27,695,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of the Sergeant at Arms. This represents an increase of \$4,435,000 over the fiscal year 2021 enacted total and \$3,386,000 above the fiscal year 2022 request.

Digital Communications: The Committee recognizes that Members of Congress and their staff frequently use social media and

other digital assets to communicate with their constituents in their official capacity and in doing so, face growing threats from criminals and potentially foreign governments looking to impersonate their online personas, perpetrate fraud or conduct other malicious activity via these digital channels. The Committee encourages the Sergeant at Arms to explore technology solutions to actively protect the digital personas of Members of Congress from fraud, exploitation, and abuse.

Gunshot Detection Systems: The Committee directs the Sergeant at Arms, working in coordination with the Capitol Police, to undertake an assessment of the viability of installing an automated gunshot detection system throughout the United States Capitol Complex.

Interoperable Communications: The Committee directs the office of the Sergeant at Arms (SAA) of the House of Representatives to engage with the Capitol Police, Architect of the Capitol or other appropriate entities to initiate a pilot program to acquire and deploy a rapid alert system to integrate radio, video and sensor systems across networks, and expand the security umbrella and personal protection communications for Members of Congress. Of the funds provided to the SAA the Committee directs not less than \$2,000,000 should be made available for such interoperable technology, certified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, to address gaps in interoperability between the Capitol Police, District of Columbia Metro Police, and law enforcement agencies in the NCR. The Committee further directs the SAA to brief the Committee 120 days after the official posting of this report on the status of this pilot program.

Office of the Chief Administrative Officer \$193,187,800

The Committee recommends \$193,187,800 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of the CAO. This represents an increase of \$15,987,800 over the fiscal year 2021 enacted total and an increase of \$1,850,800 from the request.

Task Force on a Diverse and Talented House Workforce: The Committee recognizes the House of Representatives (House) has made recent progress on workforce issues by launching the bi-partisan Diversity and Inclusion Office, providing more pay for interns, expanding the Office of Employee Assistance and launching the new Human Resources Hub as recommended by the Select Committee on Modernization of Congress. Despite this progress the Committee believes more work is necessary to improve how the House recruits, retains and develops a diverse and talented workforce.

The Committee directs the establishment of a task force composed of representatives of the Chief Administrative Officer, Office of House Employment Counsel, Office of Diversity and Inclusion, and Office of Employee Assistance and any such other House office as may be necessary, to regularly study issues related to the House workforce. The Office of Congressional Workplace Rights and the Office of Employee Advocacy shall be invited to participate on the task force as appropriate given the independent nature of those offices.

The task force will: (1) develop a methodology and frequency for regularly surveying the House workforce on pay and benefits

issues, (2) provide guidance and support for the content and development of the Human Resources Hub, and (3) make policy recommendations that improve human resource management practices throughout the House. The Committee directs that within 120 days after the official posting of this report, the task force shall be constituted, develop a formal charter, and develop a plan to produce the deliverables outlined above. The plan should include regular status reports for the Committee, the Committee on House Administration, and the Select Committee on Modernization of Congress. The Committee recommends an additional \$350,000 to the CAO to support operations of the task force, including additional positions or contract support to provide the research expertise to produce the required deliverables.

Cloud Technologies: The CAO is encouraged to continue 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.

Combating Cyberattacks: The Committee notes that the CAO is charged with combatting cyberattacks that could disrupt the House's ability to perform its constitutional duties. Accordingly, the recommendation includes funding in fiscal year 2022 to continue to strengthen cyber defenses from sophisticated actors and encourages the CAO to explore a Zero Trust security model based on the National Institute of Standards and Technology standards as one of the tools to use against novel threat actors.

Congressional Staff Academy: The Committee encourages the CAO to prioritize offering staff certifications. Staff certifications strengthen and expand educational and professional development opportunities and assist in retaining staff. The program should offer certificates for the following roles: Staff Assistant, Legislative Correspondent (LC), Legislative Assistant (LA), Legislative Director (LD), Scheduler, Press Assistant, Communications Director, Administrative Assistant (AA), Chief of Staff (COS), and District Staff roles. In addition, the Committee is interested in how the Staff Academy's content and classes can assist Member offices to better onboard new staff. The Committee requests a report, no later than 120 days after the official posting of this report, examining the feasibility, costs and requirements for offering course content geared towards new staff.

Digital Workspace Technologies: The Committee recognizes that the use of digital workspace technologies in Member offices can increase user productivity, enhance cybersecurity, and allow workforce flexibility for both Congressional staff and Members of Congress. The Committee continues to encourage the exploration of multi-factor authentication solutions to strengthen the cybersecurity posture of all legislative offices, including strategies and programs that reduce the total life cycle costs of traditional legacy workspace infrastructure.

Emergency Care: The House Wellness Center has contracted with the Life Care program to provide House staff with technical assistance in a variety of areas, from childcare planning to financial planning, legal aid, senior care, and caregiving. This service is an important mechanism to help promote staff retention for employees

facing everyday life challenges. However, the current contract for Life Care excludes backup care and is thus inconsistent with comparable benefits offered by many Federal agencies. Backup care offers staff temporary, alternative coverage for a dependent child when primary coverage falters. The Committee is interested in providing backup care as an option for Hill staff and requests the Wellness Center to provide information to the Committee on what additional resources would be needed to provide this benefit or an equivalent alternative to make backup care available.

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 that 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 2021 or the "CASE Act".

Intern Diversity: The Committee is concerned about diversity among interns. The Committee notes that Congressional internships are often prerequisites to full-time staff positions. Therefore, the Committee directs the CAO, working with the Office of Diversity and Inclusion (ODI) to examine and administer regular studies of demographic and pay information for interns and provide these reports concurrently with future budget submissions.

House-wide Leave Policy: The CAO is urged to use the mechanisms of the new task force to examine the feasibility of a House-wide paid family and medical leave policy for House employees and provide a report and briefing to the Committee on its findings no later than 120 days after the official posting of this report.

House Compensation Study: The Committee appreciates the effort to implement the first ever Congressional Staff Salary report as requested in the fiscal year 2019 report. Given existing realities of gender and racial pay gaps in America, the Committee is concerned the data collected and findings asserted in the salaries report, where the report details an approximate 50 percent participation rate fails to adequately capture the necessary bench-mark data of which was the goal of the survey. The Committee directs the CAO to explore options, working through the new task force, to mandate participation and to re-implement the survey expeditiously. The Committee directs the CAO to provide a briefing to update the Committee on the status of a new survey no later than 120 days after the official posting of this report.

House Staff Benefits and Retention Study: The Committee recognizes that to maintain an equitable and diverse workforce, the House of Representatives needs to ensure there are significant efforts made to compete with private sector benefits to recruit and retain staff. The Committee directs the CAO, using the mechanisms of the new task force, to conduct a feasibility study on benefits and efforts to retain staff in the House. This should include a list of known benefits and a review of potential benefits including:

(1) tuition credits, (2) authority and resources to establish matching contributions to 529 qualified education plans for employees of the House, (3) House-wide paid time off system and (4) child daycare credits. The CAO should complete this report within 120 days of the official posting of this report.

Member Office Staff Cap: The Committee has received requests and suggestions from Members and other interested parties for various proposals that warrant further study and consideration, including lifting the cap on the number of full-time staff a Member of the House is able to employ. The Committee recognizes that each Member office has its own plans for staff and personnel organization and that the Members of the Senate have no such cap on full-time staff. The Committee directs the CAO, in coordination with the new task force and appropriate House offices, to report to Committee on Appropriations not later than 120 days after official posting of the Committee Report. In addition, this study should also address additional staff capacity for a district that has been impacted by a federally declared natural disaster.

Office of Employee Advocacy: Workplace harassment and discrimination are an abuse of power and perpetrators must be held accountable to promote a safe and dignified work 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 \$1,541,000 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.

Office of Employee Assistance: The committee recommendation provides \$2,350,000, an additional \$635,000 above the request for the Office of Employee Assistance (OEA). The Committee remains concerned with the availability of mental health resources for custodial staff and contactors who work in the Capitol Complex. The Committee directs the CAO to provide a briefing to the Committee on the availability of culturally sensitive mental health services no later than 60 days after the official posting for this report. In addition, the Committee recognizes the rising prevalence of substance use disorders and the difficulties they present for those in recovery when reentering the workforce. Therefore, the Committee encourages OEA to develop programming and to prioritize access to services for House employees in recovery from substance use disorders.

The Committee recognizes that recent events have increased the workload of OEA and that the Members and staff served by the office has become more diverse. The Committee encourages the Office to address these trends by prioritizing the employment of staff who identify with or have experience working with AAPI, Hispanic, and LGBTQ individuals. Additionally, racial trauma faced by Black, brown, and AAPI individuals across Congress requires culturally competent support and OEA should retain staff who specialize in racial trauma. The OEA is further encouraged to work with the CAO and House Administration to determine which languages are

most commonly spoken by staff and expand the capacity of the Office to provide services in those languages.

Pay Comparability and Disparities: The issues of pay comparability and disparities are of continuing interest. 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 and the Committee on House Administration.

Single-Use Plastic Products: The Committee is committed to reducing the use of single-use plastic products on the Capitol grounds. The Committee encourages the elimination of single-use plastic products, including lightweight plastic carryout bags, food and drinkware from expanded polystyrene, plastic stirrers, plastic utensils, and plastic straws. Such elimination shall be carried out in consultation with disability advocacy groups. Finally, the bill includes a general provision (section 210) addressing this issue as well.

