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**Prepared Statement before the
Subcommittee on Legislative Branch
Committee on Appropriations
U.S. House of Representatives**

U.S. GPO Appropriations Request for FY 2020

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HT-2
The Capitol

Mr. Chairman, Ranking Member Herrera Beutler, and Members of the Subcommittee, I am pleased to present the appropriations request for the U.S. Government Publishing Office (GPO) for FY 2020.

THE U.S. GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE

The U.S. Government Publishing Office (GPO), a legislative branch agency, is the OFFICIAL, DIGITAL, SECURE resource for producing, procuring, cataloging, indexing, authenticating, disseminating, and preserving the official information products of the Federal Government.

Under Title 44 of the U.S. Code, GPO is responsible for the production and distribution of information products for all three branches of the Government, including the official publications of Congress and the White House, U.S. passports for the Department of State, and the official publications of other Federal agencies and the courts. Once primarily a printing operation, we are now an integrated publishing operation and carry out our mission using an expanding range of digital as well as conventional formats. In 2014, Congress and the President recognized this change in P.L. 113-235, which contains a provision re-designating GPO's official name as the Government Publishing Office. As of September 30, 2018, GPO employed 1,737 staff.

Along with sales of publications in digital and tangible formats to the public, we support openness and transparency in Government by providing permanent public access to Federal Government information at no charge through **govinfo** (www.govinfo.gov), the successor system to the Federal Digital System (FDsys), which was retired in December 2018. Today, GPO makes more than 2.5 million Federal titles available from our servers and through links to other agencies and institutions, and **govinfo**, together with its predecessor site FDsys, averaged approximately 31 million retrievals per month in FY 2018. GPO also provides public access to Government information through partnerships with 1,133 Federal, academic, public, law, and other libraries nationwide participating in the Federal Depository Library Program (FDLP).

In addition to our newly redesigned website, **gpo.gov**, we communicate with the public routinely via Facebook [facebook.com/USGPO](https://www.facebook.com/USGPO), Twitter twitter.com/USGPO, YouTube [youtube.com/user/gpoprinter](https://www.youtube.com/user/gpoprinter), Instagram [instagram.com/usgpo](https://www.instagram.com/usgpo), LinkedIn [linkedin.com/company/u.s.-government-printing-office](https://www.linkedin.com/company/u.s.-government-printing-office), and Pinterest [pinterest.com/usgpo/](https://www.pinterest.com/usgpo/).

History From the Mayflower Compact to the Declaration of Independence and the papers leading to the creation and ratification of the Constitution, America is a nation based on documents, and our governmental tradition since then has reflected that fact. Article I, section 5 of the Constitution requires that “each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings and from time to time publish the same,” establishing Congress’s informing mission that GPO carries out. After years of struggling with various systems of contracting for printed documents that were beset with scandal and corruption, in 1860 Congress created the Government Printing Office as its official printer. GPO first opened its doors for business on March 4, 1861, the same day Abraham Lincoln was inaugurated as our 16th President.

Since that time, GPO has produced and distributed the official version of every great American state paper and an uncounted number of other Government publications, documents, and forms. These documents include the Emancipation Proclamation, the legislative publications and acts of Congress, Social Security cards, Medicare and Medicaid information, census forms, tax forms, citizenship forms, passports, military histories ranging from the *Official Records of the War of the Rebellion* to the latest accounts of our forces in Afghanistan, the 9/11 Commission Report, Presidential inaugural addresses, and Supreme Court opinions. This work goes on today, in digital as well as print formats.

Strategic Vision GPO is transforming itself from a print-centric to a content-centric publishing operation. This process is consistent with the recommendations submitted by the National Academy of Public Administration to Congress (*Rebooting the Government Printing Office: Keeping America Informed in the Digital Age*, January 2013) regarding our transition to a digital future.

GPO continues to develop an integrated, diversified product and services portfolio that focuses primarily on digital to serve the Government information needs of Congress, Federal agencies, and the public. At the same time, we recognize that some tangible print will continue to be required because of official use, archival purposes, authenticity, specific industry requirements, and segments of the population that either have limited or no access to digital formats, though its use will continue to decline relative to the continued growth in the provision of and access to digital formats.

