

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2023

JUNE 24, 2022.—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. 8237]

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, 2023, and for other purposes.

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HIGHLIGHTS OF THE BILL

The Committee recommendation for fiscal year 2023 for the activities under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Legislative Branch totals \$5,702,740,000, which is \$954,609,574 (20.1 percent) more than the comparable amount for fiscal year 2022 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.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH WIDE MATTERS

RESULTS, OVERSIGHT, TRANSPARENCY, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The Committee on Appropriations of the House (hereinafter “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 measuring internal performance against those standards. All agencies across the Legislative Branch are directed to submit a report to the Appropriations Committee on these efforts within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

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 agency under the jurisdiction of this Act to include the following information in its fiscal year 2024 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 Committee of any significant departures from budget plans presented to the Committee 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 Committee prior to any reprogramming of funds in excess of the lesser of 10 percent or \$750,000 between programs, projects or activities, or in excess of \$750,000 between object classifications (except for shifts within the pay categories, object class 11, 12, and 13 or as further specified in each agency's respective section). This includes cumulative reprogrammings that together total at least \$750,000 from or to a particular program, activity, or object classification as well as reprogramming full time equivalents (FTE) or funds to create new organizational entities within the agency or to restructure entities that already exist.

In addition, the Committee must be notified of reprogramming actions that involve less than the above-mentioned amounts if such actions would have the effect of changing an agency's funding requirements in future years or if programs or projects specifically cited in the Committee's reports are affected.

Prior to initial obligation or reallocation of funds, all Congressional reprogramming notifications 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 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 House agencies to work with the Committee to ensure budget documents contain the necessary information for meaningful savings.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT

The explanatory statement that accompanied the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2022 directed the Attorney General to ensure implementation of evidence-based training programs on de-escalation, the use-of force, and the protection of civil rights, that are broadly applicable and scalable to all Federal law enforcement agencies. Several agencies funded by this Act employ Federal law enforcement officers and are Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers partner organizations. These agencies are again directed to consult with the Attorney General regarding the implementation of these programs for their law enforcement officers. The Committee further directs such agencies to submit a report to the Committee on their efforts relating to such implementation not later than 90 days after consultation with the Attorney General. In addition, the Committee continues to direct such agencies to the extent that they are not already participating, to consult with the Attorney General and the Director of the FBI regarding participation in the National Use-of-Force Data Collection. The Committee further directs such agencies to submit a report to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on their efforts to so participate.

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. With the goal of gaining a more comprehensive understanding of the current state of childcare supports offered to employees across the Legislative Branch, the Committee directs the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO), the Comptroller General of the Government Accountability Office (GAO), and the Librarian of Congress to consult with the Committee and issue a report to the Committee within 120 days of the posting of this report evaluating the current state of childcare for their employees.

CONGRESSIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR LEGISLATIVE BRANCH CYBER AND PHYSICAL DATA SECURITY

The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022, Public Law 117–103, directed all legislative agencies to protect their Information Technology (IT) infrastructure and ensure secure data storage to maintain continuity of government operations in case of cyberattack. Consistent with the Act, the Committee directs all agencies to submit quarterly status reports on their progress to 1) physically migrate data out of noncompliant data facilities to compliant data facilities, and 2) accomplish complementary, additional migration to cloud services. Detailed reports shall be transmitted to the Committee by October 1, 2022, and build on the agency action plans for a resilient data infrastructure that were required of all legislative branch agencies by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022.

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Congressional support staff are critical in fulfilling many roles to ensure the institution runs smoothly, and many of the staff are from underserved communities. Given the high stress environment of Capitol Hill, career growth and personal wellbeing are critical to a healthy workforce. Within 60 days of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the support agencies of the Legislative Branch to provide a report on workforce development programs that assist employees with professional development.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ASSISTANCE FOR CONGRESS

The Committee notes the interest among some Members during the past several years in reinstating the Office of Technology Assessment (OTA), which ceased to exist after 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 Congressional access to needed in-depth analysis of fast-breaking technology developments. The NAPA report, released in November 2019, recommended strengthening the capacity of the 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 their 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.

As was stated in House Report 117–80, 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 the 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&T 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”, 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.

AUDIT OF INSPECTORS GENERAL COVERAGE

The Committee recognizes the tremendous value provided by Inspectors General across the Legislative Branch. However, further improvements in coordination and coverage offer the potential for enhanced protection from fraud, waste, and abuse. Therefore, the Committee directs the GAO, within 180 days of enactment of this Act, to produce a report examining the oversight coverage gaps of Legislative Branch Inspectors General. The report shall identify offices and organizations that are not covered by the existing Inspectors General, overlapping jurisdiction, coordination challenges, and recommendations around structures and best practices that can enhance oversight within the Legislative Branch. In doing so, the GAO is encouraged to consult with the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency and other internal and external stakeholders with expertise around Inspectors General.

OFFENSIVE CAPITOL STATUARY

The bill includes language directing the Architect of the Capitol (AOC) 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 of the Capitol 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).

MRA: The Committee has taken steps to make up for an effective cut of 21 percent over the last decade. In accordance with the House Inspector General recommendation, the recommendation provides a 4.6 percent increase to the clerk hire portion of the MRA formula calculation.

House Interns: The Committee supports House interns and recommends an increase to \$46,800 per Member office, providing the opportunity for interns to be offered a livable wage of \$15 per hour, which is important, especially in a high-cost area like Washington, D.C. The bill continues to support these rewarding programs, and the Committee recommends \$20,638,800 for the Member Office Intern Program, \$586,000 for the Leadership Office Intern Program, and \$3,063,000 for the Committee Intern Program. This is a total increase of \$6,125,306 over the fiscal year 2022 enacted level across all intern programs.

House Intern Resource Office: The recommendation provides \$350,000 for the creation of a House Intern Resource Office within the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO). The House Intern Resource Office shall promulgate best practices for intern hiring; provide guidance, training, support, assistance to interns regarding their work environment; connect with personal, committee and leadership offices regarding the use of funding rules and regulations for internships; reach out to historically underrepresented communities to provide greater internship opportunities; and gather demographic and other data about interns (including stipends and wage rates) employed by the House of Representatives in personal, committee, and leadership offices and to make publicly available statistical summaries and trends concerning that data.

Housing of U.S. House of Representatives Interns: Finding short-term housing as an intern can be challenging. The Committee directs the CAO House Intern Resource Office to submit a report on the feasibility and potential impacts of a needs-based subsidized intern housing program, such as the subsidized housing provided for the Senate Page program, to ensure the broadest pool of applicants for House internships. This report should include any recommendations for legislative proposals. Furthermore, the Committee directs the House Intern Resource Office to explore the possibility of providing a list of intern housing resources and report its findings to the Committee no later than 180 days after enactment.

Member Cost of Living Adjustment: The bill continues to include language (section 212) that blocks the cost-of-living adjustment for Members of Congress for fiscal year 2023.

TITLE I—LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2022	\$1,714,996,045
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	1,829,474,384
Committee recommendation	1,868,785,000
Change from enacted level	+153,788,955
Change from request	+39,310,616

The Committee recommends \$1,868,785,000, an increase of \$153,788,955 over the enacted level for salaries and expenses of the House of Representatives. The Committee is aware of concerns about the impact of inflation, the need to modernize congressional operations, and to provide the appropriate levels of security for Members and staff in order for the House to effectively do its job 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 continue to support these issues.

Congressional Data Task Force: The Committee continues to support the work of the Bulk Data Task Force and encourages it to continue regular meetings. The Committee recognizes that the Task Force's mission has expanded beyond increased dissemination of congressional information via bulk data download and encourages the Task Force to change its name to the Congressional Data Task Force to better reflect its current and future work.

HOUSE LEADERSHIP OFFICES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2022	\$34,949,640
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	34,949,640
Committee recommendation	36,560,000
Change from enacted level	+1,610,360
Change from request	+1,610,360

The Committee recommends \$36,560,000 for salaries and expenses of staff in House Leadership offices.

The allocation by office follows:

Office of the Speaker	\$10,499,000
Office of the Majority Floor Leader	\$3,730,000
Office of the Majority Whip	\$3,099,000
Democratic Caucus	\$2,962,000
Office of the Minority Floor Leader	\$10,499,000
Office of the Minority Whip	\$2,809,000
Republican Conference	\$2,962,000

MEMBERS' REPRESENTATIONAL ALLOWANCES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2022	\$774,400,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	813,120,000
Committee recommendation	810,000,000
Change from enacted level	+35,600,000
Change from request	-3,120,000

The Committee recommends \$810,000,000 for the MRA in fiscal year 2023, \$35,600,000 more than in the prior year. The recommendation increases the Clerk-Hire portion (only) of the MRA formula by 4.6 percent to \$1,040,426 from \$994,671.

ALLOWANCE FOR COMPENSATION OF INTERNS IN MEMBER OFFICES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2022	\$15,435,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	15,435,000
Committee recommendation	20,638,800
Change from enacted level	+5,203,800
Change from request	+5,203,800

The Committee recommends \$20,638,800 for the compensation of interns who serve in the offices of House Members, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner, an increase of \$5,203,800 more than the enacted level. This recommendation increases the intern allowance cap to \$46,800 per Member office. This increase will provide offices the ability to compensate their interns at a livable wage of \$15 per hour.

ALLOWANCE FOR COMPENSATION OF INTERNS IN HOUSE LEADERSHIP OFFICES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2022	\$438,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	438,000
Committee recommendation	586,000
Change from enacted level	+148,000
Change from request	+148,000

The Committee recommends \$586,000 for the compensation of interns who serve in the offices of House Leadership. This recommendation includes \$322,300 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 \$263,700 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 2022	\$1,943,910
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	1,943,910
Committee recommendation	2,600,000
Change from enacted level	+656,090
Change from request	+656,090

The Committee recommends \$2,600,000 for the compensation of interns who serve in the offices of House Standing, Special and Select Committees. This recommendation includes \$1,300,000 for the compensation of interns who serve in Committee offices of the majority, and \$1,300,000 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 2022	\$345,584
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	345,584
Committee recommendation	463,000
Change from enacted level	+117,416
Change from request	+117,416

The Committee recommends \$463,000 for the compensation of interns who serve in the offices of the House Appropriations Com-

mittee. This recommendation includes \$231,500 for the compensation of interns who serve in Committee offices of the majority, and \$231,500 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 2022	\$197,018,250
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	211,920,250
Committee recommendation	220,265,000
Change from enacted level	+23,246,750
Change from request	+8,344,750

The Committee recommends \$220,265,000 in total for Committee Employees, a \$23,246,750 increase above the enacted level.

The Committee recommends \$183,171,000 for standing and select Committees. The total also includes \$31,294,000 for the Committee on Appropriations and \$5,800,000 for hearing room renovations. This account includes funding for salaries and expenses of Committees, including equipment, telecommunications, printing, contract services, and supplies. Funding is available until December 31, 2024.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2022	\$288,480,800
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	322,707,000
Committee recommendation	323,557,000
Change from enacted level	+35,076,200
Change from request	+850,000

The Committee recommends \$323,557,000, which is \$35,076,200 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 Ombuds, among others.

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

Office of the Clerk	\$40,827,000
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The Committee recommends \$40,827,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of the Clerk, an increase of \$4,327,000 over the fiscal year 2022 enacted total and \$500,000 above the fiscal year 2023 request.

Comparative Print Project: Currently in phase 4 of a multi-year project, the Comparative Print Suite is available to 190 individuals from 19 committees, including Select and Special committees, the House offices of Legislative Counsel and Law Revision Counsel, as well as other stakeholders in the Legislative Branch to include the Joint Committee on Taxation, the Library of Congress Congressional Research Service, and the Congressional Budget Office. This recommendation provides the full request for fiscal year 2023.

Electronic House Functions: The Committee commends the Clerk of the House for taking action to make Office of the Clerk functions electronic. For example, the official reporters’ extensions of remarks and general leave statements are electronic. For legislative operations, Members can now introduce legislation electronically, add cosponsors, as well as provide constitutional authority statements. The Committee applauds the Clerk’s forward thinking on these matters and encourages the Clerk to continue to develop more electronic systems for House processes. The Committee encourages the Clerk, in consultation with other offices as may be necessary, to explore ways to further modernize the co-sponsorship process and allow offices to submit co-sponsorship information as structured data.

Lobbyist Disclosure Unique Identifier: The Committee is aware of ongoing efforts by the Office of the Clerk to generate a Congress-wide unique identifier for lobbyists and disclose that identifier to the public as structured data as part of the lobbying disclosure downloads. The Committee agrees with the Clerk’s recommendation that a complete overhaul of the aging system is required, and the recommendation includes \$1,400,000 for the project.

Member Office Closures: The Committee directs the Clerk to report on current processes for the closure of a Member’s personal office in the event of a Member’s death or departure midterm; what considerations are made for the care, employment, and direction of Member office staff in the event of such departure; and what future concerns should be considered by the full House with respect to office operations of departed Members.

Resources for Hiring Returning Citizens: The Committee recognizes that in the United States, a criminal record is often a major barrier to finding employment. This hardship can lead to collateral consequences that can make reentry into civilian life extremely difficult for those who have been incarcerated. Therefore, the Committee encourages the Office of House Employment Counsel (OHEC) to review current model policies in light of new legislation and report back to the Committee on policy language to assist House offices in the hiring and retention of justice-impacted individuals.

Office of the Sergeant at Arms \$38,793,000

The Committee recommends \$38,793,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of the Sergeant at Arms (SAA). This represents an increase of \$11,098,000 over the fiscal year 2022 enacted total and is equal to the fiscal year 2023 request.

Gunshot Detection Systems: The Committee encourages the SAA, the United States Capitol Police and the Architect of the Capitol to continue researching the viability of installing an automated gunshot detection system throughout the United States Capitol Complex as a part of the larger Campus wide security enhancement project. The Committee looks forward to the recommendations upon completion of the review in December 2022.

Improved Ballistic Protection: Existing ballistic shield protection is heavy, cumbersome and not conveniently portable. The Committee is aware of recent improvements in ballistic shield protection. To help ensure the safety and protection of Members and staff, the Committee directs the SAA to test and evaluate new

shield technology to determine advantages over existing design, verify protective capabilities and report to the Committee within 90 days of the enactment of this Act.