Staff Tuition Remission: The CAO is directed to study the feasibility of a tuition remission program for House of Representative employees in addition to the student loan repayment program currently in effect. The CAO shall share its findings with the Committee on Appropriations and Committee on House Administration (CHA) in a report no later than 90 days after official posting of the Committee Report.

Translation Services: Of the funds provided, the recommendation includes \$500,000 for expenses pertaining to the translation of official, communication materials on behalf of constituents with Limited English Proficiency.

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. Technology 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 encourages the House Wellness Program to gather statistics on the short-term and long-term effects on House staff who regularly utilize the program offerings. The Committee recommends an additional \$1,500,800 above the \$280,000 requested in FY 2022, for a total of \$1,780,800, to continue growing the program.

Office of Diversity and Inclusion \$3,000,000

The Committee strongly supports the Office of Diversity and Inclusion (ODI). The Committee supports the efforts to staff the Office and the implementation of the House Diversity Plan. The recommendation provides \$787,000 above the request level, of which \$287,000 is for an additional 3 staff. The Committee encourages

the ODI to hire more staff, and to this end instructs the CAO to increase the staff cap for ODI from the current level of 7 to 10.

Committee Internships: The Committee recognizes that internships often serve as the gateway for careers in Congressional offices or even as Members of Congress. Unpaid internships raise barriers to participating that are steepest for the economically disadvantaged and members of historically underrepresented groups. Paid internships may make the House even more representative. Progress has been made by providing paid internships in Member and Leadership offices but given the importance of committees to the legislative process, the Committee recognizes that the case for providing funding for paid internships for committees is equally as strong. To this end the recommendation includes new funding for paid internships for majority and minority staff at the committee and/or subcommittee level.

Stipend Feasibility Study: The Committee directs the ODI, working in coordination with CAO, to conduct a study on the feasibility of creating a centralized House internship and fellowship office to provide support services, such as housing, training, and professional development, to Congressional interns as well as act as a resource hub for Standing Committees, Leadership Offices, and House offices. The feasibility study shall address inequities in access to congressional internships and shall include the viability of establishing an intern stipend program for interns from underrepresented backgrounds, including those who attend Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), Tribal Colleges or Universities, Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs), and other Minority Serving Institutions as defined in section 371(a) of the Higher Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1067q).

Streamlining Transparency on Diversity in the House of Representatives: The Committee recognizes and supports the steps taken by the Office of Diversity and Inclusion to increase diversity on Capitol Hill through surveys and comprehensive reports. The Committee supports the streamlining of these efforts by adding disaggregated demographic data collection to the official onboarding process in the House of Representatives. The Committee directs the Office of Payroll and Benefits to work with the Office of Diversity and Inclusion to identify the best method for inserting a voluntary question on demographic diversity to employee onboarding paperwork for all employees. The data on race and ethnicity must be collected in a disaggregated format, and must at least include the following categories: White, African American, Hispanic, Asian American/Pacific Islander. Once the method is identified and implemented, the Committee directs the Office of Payroll and Benefits to share this data, in a manner that protects all personal identifiable information, with the Office of Diversity and Inclusion from which the Office can produce more comprehensive diversity reports as well as provide recommendations to increase diversity in the workforce and increase employee retention. The Committee directs the implementation of this additional question to employee onboarding forms by no later than 180 days after the official posting of this report.

Witness Diversity: The rules package for the 117th Congress included a requirement that the Office of Diversity and Inclusion to provide a report to the Committee on House Administration and

the Committee on Rules recommending a method to survey the diversity of witness panels at committee hearings by July 1, 2021. It requires the Committees on House Administration and Rules to take any necessary steps to ensure its implementation by July 31, 2021. The diversity initiative objective is to ensure that all Committees of the House are receiving and incorporating a diversity of voices and perspectives during the deliberative process of drafting legislation that benefit the entire country. The Committee continues to strongly support this initiative and directs that the requisite House offices ensure resources are made available for these purposes.

Workforce Diversity: The Committee recognizes that having a diverse Congressional workforce allows Members of Congress to better serve their diverse constituencies. Current Congressional employee recruitment methods are limited in their scope, and therefore do not effectively serve as pipelines for diverse talent. Therefore, the Committee directs ODI to conduct a study on the feasibility of publishing and maintaining a centralized list of pipelines for diverse talent (including HBCUs, HSIs, other minority-serving institutions, and professional organizations) and to report to the Committee on the findings of the study within 120 days of the official posting of this report.

Office of the Whistleblower Ombudsman	\$1,250,000
---------------------------------------------	-------------

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 in the private sector. The House of Representatives took an important step in helping whistleblowers by creating the House Office of the Whistleblower Ombudsman in the 116th Congress. The Committee continues to support the Office of the Whistleblower Ombudsman and recommends an increase of \$250,000 above enacted providing \$1,250,000 in this bill.

Office of the Inspector General	\$5,019,000
Office of General Counsel	1,912,000
Office of the Parliamentarian	2,134,000
Office of the Law Revision Counsel of the House	3,600,000
Office of the Legislative Counsel of the House	12,625,000

The Committee directs the Office of Legislative Counsel to report within 90 days of the official posting of this report on a strategy for increasing the capacity of the Office of Legislative Counsel. This strategy should include plans to increase the size of the Legislative Counsel's staff, recommendations for steps necessary to increase staff retention, requests for technology improvements, and a general plan for increasing the size, scope, and capacity of the entire office.

Office of Interparliamentary Affairs	934,000
Other authorized employees	624,000

ALLOWANCES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	\$374,939,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	395,981,000
Committee recommendation	399,984,861
Change from enacted level	+25,045,861
Change from request	+4,003,861

The Committee recommends a total of \$399,984,861 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	\$1,555,000
Official mail (Committees, administrative, and leadership offices)	190,000
Government Contributions	356,000,000
Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery	23,812,861
Transition Activities	5,895,000
Wounded Warrior Program	9,294,000
Office of Congressional Ethics	1,738,000
Miscellaneous items	1,500,000

Congressional Retreats: The Committee supports the institution of biennial bipartisan retreats for Members and provides an additional \$500,000 under Miscellaneous items for such purpose. The Committee directs the CAO to engage with the Office of the Clerk, the Sergeant at Arms and any other House office or appropriate entity as may be necessary to facilitate such retreat, subject to regulations set forth by the CHA.

Government Contributions Actuarial Calculations: The Committee believes that while the CAO has done a good job of projecting the need of the Government Contributions account, there is concern that the projections are becoming more complex due to increased contributions. This account is largely calculated based on a percentage of the estimated personnel dollars for the budget request year. The requested increase in funding will support an approximate 5 percent increase in personnel dollars estimated to be earned in fiscal year 2022. Additionally, the increase will support projected increases in agency contribution rates for the Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS) categories. Effective October 1, 2021, the FERS agency contribution rate for the House is projected to increase from 24.3 percent to 25.8 percent and the agency contribution rate for both FERS RAE and FERS FRAE is projected to increase from 15.5 percent to 16.6 percent. These changes will result in an average increase of 6.8 percent across all three categories. To manage this account, the Committee provides CAO with the authority to contract with an actuary to help project these costs. The Committee further directs the CAO to provide written notification when this authority is used.

Wounded Warrior Program: The Wounded Warrior program is one of the House’s most popular initiatives. The purpose of the program is to facilitate long-term employment with the House. The committee recommendation provides an increase of \$5,319,000 in fiscal year 2022.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES MODERNIZATION INITIATIVES ACCOUNT
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	\$2,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	2,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends a total of \$2,000,000 for the House of Representatives Modernization Initiatives Account which is the same as the fiscal year 2022 request. The Select Committee on the

Modernization of Congress has proposed recommendations to improve the way Congress works. The Modernization Initiatives Account was created to help implement these recommendations. The Committee believes that investing in these recommendations will improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Legislative Branch so that it can better serve the American people.

Bulk Purchasing: The Committee believes that fragmented and duplicative contracts cause inefficiencies and unnecessary costs for Member, Committee, and Leadership offices. The Committee supports the use of government wide contracts and General Services Administration when practicable.

Document Standardization: The Committee remains supportive of the Select Committee's recommendations to adopt standardized formats for legislative documents and expedite the comparison project.

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 allows cybersecurity assistance for the House of Representatives.

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

JOINT ITEMS

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	\$4,203,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	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 2021	\$11,905,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	12,059,000
Committee recommendation	12,059,000
Change from enacted level	+154,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$12,059,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Taxation (JCT).

The JCT 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 rev-

enue 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 JCT to provide revenue estimates for all tax legislation considered by either the House or the Senate.

The Committee directs the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) and the Joint Committee on Taxation to study how increasing tax enforcement increases revenue collected and to reevaluate their methodologies for using this data.

OFFICE OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN

Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	\$3,869,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	4,063,000
Committee recommendation	4,063,000
Change from enacted level	+194,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$4,063,000 for the Office of the Attending Physician (OAP).

COVID-19 Booster Vaccine Availability: The Committee believes that COVID-19 will remain a threat to the public health of Members, staff, and visitors to the Capitol. The Committee continues to be supportive of OAPs efforts to vaccinate Members and staff and understands that the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) that a booster shot may be necessary. To ensure the health and safety of the Capitol Complex, the Committee directs the OAP to establish a plan for booster shot distribution and to communicate this plan with Congressional offices as soon as practicable.