GPO AND CONGRESS

For the Clerk of the House, the Secretary of the Senate, and the committees of the House and the Senate, GPO publishes the documents and publications required by the legislative and oversight processes of Congress in digital and tangible formats. This includes the daily *Congressional Record*, bills, reports, legislative calendars, hearings, committee prints, and documents, as well as stationery, franked envelopes, memorials and condolence books, programs and invitations, phone books, and the other products needed to conduct the business of Congress. We produce all the printing work required every four years by the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies. We also detail expert staff to support the publishing requirements of House and Senate committees and congressional offices such as the House and Senate Offices of Legislative Counsel. We work with Congress to ensure the provision of these services under any circumstances, including emergency weather and other conditions.

Today the activities associated with creating congressional information datasets comprise the majority of the work funded by GPO's annual Congressional Publishing Appropriation. Our advanced digital authentication system, supported by public key infrastructure (PKI), is an essential component for assuring the digital security of congressional publications. The datasets we create are made available to provide access to congressional publications in digital formats as well as to support their production in tangible formats.

GPO's congressional information datasets also form the building blocks of other information systems supporting Congress. For example, they are provided to the Library of Congress to support its **Congress.gov** system as well as the legislative information systems the Library makes available to House and Senate offices. GPO also works with the Library to make House and Senate bill summary and status information in XML bulk data format on **govinfo**.

In addition, GPO works with the Library on a variety of digital projects supporting Congress to make congressional information more widely available, including the digitization of historical issues of the *Congressional Record*. In 2018, GPO completed the project to digitize the *Congressional Record* back to the first issue from March 4, 1873, which opens with a proclamation by President Ulysses S. Grant formally convening a special session of the United States Senate. That issue, and every subsequent issue, is now available free of charge to the public on GPO's **govinfo** website. With the completion of this important digitization project, GPO has now moved on to the digitization of other historical congressional documents, beginning with hearings.

GPO Cuts the Cost of Congressional Work GPO's use of electronic information technologies has been the principal contributor to lowering the cost, in real economic terms, of congressional information products. In FY 1980, as GPO replaced hot metal typesetting with electronic photocomposition, the appropriation for Congressional Publishing was \$91.6 million, the equivalent in today's dollars of \$285.4 million. By comparison, our approved funding for FY 2019 was \$79.0 million, a reduction of more than 73% in constant dollar terms.

Since 2010, we have achieved a 26% reduction in the constant dollar value of the Congressional Publishing Appropriation, consistent with the continuing transformation of our technology profile, the control of costs, and collaboration with Congress in carrying out measures reducing print distribution in meeting the information needs of the Senate and House of Representatives. Annual appropriations for Congressional Publishing have been at or below \$79.7 million in each year FY 2014-18.

Productivity increases resulting from technology have enabled us to make substantial reductions in our staffing requirements while continuing to improve services for Congress. In 1980, total GPO employment was 6,450. At the end of FY 2018, we had 1,737 employees on board, representing a reduction of 4,713, or more than 73%, since 1980. Our workforce levels over the past three years remain the smallest of any time in the past century.

GPO AND FEDERAL AGENCIES

Federal agencies are major generators of information in the United States, and GPO produces their information products for official use and public access. Federal agencies and the public also rely on a growing variety of secure credentials that we produce, including travelers holding U.S. passports, members of the public who cross our borders frequently, and other users. Our digital systems support key Federal agency publications, including the annual *Budget of the U.S. Government* and, most importantly, the *Federal Register* and associated products. As it does for congressional documents, our digital authentication system, supported by public key infrastructure (PKI), assures the digital security of agency documents.

In FY 2018, GPO was proud to complete a project, undertaken in collaboration with Office of the Federal Register (OFR) to digitize and make available every issue of the *Federal Register*, dating back to its inception in 1936, for free on GPO's **govinfo** website. This exercise required the digitization of more than 14,587 individual issues containing more than two million pages. The first issue of the *Federal Register*, dated March 16, 1936, featured an executive order of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt that expanded the boundaries of a bird refuge in South Carolina.

GPO's partnership with the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) was further expanded in FY 2018, with the completion of construction of an approximately 25,000 square foot space within GPO's Building A to serve as Phase I of NARA's Center for Legislative Archives. NARA is expected to begin moving its legislative archives material into the facility in early 2019, and GPO will continue to work with NARA on the development of Phase II, which will provide additional archival space within GPO's Building D. This work follows GPO's successful renovation of 17,000 square feet of space on the seventh floor of GPO's Building A to house the OFR and the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS).