Interoperability and Personal Protection for Members of Congress: The Committee commends the SAA for engaging with the Capitol Police, Architect of the Capitol and other appropriate entities on the efforts to pilot a program that will seek to understand the feasibility of acquiring and deploying a rapid alert system to expand the security umbrella and personal protection communications for Members of Congress. The Committee supports the continued deployment of such technology, expansion of personal protection devices for Members while off the Capitol Grounds, and in their Congressional District, commensurate with the December 2018 report detailing the Department’s plans to enhance off-campus Member security in the National Capital Region. Furthermore, the Committee directs the SAA to provide an implementation plan for using this technology not later than 60 days after the filing of this report.

Office of the Chief Administrative Officer \$211,572,000

The Committee recommends \$211,572,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO). This represents an increase of \$18,384,200 over the fiscal year 2022 enacted total and is \$350,000 over the request.

Food Alternatives: The Committee recognizes the importance of providing nontraditional food alternatives to accommodate Members of Congress, staff members, and Capitol visitors with dietary restrictions. Within 120 days after the enactment of this Act, the CAO is directed to update the Committee on additional alternative proteins choices that will be offered to consumers in all House dining facilities.

Capitol Switchboard: The Committee is concerned about the limitations of the House telephone system and Capitol Police’s inability to trace threatening calls that come into Member offices through the Capitol switchboard. The Committee directs the Chief Administrative Officer, in conjunction with House Sergeant at Arms, to conduct a study on the Capitol switchboard and telephone system in the U.S. House of Representatives and provide a report within 90 days of enactment of this Act. The report should identify the current House telephone system’s technical limitations and security risks, and make detailed recommendations for improving or replacing the current system, including timelines and cost estimates associated with replacing or upgrading the current system.

Extension of Staff Benefits: The Committee commends the CAO Task Force on a Diverse and Talented House Workforce for providing the House Staff Benefits and Retention Study. The Committee directs the Task Force to fully research and develop the following employee benefit programs for House staff: (1) Reimbursing staff for the costs of adoption or fertility treatment not covered by insurance; (2) Providing child-care subsidies for staffers who do not use the House daycare; (3) Offering staff access to a tax-advantaged college-savings benefit; (4) Enabling staff of offices that are closing down operations to stay on the House payroll for 60 additional days past the date of office closure, a benefit the Senate already extends to its workforce. The Committee directs that within 120 days after the official posting of this report, the task force shall

present “ready to implement” employee benefit program options as outlined above and associated costs to House Leadership, the House Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on House Administration. Implementation of these programs is subject to the approval of the Committee on Appropriations and regulations set forth by the Committee on House Administration.

Childcare: The Committee recognizes that childcare costs are a major hardship for families across the nation and helping to cover those costs can be a major incentive to recruiting and retaining employees, including those of the House of Representatives. The Committee thanks the CAO’s Task Force on a Diverse and Talented House Workforce for its study on potential staff benefits and efforts to retain staff including childcare stipends, subsidies, or other benefits related to childcare. The Committee looks forward to continuing discussions with the Task Force and its stakeholders to identify the best options to pursue for House staff regarding childcare access. The CAO shall provide a report to the Appropriations Committee and the Committee on House Administration within 120 days of the posting of this report that examines the feasibility of providing a childcare stipend to House staff with children. The report should examine and make recommendations on (1) how many staff might qualify to receive such a benefit, (2) an appropriate age range for a child to be eligible, (3) the appropriate level of benefit to provide, (4) costs of administration, and (5) how best to structure the benefit. As part of this report, the CAO should conduct a survey of current House employees on their challenges accessing affordable childcare, both within the House of Representatives Child Care Center and in external childcare settings. This survey shall include efforts to determine the percentage of household income spent on childcare among house employees, whether childcare costs are or would be a barrier to remaining as an employee with the House, and what efforts to defray those costs might be effective as a retention tool.

Congressional Staff Academy: The Committee encourages the House CAO to offer courses through the Congressional Staff Academy and the new Congressional Member Leadership Development Program that will promote civility, collaboration and leadership skills. Suggested topics for training include but are not limited to (1) best practices for facilitating forums that bring constituents with opposing views together to promote dialogue and understanding, (2) fostering bipartisan collaboration as a chair and/or ranking member, (3) perspectives on social media distortions (4) leadership development including legislative effectiveness, and (5) conflict resolution.

In addition, the Committee recognizes the critical role that senior-level staff play in recruiting, hiring, retaining a diverse workforce and ensuring that congressional offices are safe and professional work environments in which diverse talent can succeed. However, current training requirements for senior-level staff may not fully equip them with the skills, knowledge, and resources necessary to fulfill this responsibility. Therefore, the Committee directs the CAO to conduct an assessment of unmet training needs for senior-level congressional staff and to report to the Committee on the results of this assessment no later than 120 days after the official posting of this report.

Office of Employee Assistance (OEA): The Committee remains concerned with the rising prevalence of substance use disorders and the difficulties they present for those in recovery when reentering the workforce. Therefore, the Committee encourages the OEA to develop programming and to prioritize access to services for House employees in recovery from substance use disorders.

Food Services: The Committee is troubled by reports of understaffing and possible mistreatment of cafeteria employees. Within 90 days of the enactment of this legislation, the Committee requests a report on the performance of the vendor with respect to the underlying terms of the contract, the staffing level and treatment of food service staff, and ways in which any identified deficiencies will be resolved.

Emergency Care: The House Wellness Center has an agreement with a work life services provider to support House staff with technical assistance for financial planning, legal aid, and child and elder care. This service is an important mechanism to help promote staff retention for employees facing everyday life challenges. The Committee supports the ongoing offering of backup care, which provides staff with temporary, alternative coverage for a dependent when primary coverage falters.

Mental Health Resources: The Committee expresses concern with the availability of mental health resources for all staff including custodial staffs and other contractors who work in the Capitol Complex. The Committee directs the CAO and the AOC to ensure mental health services are available to support the diverse needs of all staff and conduct an awareness campaign advertising these services for all those who work in the Capitol Complex within 30 days of the enactment of this Act.

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

Office of Translation Services: The Committee recognizes that language barriers prevent Member offices from adequately communicating vital information with constituents with limited English proficiency. As such, the Committee directs the CAO, in coordination with the Office of Diversity and Inclusion, to submit a report within 60 days of enactment of this Act on the resources necessary to establish an Office of Translation Services to assist Members of Congress with translating official materials into additional languages. The report should include the top 20 languages based on the most recent Census, staff required, and expected turnaround time to fulfill requests.

Supporting Caregivers in the Workplace: The Committee recognizes the importance of supporting Members and staff who balance family caregiving duties alongside their official work duties. The Committee directs OEA to develop programming that supports the needs of Members and staff who are caregivers and to conduct an awareness campaign on the emotional and technical assistance available for the purpose of supporting the needs of caregivers within the House community.

House Wellness Center: As directed in House Report 117–80, the Committee urges continued support for the comprehensive wellness program created to support and empower House staff with re-

sources to navigate the fast pace of working on Capitol Hill while maintaining a healthy life. The Committee encourages the House Wellness Program, in coordination with the Office of Employee Assistance, to gather statistics on the short-term and long-term effects on House staff that regularly utilize the program offerings.

In addition, the House Wellness Center and the Office of Employee Assistance are directed to provide the Committee with advance notice on all external contracts no later than 30 days in advance of a contract taking effect.

Staff Technology Point of Contact: The Committee understands the needs of Members and staff for sufficient support when it comes to technological questions and needs. The Committee commends CAO for their efforts to provide Members and staff with resources through the customer advocate program and encourages the CAO to communicate and advertise the various options available for Members and staff in regard to technical support.

House Information Websites: The Committee directs House Information Resources, in coordination with the Library of Congress and relevant stakeholders, to submit a report, no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, on the feasibility and cost of (1) centralizing House information websites on one platform; (2) improving user accessibility for people with disability and non-English speakers; (3) developing educational resources for the public on how to find congressional information; and (4) improving the current user interface.

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.

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.

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 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 Diversity and Inclusion \$3,000,000

The Committee strongly supports the Office of Diversity and Inclusion (ODI). The recommendation provides \$3,000,000 which is equal to the fiscal year 2022 level.

Compensation and Diversity Study: The Committee appreciates the effort to implement the first ever Congressional Staff Salary report as requested in House Report 115–696. 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, insufficiently captures the necessary bench-mark data to reach the primary goal of the survey. The Committee directs ODI, in conjunction with the CAO, to explore options to re-implement the House Compensation and Diversity survey on a routine basis, and in a manner that provides a robust accounting of the population, exceeding prior year’s sample sizes. These considerations could include execution by in-house efforts, biannual application, or other means to improve accuracy and increase survey participation. The Committee requests a briefing from ODI to update the Committee on the progress no later than 120 days after enactment of this Act.

The Committee recognizes the need for reliable data on Congressional staff diversity, including demographic information about staff recruitment, hiring, retention, and termination. The Committee encourages the Office of Diversity and Inclusion to brief the Committee on any gaps in available data that may hinder their development of a plan to improve recruitment, hiring, and retention of diverse staff 120 days after enactment of this Act.

Supervisory Training Development: The Committee directs ODI to coordinate with the Congressional Staff Academy to develop an ongoing curriculum for anti-racism and racial bias training for managers and supervisors, which can be held quarterly. ODI and the Congressional Staff Academy are directed to brief the Committee on a bi-monthly basis on their efforts towards creating such a curriculum, until such curriculum is developed.

Streamlining Transparency on Diversity in the House of Representatives: The Committee continues to recognize and to support the steps taken by the ODI to increase diversity on Capitol Hill through surveys and comprehensive reports. The Committee continues to support the streamlining of these efforts by adding disaggregated demographic data collection to the official onboarding process in the House of Representatives. Congress looks forward to seeing the implementation of this additional implementation of additional questions to employee onboarding forms requested in House Report 117–80.

Office of the Whistleblower Ombuds \$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 Ombuds in the 116th Congress. The Committee continues to support the Office of the Whistleblower Ombuds and recommends the requested amount of \$1,250,000 in this bill.

Office of the Inspector General	\$5,138,000
Office of General Counsel	\$1,912,000
Office of the Parliamentarian	\$2,184,000
Office of the Law Revision Counsel of the House	\$3,746,000
Office of the Legislative Counsel of the House	\$13,457,000

The Committee commends the Office of Legislative Counsel on its strategic plan for increasing the capacity of the Office of Legislative Counsel. The recommendation provides \$13,547,000 an increase of \$832,000 over the fiscal year 2022 level to support staff retention, technology improvements, and the general plan for increasing the size, scope, and capacity of the entire office.

Office of Interparliamentary Affairs	\$934,000
Other authorized employees	\$744,000

ALLOWANCES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2022	\$399,984,861
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	426,615,000
Committee recommendation	444,115,200
Change from enacted level	+44,130,339
Change from request	+17,500,200

The Committee recommends a total of \$444,115,200 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	\$387,368,200
Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery	\$22,841,000
Transition Activities	\$19,225,000
Green and Gold Congressional Aide Program (formerly the Wounded Warrior Program)	\$9,674,000
Office of Congressional Ethics	\$1,762,000
Miscellaneous items	\$1,500,000

Government Contributions Actuarial Calculations: In response to the Committee’s concern that the Government Contributions projections are becoming more complex due to increased contributions, the House awarded a contract to an actuarial contractor to assist with forecasting of the Government Contributions account. As a result, personnel benefits are now calculated based on historical data in a model provided by the actuarial contractor. The requested increase in Government Contributions will support an approximate 3.6 percent increase in personnel compensation (excluding Intern Allowances) and an average increase of 6.8 percent across all three categories of the Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS). The largest increase is attributed to the FERS–Further Revised Annuity Employees (FRAE) projection. The House Transit Benefit projection is now based on the average of the two most recent years of benefit expenditures. This method was chosen because the historical benefit expenditure was consistent year over year leading up to fiscal year 2020. However, the Public Health Emergency and consequential telework have impacted usage of this benefit category; and year over year spending dropped in fiscal years 2020 and 2021 by 47 percent and 49 percent respectively.

Reproductive Healthcare: The Committee recognizes the importance of comprehensive health insurance for House employees, including the coverage of comprehensive reproductive medical care.

The Committee encourages Congress to make available health plans that cover reproductive medical care that include infertility treatments and assisted reproduction procedures. It is the Committee’s goal to provide equal treatment for all House employees who wish to make use of assisted reproduction, without regard to gender, sexual orientation, ability status, and marital status.

Green and Gold Congressional Aide Program (formerly the Wounded Warrior Program): The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 renamed the Wounded Warrior program as the Green and Gold Congressional Aide Program. The program continues to be 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 \$9,674,000 an increase of \$380,000 above fiscal year 2022.

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

Appropriation, fiscal year 2022	\$2,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	\$2,000,000
Committee recommendation	\$10,000,000
Change from enacted level	+8,000,000
Change from request	+8,000,000

The Committee recommends a total of \$10,000,000 for the House of Representatives Modernization Initiatives Account which is \$8,000,000 over the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. The Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress (hereafter “the Select Committee”) 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. The Committee reminds the CAO that disbursement from this account is subject to approval of the Committee.

The following projects should be funded from this account:

Collaborative Legislative Drafting: The ability to streamline the workflow and better collaborate on proposed legislative text between member, committee, and leadership offices is of great importance to members and staff. Within 120 days after the posting of this report, the Clerk, the House Office of Legislative Counsel (HOLC) and the CAO are directed to provide a report to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on House Administration on ways to leverage existing enterprise-wide applications, as well as other tools and solutions to better facilitate legislative drafting between member, committee and leadership offices and the HOLC.

Congressional Staff Directory: The Committee is concerned with the unavailability or insufficiency of currently-provided congressional staff contact information. The absence of a congressional staff directory that covers the House, Senate, support offices, and support agencies makes it difficult for congressional staff to identify relevant staff and connect with them. The Committee endorses the creation of a shared staff directory for Congress and congressional support agencies to enhance the exchange of information and

improve collaboration. Within 180 days of enactment, of this Act the Office of the Clerk and the CAO, in consultation with other relevant support offices and agencies, are requested to provide to the Committee a plan to create a centralized congressional staff directory including associated costs. The directory should contain the name, title, office, office phone number, email address, and issue set for each employee. That information should be filterable by data element, e.g., office, title, party, and issue set. It should be continuously updated. The directory should be available inside the congressional firewall and provide a public-facing version with appropriate omissions for certain fields.

Technology to Identify Areas of Common Interest: From the funds available within this account, the CAO is encouraged to develop and deploy new technology tools, to the extent possible, to better enable Members and staff to identify policy areas of common interest on which to collaborate.