Influenza Vaccine Availability: The Committee believes that influenza remains a threat to Members, staff, and visitors to the Capitol and is supportive of OAP efforts to provide vaccination to Members and staff.

Life-Saving Training: The Committee notes that the OAP currently offers optional life-saving training for House staff on Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) and the Automated External Defibrillator (AED). The Committee further notes that overdose deaths from opioids continue to rise and the Capitol community is not immune to the epidemic. According to the CDC, overdose deaths from opioids increased by 38.4% in 2020. The Committee further recognizes that opioid overdose reversal medications have been highly effective at preventing overdose deaths. The Committee recommends the OAP offer optional naloxone training for House staff on the usage and administration of opioid overdose reversal medications.

OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL ACCESSIBILITY SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	\$1,536,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	1,580,000
Committee recommendation	1,580,000
Change from enacted level	+44,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$1,580,000 for the operation of the Office of Congressional Accessibility Services (OCAS).

The OCAS 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.

Accessibility Services Request: The Committee remains committed to increasing accessibility services on the Capitol grounds and buildings. The Committee appreciates receiving the report requested in House Report 116–447. The Committee understands that excluding sign language interpreting services, there are two primary technology-based means by which individuals who are deaf or hard-of-hearing participate in the environment on Capitol Hill. These are assistive listening devices and captioning (both open and closed). The Committee urges the CAO and the Architect of the Capitol (AOC) to prioritize the incorporation of accessibility systems as the rooms in the Capitol and House and Senate Office buildings are upgraded and renovated.

CAPITOL POLICE

SALARIES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	\$424,397,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	481,749,000
Committee recommendation	480,454,000
Change from enacted level	+56,057,000
Change from request	–1,295,000

The Committee recommends \$480,454,000 for the personnel salaries, benefits, student loan repayment, and overtime requirements, to include the cost of overtime necessary for providing training. The recommendation will provide for 2,112 sworn and 450 civilians in fiscal year 2022. Since September 2020, the United States Capitol Police (USCP) has lost 85 officers to attrition.

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

Motorized Devices: The Committee recognizes that new and expanding micro mobility options in the District of Columbia can offer alternatives to car travel. Dockless commercial scooters, or e-scooters, and other motorized devices for rent have grown as a commuting option for Congressional staffers, tourists, and other visitors to the District and Capitol Grounds. However, pursuant to the Traffic Regulations for the United States Capitol Grounds, commercial dockless scooters are prohibited on Capitol Grounds. The Committee notes that an agreement was reached to modify the 2021 Terms and Conditions established by the District of Columbia Department of Transportation (DDOT) for commercial dockless scoot-

er vendors and these Terms and Conditions now require commercial dockless scooter vendors to install geofencing on their vehicles to ensure that commercial dockless scooters do not enter onto Capitol Grounds consistent with Traffic Regulations for the United States Capitol Grounds prohibitions. The Committee expects the Capitol Police to continue to expand its outreach efforts to dockless scooter and bicycle companies and the District, and to work to better educate users, including congressional staff, District residents and visitors on the appropriate operation of commercial dockless e-scooters and bicycles on Capitol Grounds.

Office of Inspector General: The recommendation includes \$165,000 above the request for the creation of a new position of a Deputy Assistant Inspector General to serve as a bridge between and assist both the Assistant Inspector General for Investigations and the Assistant Inspector General for Audits. This additional position would bring the total FTE level in the Office of Inspector General to 11.

Reducing Plastic Waste: The Committee is committed to reducing the use of single-use plastic water bottles on the Capitol grounds. The Committee encourages the Capitol Police to reduce or eliminate use of single-use plastic bottles where possible and if possible, issue reusable water bottles for Capitol Police personnel. USCP is directed to brief the Committee no later than 30 days after enactment of this Act on this matter.

Risk-Based Protections for Members of Congress: Provided this year's 107% increase in threats against Congress, the Committee continues to find that ensuring the continuity of government must include protecting the physical security of Members of Congress. The recommendation provides \$2,000,000 for the Department to enhance Member security outside of the Capitol campus in the NCR, as warranted by risk-based analyses. As laid out in the December 2018 report detailing the Department's plans to enhance off-campus Member security in the NCR, the Committee expects the USCP to continue working closely with the House and Senate Sergeants at Arms and local law enforcement partners in the NCR and educating Member Offices on the USCP strategy for Members' protection within the NCR while outside the Capitol Grounds. The Committee instructs USCP to coordinate with the House and Senate Sergeants at Arms to direct patrols to buildings or locations where the Members tend to congregate in order to fulfill its mission under 2 U.S.C. 1966.

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 sled riders on the grounds.

Veteran Recruitment: The Committee is interested in USCP veteran recruitment efforts. The Committee requests a report from USCP, no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, detailing USCP's veteran recruitment efforts and demographic information of USCP's police force to include veteran status.

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. The Committee is pleased that the new United States Capitol Police structure includes a dedicated FTE to this program. Therefore, the Committee directs the United States Capitol Police to continue this effort and to continue to collaborate with the Department of Homeland Security’s Federal Law Enforcement Training Center to expand this initiative through a pilot program, so it may be reviewed and considered for full implementation across all aspects of Federal law enforcement.

GENERAL EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	\$91,144,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	137,468,000
Committee recommendation	123,514,000
Change from enacted level	+32,370,000
Change from request	- 13,954,000

The Committee recommends \$123,514,000 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, IT, and other specialized responses, as well as logistical and administrative support.

The recommendation provides \$14,918,708 for Security Services Bureau (SBB) Security Systems, a \$6 million reduction from the request and \$16,400,000 for SBB life-cycle replacements, same as the request.

Arrest Summary Data: The Committee is aware that the Capitol Police does publicly share its arrest data, however, it is not available in a user-friendly format that is searchable, sortable, and downloadable, and is made available on a cumulative basis. The Committee directs USCP report to the Committees as soon as practicable, but no later than 120 days after enactment of this Act on a timetable for deploying a system that can meet these requirements.

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 USCP 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. The Committee supports vigorous action to improve training for the USCP sworn officers on racial profiling, implicit bias, procedural justice, the use of force, and the duty for officers to intervene when witnessing the use of excessive force against civilians. The Committee directs the USCP to report to the Committees not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act the on breadth of training programs employed by the Department that focus on racial profiling, implicit bias, pro-

cedural justice, use of force, preventing use of excessive force. Such report shall include the number of sworn officers who have participated in training and the types of training programs.

Enhanced Leadership Development for Newly Promoted Sworn Supervisors: While the Capitol Police has an established new supervisor training program for newly appointed sergeants and lieutenants, the Committee believes that enhanced training should be developed to ensure that these newly appointed officials have the requisite experiences and knowledge to lead the officers under their command. The Committee directs the Department to provide the Committees a report within 90 days of enactment of this Act that includes a plan for developing and implementing such an enhanced, new supervisor training program. The Committee believes that this plan should include, but is not limited to, a formal rotation of the new supervisors within the core operational elements to ensure that these new supervisors have a more in-depth understanding of the operational functions of the Department, to include specialty units, civil disturbance unit functionality, division operations, and the processes specific to the sworn operations of the Department. Additionally, the plan should include the manner in which the new supervisors will learn the administrative support functions necessary for supervisors to support and lead the rank and file workforce in the performance of their duties.

Racial Profiling: The Committee is concerned that the report on *Racial Profiling* has not been completed as directed in House Report 116-447. The Committee repeats the text in the following paragraph, which is identical to that carried on page 21 of House Report 116-447 from July 14, 2020 and directs the Capitol Police to provide this report immediately after the official posting of this report.

The Committee is interested in what programs and training methods and procedures USCP use to eliminate racial profiling. The Committee directs the USCP to provide a report to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on House Administration detailing: (1) what policies and procedures are in place at the academy to eliminate unconscious bias and racial profiling during training; (2) what steps the USCP has taken to eliminate existing practices that permit or encourage racial profiling; and (3) arrest information disaggregated by race, ethnicity, and gender.

Periodic Reinvestigation and Continuous Vetting: The United States Capitol Police Inspector General, on March 1, 2021 issued a report titled, *Review of the Events Surrounding the January 6, 2021, Takeover of the U.S. Capitol. Flash Report: Operational Planning and Intelligence* (2021-I-0003-A). Among the eight recommendations the Inspector General produced was a recommendation the Department require its sworn and operational civilian employees to obtain a Top-Secret clearance and require that administrative civilian employees obtain a minimum of a Secret clearance. The Committee understands that the requirement for law enforcement officers to obtain and maintain a security clearance is common practice in the executive branch agencies such as the Department of Justice (DOJ) where all law enforcement agents and officers have a security clearance. Moreover, all DOJ employees undergo a periodic reinvestigation to ensure they remain suitable for employment and those who occupy a national security position are re-

quired to undergo a periodic reinvestigation to ensure they remain eligible to maintain the security clearance. Additionally, all DOJ agents and officers occupying a national security position of trust are subject to continuous vetting.

The Committee believes the Department is a national security entity and these requirements should be included for law enforcement agents and officers of the legislative branch to ensure that the Department's personnel are routinely reviewed for employment suitability. Therefore, the Committee directs the Department, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, to undertake an evaluation and provide an implementation plan to meet the recommendation by the Office of Inspector General for all Department personnel to obtain and maintain a security clearance as well as for periodic reinvestigations and continuous vetting. This plan should include a summary of legal issues regarding implementation of such a program, to include impacts on its labor agreements, as well as fiscal impacts for implementation.