Another promising potential collaboration for GPO is its recent work with the Architect of the Capitol (AOC) and the Library of Congress' National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS) to determine if space within GPO's main facilities can be renovated to provide high-quality DC office space for the NLS. A study was just completed to assess the feasibility of such a collaboration, and conversations between the three agencies are ongoing. GPO holds the NLS and its personnel in high regard and is committed to doing all it can to support this prospective partnership.

Partnership with Industry Other than congressional and inherently governmental work such as the *Federal Register*, the *Budget*, and security and intelligent documents, we produce virtually all other Federal agency information products via contracts with the private-sector printing and information-product industry. This work is administered through both our central office and regional offices throughout the country. In FY 2018, this work was valued at approximately \$375.7 million, and represented 84,111 orders. More than 10,000 individual firms are registered to do business with GPO, the vast majority of whom are small businesses averaging 20 employees per firm. Contracts are awarded on a purely competitive basis; there are no set-asides or preferences in contracting other than what is specified in law and regulation, including a Buy American requirement. This partnership provides significant economic opportunity for the private sector.

Security and Intelligent Documents For nearly a century GPO has been responsible for producing the U.S. passport for the U.S. Department of State. At one time no more than a conventionally printed document, the U.S. passport since 2005 has incorporated a digital chip and antenna array capable of carrying biometric identification data. With other security printing features, this document - which GPO produces in Washington, DC, as well as at a secure remote facility in Mississippi - is now the most secure identification credential obtainable. In FY 2018 GPO produced 16 million passports for the State Department, and has produced a total of more

than 166 million passports the past 11 years. In FY 2020 and FY 2021, GPO will continue to make investments needed to support the State Department’s next generation passport program.

This past year also marked the 10th anniversary of GPO’s production of secure identification cards for Federal agencies. Since 2008, GPO has served as an integrator of secure identification smart cards to support the credentialing requirements of Federal agencies and other Government entities. To date, GPO has produced more than 21 million secure credential cards across 11 different product lines. Among them are the Trusted Traveler Program’s (TTP) family of border crossing cards — NEXUS, SENTRI, FAST, and Global Entry — for the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), which are used by frequent travelers across U.S. borders. Another card produced for DHS is the Transportation Worker Identity Card (TWIC). In addition, GPO produces the secure law enforcement credentials for the U.S. Capitol Police that are used in Presidential inaugurations.

GPO AND OPEN, TRANSPARENT GOVERNMENT

Producing and distributing the official publications and information products of the Government fulfills an informing role originally envisioned by the Founders, as James Madison once said:

“A popular Government without popular information, or the means of acquiring it, is but a Prologue to a Farce or a Tragedy, or perhaps both. Knowledge will forever govern ignorance, and a people who mean to be their own Governors, must arm themselves with the power which knowledge gives.”

GPO operates a variety of programs that provide the public with “the means of acquiring” Government information that Madison spoke of. These programs include the Federal Depository Library program (FDLP), **govinfo**, Publications Information Sales, Agency Distribution Services, and Social Media.

Federal Depository Library Program The FDLP has legislative antecedents that date to 1813 (3 Stat. 140), when Congress first authorized congressional documents to be deposited at the American Antiquarian Society in Worcester, MA, for the use of the public. Since then, Federal depository libraries have served as critical links between “We the People” and the information made available by the Federal Government. GPO provides the libraries with information products in digital and, in some cases, tangible formats, and libraries in turn make them available to the public at no charge while providing additional assistance to depository library users.

The FDLP today serves millions of Americans through a network of 1,133 public, academic, law, and other libraries located across the Nation, averaging nearly three per congressional district. In FY 2018, four libraries joined the FDLP: the College of Staten Island Library in New York, the Miles City Public Library in Montana, the Pope County Library in Arkansas, and the Loudon County Public Library in Virginia.

Print and some microfiche products remain important depository library resources today, particularly in regional depository library collections nationwide, while the program has expanded significantly over the past 25 years to incorporate digital information products, and

today is supported by **govinfo** along with other digital resources. The growing reliance on digital content was underscored by the first digital-only Federal depository library designation in 2014.

govinfo Under the provisions of Public Law 103-40, GPO has been providing online public access to Congressional and Federal agency publications since 1994, beginning with a site known as *GPO Access*. Fifteen years later, *GPO Access* was retired and a significantly re-engineered system debuted as GPO's Federal Digital System or FDsys. In early 2016, GPO unveiled the next generation of our public access system with the introduction of **govinfo**. Rolled out initially as a Beta, **govinfo** improved upon FDsys by providing a modern website that is aligned with the needs of today's Government information users for quick and effective online access across a variety of platforms.