Tools for Feedback: From the funds available within this account, the CAO is encouraged to develop and provide tools, to the extent possible, for committee leadership to receive Member feedback on committee operations.

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 (GSA) 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 continues to provide for unspent amounts remaining in the Members’ Representational Allowances account to be used for deficit or debt reduction.

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

Section 112 continues to allow cybersecurity assistance for the House of Representatives.

Section 113 establishes the House Intern Resource Office.

Section 114 expands the House Student Loan Repayment program to include educational assistance and professional development.

JOINT ITEMS

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

Appropriation, fiscal year 2022	\$4,283,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	4,283,000
Committee recommendation	4,283,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$4,283,000 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 eco-

conomic 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 2022	\$12,385,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	12,876,000
Committee recommendation	12,876,000
Change from enacted level	+491,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$12,876,000 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 revenue taxes and the administration of such taxes; (2) investigate measures and methods for the simplification of such taxes; (3) make reports to the House Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Committee on Finance (or to the House of Representatives and the Senate) on the results of such investigations and studies and to make recommendations; and (4) review any proposed refund or credit of income or estate and gift taxes or certain other taxes set forth in Code section 6405 in excess of \$2,000,000 (\$5,000,000 in the case of a C corporation). In addition to these functions that are specified in the Internal Revenue Code, the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 requires the JCT to provide revenue estimates for all tax legislation considered by either the House or the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN

Appropriation, fiscal year 2022	\$4,063,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	4,181,000
Committee recommendation	4,181,000
Change from enacted level	+118,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$4,181,000 for the Office of the Attending Physician (OAP).

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, more than 80,000 Americans died from opioid overdoses in 2021. 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 2022	\$1,606,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	1,702,000
Committee recommendation	1,702,000
Change from enacted level	+96,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$1,702,000 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.

Improve Access to Information for Visitors and Staff with Disabilities: The Office of Congressional Accessibility Services in conjunction with the AOC should provide for visitors and staff with disabilities access to information on the standard security screening techniques they will encounter upon entering the Capitol complex.

Website Accessibility Efforts: Persons with disabilities should have full digital access to government digital properties, especially those made available by Member offices, including websites, applications, and electronic document retrieval programs. Currently, not all digital properties associated with the House of Representatives are accessible to the disability community. OCAS, in conjunction with the appropriate offices, is directed to provide the Committee with a report on how digital access barriers may be removed within 60 days after the official posting of this report.

CAPITOL POLICE

SALARIES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2022	\$468,861,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	522,280,000
Committee recommendation	522,280,000
Change from enacted level	+53,419,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$522,280,000 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 funding for 2,126 sworn and 567 civilians in fiscal year 2023. Since January 6, 2021, the United States Capitol Police (USCP) has lost 218 officers to attrition.

Enhanced Weapon Detection: The USCP, working with the AOC and the Sergeant at Arms, is strongly encouraged to explore enhanced weapons detection screening technologies to streamline the screening process for entry into the Capitol Complex. The Committee is aware of new technology that is able to easily identify concealed threats. Within 180 days of enactment of this Act, the USCP shall report back to the Committee on the potential use of such technology around the Capitol Complex.

Local Law Enforcement Reimbursement: The Committee directs the USCP to explore reimbursing local law enforcement departments for the costs associated with Member protection while in their districts and issue a report to the Committee within 180 days of enactment of this Act examining reimbursement costs compared

to providing personal security details for Members and options for enhancing security for Members and staff working in their districts.

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 scooter 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 USCP 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.

Officer Post Notifications: The Committee reaffirms a previous requirement that directs the USCP to notify the Committee when new posts are created. This includes any temporary posts that will be in place 30 days or longer after establishment (excluding construction projects that require security) and permanent posts that are being proposed before establishment. The notification should include a justification of need by the respective Assistant Chief(s) of Police, the annualized cost of maintaining the new post and how the cost will be offset by the Chief Administrative Officer, and the overall recommendation approval of the new post by the Chief of Police.

Reducing Plastic Waste: The Committee appreciates the report provided by USCP detailing the Department's plan to reduce single-use plastic water bottles as requested in House Report 117-80. The Committee continues to encourage USCP to reduce the usage of single-use plastic bottles, where possible and promote environmentally sound practices Department-wide.

Risk-Based Protections for Members of Congress: In light of this year's 107 percent 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 National Capital Region (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 co-

ordinate 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 USCP for their efforts. Given the family-style neighborhood that the Capitol shares with the surrounding community, the Committee continues to direct the USCP to forebear enforcement of 2 U.S.C. 1963 and the Traffic Regulations for the United States Capitol Grounds when encountering snow sledders on the grounds.

Wellness Programs for Law Enforcement: The Committee appreciates the efforts undertaken by the USCP to develop and implement a holistic wellness and resiliency program for its workforce, to include its partnership with the House Wellness Center. The Committee recognizes the importance that mindfulness plays in having a first responder workforce that is holistically balanced and resilient.

GENERAL EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2022	\$133,648,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	185,818,000
Committee recommendation	185,818,000
Change from enacted level	+52,170,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$185,818,000 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.

Arrest Summary Data: The Committee commends the USCP for their progress toward compliance with a directive to post arrest summary information in a user-friendly format that is searchable, sortable, downloadable, and is available on a cumulative basis. The Committee reminds the Department of the importance of this directive and directs the Department to provide a briefing on their ongoing efforts to publish this information within 30 days of the official posting of this report. Furthermore, the Department is directed to submit a report of arrests made both on the Capitol complex and the surrounding Capitol Hill community on a quarterly basis to the Committee.

Body Worn Camera Pilot Program: The Committee commends the Department’s ongoing efforts for greater transparency while balancing the protection of life and safety on the Capitol Complex. The Committee believes that the Department’s request for funding to implement a pilot body worn camera program is an important step in this effort. The Committee understands that the Department’s pilot program will be limited to patrol and exterior sworn activities where services are being provided directly to the public. In order to ensure that the Congress can undertake its constitutional responsibilities regarding speech or debate, the Committee understands that this pilot will not be implemented for interior locations on the Capitol Complex, during protection detail activities, or other activities involving direct interactions with Members of Congress. Further, the Committee understands the importance of

protecting critical law enforcement-sensitive Member protection information that may be adversely impacted by the release of camera footage captured by a body worn camera. The Committee expects the Department to continue to carefully balance the restriction of access to this information with the transparency expected by the public, while ensuring that the Congress can carry out its constitutional responsibilities in a safe and open environment. The Department shall provide the Committee with an interim report on the pilot program within 180 days following full implementation of the body worn camera pilot program. This report shall include the status of the implementation process, challenges and recommended solutions experienced during the pilot implementation, and lessons learned to date that may inform additional applications for the body worn camera program.

Combatting Bias: The Committee commends the Department for their detailed response on current efforts to combat bias within the USCP workforce. The Committee continues to restate the importance of combatting bias and remains interested in ongoing programming, hiring, and education to prevent bias within the Department.

Diversity Training: The Committee commends 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 continued 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.

Idling on Capitol Grounds: The Committee directs USCP to enforce the prohibition in the Capitol Traffic Regulations (CTR) for the Capitol Grounds against engines idling for more than three minutes, with the exception of security-related vehicles. The Capitol Police Board is directed to review and consider amending CTR Section 8.22.30 to include “private passenger vehicles” with the noted exception.

Two-Way Sharing of Critical Information: The Committee believes the USCP must be better positioned to identify threats to the Capitol Complex, the Congress, individual Members of Congress and their families, and the legislative process, at the earliest point in the threat process, and the furthest possible point away from the intended target. This requires relying heavily on developing a robust threat identification and assessment process that is fully connected to local, state, and Federal law enforcement agencies. It also involves direct access to the national intelligence community with full transparency and two-way sharing of critical information with which to inform mission-related decisions. The Committee directs the Department not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, to undertake an evaluation and provide an implementation plan.

USCP Office of Inspector General: The Committee appreciates the diligent work that the Office of Inspector General has done in recommending reforms and security improvements in the aftermath of the January 6th attack. The recommendation includes \$474,000 to support the statutory responsibilities for auditing De-

partment programs and operations to ensure efficacy and investigation of complaints for potential fraud, waste or abuse.

USCP Office of the 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.

USCP Public Information Office: The Committee appreciates the detailed report as requested in House Report 117–80 regarding a community notification system that may be utilized by visitors and community members. The Committee remains concerned that the public is not often alerted to significant events such as security incidents impacting the Capitol Complex. The Committee encourages the Department to continue exploring ways to keep the Capitol Hill community and visitors informed.

Virtual Reality Training: The Committee understands the critical importance of immersive, real-life, scenario-based police training in ensuring the safety of both police officers and the communities they serve. The Committee is aware that USCP is in the process of exploring their capabilities for Virtual Reality training to equip Capitol Police Officers to safety and appropriately respond to a full range of situations they may encounter in the line of duty, including de-escalation techniques. The Committee directs USCP to provide a report no later than 90 days after the official posting of this report on their current efforts to implement Virtual Reality technologies into the training capabilities of the Department.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 120 establishes a multi-denominational chaplain program for the United States Capitol Police.

Section 121 includes a new adjustment to FLSA Overtime Compensation for members of the Capitol Police.

OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL WORKPLACE RIGHTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2022	\$7,500,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	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 34 FTEs and continue to implement the Congressional Accountability Reform Act changes fully implemented in June, 2019. Of the total, \$2,500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2024.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2022	\$60,953,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	64,637,000
Committee recommendation	64,637,000
Change from enacted level	+3,684,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$64,637,000 for salaries and expenses of the Congressional Budget Office (CBO), \$3,684,000 more than in fiscal year 2022. 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.

Customer Service and Data Gathering: The Committee directs CBO to take steps to ensure that their products, services, and outreach are designed to adapt and meet the customer needs of an evolving Congress. In addition, CBO should report to committees of jurisdiction on any challenges in accessing Federal data and to identify whether Congress can take any actions to ensure continuous and real-time access.

Enhanced Legislative Analysis: The CBO bears the mission of providing objective, insightful, clearly presented, and timely budgetary and economic information to the Congress. In addition to cost estimates, the CBO also provides analytic reports, working papers, and testimony. Those reports contain valuable analysis on complex policy and inform the work that members of Congress and their staff conduct. The Committees support CBO’s efforts to increase its capacity to analyze how Federal policies or economic conditions or developments may affect various income and demographic groups (including groups based on race and ethnicity) differently. CBO should provide an update to the Committees on those efforts.

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. However, the Committee emphasizes the importance of CBO fulfilling its statutory duties and functions as prioritized under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, in particular section 202.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

(EXCLUDING SENATE OFFICE BUILDINGS)

Appropriation, fiscal year 2022	\$691,919,233
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	1,518,736,000
Committee recommendation	1,268,130,000
Change from enacted level	+576,210,767
Change from request	-250,606,000

The Committee recommends \$1,268,130,000 for the activities of the AOC. The recommendation is \$576,210,767 more than in fiscal year 2022. These totals do not include appropriations for Senate Office Buildings requested at \$150,681,000 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	\$155,843,000
Capitol Building	\$61,764,000
Capitol Grounds	\$16,465,000
House Office Buildings	\$143,279,000
Capitol Power Plant	\$167,111,000
Library Buildings and Grounds	\$144,220,000
Capitol Police Buildings, Grounds and Security	\$532,196,000
Botanic Garden	\$23,560,000
Capitol Visitor Center	\$27,692,000

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

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONS

Appropriation, fiscal year 2022	\$139,116,500
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	155,843,000
Committee recommendation	155,843,000
Change from enacted level	+16,726,500
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$155,843,000 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.

Budget Justifications: The Committee thanks the Architect for including in the Congressional budget justifications 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.

Capitol Complex Energy Efficiency Audit and Report: The Committee appreciates the AOC's interest in exploring opportunities to make significant progress towards lowering energy costs, increasing the use of renewable energy sources, and reducing carbon emission in the Capitol Complex and commends the Architect's review of potential costs and savings associated with these activities. As the report provided in fiscal year 2022 details significant invest-

ments, the Committee remains interested in the Architect’s work to leverage new energy technologies and maximize the integration of clean renewable and alternative energy sources through the Legislative Branch facilities. The Committee is prepared to support AOC’s recommendations to further such initiatives.

Inspector General: Within the total, the Committee provides no less than \$6,110,000 for the AOC Inspector General office. The recommendation includes the request of \$495,000 for three additional FTEs.

Medical Surveillance: The recommendation includes \$411,000 to continue the program, administered by the OAP, for medical exams and tests designed to detect and monitor employee health effects resulting from hazardous chemical or physical exposures in the workplace.

Preparing for the United States Semiquincentennial: In 2026, the United States will be celebrating its Semiquincentennial; marking 250 years since the nation was founded in 1776. Over the course of that time, our nation has grown from the original 13 colonies to the patchwork of 50 states and over 330 million individuals it is today. As we approach this historic milestone, it is an opportunity to commemorate our past, honor our present, and look toward the future. In preparation for this historic event, the Committee directs the AOC to submit a report 120 days after the enactment of this legislation on how they plan to commemorate the Semiquincentennial on the Capitol Complex. The report should include suggested plans for events and installations that can be made available to the public who visit. Along with that, the report should include a section on the possibility of a Congressional Time Capsule being buried somewhere on the Capitol Complex that will remain sealed until July 4th, 2276. This report shall be delivered to the Committee on Appropriation as well as the Committee on House Administration. This report should also be made available on the Architect of the Capitol’s website.

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$150,843,000
Projects:	
Planning and Programming	5,000,000

CAPITOL BUILDING

Appropriation, fiscal year 2022	\$42,579,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	101,964,000
Committee recommendation	61,764,000
Change from enacted level	+19,185,000
Change from request	-40,200,000

The Committee recommends \$61,764,000 for the operation, maintenance, and care of the U.S. Capitol and Capitol Visitor Center (CVC). Of the total, \$29,999,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2027.

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$31,765,000
Projects:	
Minor Construction	5,500,000

Item	Committee recommendation
Conservation of Fine and Architectural Art	599,000
House Kitchen and Exhaust Modernization	23,900,000

Depictions of Native Americans: The Committee included language in House Report 116–447 regarding depictions of Native Americans in the Capitol Complex and is pleased that the Architect is working with interested Members and is making progress on implementing those recommendations. The Committee encourages the Architect to continue these efforts.