USCP Information Sharing: While the USCP is not subject to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 USC 552), the Committee directs the USCP to develop a policy and procedure for the sharing of information that follows the spirit of the Freedom of Information Act. This policy should be consistent with, and not interfere with, USCP's primary function of protecting the Congress.

USCP Inspector General Reports: The Committee is aware that the public does not have access to reports issued by the Capitol Police Office of Inspector General. While the Committee understands that these reports can be sensitive to law enforcement actions and Congressional security, the Committee is interested in what reports can be shared with the general public. The Committee believes that the Inspector General should try to make appropriate reports public if they do not compromise law enforcement activities, national security, or Congressional security and processes without redaction. The Committee instructs the Inspector General to institute procedures to make reports publicly available whenever practicable and to begin publishing reports on its website.

The Committee directs the Inspector General to assess current practices to prevent, white supremacist and other extremist organizations infiltration of and sympathy to such groups by the Capitol Police Force and the successes or failures of these methods. The Committee encourages the Inspector General to publish this report no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act.

USCP Public Information Office: USCP communication is vital to provide accurate and timely information to Members and staff, as well as the public that often visits the Capitol Hill Complex. While the USCP does an excellent job of keeping Members and staff informed, the Committee is concerned that the public is often not aware of severe weather events and security incidents while on the complex grounds. The Committee directs the USCP to employ a community notification system that can be utilized by visitors and community members to allow a larger audience to receive USCP notifications. The Committee further directs the USCP to brief the Committees no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act on its progress to meet this directive.

OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL WORKPLACE RIGHTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	\$7,500,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	7,500,000
Committee recommendation	8,000,000
Change from enacted level	+500,000
Change from request	+500,000

The Committee recommends \$8,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights, \$500,000 above the request. Increased funding will provide the Office resources needed to continue important reform initiatives, provide resources for 31 FTEs and to continue to implement the Congressional Accountability Reform Act changes fully implemented in June, 2019. Of the total, \$2,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2023.

Americans with Disabilities Act Inspection Report: No later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights shall complete and post on its website an updated Americans with Disabilities Act biennial inspection report for the 117th Congress.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	\$57,292,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	60,953,000
Committee recommendation	60,953,000
Change from enacted level	+3,661,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$60,953,000 for salaries and expenses of the CBO, \$3,661,000 more than in fiscal year 2021. CBO is responsible for producing independent analyses of budgetary and economic issues to support the Congressional budget process. This funding level will allow CBO to modestly increase its efforts to improve modeling and analytical capability in critical areas and to make its work as transparent and accessible as possible. Each year, the agency produces dozens of reports, including its outlook on the budget and economy, and hundreds of cost estimates for proposed legislation. In addition, the Committee applauds CBO for creating helpful tools that allow lawmakers to make informed spending decisions, such as the interactive debt-service table. The Committee notes that the online workbook allows users to see how revenues and outlays that differed from those in CBO's baseline budget projections would increase or decrease net interest costs and thus affect deficits and debt. Such tools better equip the Committee and Members of Congress when making spending decisions.

Responsiveness: The Committee continues to expect CBO to ensure a high level of responsiveness to Committees, Leadership and Members, to the greatest extent practicable under the priorities for CBO set by law, especially when working on current pending legislation. As an agency that prides itself as being nonpartisan, CBO should be providing the same information to all stakeholders at the appropriate time when addressing legislation that has been made public.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

(EXCLUDING SENATE OFFICE BUILDINGS)

Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	\$585,458,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	785,384,000
Committee recommendation	738,284,000
Change from enacted level	+152,826,000
Change from request	-47,100,000

The Committee recommends \$738,284,000 for the activities of the AOC. The recommendation is \$152,826,000 more than in fiscal year 2021. (These totals do not include appropriations for Senate Office Buildings requested at \$81,077,000 which are traditionally left for consideration of the Senate). The Architect 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 United States 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	\$154,915,000
Capitol Building	43,397,000
Capitol Grounds	15,437,000
House Office Buildings	193,407,000
Capitol Power Plant	119,601,000
Library Buildings and Grounds	103,578,000
Capitol Police Buildings, Grounds and Security	62,031,000
Botanic Garden	28,824,000
Capitol Visitor Center	26,094,000

The Committee recommendation fully funds the operating expenses, less the Senate office building request throughout these accounts.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONS

Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	\$127,462,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	153,915,000
Committee recommendation	154,915,000
Change from enacted level	+27,453,000
Change from request	+1,000,000

The Committee recommends \$154,915,000 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. Of the total, \$8,527,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026.

Inspector General: Within the total, the Committee provides no less than \$5,300,000 for the AOC Inspector General office. The recommendation includes request of \$808,000 for four additional FTEs.

Budget Justifications: The Committee thanks the Architect for including in the Congressional budget justifications for fiscal year 2022 the description of the activities of the AOC Construction Division as requested. The Committee requests that this information identifying the number and size of projects, and the number of staff

funded through Construction Division activities, and the funding provided to the Division from AOC jurisdiction accounts continue to be included in the budget justification material. The Committee continues to request that the justifications include, in each jurisdiction's section, the appropriations bill language requested, along with any changes to be identified with brackets and italicization.

Combatting Communicable Diseases within the Capitol Complex: The Committee remains concerned about the potential effect communicable diseases can have on visitors, Members, staff, and the Capitol workforce. The AOC is directed to conduct a feasibility study as the next step in implementing the fiscal year 2021 report recommendations on necessary upgrades within the Capitol Complex facilities, including doors and elevators, to reduce the number of surfaces that are touched by staff and visitors with the goal of reducing the spread of infectious diseases while also further securing the Capitol structure to be more resilient and improve both health and safety infrastructure. To the maximum extent possible, all products used for these improvements should give preference to suppliers with domestic manufacturing capabilities. The Committee supports the requested funding of \$5,000,000 for Planning and Programming and provides an increase of an additional \$1,000,000 for a feasibility study in support of the combatting communicable diseases within the Capitol Complex.

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$145,388,000
Projects:	
Consolidated Operations Center Assessment Study	1,400,000
Capitol Campus Arrival Improvements, Capitol South	1,100,000
Federally Recognized Indian Tribes Study	1,027,000
Planning and Programming	6,000,000

CAPITOL BUILDING

Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	\$34,719,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	43,397,000
Committee recommendation	43,397,000
Change from enacted level	+8,678,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$43,397,000 for the operation, maintenance, and care of the U.S. Capitol and Capitol Visitor Center (CVC). Of the total, \$12,899,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026.

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$30,498,000
Projects:	
Minor Construction.	5,500,000
Conservation of Fine and Architectural Art	599,000

Depictions of Native Americans: The Committee included language in its fiscal year 2021 report regarding depictions of Native Americans in the Capitol Complex and is pleased that the Architect is working with interested Members and appears to be making progress on implementing those recommendations. The Committee encourages the Architect to continue these efforts.

CAPITOL GROUNDS

Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	\$20,560,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	15,437,000
Committee Recommendation	15,437,000
Change from enacted level	- 5,123,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$15,437,000 for the care of the grounds surrounding the Capitol. Of the total, \$2,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026.

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$13,437,000
Project:	
Minor Construction	2,000,000

Accessibility: The Committee directs the Architect to prioritize removal of accessibility barriers on the Capitol Complex.

Bike Lanes: The Committee commends the Architect for efforts to develop a safe and accessible street system to better connect all road users to the United States Capitol, Union Station and the National Mall by making cost-effective improvements to Louisiana Avenue, Constitution Avenue and 3rd Street Northwest. The AOC should coordinate with the District of Columbia Department of Transportation (DDOT), after the necessary approvals have been received, to pursue completion of this project in a timely manner. The AOC is also reminded to ensure close coordination among AOC jurisdictions to minimize impact on other campus projects and priorities.

Capitol Grounds Improvements: The Committee encourages the Architect to continue to improve the hardscape and softscape of the area adjacent to the Capitol South Metro Station, with the goal of improving the surroundings. Additionally, The committee recognizes the importance of outdoor seating areas within the Capitol campus and urges the Architect’s office to repair and maintain these areas for the use of staff and visitors.

Road Conditions around the Capitol: The Committee encourages the AOC to work with DDOT to evaluate and improve road conditions in and immediately around the Capitol Complex.

HOUSE OFFICE BUILDINGS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	\$138,780,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	198,407,000
Committee recommendation	193,407,000
Change from enacted level	+54,627,000
Change from request	- 5,000,000

The Committee recommends \$193,407,000 for the operation, maintenance, and care of the Rayburn, Cannon, Longworth, Ford, and O’Neill House Office Buildings, and the House underground garages. In addition, \$9,000,000 will be derived from the House Office Building Fund for operations and maintenance of the O’Neill House Office Building. Of the total provided, \$27,900,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026. The bill includes \$93,000,000 for the continuation of the Cannon House Office Build-

ing renovation project, which shall remain available until expended. The bill does not include additional funding for the House Historic Buildings Revitalization Trust Fund.

