103D CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 946

To reduce the legislative branch budget by 25 percent.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 12 (legislative day, APRIL 19), 1993

Mr. Brown (for himself, Mr. Burns, Mr. Gregg, Mr. Faircloth, Mr. Kempthorne, and Mr. Smith) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

A BILL

To reduce the legislative branch budget by 25 percent.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Legislative Branch
- 5 Budget Reduction Act of 1993''.
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress makes the following
- 8 findings:
- 9 (1) The outlays for the legislative branch in-
- 10 creased from \$1,367,000,000 in fiscal year 1982, to

- 1 \$2,760,000,000 in fiscal year 1992, a 102 percent 2 increase.
- 3 (2) The legislative branch staff now totals more 4 than 38,000, which is the largest staff on any delib-5 erative body in the world, 9 times larger than that 6 of Great Britain, Germany, Canada, and Japan.
- 7 (3) The salary of a Member of Congress has 8 risen from \$60,662 in 1981, to \$129,500 in 1992, 9 an increase of 113 percent.
- 10 (4) The expenditures for the Congress in fiscal 11 year 1993 are estimated to be \$5,050,000 per Sen-12 ator and \$1,970,000 per Representative.

13 SEC. 3. CUTTING THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH BUDGET BY

- 14 **25 PERCENT.**
- The amount of budget authority provided to the legis-
- 16 lative branch of the United States in each of the fiscal
- 17 years 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998 shall be no more
- 18 than 75 percent of the amount appropriated for fiscal year
- 19 1993.

20 SEC. 4. UNOBLIGATED FUNDS.

- No unobligated funds for any fiscal year may be ex-
- 22 pended in any subsequent fiscal year, and any such funds
- 23 shall be returned to the Treasury in order to reduce the
- 24 deficit.

1 SEC. 5. INDEPENDENT STUDY.

- 2 An independent firm jointly selected by the Speaker
- 3 of the House, the minority leader of the House, the major-
- 4 ity leader of the Senate, and the minority leader of the
- 5 Senate, shall conduct a study of the staff needs of the
- 6 Congress, to be funded out of the contingent funds of the
- 7 House of Representatives and Senate.

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