Hygiene Products: The Committee directs the AOC to make bulk purchases of, store, and distribute, in coordination with partnering agencies, menstrual hygiene products at no cost to all those who use restroom facilities throughout the Capitol Complex Buildings and Grounds.

Wireless Connectivity: The Committee recognizes the necessity for wireless connectivity throughout the Capitol Complex. The Committee urges the Architect to assess the feasibility of upgrading the wireless local area network to ensure highest level of connectivity in all areas of the Capitol Complex.

Recognition of 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 commends the work of the House Curator, the AOC, and the Capitol 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 in the Capitol Complex, as well as, a list of 10 notable female historic figures not already displayed as a Capitol statue, who have made remarkable contributions to society, and 10 female members of Congress—former and/or current—who have set trailblazing records whether in the body at large or their committees of jurisdiction. To further increase female representation, the Committee directs the AOC, House Curator and the Capitol Historical Society use these reports as a blueprint to create a report detailing where and which the incorporation of more females’ images in congressional public spaces may be implemented expeditiously to reflect the positive contributions these female Members and public leaders have made.

CAPITOL GROUNDS

Appropriation, fiscal year 2022	\$15,237,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	16,465,000
Committee Recommendation	16,465,000
Change from enacted level	+1,228,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$16,465,000 for the care of the grounds surrounding the Capitol. Of the total, \$2,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2027.

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$14,465,000
Project:	
Minor Construction	2,000,000

Accessibility: The committee directs the Architect to prioritize removal of accessibility barriers on the Capitol Complex. In addition, the AOC should designate a drop off and pick up zone near an accessible entrance for members of the public with mobility impairments and develop a well-understood process for accessing and utilizing the new location. Lastly, the AOC should prioritize the installation of additional automatic or power-assisted doors and replace door hardware that cannot be grasped easily with one hand or that requires tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist to operate.

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.

Working and Service Dog Necessities: Whether they are serving alongside the United States Capitol Police or supporting Congressional staff and visitors, working/service dogs have been an under-recognized yet important part of the fabric of the Capitol Complex. The Committee directs the AOC to provide a report, within 180 days of enactment of this Act, on what facilities currently exist around the Capitol Complex for K-9s and service dogs and provide recommendations to address any shortcomings that need to be addressed to ensure these animals of service have proper accommodations.

Maintaining Public Access: In making security decisions about public access to the Capitol Grounds, the Committee reminds the Capitol Police Board that the Capitol Grounds are intended to be open to the public and are located in a residential neighborhood in the District of Columbia, and used by D.C. residents and visitors for recreation, leisure and transportation.

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.

Single-Use Plastics: The Committee is committed to reducing the use of single-use plastic products on the Capitol Grounds. Section 210 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 and House Report 117-80 directed all agencies and offices funded by the Legislative Branch division that contract with a food service provider or providers to confer and coordinate with such food service provider or providers, in consultation with disability advocacy groups, to eliminate or reduce plastic waste, including waste from plastic straws, explore the use of biodegradable items, and increase recycling and composting opportunities. The Committee directs the AOC to provide a report on the status of implementing the section 210 plastic waste reduction directive not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

HOUSE OFFICE BUILDINGS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation, fiscal year 2022	\$212,422,500
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	144,029,000
Committee recommendation	143,279,000
Change from enacted level	-69,143,500
Change from request	-750,000

The Committee recommends \$143,279,000 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, \$4,000,000 will be derived from the House Office Building Fund for operations and maintenance of the O'Neill House Office Building. Of the total provided, \$41,100,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2027. The bill includes \$31,000,000 for the continuation of the Cannon House Office Building 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	\$71,179,000
Projects:	
Minor Construction	9,500,000
CAO Project Support	12,100,000
West Plaza Courtyard Waterproofing Restoration, RHOB	17,000,000
Emergency Generator and Backup Power Replacement Design, OHOB	2,500,000
Cannon Building Restoration	31,000,000

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 \$934,866,000.

The Committee continues to receive 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 indicated that cost and schedule impacts may continue due to supply chain issues, workforce availability, site access, and enhanced protection measures related to the COVID-19 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.

Collaboration Spaces: There are currently no spaces designed specifically to facilitate staff working outside of their offices and/or to collaborate with other staff. Members and staff desire private bipartisan spaces to work together. Flexible, shared workspaces open to all staff could help break down norms that staff can only work near and collaborate with people from the same party. The Com-

mittee directs the AOC to identify spaces within the House office buildings that could be used in this manner and provide a report of its recommendations no later than 120 days after enactment of this Act.

Single-Stall Public Washroom Facilities: The Committee remains concerned by the lack of availability of single-stall restrooms throughout the House office buildings and notes that the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 directed the AOC to ensure future construction and remodeling projects incorporate an appropriate number of public single-stall washrooms in each House office building. The Committee directs AOC to provide an update regarding the construction of single-stall public washrooms in fiscal year 2022 and any future plans to incorporate single-stall bathrooms in future construction and remodeling projects for House office buildings.

Interfaith Space: The Committee directs the AOC, in coordination with the Committee on House Administration and the House Office Building Commission, to identify a dedicated space that can be used as a Congressional interfaith space for the prayer and meditation of House staff of all faiths, and report back to the Committee 60 days after the posting of this report. Within the funding provided, the recommendation provides \$150,000 for the AOC to plan, design, construct, and furnish a space within the House Office Buildings for this purpose.

Pest Management: The Committee recognizes the importance of proactive pest management and mitigation to ensuring a safe, healthy, and productive workplace. The Committee directs the AOC to review existing challenges and brief the Committee, including providing a written copy of the latest integrated pest management plan. The Committee further directs that AOC provide recommendations to improve pest management and coordination between various jurisdictions no later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

CAPITOL POWER PLANT

Appropriation, fiscal year 2022	\$114,598,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	170,211,000
Committee recommendation	167,111,000
Change from enacted level	+52,513,000
Change from request	- 3,100,000

The Committee recommends \$167,111,000 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, \$83,200,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2027. In addition, \$10,000,000 in offsetting collections is available from reimbursements for steam and chilled water.

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$93,911,000
Projects:	
Minor Construction	5,000,000
Electrical Switchgear B and Pump Replacement, RPR, WRP	30,400,000
Utility Tunnel Concrete Repairs at Russell Carriage Entrance, R Tunnel	2,200,000
Utility Tunnel Concrete Repairs at 2nd and E Capitol, R Tunnel	1,800,000
Roofing System Replacement, Boiler and Generator Plant	16,500,000
Utility Tunnel Pipe Expansion Joint Replacement, Y Tunnel	12,700,000

Item	Committee recommendation
Utility Tunnels Concrete Repairs, Tunnels B&R	7,700,000
Utility Pipe Expansion Joint Replacement, G Tunnel	6,900,000

LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Appropriation, fiscal year 2022	\$64,544,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	183,520,000
Committee recommendation	144,220,000
Change from enacted level	+79,676,000
Change from request	-39,300,000

The Committee recommends \$144,220,000 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, \$108,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2027.

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$36,220,000
Projects:	
Minor Construction	4,000,000
Collection Storage Module 7, Fort Meade	51,000,000
Sprinkler System Replacement for Collections, JAB	37,500,000
Fire Alarm and Audibility System Upgrade, Phase II, JMMB	15,500,000

CAPITOL POLICE BUILDINGS, GROUNDS, AND SECURITY

Appropriation, fiscal year 2022	\$62,389,733
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	699,452,000
Committee recommendation	532,196,000
Change from enacted level	+469,806,267
Change from request	-167,256,000

The Committee recommends \$532,196,000 for the maintenance, care and operation of buildings, grounds and security enhancements of the USCP and AOC security operations. Of the total, \$27,800,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2027, and of which \$447,744,000 shall remain available until expended. This funding will continue to support the maintenance, care and operation of buildings, grounds and security enhancements of the USCP and AOC security and resilience/continuity programs.

Within 60 days of the enactment of this Act, the AOC is directed to provide a detailed spend plan to the Committee for both the Physical Security Assessment Design and Construction Program and the Enhanced Screening Vestibules Design and Construction Program. The spend plans, which may be done in a classified setting, should include details for the execution of the funds provided before any funds provided in this Act are obligated.

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$56,652,000
Projects:	
Minor Construction	10,000,000
Barrier Lifecycle and Security Kiosk Repair, Phase VII	9,100,000
USCP K-9 Expansion Support	2,500,000
Computer Room Air Conditioning Unit Replacements, Phase I, OSF	6,200,000

Item	Committee recommendation
Physical Security Assessment Design & Construction Program	367,744,000
Enhanced Screening Vestibules Design & Construction Program	80,000,000

BOTANIC GARDEN

Appropriation, fiscal year 2022	\$24,463,500
Budget request, fiscal year 2023..	23,560,000
Committee recommendation	23,560,000
Change from enacted level	- 903,500
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$23,560,000 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, \$8,200,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2027.

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$15,360,000
Projects:	
Minor Construction.	5,000,000
Production Facility Renewal and Master Plan Design	3,200,000

Collaboration with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA): The Committee continues to recognize 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.

CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER

Appropriation, fiscal year 2022	\$25,569,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	27,692,000
Committee recommendation	27,692,000
Change from enacted level	+2,123,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$27,692,000 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.

Access to Information for those with Disabilities: The Committee directs the AOC to make available, for visitors and staff with disabilities, information on the standard security screening techniques they will encounter upon entering the Capitol Complex.

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 con-

tinues to recognize the significant contributions to the prosperity of the United States made by Black, Latino, Native Americans, and Asian American and Pacific Islander communities throughout American history and since its founding. As such, the Committee continues to recognize the underrepresentation of these communities in the telling of our nation's history and continues to direct the Capitol Visitor's 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 Capitol Visitor's Center, including in all facets of the Capitol Visitor's Center online and in-person exhibitions, audio-visual presentations, and historical artifacts on display including statues.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Section 130 prohibits payment of bonuses to contractors behind schedule or over budget during fiscal year 2023.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Appropriation, fiscal year 2022	\$794,018,874
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	832,140,000
Committee recommendation	831,395,000
Change from enacted level	+37,376,126
Change from request	- 745,000

The Committee recommends \$831,395,000 for the activities of the Library of Congress (LOC). The recommendation is \$37,376,126 more than in fiscal year 2022. 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	\$585,376,000
Copyright Office	53,762,000
Congressional Research Service	133,600,000
National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled	58,657,000

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2022	\$550,620,874
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	586,589,000
Committee recommendation	585,376,000
Change from enacted level	+34,755,126
Change from request	- 1,213,000

The Committee recommends \$585,376,000. Within the total, the Committee provides no less than \$4,500,000 for the LOC Inspector General office to support no less than 14 FTE. The recommendation makes the following amounts available until expended: \$9,945,000 for the Teaching with Primary Sources Program,

\$1,459,000 for the Legislative Branch Financial Management System, \$250,000 for the Surplus Books Program, and \$3,976,000 for the Veterans History Project.

Archival Preservation of Central and Eastern European Collections: The Committee recognizes the cultural contributions of the American diasporic groups from nations and communities of the former Soviet Union and its Republics and appreciates the value in preserving their traditions. The Committee recognizes the important work the Library of Congress is doing to archive stories, documents, and other materials from cultural diasporas across Europe and requests the Library further strengthen its partnerships with museums, non-profits, and ethnic heritage centers across the country to collect additional stories, documents and materials from families and institutions dedicated to Eastern and Central European collections, and encourages the Library to disseminate them for public use. As requested in House Report 117–80, the Committee requests a report from the Library of Congress on the activities and outreach conducted on these initiatives.

Cloud Program: The recommendation includes \$1,475,000 for the establishment of an enterprise Cloud Program Management Office within the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) at the Library of Congress. This program will allow the Library to mature governance and best practices and ensure the most efficient use of the cloud.

Diversity at the Library of Congress: The Committee continues to recognize 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 continues to recognize 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 continues to encourage the Library of Congress to continue prioritizing diversity in its work especially through the National Film Registry, including the annual addition of film titles as well as the membership of the National Film Preservation Board, and National Book Festival.

Department of Defense (DOD) Collaboration: The Committee recognizes and applauds the Library of Congress Veterans History Project's commitment to understanding, preserving, and publicizing the experiences of our veterans. The Committee directs the Library of Congress to work in conjunction with the Department of Defense Historian to develop an oral history collection on the impact of "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" and predecessor policies on servicemembers and veterans. Specifically, we recognize the importance of developing a Memorandum of Understanding to organize and enhance the contributions of each agency to this critical effort.

COVID–19 American History Project: The COVID–19 American History Project Act is an educational and commemorative program that will collect, preserve, and make available to the public an archive of submitted oral stories of those who were impacted by the COVID–19 pandemic, survivors of loved ones who lost their lives to the disease, and frontline healthcare workers who tirelessly worked to eradicate this virus. Oral histories kept at the Library

of Congress's American Folklife Center will provide original sources of information to strengthen the understanding of American history for our future generations. The Committee recommends \$1,500,000 for the implementation of this program and directs the Library of Congress to provide an update on the status of the project 180 days after enactment of this Act.

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. The Committee further encourages the Library to assess the feasibility of audiobooks and text-to-speech options for accessibility purposes for visually impaired individuals, those with cognitive disabilities/disorders or learning difficulties as it continues to develop its digitization strategy.

Lewis-Houghton Civics and Democracy Initiative: The recommendation includes \$3,000,000 for the implementation of the Lewis-Houghton Civics and Democracy Initiative. The Committee directs the Library to provide a briefing on plans to implement no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

Module 7 at the Ft. Meade: The recommendation provides \$51,000,000 for the Module 7 project included in the AOC budget for Library Buildings and Grounds. This funding will allow for the long-term preservation of Library of Congress collections by constructing a climate-controlled, secure storage facility at the Library's Ft. Meade, Maryland storage site. The Committee acknowledges that the Module 7 storage facility is imperative to the Library's continued ability to preserve physical collections and with them, American history.

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: As directed in House Report 117-80, the Committee encourages the Library of Congress to increase and expand 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.

Preservation of America's Civil Rights Legacy Abroad: The Library of Congress shall make their expertise available as appro-

appropriate for projects aimed at preserving America’s civil rights history abroad.