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$67,507,000
Projects:	
Exterior Masonry and Envelope Repairs, LHOB	2,200,000
Cannon-Capitol Tunnel Improvements	5,000,000
CAO Project Support	8,700,000
Minor Construction	7,000,000
Cannon Building Restoration	93,000,000

Cannon Building Costs: The Committee recognizes the urgent 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. The Committee remains concerned that the cost of the Cannon renovation continues to increase from an initial project estimate of \$752,700,000 to the current project estimate of \$890,200,000. Additionally, the Committee has been made aware of potential phase three risk exposure of approximately \$20,000,000 over the phase three budget of \$177,400,000.

The Committee receives periodic reports from the Architect, the AOC IG, and the GAO on the Cannon project schedule, actual costs incurred and expected future costs, and design and construction modifications. A recent report from the AOC has acknowledged that the COVID-19 virus pandemic is one of the top risks for timely completion of the project. The report indicated that cost and schedule impacts are possible due to supply chain issues, workforce availability, site access, and enhanced protection measures related to the virus. Therefore, the Committee expects to receive fast turnaround notice in the periodic reports that are provided if any further cost increases are anticipated and how the AOC expects to absorb them. The AOC is reminded of the administrative provision in the bill prohibiting funding for incentive or award payments to contractors for projects that are behind schedule or over budget.

Energy Efficiencies: The Committee is interested in exploring opportunities to make significant progress towards lowering energy costs, increasing the use of renewable energy sources, and reducing carbon emissions on the Capitol Complex and encourages the Architect to review the potential costs and savings associated with these activities. The Committee directs the Architect to conduct an energy audit of current facilities and submit a report to the Committee no later than 120 days after enactment assessing in what way to leverage new energy technologies and maximize the integration of clean renewable and alternative energy sources throughout the Legislative Branch facilities.

Single-Stall Public Washroom Facilities: The Committee is concerned by the lack of availability of single-stall restrooms throughout the House office buildings. The Committee notes that in the five House office buildings there are only 3 public single-stall washrooms, with an additional 8 with the conclusion of the Cannon renovation and renewal project. The Committee directs the Architect to ensure future construction and remodeling projects incorporate

an appropriate number of public single-stall washrooms in each House office building.

Hygiene Products: The Committee understands there is interest in making menstrual hygiene products available at no cost to all those who use restroom facilities in House office buildings. The Committee hopes that CHA will consider making this policy change. As part of this process, the Committee directs the Architect to request resources in the FY 2023 budget to ensure these products are available at no cost in House office buildings.

CAPITOL POWER PLANT

Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	\$97,761,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	119,601,000
Committee recommendation	119,601,000
Change from enacted level	+21,840,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$119,601,000 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, \$29,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026. In addition, \$10,000,000 in offsetting collections is available from reimbursements for steam and chilled water.

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$90,601,000
Projects:	
Piping Replacement and Egress Improvements	19,200,000
Pipe Expansion Joint Improvements, G Tunnel	5,800,000
Minor Construction	4,000,000

LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	\$83,446,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	122,678,000
Committee recommendation	103,578,000
Change from enacted level	+20,132,000
Change from request	-19,100,000

The Committee recommends \$103,578,000 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, \$70,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026.

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$33,578,000
Projects:	
Fire Alarm and Audibility Upgrade, Phase I, JMMB	20,200,000
Stained Glass Window Repairs, Northeast, East, and Southeast Windows, Phase I, TJB	9,400,000
Roof Repairs, TJB.	11,400,000
Electrical Power & Grounding Systems Analysis, LOC	4,500,000
Roof Replacement, Upper Floors, JMMB	20,500,000
Minor Construction	4,000,000

CAPITOL POLICE BUILDINGS, GROUNDS, AND SECURITY

Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	\$45,993,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	76,031,000
Committee recommendation	62,031,000
Change from enacted level	+16,038,000
Change from request	-14,000,000

The Committee recommends \$62,031,000 for the maintenance, care and operation of buildings, grounds and security enhancements of the United States Capitol Police and AOC security operations. Of the total, \$32,800,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026.

Forced entry/ballistic resistant doors: The Architect of the Capitol is strongly encouraged to coordinate with the Sergeant-at-Arms and the Capitol Police to source doors that provide the best level of protection possible, make modifications that meet the highest United States Government security criteria and offer solutions that can be adapted to the Capitol environment where there are weight limitations, as well as meet the need for aesthetically compatible products that blend into the Capitol's historical architecture. In particular, the Architect is urged to examine and consider Forced Entry/Ballistic Resistant (FEBR) wooden doors that are lightweight and historically accurate. The Architect is directed to undertake a feasibility study and to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, describing options that have been considered for the construction, operation, and maintenance of FEBR wooden doors, and identify options for deployment of such doors inside key nodes of the Capitol Complex, including the House and Senate Floor, leadership offices, Committee Rooms, office buildings, as well as, at key outside checkpoints and guardhouses along the perimeter of the Capitol.

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$35,031,000
Projects:	
Barrier Lifecycle and Security Kiosk Repair, Phase VI	9,100,000
East Plaza Lighting Upgrade, USC	10,900,000
Minor Construction	6,750,000
Forced Entry/Ballistic Resistant Door Study	250,000

BOTANIC GARDEN

Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	\$20,986,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	28,824,000
Committee recommendation	28,824,000
Change from enacted level	+7,838,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$28,824,000 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, \$14,100,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2026.

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$14,724,000
Projects:	
Fire Alarm System Replacement, BGC	3,900,000
National Garden Improvements, BNGG	5,200,000
Minor Construction	4,500,000
Urban Agriculture Initiatives	500,000

Collaboration with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA): The Committee recognizes the value of the USBG supporting the evolution of urban agriculture. The Committee recommendation includes additional funding for urban agriculture initiatives and urges program expansion. The Committee encourages USBG to continue to collaborate with USDA to support the USBG's efforts to host and serve as an educational and training location for local and national audiences, and to explore reviving the Victory Gardens concept for community agriculture programming. Additionally, the Committee encourages the USBG to consider climate zones, to include tropical and subtropical climate zones, when making future awards.

CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER

Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	\$24,751,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	26,094,000
Committee recommendation	26,094,000
Change from enacted level	+1,343,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$26,094,000 for the operations of the CVC. The CVC was established to provide a secure public environment to welcome and manage the large number of visitors and to protect the Capitol, its occupants, and guests in an atmosphere of open access.

Diversity at the Capitol Visitors Center: The Committee recognizes that since its opening, the Capitol Visitors Center has welcomed millions of visitors from around the world who through their visit learn about our capitol's history. The Committee also recognizes the significant contributions to the prosperity of the United States made by Black, Latino, Native America, and Asian American and Pacific Islander communities throughout American history and since its founding. As such the Committee recognizes the underrepresentation of these communities in the telling of our nation's history and directs the Capitol Visitors Center to work with the Architect of the Capitol, the Library of Congress, and with other relevant stakeholders including Members of Congress and scholars on a plan to increase representation of these racial and ethnic minorities at the Capital Visitor's Center, including in all facets of the Capitol Visitors Center online and in-person exhibitions, audio-visual presentations, and historical artifacts on display including statues.

Non-English Tours: The Committee commends the AOC for making tours of the Capitol available in languages other than English. Hundreds of thousands of international visitors visit the Capitol each year. Currently, translated brochures are available in twelve languages, while listening devices for tours are available in five languages. The Committee continues to encourage the AOC to

make listening devices and in-person tours available in additional languages, beginning with those for which brochures have already been translated. Additionally, the Committee urges the AOC to expand its virtual offerings for those outside of Washington, either due to the pandemic or difficulty traveling, and to include language options in these virtual offerings.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Section 114 prohibits payment of bonuses to contractors behind schedule or over budget during fiscal year 2022.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	\$757,346,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	801,008,000
Committee recommendation	794,378,000
Change from enacted level	+37,032,000
Change from request	-6,630,000

The Committee recommends \$794,378,000 for the activities of the Library of Congress (LOC). The recommendation is \$37,032,000 more than in fiscal year 2021. Established by Congress in 1800, the Library is the largest library in the world, with a collection of more than 170,000,000 print, audio, and video items in 470 languages. Among its major programs are acquisitions, preservation, administration of United States 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 print disabled. The Library maintains a significant number of collections and provides a range of services to libraries in the United States and abroad.

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

Salaries and Expenses	\$548,317,000
Copy Right Office	53,064,000
Congressional Research Service	131,770,000
National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled	61,227,000

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	\$523,654,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	557,111,000
Committee recommendation	548,317,000
Change from enacted level	+24,663,000
Change from request	-8,794,000

The Committee recommends \$548,317,000, plus authority to spend \$6,000,000 in receipts, for salaries and expenses. The recommendation does not include the FY 2022 request of \$8,794,000 for 5G cellular technology upgrades or Integrated Electronic Security System (IESS) as these funds were included in the Emergency Security Supplemental Appropriations Act, H.R. 3237, that passed the House on May 20, 2021.

Within the total, the Committee provides no less than \$4,336,000 for the LOC Inspector General office to support no less than 14 FTE. The recommendation makes the following amounts available until expended: \$9,661,000 for the Teaching with Primary Sources Program, \$1,419,000 for the Legislative Branch Financial Manage-

ment System, \$250,000 for the Surplus Books Program, \$3,831,000 for the Veterans History Project, and \$10,000,000 for the Visitors Experience project.