Following a period of iterative development and testing, the **govinfo** website was moved out of Beta in December 2017. Throughout 2018, the FDsys and **govinfo** websites ran in parallel while GPO worked with key stakeholders to ensure a smooth transition to **govinfo**. In December 2018, the FDsys website was retired and replaced by the **govinfo** website. The **govinfo** website features a mobile-friendly design, current and historical content collections from all three branches, enhanced search and intuitive browse, linked related documents, curated feature articles, quick and easy social sharing, developer tools such as XML bulk data and a public API, expanded help information, support for redirects from millions of legacy FDsys links, and additional enhancements based on stakeholder feedback.

Online access to Federal documents made available by GPO has reduced the cost of providing public access to Government information significantly when compared with print, while expanding public access dramatically through the internet. In FY 2018, **govinfo** grew to make more than 2.5 million titles from the legislative, executive, and judicial branches available online from our servers and through links to other agencies and institutions, and **govinfo** averaged approximately 31 million retrievals per month.

GPO has continually added content to **govinfo** to provide increased public access to Government information. In FY 2018, notable new content included completing the digitized volumes of the bound *Congressional Record* back to 1873, completing the digitized issues of the *Federal Register* back to 1936, adding the digitized volumes of Kappler's *Indian Affairs: Laws and Treaties*, and making various Panama Canal related publications available on **govinfo**. An initial set of Statute Compilations, the *Asian and Pacific Islander Americans in Congress, 1900-2017* eBook, and a new series of *Precedents of the U.S. House of Representatives* were also added to **govinfo** in FY 2018 along with numerous other Federal publications.

During FY 2018, the **govinfo** repository underwent an audit for certification as a Trustworthy Digital Repository in compliance with International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 16363. In December 2018, GPO made history by becoming the first organization in the United States and second organization in the world to achieve the highest global standard of excellence for digital repositories. GPO's **govinfo** was evaluated against 109 criteria covering all aspects of a digital repository including organizational infrastructure, digital object management, and infrastructure and security risk management. Certification provides assurance to GPO

stakeholders that **govinfo** is a standards-compliant digital archive in which Government information is preserved, accessible, and usable now and into the future.

In support of the Legislative Branch Bulk Data Task Force, throughout FY 2018, GPO worked with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate on initiatives to convert legacy file formats into United States Legislative Markup (USLM) XML. In early FY 2019, the first project was completed with the release of a subset of enrolled bills, public and private laws, and Statutes at Large in Beta USLM XML on **govinfo**. USLM offers a standard XML schema to promote interoperability among documents as they flow through the legislative and regulatory processes. USLM also promotes international interoperability with documents produced by governments world-wide.

GPO has also continued to invest in the IT infrastructure supporting GPO's digital information system. This includes bandwidth, storage, and servers needed for Production, COOP, Test, and Development environments.

Publication and Information Sales Program Along with the FDLP and our online dissemination system, which are no-fee public access programs, GPO also provides access to official Federal information through public sales featuring secure ordering through an online bookstore (**bookstore.gpo.gov**), a bookstore at GPO headquarters in Washington, DC, and partnerships with the private sector that offer Federal publications as eBooks. As a one-stop shop for eBook design, conversion, and dissemination, our presence in the eBook market continues to grow. We now have agreements with Apple iTunes, Google Play, Barnes & Noble, OverDrive, Zinio, EBSCO, ProQuest and other online vendors to make popular Government titles such as *Your Guide to Breastfeeding*, *My Future, My Way – First Steps Towards College*, and *Dietary Guidelines for Americans* available as eBooks. We also offer a print-on-demand service for sales titles through Amazon and others, which enables us to offer more titles and avoid the expense of additional warehousing.

Agency Distribution Services (ADS) Program GPO operates two distribution facilities which are strategically located in Laurel, MD and Pueblo, CO. Through these facilities, GPO administers distribution programs for the information products of other Federal agencies. Today, over 55 Federal agencies utilize the comprehensive services provided through the Pueblo and Laurel facilities, which together offer more than 160,000 square feet of climate-controlled distribution, storage, and fulfillment space.