Preservation of the Collection: As stated in the Joint Explanatory Statement to accompany Division I, P.L. 117–103, the Committee will evaluate the need for the continuation of the deacidification preservation program, as a means to preserve the Library’s literary and historical treasures, once existing funds are exhausted or expire. The Library shall report to the Committee the status of existing funds for this program at the end of fiscal year 2022 and the number of articles yet to be treated. Further, the Committee recommends \$1,000,000 to be reserved should any articles remain that need treatment.

Veterans History Project: The Committee recommends \$3,976,000 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.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2022	\$53,065,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	53,762,000
Committee recommendation	53,762,000
Change from enacted level	+697,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$53,762,000 in direct appropriations to the Copyright Office. An additional \$43,912,000 is made available from receipts for salaries and expenses and \$3,000,000 is available from prior year unobligated balances for a total of \$100,674,000.

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 2022	\$129,106,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	133,132,000
Committee recommendation	133,600,000
Change from enacted level	+4,494,000
Change from request	+468,000

The Committee recommends \$133,600,000 for salaries and expenses for the Congressional Research (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.

Availability of Bill Summaries on Congress.gov: The Committee directs that no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Congressional Research Service shall provide a report to the Committee on resources necessary to ensure bills receiving a floor vote have a nonpartisan summary available.

Improving Features on Congress.gov: The Committee directs that no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Library of Congress, in coordination with the Committee on Appropriations and Committee on Modernization, shall provide a report on resources necessary to add additional features to Congress.gov to improve its functionality for Congressional staff and the public, including providing a clearer accounting of Member contributions in legislation, such as indicating when a co-sponsor is from the committee of jurisdiction.

Continuing Education for Congressional Staff: In House Report 117–80, the Committee recommended \$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 supports the progress made by CRS in the planning and curriculum for the Congressional Legal Education Forum and provides \$1,000,000 to begin the program in February 2023. In addition, CRS is directed to provide a report to the Committee on the marketing efforts, implemented curriculum, schedule, and total enrollment of the program after the first session is complete.

Customer Service and Data Gathering: The Committee directs CRS to take steps to continue ensuring that their products, services, and outreach are designed to adapt and meet the customer needs of an evolving Congress. In addition, CRS should report to committees of jurisdiction on any challenges in accessing Federal data and to identify whether Congress can take any actions to ensure continuous and real-time access.

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

Appropriation, fiscal year 2022	\$61,227,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	58,657,000
Committee recommendation	58,657,000
Change from enacted level	-2,570,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$58,657,000 for salaries and expenses of the National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled (NLS). The Committee supports the acquisition of 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 continues to support the modernization of Braille and Audio Reading Download (BARD) Infrastructure and provides the request for the program, which distributes audio and electronic braille materials. The program has transitioned 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 140 limits to \$308,554,000 the amount that may be obligated during fiscal year 2023 from various reimbursements and revolving funds available to the Library of Congress.

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE

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

CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation, fiscal year 2022	\$78,872,161
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	82,992,000
Committee recommendation	82,992,000
Change from enacted level	+4,119,839
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$82,992,000 for Congressional Publishing, the same as the request and \$4,119,839 above the enacted level. 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 2022	\$34,020,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	35,257,000
Committee recommendation	35,257,000
Change from enacted level	+1,237,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$35,257,000 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.

Access to Documents: GPO, in coordination with the Committee, is directed to ensure the govinfo website contains information that allows the public to better understand the Legislative Branch agencies.

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE BUSINESS OPERATIONS
REVOLVING FUND

Appropriation, fiscal year 2022	\$11,345,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	12,655,000
Committee recommendation	12,655,000
Change from enacted level	+1,310,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$12,655,000 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 2022	\$719,230,113
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	810,319,000
Committee recommendation	790,319,000
Change from enacted level	+71,088,887
Change from request	-20,000,000

Established by the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921 the Government Accountability Office (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 \$790,319,000 in direct appropriations for GAO. In addition, \$55,865,000 is available in offsetting collections derived from reimbursements for conducting financial audits of gov-

ernment corporations and the rental of space in the GAO building. This will provide GAO with a staff capacity of 3,500 FTEs. Within the total, the Committee provides no less than \$2,576,000 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 House Report 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.

Customer Service and Data Gathering: The Committee directs GAO to take steps to continue ensuring that their products, services, and outreach are designed to adapt and meet the customer needs of an evolving Congress. In addition, GAO should report to committees of jurisdiction on any challenges in accessing Federal data and to identify whether Congress can take any actions to ensure continuous and real-time access.

Community Project Funding: The Committee directs the GAO to again undertake an audit of Community Project Funding contained in fiscal year 2023 appropriations legislation. The audit shall include the same characteristics GAO adhered to in its fiscal year 2022 CPF directive after consulting with the Committees on Appropriations. In conducting its audit, GAO shall provide periodic briefings and reports based on available data to the Committees.

Compliance with GAO–IG Act: The Committee directs the GAO to review and report on every agency’s compliance with the reporting requirements of the GAO–IG Act. The report should indicate which agencies are in full compliance, which are missing some of the required reporting, and which are failing to report any of the required information. Further, the report should attempt to determine if there are any barriers or complications that prevent full compliance with the reporting requirements and what steps Congress might take to ensure future compliance from all agencies. The Committee further directs all agencies to take whatever steps necessary to ensure they issue all required GAO–IG Act information with their next set of budget justification materials. The Committee also strongly encourages agencies to use the GAO–IG reporting process as an opportunity to re-review open recommendations and consider possible steps to fully or even partial implement the proposed actions.

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. The Committee continues to direct GAO to issue these reports to help review duplicative programs.

Hiring Practices at CRS: The Committee requests that GAO assess CRS’s hiring, promotion, and awards practices, including implementation of the Merit Selection Plan and use of special hiring

programs. GAO should assess CRS's hiring practices, with a focus on whether the programs are effective at recruiting a diverse workforce. CRS is encouraged to provide all necessary information to the GAO. The final report shall be provided to the CRS Director, the Librarian of Congress, the Appropriations Committees, the Senate Rules Committee, and the Committee on House Administration.

Improper Payments: The Committee appreciates GAO's work to curb improper payments. Since the Comptroller General has warned that improper payments are a pervasive problem across the Federal government, the Committee requests that GAO provide quarterly reports to the Committee on its ongoing oversight of improper payments and recommendations for legislative or technical opportunities to improve payment integrity. The Comptroller General shall annually report to Congress on government improper payments. The Committee requests that GAO provide these reports in each fiscal year through fiscal year 2025.

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act: The Committee is including in GAO's appropriation an additional \$5,000,000 of no-year funds for GAO to carry out work in support of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. The Committee acknowledges that the Act tasks GAO with over 30 studies. GAO also will receive Congressional requests for additional work as the relevant departments and agencies carry out the Act's provisions. GAO's work will assist Congress in providing necessary oversight of the significant investment the Act provides in our nation's infrastructure, including our roads, bridges, transit, rail, ports, airports, and broadband.

Power of the Purse Efforts: The Committee notes and commends GAO's efforts to support the Committee's work to strengthen and reassert Congress's power of the purse over appropriations. In GAO's *Proposals to Reinforce Congress's Constitutional Power of the Purse*, GAO recommended requiring the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to publicly post all apportionments of executive branch appropriations as a way to improve Congressional oversight and facilitate GAO providing more timely advice and legal decisions to Congress. Consistent with GAO's recommendation, Congress enacted that proposal in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022. The Committee appreciates GAO's recommendations and technical assistance on good government provisions to strengthen Congress's power of the purse.

Priority Areas for GAO: In its budget request, GAO identified four areas in which it will continue to increase its capabilities: evolving science and technology issues; cybersecurity threats; national security challenges; and rising health care costs. The Committee supports work in these priority areas.

Priority Recommendations: The Committee directs GAO to add to its annual priority letters information on the time the priority recommendations have been open and additional congressional oversight actions if any, that can help agencies implement such priority recommendations and address any underlying issues relating to such implementation.

Science and Technology Assistance: The Committee is pleased with GAO's institutional development of its technology and science function through the Science, Technology Assessment, and Analytics (STAA) team and its rapid expansion since its creation in

2019. 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 seek external feedback on science and technology matters that should be explored in its work.

Unimplemented Recommendations: Within 12 months, the Comptroller General shall provide a report to the Committee and oversight committees of jurisdiction, estimating the cost savings that could be achieved if agencies acted on GAO’s recommendations organized by agency.

CONGRESSIONAL OFFICE FOR INTERNATIONAL LEADERSHIP

Appropriation, fiscal year 2022	\$6,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	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 Congressional Office For International Leadership.

Ukraine: The Committee is deeply troubled by the Russian invasion of Ukraine and supports COIL’s efforts to reinstate programming in Ukraine as soon as possible. The Committee further urges COIL’s engagement with Ukrainians outside of Ukraine to maintain democratic advancement throughout wartime.

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

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 continues to support COIL’s efforts to explore increased exchange with Hungary as a former Communist country in Central and Eastern Europe.

JOHN C. STENNIS CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

Appropriation, fiscal year 2022	\$430,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2023	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

The Committee 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.

Provides funding for the Attending Physician in response to COVID-19.

Includes a limitation for the cost-of-living adjustment for Members of Congress for fiscal year 2023.

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 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:

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

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

Roll Call 1

Date: June 22, 2022

Measure: Legislative Branch Bill, FY 2023

Motion by: Mr. Calvert

Description of Motion: An amendment to repurpose the magnetometers from the entrance of the House Floor for use at the exterior doors of the House Office Buildings.

Results: Not Adopted 26 yeas to 31 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aderholt
 Mr. Amodei
 Mr. Calvert
 Mr. Carter
 Mr. Cline
 Mr. Cole
 Mr. Diaz-Balart
 Mr. Fleischmann
 Mr. Garcia
 Mr. Gonzales
 Ms. Granger
 Dr. Harris
 Ms. Herrera Beutler
 Mrs. Hinson
 Mr. Joyce
 Ms. Letlow
 Mr. Moolenaar
 Mr. Newhouse
 Mr. Palazzo
 Mr. Reschenthaler
 Mr. Rogers
 Mr. Rutherford
 Mr. Simpson
 Mr. Stewart
 Mr. Valadao
 Mr. Womack

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aguilar
 Mr. Bishop
 Mrs. Bustos
 Mr. Cartwright
 Mr. Case
 Ms. Clark
 Mr. Crist
 Mr. Cuellar
 Ms. DeLauro
 Mr. Espaillat
 Ms. Frankel
 Mr. Harder
 Ms. Kaptur
 Mr. Kilmer
 Mrs. Kirkpatrick
 Mrs. Lawrence
 Ms. Lee of California
 Mrs. Lee of Nevada
 Ms. McCollum
 Ms. Meng
 Ms. Pingree
 Mr. Pocan
 Mr. Quigley
 Ms. Roybal-Allard
 Mr. Ruppertsberger
 Mr. Ryan
 Mrs. Torres
 Ms. Underwood
 Ms. Wasserman Schultz
 Mrs. Watson Coleman
 Ms. Wexton

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

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

Roll Call 2

Date: June 22, 2022

Measure: Legislative Branch Bill, FY 2023

Motion by: Ms. Herrera Beutler

Description of Motion: An amendment to prohibit the use of funds for new studies and reports in the Legislative Branch fiscal year 2023 Subcommittee Report until the Capitol Complex is fully reopened.

Results: Not Adopted 26 yeas to 32 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aderholt
 Mr. Amodei
 Mr. Calvert
 Mr. Carter
 Mr. Cline
 Mr. Cole
 Mr. Diaz-Balart
 Mr. Fleischmann
 Mr. Garcia
 Mr. Gonzales
 Ms. Granger
 Dr. Harris
 Ms. Herrera Beutler
 Mrs. Hinson
 Mr. Joyce
 Ms. Letlow
 Mr. Moolenaar
 Mr. Newhouse
 Mr. Palazzo
 Mr. Reschenthaler
 Mr. Rogers
 Mr. Rutherford
 Mr. Simpson
 Mr. Stewart
 Mr. Valadao
 Mr. Womack

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aguilar
 Mr. Bishop
 Mrs. Bustos
 Mr. Cartwright
 Mr. Case
 Ms. Clark
 Mr. Crist
 Mr. Cuellar
 Ms. DeLauro
 Mr. Espaillet
 Ms. Frankel
 Mr. Harder
 Ms. Kaptur
 Mr. Kilmer
 Mrs. Kirkpatrick
 Mrs. Lawrence
 Ms. Lee of California
 Mrs. Lee of Nevada
 Ms. McCollum
 Ms. Meng
 Ms. Pingree
 Mr. Pocan
 Mr. Quigley
 Ms. Roybal-Allard
 Mr. Ruppertsberger
 Mr. Ryan
 Mrs. Torres
 Mr. Trone
 Ms. Underwood
 Ms. Wasserman Schultz
 Mrs. Watson Coleman
 Ms. Wexton

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

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

Roll Call 3

Date: June 22, 2022

Measure: Legislative Branch Bill, FY 2023

Motion by: Ms. Kaptur

Description of Motion: To report the bill to the House, as amended.

Results: Adopted 32 yeas to 26 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
 Mr. Bishop
 Mrs. Bustos
 Mr. Cartwright
 Mr. Case
 Ms. Clark
 Mr. Crist
 Mr. Cuellar
 Ms. DeLauro
 Mr. Espaillat
 Ms. Frankel
 Mr. Harder
 Ms. Kaptur
 Mr. Kilmer
 Mrs. Kirkpatrick
 Mrs. Lawrence
 Ms. Lee of California
 Mrs. Lee of Nevada
 Ms. McCollum
 Ms. Meng
 Ms. Pingree
 Mr. Pocan
 Mr. Quigley
 Ms. Roybal-Allard
 Mr. Ruppertsberger
 Mr. Ryan
 Mrs. Torres
 Mr. Trone
 Ms. Underwood
 Ms. Wasserman Schultz
 Mrs. Watson Coleman
 Ms. Wexton

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
 Mr. Amodei
 Mr. Calvert
 Mr. Carter
 Mr. Cline
 Mr. Cole
 Mr. Diaz-Balart
 Mr. Fleischmann
 Mr. Garcia
 Mr. Gonzales
 Ms. Granger
 Dr. Harris
 Ms. Herrera Beutler
 Mrs. Hinson
 Mr. Joyce
 Ms. Letlow
 Mr. Moolenaar
 Mr. Newhouse
 Mr. Palazzo
 Mr. Reschenthaler
 Mr. Rogers
 Mr. Rutherford
 Mr. Simpson
 Mr. Stewart
 Mr. Valadao
 Mr. Womack

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 bill contains no rescissions.