Diversity at the Library of Congress: The Committee recognizes the Library of Congress's role as the largest library in the world and its important work in preserving culture from around the world through books, recordings, photographs, newspapers, maps, and manuscripts. The Committee also recognizes the significant contributions to the prosperity of the United States made by Black, Latino, Native American, Asian American, and Pacific Islander communities, and the historic underrepresentation of these communities in our nation's mainstream culture. The Committee encourages the Library of Congress to continue prioritizing diversity in its work especially through the National Film Registry, including in the annual addition of film titles as well as the membership of the National Film Preservation Board, and National Book Festival.

IT Modernization: The Library has made significant progress in recent years modernizing essential Library technology and standardizing and optimizing Library operations. The recommendation will allow the Library's flagship websites, loc.gov, congress.gov and crs.gov, to be sustained in continuous development and allowing IT infrastructure to continue to be refined and enhanced, with increased integration of IT development, IT security, and IT operations. The agency-wide modernization efforts also address major IT efforts for the Copyright Office, CRS and the National Library Service for Blind and Print Disabled (NLS). The Committee expects the LOC to continue to refine the IT Modernization and Integrated Master Schedule and encourages the LOC to consider it as an evolving document. The plan should be used to integrate schedules and cost baselines for responsible project management. In addition, the leadership of Office of the Librarian should help shape and use it as an important management tool.

Law Library: The Committee continues to commend the Law Library for providing 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 United States Serial Sets and Supreme Court Records and Briefs.

Lewis-Houghton Civics and Democracy Initiative: The Committee has received requests from Members of the House for a proposal to support new digitally-enabled, user-centered initiatives of outside partners to institute comprehensive, assessable, projects-based curricula for use in secondary schools through music-driven instruction in history, civics and democracy using LOC primary resources, such as the LOC American Folklife Center, the Songs of America collection and other important LOC archives and collections. The Committee believes this initiative warrants further study and consideration and therefore directs the Librarian to explore the potential of using existing digital programs through the Center for Learning, Literacy and Engagement (CLLE) account to expand and facilitate primary-source-based learning and student research. The

Committee requests the Library provide a briefing to the Committees no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

Modules at Ft. Meade: The Committee looks forward to the receipt by the first quarter of fiscal year 2022 of the new long-range plan for Ft. Meade being developed by the Library, with the participation of the AOC.

National Film and 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. The Committee expects the Library to continue to provide support to these programs.

Outreach to Minority-Serving Institutions: The Committee encourages the Library of Congress to increase cooperative partnership, fellowship opportunities, and curriculum program associations with community colleges, HBCUs, HSIs, 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 Library is directed to report to the Committees on these efforts within 60 days of the enactment of this Act.

Veterans History Project: The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,831,000 for the Veterans History Project, recognizing its importance as a way to collect, preserve and make accessible the personal accounts of American war veterans for the benefit of future generations. Funding is provided to continue digitization efforts of already-collected materials, reach greater numbers of veterans to record their stories and promote public access to the Project.

Visitor Experience Initiative: The Committee supports the LOC Visitor Experience initiative to improve and enhance the Jefferson Building program for its nearly two million annual visitors. The Committee recommendation provides \$10,000,000 for the final installment of the Visitors Experience program. In addition, \$13,120,000 in private donations have been pledged to date. The bill includes language making the \$10,000,000 available only upon the approval of the Committees. The Committee continues to direct the LOC to notify on a, quarterly basis, the latest cost estimates for the project as well as obligations incurred, by fiscal year source. The cost estimates in the report should be validated by both the Librarian and the Architect.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	\$48,634,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	53,064,000
Committee recommendation	53,064,000
Change from enacted level	+4,430,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$53,064,000 in direct appropriations to the Copyright Office. An additional \$41,974,000 is made available from receipts for salaries and expenses and \$3,000,000 is available from prior year unobligated balances for a total of \$98,038,000.

The recommendation includes \$3,163,000, as requested, to support implementation of the Copyright Alternative in Small-Claims Enforcement (CASE) Act, which establishes a Copyright Claims Board within the United States Copyright Office to resolve copyright infringement claims. Within the total, \$1,689,000 is provided for eight additional FTEs in FY 2022.

Copyright Modernization: Few government bodies are more important to the growth of creativity and commercial artistic activity in the Nation than the Copyright Office. The Committee continues to support the Copyright Office's efforts to modernize its IT infrastructure to effectively serve users and copyright owners in the 21st century. The Committee encourages the Library to remain sensitive to the specialized requirements of the Copyright Office as the Office implements its IT modernization plan in conjunction with the overall Library IT modernization effort.

Copyright Expertise: The Committee continues to support the Office's use of funds to offer expertise on copyright matters to the Executive Branch, including participation in international discussions. Consistent with historical practice, the Committee expects the Library to continue to defer to the copyright expertise of the Register of Copyrights and to ensure direct consultation between the Copyright Office and Congress.

CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	\$125,495,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	129,606,000
Committee recommendation	131,770,000
Change from enacted level	+6,275,000
Change from request	+2,164,000

The Committee recommends \$131,770,000 for salaries and expenses of CRS. CRS works for the Members and Committees to support their legislative, oversight, and representational functions by providing nonpartisan and confidential research and policy analysis. CRS provides an important service for Members and staff, publishing hundreds of reports annually free of charge and providing briefings on pertinent policy issues considered by Congress. The expert nonpartisan analysts at CRS keep Congress informed, contributing to intelligent and responsible policymaking.

Continuing Education for Congressional Staff: In the FY 2021 report (H.R. 116-447) the Committee instructed CRS to provide a report on the concept and design of a pilot program for a Congressional law program for senior Congressional staff. The recommendation includes \$1,000,000 for the creation of a Legal Institute with introductory and advanced programs, geared towards senior Congressional staff who have not attended law school, which would educate participants on legal fundamentals that inform Congress's lawmaking and oversight functions. The Committee ex-

pects CRS to present a plan on the implementation and execution of the program not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

NATIONAL LIBRARY SERVICE FOR THE BLIND AND PRINT DISABLED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	\$59,563,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	61,227,000
Committee recommendation	61,227,000
Change from enacted level	+1,664,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$61,227,000 for salaries and expenses of the National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled (NLS). The Committee supports the acquisition of a new headquarters for NLS and directs the LOC to report on the status no later than 60 days after enactment.

The NLS is a free braille and talking book library service for people with temporary or permanent low vision, blindness, or a 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, which are delivered by postage-free mail or are instantly downloadable.

BARD Modernization: The Committee also continues to support the modernization of Braille and Audio Reading Download (BARD) Infrastructure and provides \$5,000,000 for the program, which distributes audio and electronic braille materials. The program’s objective is to transition these services to a cloud-based environment.

Braille eReader and Talking Book Machine Initiative: The Committee continues to support the Braille eReader and Talking Book Machine initiatives. The recommendation provides \$2,375,000 for the Braille eReader and Talking Book Machine initiative. This funding will continue the acquisition of 2,000 new e-Reader devices for distribution through the NLS Machine Lending Agencies, which also distribute talking book machines.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 115 limits to \$292,430,000 the amount that may be obligated during fiscal year 2022 from various reimbursements and revolving funds available to the Library of Congress.

Section 116 allows acceptance of donations of gifts and property for the Library of Congress.

Section 117 applies the same protest limits to Library of Congress that apply to Executive Branch agencies and departments.

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 2021	\$78,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	80,184,000
Committee recommendation	80,184,000
Change from enacted level	+2,184,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$80,184,000 for Congressional Publishing, the same as the request and \$2,184,000 above enacted. 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 2021	\$32,300,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	34,020,000
Committee recommendation	34,020,000
Change from enacted level	+1,720,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$34,020,000 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 publications (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.

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE BUSINESS OPERATIONS
REVOLVING FUND

Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	\$6,700,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	11,345,000
Committee recommendation	11,345,000
Change from enacted level	+4,645,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$11,345,000 for the Government Publishing Office 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 2021	\$661,139,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	744,317,000
Committee recommendation	729,262,000
Change from enacted level	+68,123,000
Change from request	- 15,055,000

Established by the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921 the GAO works for Congress by responding to requests for studies of Federal government programs and expenditures and may also initiate its own work. The Committee recommends \$729,262,000 in direct appropriations for GAO. In addition, \$38,900,000 is available in off-setting collections derived from reimbursements for conducting financial audits of government corporations and rental of space in the GAO building. The Committee recommendation provides for the hiring of 190 new FTEs a reduction of 30 FTEs from the request. This will provide GAO with a staff capacity of 3,370 FTEs. Within the total, the Committee provides no less than \$2,451,000 for the GAO Inspector General office to support no less than 11 FTEs.

Appropriations and Budget Law: The Committee notes and commends the improvements made by the GAO Appropriations Law Group (the Group) in response to concerns identified by the Committee in H. Rept. 116-447, including through the agency's efforts to increase resources dedicated to supporting Congress's power of the purse and oversight role. The Group plays an important support role in protecting Congress' constitutional power of the purse and the rule of law, and the Committee encourages the Group to continue to build on these improvements. As timely decisions by GAO facilitate informed congressional action, the Committee also encourages the Group to find ways to ensure that its formal legal decisions are published in a timely manner and to prioritize the publication of decisions from outstanding requests.