Among the services provided through GPO's ADS program are website hosting, consulting services, fulfillment and distribution, address validation services, call center operations, and printing optimization, just to name a few. These services are all designed to help Federal agencies achieve savings in the distribution of their information products.

The ADS program experienced significant growth in FY 2018, with revenues climbing to nearly \$13 million, up from \$9.2 million in FY 2017. Similarly, the total copies of agency materials distributed through the ADS program increased to 69.2 million in FY 2018 – an 11 million increase over the 58 million copies distributed in FY 2017.

GPO and Social Media We use Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Instagram, LinkedIn, Pinterest, and a blog to share information about GPO news and events, and to promote specific publications and products. By the end of 2018, we had 9,828 likes on Facebook and 9,500 Twitter followers. On Instagram we had 819 followers and 1,699 posts and posted our first-ever Instagram Story. By the end of 2018, 1,100 people were subscribed to our YouTube channel, which has nearly 265,000 views across our 78 videos. On Pinterest, we had 899 followers pinning on 22 boards of Federal Government information. We had 3,498 followers on LinkedIn. Our blog, *Government Book Talk*, focuses on increasing the awareness of new and classic Federal publications through reviews and discussions.

GPO FINANCES

Business Operations Revolving Fund All GPO activities are financed through our Business Operations Revolving Fund, established by section 309 of Title 44, U.S.C. This business-like fund is used to pay all of our costs in performing congressional and agency publishing, information product procurement, and publications dissemination activities. It is reimbursed from payments from customer agencies, sales to the public, and transfers from our two annual appropriations: the Congressional Publishing Appropriation and the Public Information Programs of the Superintendent of Documents Appropriation.

Retained Earnings Under GPO's system of accrual accounting, annual earnings generated since the inception of the Business Operations Revolving Fund have been accumulated as retained earnings. Retained earnings make it possible for us to fund a significant amount of technology modernization. However, appropriations for essential investments in technology and plant upgrades are requested when necessary.

Appropriated Funds GPO's Congressional Publishing Appropriation is used to reimburse the Business Operations Revolving Fund for the costs of publishing the documents required for the use of Congress in digital and tangible formats, as authorized by the provisions of chapters 7 and 9 of Title 44, U.S.C. The Public Information Programs of the Superintendent of Documents Appropriation is used to pay for the costs associated with providing online access to, and the distribution of, publications to Federal depository libraries, cataloging and indexing, statutory distribution, and international exchange distribution. The reimbursements from these appropriations are included in the Business Operations Revolving Fund as revenue for work performed. Congress has also, in years past, appropriated funds directly to the Business Operations Revolving Fund in support of specific capital investments. In recent years such appropriations have been provided in support of information technology and cybersecurity investments.

Annual Independent Audit Each year, GPO's finances and financial controls are audited by an independent outside audit firm working under contract with GPO's Office of Inspector General. For FY 2018, the audit concluded with GPO earning an unmodified, or clean, opinion on its finances, the 22nd consecutive year GPO has earned such an audit result.

FY 2018 Financial Results Revenue totaled \$874.5 million and resulted in a net income of \$20.4 million, excluding income planned to be invested in passport-related capital assets and funds resulting from a downward adjustment to GPO’s long-term workers’ compensation liability under the Federal Employees Compensation Act (FECA).

Funds appropriated directly by Congress provided nearly \$119.5 million (including funds from the Congressional Publishing and Public Information Programs appropriations, along with appropriations to the Business Operations Revolving Fund), or about 13.7% of total revenue. All other GPO activities, including in-plant publishing (which includes the production of passports), procured work, sales of publications, agency distribution services, and all administrative support functions, were financed through the Business Operations Revolving Fund by revenues generated by payments from agencies and sales to the public.

FY 2020 APPROPRIATIONS REQUEST

GPO is requesting a total of \$117,000,000 for FY 2020. This is the same level of funding GPO requested in FY 2019, and the same amount appropriated in FY 2019. Through FY 2019, total GPO appropriations have declined by 21% since FY 2010 and are currently at their lowest level since then.

GPO’s continued transition to digital technologies and products has increased our productivity and reduced costs. Additionally, maintaining financial controls on our overhead costs, coupled with a buyout in FY 2015 that reduced GPO’s workforce by 103 positions, has helped make this funding request possible. Finally, the utilization of the unexpended balances of prior year appropriations, which we are able to transfer to GPO’s Business Operations Revolving Fund with the approval of the Appropriations Committees, has made it possible in recent years to hold the line on the level of new funding we request.