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 \$4,000,000 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 2023 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):

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2003

* * * * *

DIVISION H—LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS, 2003

TITLE I

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS

* * * * *

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

* * * * *

SEC. 105. [(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Chief Administrative Officer shall establish a program under which an employing office of the House of Representatives may agree to repay (by direct payment on behalf of the employee) any student loan previously taken out by an employee of the office. For purposes of this section, a Member of the House of Representatives (including a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress) shall not be considered to be an employee of the House of Representatives.]

(a) PROGRAM TO COVER STUDENT LOAN REPAYMENT, EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE, AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT FOR HOUSE EMPLOYEES.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Chief Administrative Officer shall establish a program under which an employing office of the House of Representatives may agree—

(A) to repay (by direct payment on behalf of the employee) any student loan previously taken out by an employee of the office;

(B) to make direct payments on behalf of an employee of the office or to reimburse an employee of the office for expenses paid by the employee for the employee’s educational and professional development; and

(C) to make direct payments on behalf of an employee of the office or to reimburse an employee of the office for credentialing, professional accreditation, professional licensure, and professional certification expenses paid by the employee.

(2) EXCLUSION OF MEMBERS.—For purposes of this section, a Member of the House of Representatives (including a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress) shall not be considered to be an employee of the House of Representatives.

(b) LIFETIME LIMIT ON AGGREGATE PAYMENTS MADE ON BEHALF OF ANY INDIVIDUAL.—The aggregate amount of payments made on behalf of any individual under the program under this section by all employing offices of the House of Representatives may not exceed \$80,000.

(c) REGULATIONS.—The Committee on House Administration shall promulgate such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the program under this section.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the program under this section during fiscal year 2003 and each succeeding fiscal year.

* * * * *

TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE

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PART III—EMPLOYEES

* * * * *

SUBPART G—INSURANCE AND ANNUITIES

* * * * *

CHAPTER 83—RETIREMENT

* * * * *

SUBCHAPTER III—CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT

§ 8331. Definitions

For the purpose of this subchapter—

(1) “employee” means—

(A) an employee as defined by section 2105 of this title;

(B) the Architect of the Capitol, an employee of the Architect of the Capitol, and an employee of the Botanic Garden;

(C) a Congressional employee as defined by section 2107 of this title (other than the Architect of the Capitol, an employee of the Architect of the Capitol, and an employee of the Botanic Garden), after he gives notice in writing to the official by whom he is paid of his desire to become subject to this subchapter;

(D) a temporary Congressional employee appointed at an annual rate of pay, after he gives notice in writing to the official by whom he is paid of his desire to become subject to this subchapter;

(E) a United States Commissioner whose total pay for services performed as Commissioner is not less than \$3,000 in each of the last 3 consecutive calendar years ending after December 31, 1954;

(F) an individual employed by a county committee established under section 590h(b) of title 16;

(G) an individual first employed by the government of the District of Columbia before October 1, 1987;

(H) an individual employed by Gallaudet College;

(I) an individual appointed to a position on the office staff of a former President under section 1(b) of the Act of August 25, 1958 (72 Stat. 838);

(J) an alien (i) who was previously employed by the Government, (ii) who is employed full time by a foreign government for the purpose of protecting or furthering the interests of the United States during an interruption of diplomatic or consular relations, and (iii) for whose services reimbursement is made to the foreign government by the United States;

(K) an individual appointed to a position on the office staff of a former President, or a former Vice President under section 5 of the Presidential Transition Act of 1963, as amended (78 Stat. 153), who immediately before the date of such appointment was an employee as defined under any other subparagraph of this paragraph; and

(L) an employee described in section 2105(c) who has made an election under section 8347(q)(1) to remain covered under this subchapter;
but does not include—

(i) a justice or judge of the United States as defined by section 451 of title 28;

(ii) an employee subject to another retirement system for Government employees (besides any employee excluded by clause (x), but including any employee who has made an election under section 8347(q)(2) to remain covered by a retirement system established for employees described in section 2105(c));

(iii) an employee or group of employees in or under an Executive agency excluded by the Office of Personnel Management under section 8347(g) of this title;

(iv) an individual or group of individuals employed by the government of the District of Columbia excluded by the Office under section 8347(h) of this title;

(v) an employee of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, the Federal Judicial Center, or a court named by section 610 of title 28, excluded by the Director of the Administrative Office under section 8347(o) of this title;

(vi) a construction employee or other temporary, part-time, or intermittent employee of the Tennessee Valley Authority;

(vii) an employee under the Office of the Architect of the Capitol excluded by the Architect of the Capitol under section 8347(i) of this title;

(viii) an employee under the Library of Congress excluded by the Librarian of Congress under section 8347(j) of this title;

(ix) a student-employee as defined by section 5351 of this title;

(x) an employee subject to the Federal Employees' Retirement System;

(xi) an employee under the Botanic Garden excluded by the Director or Acting Director of the Botanic Garden under section 8347(l) of this title; or

(xii) a member of the Foreign Service (as described in section 103(6) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980), appointed after December 31, 1987.

Notwithstanding this paragraph, the employment of a teacher in the recess period between two school years in a position other than a teaching position in which he served immediately before the recess period does not qualify the individual as an employee for the purpose of this subchapter. For the purpose of the preceding sentence, “teacher” and “teaching position” have the meanings given them by section 901 of title 20;

(2) “Member” means a Member of Congress as defined by section 2106 of this title, after he gives notice in writing to the official by whom he is paid of his desire to become subject to this subchapter, but does not include any such Member of Congress who is subject to the Federal Employees’ Retirement System or who makes an election under section 8401(20) of this title not to be subject to such System;

(3) “basic pay” includes—

(A) the amount a Member received from April 1, 1954, to February 28, 1955, as expense allowance under section 601(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 850), as amended; and that amount from January 3, 1953, to March 31, 1954, if deposit is made therefor as provided by section 8334 of this title;

(B) additional pay provided by—

(i) subsection (a) of section 60e–7 of title 2 and the provisions of law referred to by that subsection; and

(ii) sections 60e–8, 60e–9, 60e–10, 60e–11, 60e–12, 60e–13, and 60e–14 of title 2;

(C) premium pay under section 5545(c)(1) of this title;

(D) with respect to a law enforcement officer, premium pay under section 5545(c)(2) of this title;

(E) availability pay—

(i) received by a criminal investigator under section 5545a of this title; or

(ii) received after September 11, 2001, by a Federal air marshal or criminal investigator (as defined in section 5545a(a)(2)) of the Transportation Security Administration, subject to all restrictions and earning limitations imposed on criminal investigators receiving such pay under section 5545a, including the premium pay limitations under section 5547;

(F) pay as provided in section 5545b(b)(2) and (c)(2);

(G) with respect to a customs officer (referred to in subsection (e)(1) of section 5 of the Act of February 13, 1911), compensation for overtime inspectional services provided for under subsection (a) of such section 5, but not to exceed 50 percent of any statutory maximum in overtime pay for customs officers which is in effect for the year involved;

(H) any amount received under section 5948 (relating to physicians comparability allowances); **and**

(I) with respect to a border patrol agent, the amount of supplemental pay received through application of the level 1 border patrol rate of pay or the level 2 border patrol rate of pay for scheduled overtime within the regular tour of duty of the border patrol agent as provided in section 5550; *and*

(J) with respect to a member of the Capitol Police, overtime pay received on or after the date of enactment of this subparagraph for overtime under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) by operation of section 102(a)(1) of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1302(a)(1)), for up to an amount equal to 50 percent of any annual statutory maximum in overtime pay for customs officers set pursuant to section 5(c)(1) of the Act of February 13, 1911 (19 U.S.C. 267(c)(1));

but does not include bonuses, allowances, overtime pay, military pay, pay given in addition to the base pay of the position as fixed by law or regulation except as provided by **subparagraphs (B) through (I) of this paragraph** *subparagraphs (B) through (J) of this paragraph*, retroactive pay under section 5344 of this title in the case of a retired or deceased employee, uniform allowances under section 5901 of this title, or lump-sum leave payments under subchapter VI of chapter 55 of this title. For an employee paid on a fee basis, the maximum amount of basic pay which may be used is \$10,000;

(4) “average pay” means the largest annual rate resulting from averaging an employee’s or Member’s rates of basic pay in effect over any 3 consecutive years of creditable service or, in the case of an annuity under subsection (d) or (e)(1) of section 8341 of this title based on service of less than 3 years, over the total service, with each rate weighted by the time it was in effect;

(5) “Fund” means the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund;

(7) “Government” means the Government of the United States, the government of the District of Columbia, Gallaudet University, and, in the case of an employee described in paragraph (1)(L), a nonappropriated fund instrumentality of the Department of Defense or the Coast Guard described in section 2105(c);

(8) “lump-sum credit” means the unrefunded amount consisting of—

(A) retirement deductions made from the basic pay of an employee or Member;

(B) amounts deposited by an employee or Member covering earlier service, including any amounts deposited under section 8334(j) of this title; and

(C) interest on the deductions and deposits at 4 percent a year to December 31, 1947, and 3 percent a year thereafter compounded annually to December 31, 1956, or, in the case of an employee or Member separated or transferred to a position in which he does not continue subject

to this subchapter before he has completed 5 years of civilian service, to the date of the separation or transfer; but does not include interest—

(i) if the service covered thereby aggregates 1 year or less; or

(ii) for the fractional part of a month in the total service;

(9) “annuitant” means a former employee or Member who, on the basis of his service, meets all requirements of this subchapter for title to annuity and files claim therefor;

(10) “survivor” means an individual entitled to annuity under this subchapter based on the service of a deceased employee, Member, or annuitant;

(11) “survivor annuitant” means a survivor who files claim for annuity;

(12) “service” means employment creditable under section 8332 of this title;

(13) “military service” means honorable active service—

(A) in the armed forces;

(B) in the Regular or Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service after June 30, 1960; or

(C) as a commissioned officer of the Environmental Science Services Administration after June 30, 1961;

and includes service as a cadet at the United States Military Academy, the United States Air Force Academy, or the United States Coast Guard Academy, or as a midshipman at the United States Naval Academy, but does not include service in the National Guard except when ordered to active duty in the service of the United States or full-time National Guard duty (as such term is defined in section 101(d) of title 10) if such service interrupts creditable civilian service under this subchapter and is followed by reemployment in accordance with chapter 43 of title 38 that occurs on or after August 1, 1990;

(14) “Member service” means service as a Member and includes the period from the date of the beginning of the term for which elected or appointed to the date on which he takes office as a Member;

(15) “price index” means the Consumer Price Index (all items—United States city average) published monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics;

(16) “base month” means the month for which the price index showed a percent rise forming the basis for a cost-of-living annuity increase;

(17) “normal-cost percentage” means the entry-age normal cost computed by the Office of Personnel Management in accordance with generally accepted actuarial practice and standards (using dynamic assumptions) and expressed as a level percentage of aggregate basic pay;

(18) “Fund balance” means the current net assets of the Fund available for payment of benefits, as determined by the Office in accordance with appropriate accounting standards, but does not include any amount attributable to—

(A) the Federal Employees’ Retirement System; or

(B) contributions made under the Federal Employees' Retirement Contribution Temporary Adjustment Act of 1983 by or on behalf of any individual who became subject to the Federal Employees' Retirement System;

(19) "unfunded liability" means the estimated excess of the present value of all benefits payable from the Fund to employees and Members, and former employees and Members, subject to this subchapter, and to their survivors, over the sum of—

(A) the present value of deductions to be withheld from the future basic pay of employees and Members currently subject to this subchapter and of future agency contributions to be made in their behalf; plus

(B) the present value of Government payments to the Fund under section 8348(f) of this title; plus

(C) the Fund balance as of the date the unfunded liability is determined;

(20) "law enforcement officer" means an employee, the duties of whose position are primarily the investigation, apprehension, or detention of individuals suspected or convicted of offenses against the criminal laws of the United States, including an employee engaged in this activity who is transferred to a supervisory or administrative position. For the purpose of this paragraph, "detention" includes the duties of—

(A) employees of the Bureau of Prisons and Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated;

(B) employees of the Public Health Service assigned to the field service of the Bureau of Prisons or of the Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated;

(C) employees in the field service at Army or Navy disciplinary barracks or at confinement and rehabilitation facilities operated by any of the armed forces; and

(D) employees of the Department of Corrections of the District of Columbia, its industries and utilities;

whose duties in connection with individuals in detention suspected or convicted of offenses against the criminal laws of the United States or of the District of Columbia or offenses against the punitive articles of the Uniformed Code of Military Justice (chapter 47 of title 10) require frequent (as determined by the appropriate administrative authority with the concurrence of the Office) direct contact with these individuals in their detention, direction, supervision, inspection, training, employment, care, transportation, or rehabilitation;

(21) "firefighter" means an employee, the duties of whose position are primarily to perform work directly connected with the control and extinguishment of fires or the maintenance and use of firefighting apparatus and equipment, including an employee engaged in this activity who is transferred to a supervisory or administrative position;

(22) "bankruptcy judge" means an individual—

(A) who is appointed under section 34 of the Bankruptcy Act (11 U.S.C. 62) or under section 404(d) of the Act of November 6, 1978 (Public Law 95-598; 92 Stat. 2549), and—

(i) who is serving as a United States bankruptcy judge on March 31, 1984; or

- (ii) whose service as a United States bankruptcy judge at any time in the period beginning on October 1, 1979, and ending on July 10, 1984, is terminated by reason of death or disability; or
- (B) who is appointed as a bankruptcy judge under section 152 of title 28;
- (23) “former spouse” means a former spouse of an individual—
- (A) if such individual performed at least 18 months of civilian service covered under this subchapter as an employee or Member, and
- (B) if the former spouse was married to such individual for at least 9 months;
- (24) “Indian court” means an Indian court as defined by section 201(3) of the Act entitled “An Act to prescribe penalties for certain acts of violence or intimidation, and for other purposes”, approved April 11, 1968 (25 U.S.C. 1301(3); 82 Stat. 77);
- (25) “magistrate judge” or “United States magistrate judge” means an individual appointed under section 631 of title 28;
- (26) “Court of Federal Claims judge” means a judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims who is appointed under chapter 7 of title 28 or who has served under section 167 of the Federal Courts Improvement Act of 1982;
- (27) “Nuclear materials courier”—
- (A) means an employee of the Department of Energy, the duties of whose position are primarily to transport, and provide armed escort and protection during transit of, nuclear weapons, nuclear weapon components, strategic quantities of special nuclear materials or other materials related to national security; and
- (B) includes an employee who is transferred directly to a supervisory or administrative position within the same Department of Energy organization, after performing duties referred to in subparagraph (A) for at least 3 years;
- (28) “Government physician” has the meaning given that term under section 5948;
- (29) “dynamic assumptions” means economic assumptions that are used in determining actuarial costs and liabilities of a retirement system and in anticipating the effects of long-term future—
- (A) investment yields;
- (B) increases in rates of basic pay; and
- (C) rates of price inflation;
- (30) the term “air traffic controller” or “controller” means—
- (A) a controller within the meaning of section 2109(1); and
- (B) a civilian employee of the Department of Transportation or the Department of Defense who is the immediate supervisor of a person described in section 2109(1)(B);
- (31) “customs and border protection officer” means an employee in the Department of Homeland Security (A) who holds a position within the GS–1895 job series (determined applying the criteria in effect as of September 1, 2007) or any successor

position, and (B) whose duties include activities relating to the arrival and departure of persons, conveyances, and merchandise at ports of entry, including any such employee who is transferred directly to a supervisory or administrative position in the Department of Homeland Security after performing such duties (as described in subparagraph (B)) in 1 or more positions (as described in subparagraph (A)) for at least 3 years;

(32) “Director” means the Director of the Office of Personnel Management; and

(33) “representative payee” means a person (including an organization) designated under section 8345(e)(1) to receive payments on behalf of a minor or an individual mentally incompetent or under other legal disability.