Community Project Funding Transparency and Accountability: The Committee includes, as part of the fiscal year 2022 appropriations process, Community Project Funding, which identifies the specific recipients of certain federal funds in most of this year's annual appropriations acts. Community Project Funding is being included in fiscal year 2022 appropriations bills, consistent with House Rules XXI and XXIII, and the Committee highlights the public transparency and accountability that underpins the process for vetting these proposals. Consistent with those goals, the Committee directs the GAO to undertake an audit of Community Project Funding contained in fiscal year 2022 appropriations legislation, with the goal of informing the Committee's consideration of Community Project Funding in subsequent fiscal years.

The audit shall include the following characteristics, after consultation with the Committees:

1. The review shall be based upon a sample drawn from Community Project Funding items across agencies and subcommittees.
2. The review shall determine whether the entities or projects identified to receive Community Project Funding received the funding in question, whether such recipients spent,

or had an identifiable plan to spend, and the amounts provided on the purposes identified by the Congress.

3. The review shall evaluate whether the relevant agency or office distributed each Community Project Funding item identified for examination in a timely fashion, and whether such agency or office installed sufficient processes for monitoring the recipients' expenditure of such funding.

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

Duplicative Government Programs: Each year, GAO identifies and reports on federal agency programs with fragmented, overlapping, or duplicative goals or activities and ways to reduce costs or enhance revenue. As of March, 2020, Congress and the executive branch agencies have full addressed or partially addressed 721 of 908 actions to improve efficiency and effectiveness of government, resulting in roughly \$393,000,000,000 in financial benefits. The Committee continues to direct GAO to issue these reports and urges Congress and the executive branch to address duplicative programs.

GAO Study: The Committee directs the Comptroller General to conduct a study on options federal agencies could use to replace existing requirements for essential personal documents that can be used by persons experiencing homelessness or housing unstable. The Committee encourages that the GAO study include agencies such as: Health and Human Services, the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Department of Justice, the Social Security Administration, the Internal Revenue Service, United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, and any other agency identified by the Comptroller General to be issuing essential documents. Such study should examine barriers to obtaining state-issued identification created by implementation of the REAL ID Act for people experiencing homelessness, including barriers to obtaining or replacing a state-issued drivers license. The Committee further directs that the Comptroller General shall submit any report(s) to relevant Committees of Congress and provide a copy to the United States Inter-agency Council on Homelessness.

Science and Technology Assessment: The Committee is pleased with GAO's institutional development of its technology and science function through the Science, Technology Assessment, and Analytics (STAA) team. The Committee is pleased with STAA's unbiased fact-based scientific and technological expertise. The Committee encourages GAO to continue to develop new components of STAA studies by including policy recommendation options, when appropriate to the subject. STAA is also encouraged to identify new cloud data management and storage solutions for GAO's enormous volume of data that would enhance STAA's analytic capabilities and make the data more accessible and usable.

Unimplemented Recommendations: The Committee is concerned with the potential waste of federal tax dollars due to departments and agencies in the Federal Government not implementing GAO recommendations. The Committee directs that no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall provide the Committees with a report estimating the financial costs

of unimplemented Government Accountability Office recommendations by agency.

OPEN WORLD LEADERSHIP CENTER (OWLC) TRUST FUND

Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	\$6,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	6,000,000
Committee recommendation	6,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$6,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Open World Leadership Center Trust Fund. The Committee supports the name change to Congressional Office for International Leadership (COIL).

Grant Writer: The Committee is pleased with the hiring of a grant writer to help secure additional funds for COIL’s mission in Ukraine and throughout Eurasia to counterbalance Kremlin disinformation.

Hungary: The Committee remains concerned about opportunities for increased Russian influence in the region, including challenges with corruption and weakening civil society in Hungary. The Committee is pleased with Open World efforts to explore increased exchange with Hungary as a former Communist country in Central and Eastern Europe.

Poland: The Committee remains concerned that the murder of Gdansk mayor Pawel Adamowicz may foster political polarization. The Committee is pleased with Open World’s efforts to explore increased exchange with Poland as a former Communist country in Central and Eastern Europe.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Section 118 provides for statutory name change and clarifies references to name change in prior Appropriations Acts.

JOHN C. STENNIS CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	\$430,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	430,000
Committee recommendation	430,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

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

TITLE II—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Continues several 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.

Includes a limitation for the cost of living adjustment for Members of Congress for fiscal year 2022.

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.

Includes new language standardizing the salary rates for certain Legislative Branch officials to the salary rates provided for most Legislative Branch officials by the P.L. 116–94, the fiscal year 2020 consolidated appropriations act.

Includes new language requiring the Architect of the Capitol to remove statues and a bust in the U.S. Capitol representing Confederate Army or Government officials, as well as the statuary for four white supremacists, including Roger B. Taney.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES REPORT REQUIREMENTS

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

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 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:

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:

Within the House Modernization Initiatives Account authorization, section allowing transfers among House accounts.

A proviso in the appropriation for “Architect of the Capitol, House Office Buildings” directs transfer of \$9,000,000 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 2022 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 italics, 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 several 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 requiring that any Federal agencies that are assisting the House with cybersecurity risks ensure the constitutional integrity of the separate branches of government.

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

13. 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 em-

ployee assistance program, the awards program, postage, communication services, travel advances, and relocation expenses.

14. 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.

15. The bill includes language establishing intern allowances for Committee offices.

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

17. 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.

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

19. The bill prohibits paying bonuses for contractors who are behind schedule or over budget.

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

21. The bill provides specific funding for the American Folklife Center, the Teaching with Primary Sources program, the Legislative Branch Financial Management System, the Surplus Books Program, the Veterans History Project, and the Visitors Experience project.

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

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

24. 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.

25. 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.

26. The bill provides funds to provide newspapers to the blind and print disabled.

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

28. The bill contains language amending the gift acceptance language to authorize the Librarian to directly negotiate and accept donations of property on behalf of the Library.

29. The bill includes language applying to Library task or delivery order contracts the same protest limits that apply to Executive agency orders.

30. 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.

31. 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.

32. 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.

33. 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.

34. The bill includes language changing the name of the Open World Leadership Center Trust Fund to Congressional Office for International Leadership.

35. 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.

36. The bill provides no part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond fiscal year 2022 unless expressly so provided in this Act.

37. 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 designation 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. The bill also provides that the provisions herein for the various items of official expenses of Members, officers, and the Committees, and clerk hire for Senators and Members shall be the permanent law with respect thereto.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

45. The bill includes language blocking the cost of living adjustment for Members of Congress.

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

47. The bill includes language adjusting the annual rates of pay for certain heads of Legislative Branch agencies to make them equal to rates established for other heads of agencies in the fiscal year 2021 consolidated appropriation act.

48. The bill includes language requiring the Architect of the Capitol to remove statues and busts in the U.S. Capitol representing Confederate Army or Government officials, as well as the statuary for four white supremacists, including Roger B. Taney.

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 \$1,943,000 for Allowance for Compensation of Interns in House Standing, Special and Select Committee Offices; this account will be authorized and appropriated for the first time in the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2022.

2. An appropriation of \$345,584 for Allowance for Compensation of Interns in House Appropriations Committee Offices; this account will be authorized and appropriated for the first time in the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2022.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF THE FY 2021 LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS BILL PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC. 308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93-344, AS AMENDED

COMPARISON WITH 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.

[IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS]

[INSERT TABLE]

FIVE-YEAR OUTLAY PROJECTIONS

In compliance with section 308(a)(1)(B) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-

344), as amended, the following table contains five-year projections associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill.

[IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS]

[INSERT TABLE]

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

In accordance with section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended, the Congressional Budget Office has provided the following estimates of new budget authority and outlays provided by the accompanying bill for financial assistance to State and local governments.

[IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS]

[INSERT TABLE]

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

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(6) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following hearings were used to develop or consider the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2022:

Date	Title of Hearing	Witnesses
February 18, 2021	House Wellness and Employee Assistance as a Result of the January 6 Insurrection.	Mr. Bryan Weiss, the Manager of the House Wellness Center and Mr. Paul Tewksbury, the Director of the House Office of Employee Assistance.
February 24, 2021	House Chief Administrative Office and Architect of the Capitol State of Damage and Preservation as a Result of the January 6 Insurrection.	Architect of the Capitol, Brett Blanton, Chief Administrative Officer, Catherine Szpindor, and House Curator, Farar Elliott.
February 25, 2021	U.S. Capitol Police and House Sergeant at Arms, Security Failures on January 6.	Acting Chief of the Capitol Police, Yogananda Pittman and the Acting House Sergeant at Arms, Tim Blodgett.
March 2, 2021	Congressional Budget Office FY 2022 Budget.	Dr. Phillip Swagel, Director of the Congressional Budget Office.
March 2, 2021	Open World FY 2022 Budget	Ms. Jane Sargus, Executive Director Open World Leadership Center.
March 3, 2021	United States Capitol Police FY 2022 Budget.	Acting Chief of the Capitol Police, Yogananda Pittman.
March 3, 2021	Library of Congress FY 2022 Budget.	Librarian of Congress, Dr. Carla Hayden.
March 10, 2021	Government Accountability Office FY 2022 Budget.	Comptroller General of the Government Accountability Office, Mr. Gene Dodaro.