Total Appropriations to GPO FY 2010-2019 and FY 2020 Request

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2010	\$147,461,000
2011	\$135,067,324
2012	\$126,200,000
2013	\$117,533,423
2014	\$119,300,000
2015	\$119,993,000
2016	\$117,068,000
2017	\$117,068,000
2018	\$117,068,000
2019	\$117,000,000
2020	\$117,000,000 (Requested)

Our FY 2020 request will enable us to:

- meet projected requirements for congressional publishing;
- fund the operation of the public information programs of the Superintendent of Documents; and
- develop information technology including IT cybersecurity measures that support congressional publishing and public information programs operations.

Congressional Publishing Appropriation GPO is requesting \$79,000,000 for this account. This is the same amount requested in GPO’s FY 2019 budget submission for the Congressional Publishing account, and the same amount Congress appropriated in FY 2019.

Overall, the annual appropriations for Congressional Publishing been flat since FY 2014 and have declined by more than 15% since FY 2010 as the result of our continuing transition to digital technology and products, as well as actions taken in cooperation with the House of Representatives and the Senate to control congressional publishing costs. Unspent prior year balances from this account that have been transferred to GPO’s Business Operations Revolving Fund are available for the purposes of this account.

**Congressional Publishing Appropriation
FY 2010-2019 and FY 2020 Request**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2010	\$93,768,000
2011	\$93,580,464
2012	\$90,700,000
2013	\$82,129,576
2014	\$79,736,000
2015	\$79,736,000
2016	\$79,736,000
2017	\$79,736,000
2018	\$79,528,000
2019	\$79,000,000
2020	\$79,000,000 (Requested)

House Report 114-110, accompanying the Legislative Branch Appropriations bill for FY 2016, requires the presentation of budget requirements from a zero base. However, GPO has no control over the workload requirements of the Congressional Publishing Appropriation. These are determined by the legislative activities and requirements of the House of Representatives and the Senate as authorized by the applicable provisions of Title 44, U.S.C. GPO utilizes historical data incorporating other relevant factors to develop estimates of likely congressional publishing requirements. These requirements are used as the basis of the budget presentation for this account.

In GPO's FY 2019 budget submission for the Congressional Publishing account, a non-recurring amount of \$3.7 million was included to fund the production of the 2018 Edition of the *U.S. Code*, which is carried out every 6 years in accordance with law. While the FY 2020 request for the Congressional Publishing account excludes this item, all other congressional activity in 2020 is expected to exceed the FY 2019 level by \$2.8 million. In addition, price-level and wage increases (if implemented), are expected to increase expenses to the Congressional Publishing account by an additional \$3.4 million. In order to accommodate these increases and hold the FY 2020 request for the Congressional Publishing account to \$79,000,000, GPO plans to use about \$2.0 million of prior-year transfers in GPO's Revolving Fund to support its Congressional Publishing work in FY 2020.

As shown on page D-4 of our budget justification for FY 2020, the unexpended balances of prior year appropriations that have been transferred to GPO's Business Operations Revolving Fund will be used to offset anticipated requirements for FY 2020, so that appropriation requirements can remain stable. The balance of these funds is earmarked for several ongoing and future projects, including GPO's critically important Composition System Replacement (CSR) project, involving the development of an XML-based composition system to replace our 30+ year-old Microcomp system used in the preparation of congressional documents for digital and print access, and other congressional information projects as indicated on page F-6. Those initiatives, which include anticipated projects in support of the Legislative XML Working Group and Bulk Data Task Force, including the Documents in USLM Projects and USLM Project for Statute Compilations, are further described on page F-7.

Public Information Programs of the Superintendent of Documents GPO is requesting \$31,296,000 for this account, which is a reduction of \$704,000 from the amount GPO requested, and Congress appropriated, in FY 2019. This account pays for the cost of providing Federal Government publications in digital and tangible formats to 1,133 Federal depository libraries nationwide, cataloging and indexing, the distribution of documents to recipients designated by law, and international exchange distribution.

This appropriation request represents a nearly 24% reduction from the amounts appropriated in FY 2010. This reduction has been made possible by our continuing transition to digital technology and products which has made the increased dissemination of official Government information to the public less costly and more efficient. The requested amount is based on the outcome of using zero-based budgeting to determine the proper levels of funding needed to perform program activities at minimum levels, as directed by House Report 114-110.