* * * * *

§ 8339. Computation of annuity

(a) Except as otherwise provided by this section, the annuity of an employee retiring under this subchapter is—

(1) 11/2 percent of his average pay multiplied by so much of his total service as does not exceed 5 years; plus

(2) 13/4 percent of his average pay multiplied by so much of his total service as exceeds 5 years but does not exceed 10 years; plus

(3) 2 percent of his average pay multiplied by so much of his total service as exceeds 10 years.

However, when it results in a larger annuity, 1 percent of his average pay plus \$25 is substituted for the percentage specified by paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection, or any combination thereof.

(b) The annuity of a Congressional employee, or former Congressional employee, retiring under this subchapter is computed under subsection (a) of this section, except, if he has had—

(1) at least 5 years’ service as a Congressional employee or Member or any combination thereof; and

(2) deductions withheld from his pay or has made deposit covering his last 5 years of civilian service;

his annuity is computed with respect to his service as a Congressional employee, his military service not exceeding 5 years, and any Member service, by multiplying 21/2 percent of his average pay by the years of that service.

(c) The annuity of a Member, or former Member with title to Member annuity, retiring under this subchapter is computed under subsection (a) of this section, except, if he has had at least 5 years’ service as a Member or Congressional employee or any combination thereof, his annuity is computed with respect to—

(1) his service as a Member and so much of his military service as is creditable for the purpose of this paragraph; and

(2) his Congressional employee service;

by multiplying 21/2 percent of his average pay by the years of that service.

(d)(1) The annuity of an employee retiring under section 8335(b) or 8336(c) of this title is—

(A) 21/2 percent of his average pay multiplied by so much of his total service as does not exceed 20 years; plus

(B) 2 percent of his average pay multiplied by so much of his total service as exceeds 20 years.

(2) The annuity of an employee retiring under this subchapter who was employed by the Panama Canal Company or Canal Zone Government on September 30, 1979, is computed with respect to the period of continuous Panama Canal service from that date, disregarding any break in service of not more than 3 days, by adding—

(A) 21/2 percent of the employee's average pay multiplied by so much of that service as does not exceed 20 years; plus

(B) 2 percent of the employee's average pay multiplied by so much of that service as exceeds 20 years.

(3) The annuity of an employee retiring under this subchapter who is employed by the Panama Canal Commission at any time during the period beginning October 1, 1990, and ending December 31, 1999, is computed, with respect to any period of service with the Panama Canal Commission, by adding—

(A) 21/2 percent of the employee's average pay multiplied by so much of that service as does not exceed 20 years; plus

(B) 2 percent of the employee's average pay multiplied by so much of that service as exceeds 20 years.

(4)(A) In the case of an employee who has service as a law enforcement officer or firefighter to which paragraph (2) of this subsection applies, the annuity of that employee is increased by \$8 for each full month of that service which is performed in the Republic of Panama.

(B) In the case of an employee retiring under this subchapter who—

(i) was employed as a law enforcement officer or firefighter by the Panama Canal Company or Canal Zone Government at any time during the period beginning March 31, 1979, and ending September 30, 1979; and

(ii) does not meet the age and service requirements of section 8336(c) of this title;

the annuity of that employee is increased by \$12 for each full month of that service which occurred before October 1, 1979.

(C) An annuity increase under this paragraph does not apply with respect to service performed after completion of 20 years of service (or any combination of service) as a law enforcement officer or firefighter.

(5) For the purpose of this subsection—

(A) "Panama Canal service" means—

(i) service as an employee of the Panama Canal Commission; or

(ii) service at a permanent duty station in the Canal Zone or Republic of Panama as an employee of an Executive agency conducting operations in the Canal Zone or Republic of Panama; and

(B) "Executive agency" includes the Smithsonian Institution.

(6) The annuity of an employee retiring under section 8336(j) of this title is computed under subsection (a) of this section, except that with respect to service on or after December 21, 1972, the employee's annuity is—

(A) 21/2 percent of the employee's average pay multiplied by so much of the employee's service on or after that date as does not exceed 20 years; plus

(B) 2 percent of the employee's average pay multiplied by so much of the employee's service on or after that date as exceeds 20 years.

(7) The annuity of an employee who is a judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, or a former judge of such court, retiring under this subchapter is computed under subsection (a) of this section, except, with respect to his service as a judge of such court, his service as a Member, his congressional employee service, and his military service (not exceeding 5 years) creditable under section 8332 of this title, his annuity is computed by multiplying 21/2 percent of his average pay by the years of that service.

(e) The annuity of an employee retiring under section 8336(e) of this title is computed under subsection (a) of this section. That annuity may not be less than 50 percent of the average pay of the employee unless such employee has received, pursuant to section 8342 of this title, payment of the lump-sum credit attributable to deductions under section 8334(a) of this title during any period of employment as an air traffic controller and such employee has not deposited in the Fund the amount received, with interest, pursuant to section 8334(d)(1) of this title.

(f) The annuity computed under subsections (a) through (e), (n), (q), (r), and (s) may not exceed 80 percent of—

(1) the average pay of the employee; or

(2) the greatest of—

(A) the final basic pay of the Member;

(B) the average pay of the Member; or

(C) the final basic pay of the appointive position of a former Member who elects to have his annuity computed or recomputed under section 8344(d)(1) of this title.

(g) The annuity of an employee or Member retiring under section 8337 of this title is at least the smaller of—

(1) 40 percent of his average pay; or

(2) the sum obtained under subsections (a) through (c), (n), (q), (r), or (s) after increasing his service of the type last performed by the period elapsing between the date of separation and the date he becomes 60 years of age.

However, if an employee or Member retiring under section 8337 of this title is receiving retired pay or retainer pay for military service (except that specified in section 8332(c)(1) or (2) of this title) or pension or compensation from the Department of Veterans Affairs in lieu of such retired or retainer pay, the annuity of that employee or Member shall be computed under subsection (a), (b), (c), (n), (q), (r), or (s), as appropriate, excluding credit for military service from that computation. If the amount of the annuity so computed, plus the retired or retainer pay which is received, or which would be received but for the pension or compensation from the Department of Veterans Affairs in lieu of such retired or retainer pay, is less than the smaller of the annuity otherwise payable under paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection, an amount equal to the difference shall be added to the annuity payable under subsection (a), (b), (c), (n), (q), (r), or (s), as appropriate.

(h) The annuity computed under subsections (a), (b), (d)(5), and (f) of this section for an employee retiring under section 8336(d), (h), (j), or (o) of this title is reduced by $\frac{1}{6}$ of 1 percent for each full month the employee is under 55 years of age at the date of separation. The annuity computed under subsections (c) and (f) of this section for a Member retiring under the second or third sentence of section 8336(g) of this title or the third sentence of section 8338(b) of this title is reduced by $\frac{1}{12}$ of 1 percent for each full month not in excess of 60 months, and $\frac{1}{6}$ of 1 percent for each full month in excess of 60 months, the Member is under 60 years of age at the date of separation. The annuity computed under subsections (a), (d)(6), and (f) of this section for a judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces retiring under the second sentence of section 8336(k) of this title or the third sentence of section 8338(c) of this title is reduced by $\frac{1}{12}$ of 1 percent for each full month not in excess of 60 months, and $\frac{1}{6}$ of 1 percent for each full month in excess of 60 months, the judge is under 60 years of age at the date of separation.

(i) For the purposes of subsections (a)–(h), (n), (q), (r), or (s), the total service of any employee or Member shall not include any period of civilian service after July 31, 1920, for which retirement deductions or deposits have not been made under section 8334(a) of this title unless—

(1) the employee or Member makes a deposit for such period as provided in section 8334(c) or (d)(1) of this title; or

(2) no deposit is required for such service, as provided under section 8334(g) of this title or under any statute.

(j)(1) The annuity computed under subsections (a)–(i), (n), (q), (r), and (s) (or a portion of the annuity, if jointly designated for this purpose by the employee or Member and the spouse of the employee or Member under procedures prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management) for an employee or Member who is married at the time of retiring under this subchapter is reduced as provided in paragraph (4) of this subsection in order to provide a survivor annuity for the spouse under section 8341(b) of this title, unless the employee or Member and the spouse jointly waive the spouse's right to a survivor annuity in a written election filed with the Office at the time that the employee or Member retires. Each such election shall be made in accordance with such requirements as the Office shall, by regulation, prescribe, and shall be irrevocable. The Office shall provide, by regulation, that an employee or Member may waive the survivor annuity without the spouse's consent if the employee or Member establishes to the satisfaction of the Office—

(A) that the spouse's whereabouts cannot be determined,

or

(B) that, due to exceptional circumstances, requiring the employee or Member to seek the spouse's consent would otherwise be inappropriate.

(2) If an employee or Member has a former spouse who is entitled to a survivor annuity as provided in section 8341(h) of this title, the annuity of the employee or Member computed under subsections (a)–(i), (n), (q), (r), and (s) (or any designated portion of the annuity, in the event that the former spouse is entitled to less than 55 percent of the employee or Member's annuity) is reduced as provided in paragraph (4) of this subsection.

(3) An employee or Member who has a former spouse may elect, under procedures prescribed by the Office, to have the annuity computed under subsections (a)–(i), (n), (q), (r), and (s) or a portion thereof reduced as provided in paragraph (4) of this subsection in order to provide a survivor annuity for such former spouse under section 8341(h) of this title, unless all rights to survivor benefits for such former spouse under this subchapter based on marriage to such employee or Member were waived under paragraph (1) of this subsection. An election under this paragraph shall be made at the time of retirement or, if later, within 2 years after the date on which the marriage of the former spouse to the employee or Member is dissolved, subject to a deposit in the Fund by the retired employee or Member of an amount determined by the Office, as nearly as may be administratively feasible, to reflect the amount by which the annuity of such employee or Member would have been reduced if the election had been continuously in effect since the date the annuity commenced, plus interest. For the purposes of the preceding sentence, the annual rate of interest for each year during which the annuity would have been reduced if the election had been in effect since the date the annuity commenced shall be 6 percent. The Office shall, by regulation, provide for payment of the deposit required under this paragraph by a reduction in the annuity of the employee or Member. The reduction shall, to the extent practicable, be designed so that the present value of the future reduction is actuarially equivalent to the deposit required under this paragraph, except that the total reductions in the annuity of an employee or Member to pay deposits required by the provisions of this paragraph, paragraph (5), or subsection (k)(2) shall not exceed 25 percent of the annuity computed under subsections (a) through (i), (n), (q), and (r), including adjustments under section 8340. The reduction, which shall be effective on the same date as the election under this paragraph, shall be permanent and unaffected by any future termination of the entitlement of the former spouse. Such reduction shall be independent of and in addition to the reduction required under the first sentence of this paragraph. An election under this paragraph—

(A) shall not be effective to the extent that it—

(i) conflicts with—

(I) any court order or decree referred to in subsection (h)(1) of section 8341 of this title, which was issued before the date of such election; or

(II) any agreement referred to in such subsection which was entered into before such date; or

(ii) would cause the total of survivor annuities payable under subsections (b), (d), (f), and (h) of section 8341 of this title based on the service of the employee or Member to exceed 55 percent of the annuity to which the employee or Member is entitled under subsections (a)–(i), (n), (q), (r), and (s); and

(B) shall not be effective, in the case of an employee or Member who is then married, unless it is made with the spouse's written consent.

The Office shall provide by regulation that subparagraph (B) of this paragraph may be waived for either of the reasons set forth in the last sentence of paragraph (1) of this subsection. In the case of a

retired employee or Member whose annuity is being reduced in order to provide a survivor annuity for a former spouse, an election to provide or increase a survivor annuity for any other former spouse (and to continue an appropriate reduction) may be made within the same period that, and subject to the same conditions under which, an election could be made under paragraph (5)(B) of this subsection for a current spouse (subject to the provisions of this paragraph relating to consent of a current spouse, if the retired employee or Member is then married). The opportunity to make an election under the preceding sentence is in addition to any opportunity otherwise afforded under this paragraph.

(4) In order to provide a survivor annuity or combination of survivor annuities under subsections (b), (d), (f), and (h) of section 8341 of this title, the annuity of an employee or Member (or any designated portion or portions thereof) is reduced by 21/2 percent of the first \$3,600 thereof plus 10 percent of so much thereof as exceeds \$3,600.

(5)(A) Any reduction in an annuity for the purpose of providing a survivor annuity for the current spouse of a retired employee or Member shall be terminated for each full month—

- (i) after the death of the spouse, or
- (ii) after the dissolution of the spouse's marriage to the employee or Member, except that an appropriate reduction shall be made thereafter if the spouse is entitled, as a former spouse, to a survivor annuity under section 8341(h) of this title.