Date	Title of Hearing	Witnesses
March 10, 2021	House Officers FY 2022 Budget.	Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk of the House; Tim Blodgett, Acting Sergeant at Arms; Catherine Szpindor, Chief Administrative Officer; Mr. Wade Ballou, Chief Legislative Counsel; Mr. Douglas Letter, General Counsel; Mr. Michael T. Płasiński, Inspector General; Mr. Ralph V. Seep, Law Revision Counsel; and Ms. Kemba Hendrix, Director, Office of Diversity & Inclusion.
March 11, 2021	Architect of the Capitol FY 2022 Budget.	Architect of the Capitol, Brett Blanton.
March 11, 2021	Government Publishing Office FY 2022 Budget.	Director of the Government Publishing Office, Mr. Hugh Halpern.
March 18, 2021	Office of Congressional Workplace Rights FY 2022 Budget.	Executive Director of the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights, Ms. Susan Grundmann.
June 9, 2021	Full Committee Member Day	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2021
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH					
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES					
Salaries and Expenses					
House Leadership Offices					
Office of the Speaker.....	8,295	8,295	10,037	+1,742	+1,742
Office of the Majority Floor Leader.....	2,947	2,947	3,566	+619	+619
Office of the Minority Floor Leader.....	8,295	8,295	10,037	+1,742	+1,742
Office of the Majority Whip.....	2,448	2,448	2,962	+514	+514
Office of the Minority Whip.....	2,219	2,219	2,685	+466	+466
Republican Conference.....	2,340	2,340	2,831	+491	+491
Democratic Caucus.....	2,340	2,340	2,831	+491	+491
Subtotal, House Leadership Offices.....	28,884	28,884	34,949	+6,065	+6,065

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2021
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Members' Representational Allowances Including Members' Clerk Hire, Official Expenses of Members, and Official Mail	640,000	840,000	774,400	+134,400	-65,600
Expenses.....					
Allowance for Compensation of Interns					
House Member Offices.....	11,025	11,025	15,435	+4,410	+4,410
House Leadership Offices.....	365	365	438	+73	+73
House Standing, Special and Select Committee Offices...	---	---	1,944	+1,944	+1,944
House Appropriations Committee Office.....	---	---	346	+346	+346
Committee Employees					
Standing Committees, Special and Select.....	138,100	151,264	167,101	+29,001	+15,837
Committee on Appropriations (including studies and investigations).....	24,725	25,714	29,917	+5,192	+4,203
Subtotal, Committee employees.....	162,825	176,978	197,018	+34,193	+20,040

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2021
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Salaries, Officers and Employees					
Office of the Clerk.....	31,975	35,857	36,500	+4,525	+643
Office of the Sergeant at Arms.....	23,260	24,309	27,695	+4,435	+3,386
Office of the Chief Administrative Officer.....	177,200	191,337	193,188	+15,988	+1,851
Office of Diversity and Inclusion.....	1,500	2,213	3,000	+1,500	+787
Office of the Whistleblower Ombudsman.....	1,000	1,000	1,250	+250	+250
Office of the Inspector General.....	5,019	5,019	5,019	---	---
Office of General Counsel.....	1,815	1,912	1,912	+97	---
Office of the Parliamentarian.....	2,088	2,134	2,134	+46	---
Office of the Law Revision Counsel of the House.....	3,469	3,600	3,600	+131	---
Office of the Legislative Counsel of the House.....	11,937	12,425	12,625	+688	+200
Office of Interparliamentary Affairs.....	934	934	934	---	---
Other authorized employees.....	584	624	624	+40	---
Subtotal, Salaries, officers and employees.....	260,781	281,364	288,481	+27,700	+7,117

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2021
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Allowances and Expenses					
Supplies, materials, administrative costs and Federal tort claims.....	1,555	1,555	1,555	---	---
Official mail for committees, leadership offices, and administrative offices of the House.....	190	190	190	---	---
Government contributions.....	335,000	356,000	356,000	+21,000	---
Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery.....	18,508	20,309	23,813	+5,305	+3,504
Transition activities.....	13,000	5,895	---	-7,105	---
Wounded Warrior program.....	3,975	9,294	9,294	+5,319	---
Office of Congressional Ethics.....	1,711	1,738	1,738	+27	---
Miscellaneous items.....	1,000	1,000	1,500	+500	+500
Subtotal, Allowances and expenses.....	374,939	395,981	399,985	+25,046	+4,004
House Modernization Initiatives Account.....	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Subtotal, House of Representatives.....	1,480,819	1,736,597	1,714,996	+234,177	-21,601
(Discretionary).....	1,480,819	1,736,597	1,714,996	+234,177	-21,601
(Mandatory).....	---	---	---	---	---
Rescissions.....	-4,212	---	---	+4,212	---
Total, House of Representatives.....	1,476,607	1,736,597	1,714,996	+238,389	-21,601
(Discretionary).....	1,476,607	1,736,597	1,714,996	+238,389	-21,601
(Mandatory).....	---	---	---	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2021
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
JOINT ITEMS					
Joint Economic Committee.....	4,203	4,203	4,203	---	---
Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies.....	---	---	---	---	---
Joint Committee on Taxation.....	11,905	12,059	12,059	+154	---
Office of the Attending Physician					
Medical supplies, equipment, expenses, and allowances.....	3,869	4,063	4,063	+194	---
Office of Congressional Accessibility Services					
Salaries and expenses.....	1,536	1,580	1,580	+44	---
Total, Joint items.....	21,513	21,905	21,905	+392	---
CAPITOL POLICE					
Salaries.....	424,397	481,749	480,454	+56,057	-1,295
General expenses.....	91,144	137,468	123,514	+32,370	-13,954
Total, Capitol Police.....	515,541	619,217	603,968	+88,427	-15,249
OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL WORKPLACE RIGHTS					
Salaries and expenses.....	7,500	7,500	8,000	+500	+500

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2021
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE					
Salaries and expenses.....	57,292	60,953	60,953	+3,661	---
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL (AOC)					
Capital Construction and Operations.....	127,462	153,915	154,915	+27,453	+1,000
Capitol building.....	34,719	43,397	43,397	+8,678	---
Capitol grounds.....	20,560	15,437	15,437	-5,123	---
House office buildings.....	138,780	198,407	193,407	+54,627	-5,000
Offsetting collections.....	-9,000	-9,000	-9,000	---	---
House Historic Buildings Revitalization Trust Fund	---	10,000	---	---	-10,000
Subtotal, AOC House Buildings.....	129,780	199,407	184,407	+54,627	-15,000
Capitol Power Plant.....	107,761	129,601	129,601	+21,840	---
Spending from offsetting collections.....	-10,000	-10,000	-10,000	---	---
Subtotal, Capitol Power Plant.....	97,761	119,601	119,601	+21,840	---
Library buildings and grounds.....	83,446	122,678	103,578	+20,132	-19,100
Capitol police buildings, grounds and security.....	45,993	76,031	62,031	+16,038	-14,000
Botanic Garden.....	20,986	28,824	28,824	+7,838	---
Capitol Visitor Center.....	24,751	26,094	26,094	+1,343	---
Total, Architect of the Capitol.....	585,458	785,384	738,284	+152,826	-47,100

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2021
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS					
Salaries and expenses.....	523,654	557,111	548,317	+24,663	-8,794
Copyright Office, Salaries and expenses.....	93,416	98,038	98,038	+4,622	---
Authority to spend receipts.....	-41,782	-41,974	-41,974	-192	---
Prior year unobligated balances.....	-3,000	-3,000	-3,000	---	---
Subtotal, Copyright Office.....	48,634	53,064	53,064	+4,430	---
Congressional Research Service, Salaries and expenses..	125,495	129,606	131,770	+6,275	+2,164
National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled					
Salaries and expenses.....	59,563	61,227	61,227	+1,664	---
Total, Library of Congress.....	757,346	801,008	794,378	+37,032	-6,630
GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE					
Congressional publishing	78,000	80,184	80,184	+2,184	---
Public Information Programs of the Superintendent of Documents, Salaries and expenses.....	32,300	34,020	34,020	+1,720	---
Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund	6,700	11,345	11,345	+4,645	---
Total, Government Publishing Office.....	117,000	125,549	125,549	+8,549	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2021
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE					
Salaries and expenses.....	692,481	783,217	768,162	+75,681	-15,055
Offsetting collections.....	-31,342	-38,900	-38,900	-7,558	---
Total, Government Accountability Office.....	661,139	744,317	729,262	+68,123	-15,055
OPEN WORLD LEADERSHIP CENTER TRUST FUND					
Payment to the Open World Leadership Center (OWLC)					
Trust Fund.....	6,000	6,000	6,000	---	---
JOHN C. STENNIS CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT					
Stennis Center for Public Service.....	430	430	430	---	---
GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Adjustments to Compensation (CBO estimate).....	-2,000	---	-2,000	---	-2,000
Copyright Office new spending authority Sec. 142(b)...	---	2,000	---	---	-2,000
JCCIC Sec. 211.....	2,000	---	---	-2,000	---
CCHS Sec. 212.....	5,000	---	---	-5,000	---
GAO Supplemental Oversight Sec. 213 (emergency).....	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---
Total, General Provisions.....	15,000	2,000	-2,000	-17,000	-4,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2021
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Grand total.....	4,219,826	4,910,860	4,801,725	+581,899	-109,135
Appropriations.....	(4,215,038)	(4,910,860)	(4,801,725)	(+586,687)	(-109,135)
Rescissions.....	(-5,212)	---	---	(+5,212)	---
Emergency appropriations.....	(10,000)	---	---	(-10,000)	---

60

MINORITY VIEWS

○