**Public Information Programs of the
Superintendent of Documents Appropriation
FY 2010-2019 and FY 2020 Request**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2010	\$40,911,000
2011	\$39,831,178
2012	\$35,000,000
2013	\$31,437,000

2014	\$31,500,000
2015	\$31,500,000
2016	\$30,500,000
2017	\$29,500,000
2018	\$29,000,000
2019	\$32,000,000
2020	\$31,296,000 (Requested)

The funding we are requesting for FY 2020 will cover mandatory pay and related cost increases, and support GPO's efforts to maintain a 100 full-time-equivalent (FTE) workforce to support the Superintendent of Documents' Public Information Programs.

Last year, GPO's FY 2019 budget request for \$32,000,000 to support the Public Information Programs account included funding to enable an increase of 11 FTE positions to achieve a 100-FTE level. GPO had requested this staffing level increase in order to handle significant increases in program activities dealing with historic document digitization and collection management, web harvesting, inventory, cataloging, and preservation of tangible collections in FDLR libraries. GPO continues to work toward that goal and the funding requested in FY 2020 would support that level of staffing.

A significant difference between GPO's FY 2020 and FY 2019 requests for the Public Information Programs account is that in FY 2019 GPO had to budget for a non-recurring \$2.0 million cost to support the production of the 2018 Edition of *U.S. Code*, which is required by statute to be carried out every 6 years. Without the need to provide for that cost in FY 2020, GPO has been able to request \$31,296,000 for the Public Information Programs account. This figure represents a net reduction of \$704,000 from GPO's FY 2019 request, even though GPO estimates that mandatory pay and related increases of approximately \$882,000 and price-level increases of \$414,000 for this account in FY 2020.

GPO plans to utilize carry-over balances from funds transferred to the Business Operations Revolving Fund to support high-priority information services and products funded by this account as indicated on page F-6, including the collection preservation of new and historic documents and continued development of **govinfo** content and capabilities.

Business Operations Revolving Fund GPO is requesting \$6,704,000 for this account, to remain available until expended, to support continued investment in information technology and cybersecurity projects. This compares with the \$6,000,000 GPO requested, and Congress appropriated, for these same purposes in FY 2019. Funding provided to this account represents an increase to working capital for specified projects.

Since FY 2013, these projects have consistently included improvements to GPO's FDsys website and its successor **govinfo**, which have expanded public access to congressional and other Government information products in digital formats while decreasing the costs of distributing traditional print formats. They have also included efforts to harden and secure GPO's IT infrastructure from persistent external cybersecurity threats.

**Appropriations to the Business Operations Revolving Fund
FY 2010-2019 and Requested for FY 2020**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2010	\$12,782,000
2011	\$ 1,655,682
2012	\$ 500,000
2013	\$ 3,966,847
2014	\$ 8,064,000
2015	\$ 8,757,000
2016	\$ 6,832,000
2017	\$ 7,832,000
2018	\$ 8,540,000
2019	\$ 6,000,000
2020	\$ 6,704,000 (Requested)

Govinfo Projects for FY 2020 - \$5,704,000

- **General System and Collection Development (\$4,400,000)** – Development of new **govinfo** features to support identified needs of key stakeholders, including developing new content collections, increasing content in existing collections, enhancing the accessibility of content, and increasing the discoverability of information.
- **Infrastructure (\$1,304,000)** – Infrastructure for the hardware, storage, and environments to manage system performance as **govinfo** content and usage continues to grow.

Cybersecurity Projects for FY 2020 - \$1,000,000

- **Security Enhancements for Advanced Persistent Threat (\$1,000,000)** – The cybersecurity threat environment faced by Government agencies continues to change rapidly and presents substantive risks and dangers to organizations. The requested funding is planned to address that evolving threat environment by implementing enhanced IT security systems that are intended to reduce the risk of unauthorized data exfiltration, unauthorized access, unauthorized changes to data, and related impacts.

Mr. Chairman, Ranking Member Herrera Beutler, and Members of the Subcommittee, before concluding I want to express our deep appreciation for the support you gave our FY 2019 appropriations request, and your continuing interest in the important work performed by dedicated employees of the Government Publishing Office.

This completes my prepared statement and I will do my best to answer any questions you may have.