(B) Any reduction in an annuity for the purpose of providing a survivor annuity for a former spouse of a retired employee or Member shall be terminated for each full month after the former spouse remarries before reaching age 55 or dies. This reduction shall be replaced by an appropriate reduction or reductions under paragraph (4) of this subsection if the retired employee or Member has (i) another former spouse who is entitled to a survivor annuity under section 8341(h) of this title, (ii) a current spouse to whom the employee or Member was married at the time of retirement and with respect to whom a survivor annuity was not jointly waived under paragraph (1) of this subsection, or (iii) a current spouse whom the employee or Member married after retirement and with respect to whom an election has been made under subparagraph (C) of this paragraph or subsection (k)(2) of this section.

(C)(i) Upon remarriage, a retired employee or Member who was married at the time of retirement (including an employee or Member whose annuity was not reduced to provide a survivor annuity for the employee or Member's spouse or former spouse as of the time of retirement) may irrevocably elect during such marriage, in a signed writing received by the Office within 2 years after such remarriage or, if later, within 2 years after the death or remarriage of any former spouse of such employee or Member who was entitled to a survivor annuity under section 8341(h) of this title (or of the last such surviving former spouse, if there was more than one), a reduction in the employee or Member's annuity under paragraph (4) of this subsection for the purpose of providing an annuity for such employee or Member's spouse in the event such spouse survives the employee or Member.

(ii) Such election and reduction shall be effective the first day of the second month after the election is received by the Office, but not less than 9 months after the date of the remarriage, and the retired employee or Member shall deposit in the Fund an amount determined by the Office of Personnel Management, as nearly as may be administratively feasible, to reflect the amount by which the annuity of such retired employee or Member would have been reduced if the election had been in effect since the date of retirement or, if later, the date the previous reduction in such retired employee or Member's annuity was terminated under subparagraph (A) or (B) of this paragraph, plus interest. For the purposes of the preceding sentence, the annual rate of interest for each year during which an annuity would have been reduced if the election had been in effect on and after the applicable date referred to in such sentence shall be 6 percent.

(iii) The Office shall, by regulation, provide for payment of the deposit required under clause (ii) by a reduction in the annuity of the employee or Member. The reduction shall, to the extent practicable, be designed so that the present value of the future reduction is actuarially equivalent to the deposit required under clause (ii), except that total reductions in the annuity of an employee or Member to pay deposits required by the provisions of this paragraph or paragraph (3) shall not exceed 25 percent of the annuity computed under subsections (a) through (i), (n), (q), and (r), including adjustments under section 8340. The reduction required by this clause, which shall be effective on the same date as the election under clause (i), shall be permanent and unaffected by any future termination of the marriage. Such reduction shall be independent of and in addition to the reduction required under clause (i).

(iv) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subparagraph, an election under this subparagraph may not be made for the purpose of providing an annuity in the case of a spouse by remarriage if such spouse was married to the employee or Member at the time of such employee or Member's retirement, and all rights to survivor benefits for such spouse under this subchapter based on marriage to such employee or Member were then waived under paragraph (1) of this subsection or a similar prior provision of law.

(v) An election to provide a survivor annuity to a person under this subparagraph—

(I) shall prospectively void any election made by the employee or Member under subsection (k)(1) of this section with respect to such person; or

(II) shall, if an election was made by the employee or Member under such subsection (k)(1) with respect to a different person, prospectively void such election if appropriate written application is made by such employee or Member at the time of making the election under this subparagraph.

(vi) The deposit provisions of clauses (ii) and (iii) of this subparagraph shall not apply if—

(I) the employee or Member makes an election under this subparagraph after having made an election under subsection (k)(1) of this section; and

(II) the election under such subsection (k)(1) becomes void under clause (v) of this subparagraph.

(k)(1) At the time of retiring under section 8336 or 8338 of this title, an employee or Member who is found to be in good health by the Office may elect a reduced annuity instead of an annuity computed under subsections (a)–(i), (n), (q), (r), and (s) and name in writing an individual having an insurable interest in the employee or Member to receive an annuity under section 8341(c) of this title after the death of the retired employee or Member. The annuity of the employee or Member making the election is reduced by 10 percent, and by 5 percent for each full 5 years the individual named is younger than the retiring employee or Member. However, the total reduction may not exceed 40 percent. An annuity which is reduced under this paragraph or any similar prior provision of law shall, effective the first day of the month following the death of the individual named under this paragraph, be recomputed and paid as if the annuity had not been so reduced. In the case of a married employee or Member, an election under this paragraph on behalf of the spouse may be made only if any right of such spouse to a survivor annuity based on the service of such employee or Member is waived in accordance with subsection (j)(1) of this section.

(2)(A) An employee or Member, who is unmarried at the time of retiring under a provision of law which permits election of a reduced annuity with a survivor annuity payable to such employee or Member's spouse and who later marries, may irrevocably elect, in a signed writing received in the Office within 2 years after such employee or Member marries or, if later, within 2 years after the death or remarriage of any former spouse of such employee or Member who was entitled to a survivor annuity under section 8341(h) of this title (or of the last such surviving former spouse, if there was more than one), a reduction in the retired employee or Member's current annuity as provided in subsection (j) of this section.

(B)(i) The election and reduction shall take effect on the first day of the first month beginning after the expiration of the 9-month period beginning on the date of marriage. Any such election to provide a survivor annuity for a person—

(I) shall prospectively void any election made by the employee or Member under paragraph (1) of this subsection with respect to such person; or

(II) shall, if an election was made by the employee or Member under such paragraph with respect to a different person, prospectively void such election if appropriate written application is made by such employee or Member at the time of making the election under this paragraph.

(ii) The retired employee or Member shall deposit in the Fund an amount determined by the Office of Personnel Management, as nearly as may be administratively feasible, to reflect the amount by which the retired employee or Member's annuity would have been reduced under subsection (j)(4) of this section since the commencing date of the annuity, if the employee or Member had been married at the time of retirement and had elected to provide a survivor annuity at that time, plus interest. For the purposes of the preceding sentence, the annual rate of interest for each year during which the annuity would have been reduced if the election had been in effect since the date of the annuity commenced shall be 6 percent.

(C) The Office shall, by regulation, provide for payment of the deposit required under subparagraph (B)(ii) by a reduction in the annuity of the employee or Member. The reduction shall, to the extent practicable, be designed so that the present value of the future reduction is actuarially equivalent to the deposit required under subparagraph (B)(ii), except that total reductions in the annuity of an employee or Member to pay deposits required by this subsection or subsection (j)(3) shall not exceed 25 percent of the annuity computed under subsections (a) through (i), (n), (q), and (r), including adjustments under section 8340. The reduction required by this subparagraph, which shall be effective on the same date as the election under subparagraph (A), shall be permanent and unaffected by any future termination of the marriage. Such reduction shall be independent of and in addition to the reduction required under subparagraph (A).

(D) Subparagraphs (B)(ii) and (C) of this paragraph shall not apply if—

(i) the employee or Member makes an election under this paragraph after having made an election under paragraph (1) of this subsection; and

(ii) the election under such paragraph (1) becomes void under subparagraph (B)(i) of this paragraph.

(1) The annuity computed under subsections (a)–(k), (n), (q), (r), and (s) for an employee who is a citizen of the United States is increased by \$36 for each year of service in the employ of—

(1) the Alaska Engineering Commission, or The Alaska Railroad, in Alaska between March 12, 1914, and July 1, 1923; or

(2) the Isthmian Canal Commission, or the Panama Railroad Company, on the Isthmus of Panama between May 4, 1904, and April 1, 1914.

(m) In computing any annuity under subsections (a) through (e), (n), (q), (r), and (s), the total service of an employee who retires on an immediate annuity or dies leaving a survivor or survivors entitled to annuity includes, without regard to the limitations imposed by subsection (f) of this section, the days of unused sick leave to his credit under a formal leave system, except that these days will not be counted in determining average pay or annuity eligibility under this subchapter. For the purpose of this subsection, in the case of any such employee who is excepted from subchapter I of chapter 63 of this title under section 6301(2)(x)–(xiii) of this title, the days of unused sick leave to his credit include any unused sick leave standing to his credit when he was excepted from such subchapter.

(n) The annuity of an employee who is a Court of Federal Claims judge, bankruptcy judge, or United States magistrate judge is computed, with respect to service as a Court of Federal Claims judge, as a commissioner of the Court of Claims, as a referee in bankruptcy, as a bankruptcy judge, as a United States magistrate judge, and as a United States commissioner, and with respect to the military service of any such individual (not exceeding 5 years) creditable under section 8332 of this title, by multiplying 21/2 percent of the individual's average pay by the years of that service.

(o)(1)(A) An employee or Member—

(i) who, at the time of retirement, is married, and

(ii) who notifies the Office at such time (in accordance with subsection (j)) that a survivor annuity under section 8341(b) of this title is not desired, may, during the 18-month period beginning on the date of the retirement of such employee or Member, elect to have a reduction under subsection (j) made in the annuity of the employee or Member (or in such portion thereof as the employee or Member may designate) in order to provide a survivor annuity for the spouse of such employee or Member.

(B) An employee or Member—

(i) who, at the time of retirement, is married, and

(ii) who at such time designates (in accordance with subsection (j)) that a limited portion of the annuity of such employee or Member is to be used as the base for a survivor annuity under section 8341(b) of this title,

may, during the 18-month period beginning on the date of the retirement of such employee or Member, elect to have a greater portion of the annuity of such employee or Member so used.

(2)(A) An election under subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not be considered effective unless the amount specified in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph is deposited into the Fund before the expiration of the applicable 18-month period under paragraph (1).

(B) The amount to be deposited with respect to an election under this subsection is an amount equal to the sum of—

(i) the additional cost to the System which is associated with providing a survivor annuity under subsection (b)(2) of this section and results from such election taking into account (I) the difference (for the period between the date on which the annuity of the participant or former participant commences and the date of the election) between the amount paid to such participant or former participant under this subchapter and the amount which would have been paid if such election had been made at the time the participant or former participant applied for the annuity, and (II) the costs associated with providing for the later election; and

(ii) interest on the additional cost determined under clause (i) of this subparagraph computed using the interest rate specified or determined under section 8334(e) of this title for the calendar year in which the amount to be deposited is determined.

(3) An election by an employee or Member under this subsection voids prospectively any election previously made in the case of such employee or Member under subsection (j).

(4) An annuity which is reduced in connection with an election under this subsection shall be reduced by the same percentage reductions as were in effect at the time of the retirement of the employee or Member whose annuity is so reduced.

(5) Rights and obligations resulting from the election of a reduced annuity under this subsection shall be the same as the rights and obligations which would have resulted had the employee or Member involved elected such annuity at the time of retiring.

(6) The Office shall, on an annual basis, inform each employee or Member who is eligible to make an election under this sub-

section of the right to make such election and the procedures and deadlines applicable to such election.

(p)(1) In computing an annuity under this subchapter for an employee whose service includes service that was performed on a part-time basis—

(A) the average pay of the employee, to the extent that it includes pay for service performed in any position on a part-time basis, shall be determined by using the annual rate of basic pay that would be payable for full-time service in the position; and

(B) the benefit so computed shall then be multiplied by a fraction equal to the ratio which the employee's actual service, as determined by prorating an employee's total service to reflect the service that was performed on a part-time basis, bears to the total service that would be creditable for the employee if all of the service had been performed on a full-time basis.

(2) For the purpose of this subsection, employment on a part-time basis shall not be considered to include employment on a temporary or intermittent basis.

(3) In the administration of paragraph (1)—

(A) subparagraph (A) of such paragraph shall apply with respect to service performed before, on, or after April 7, 1986; and

(B) subparagraph (B) of such paragraph—

(i) shall apply with respect to that portion of any annuity which is attributable to service performed on or after April 7, 1986; and

(ii) shall not apply with respect to that portion of any annuity which is attributable to service performed before April 7, 1986.

(q) The annuity of a member of the Capitol Police, or former member of the Capitol Police, retiring under this subchapter is computed in accordance with subsection (b), except that, in the case of a member who retires under section 8335(c) or 8336(m), and who meets the requirements of subsection (b)(2), the annuity of such member is—

(1) 21/2 percent of the member's average pay multiplied by so much of such member's total service as does not exceed 20 years; plus

(2) 2 percent of the member's average pay multiplied by so much of such member's total service as exceeds 20 years.

(r) The annuity of a member of the Supreme Court Police, or former member of the Supreme Court Police, retiring under this subchapter is computed in accordance with subsection (d).

(s) The annuity of a Member who has served in a position in the executive branch for which the rate of basic pay was reduced for the duration of the service of the Member in that position to remove the impediment to the appointment of the Member imposed by article I, section 6, clause 2 of the Constitution, shall, subject to a deposit in the Fund as provided under section 8334(m), be computed as though the rate of basic pay which would otherwise have been in effect during that period of service had been in effect.

[(s)] (t)(1) For purposes of this subsection, the term "physicians comparability allowance" refers to an amount described in section 8331(3)(H).

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, no part of a physicians comparability allowance shall be treated as basic pay for purposes of any computation under this section unless, before the date of the separation on which entitlement to annuity is based, the separating individual has completed at least 15 years of service as a Government physician (whether performed before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this subsection).

(3) If the condition under paragraph (2) is met, then, any amounts received by the individual in the form of a physicians comparability allowance shall (for the purposes referred to in paragraph (2)) be treated as basic pay, but only to the extent that such amounts are attributable to service performed on or after the date of the enactment of this subsection, and only to the extent of the percentage allowable, which shall be determined as follows: [Omitted table]

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, 100 percent of all amounts received as a physicians comparability allowance shall, to the extent attributable to service performed on or after the date of the enactment of this subsection, be treated as basic pay (without regard to any of the preceding provisions of this subsection) for purposes of computing—

(A) an annuity under subsection (g); and

(B) a survivor annuity under section 8341, if based on the service of an individual who dies before separating from service.

(u) The annuity of an employee retiring under this subchapter with service credited under section 8332(b)(17) shall be reduced by the amount necessary to ensure that the present value of the annuity payable to the employee is actuarially equivalent to the present value of the annuity that would be payable to the employee under this subchapter if it were computed—

(1) on the basis of service that does not include service credited under section 8332(b)(17); and

(2) assuming the employee separated from service on the actual date of the separation of the employee.

The amount of the reduction shall be computed under regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management for the administration of this subsection.

* * * * *

CHAPTER 84—FEDERAL EMPLOYEES’ RETIREMENT SYSTEM

* * * * *

SUBCHAPTER II—BASIC ANNUITY

* * * * *

§ 8415. Computation of basic annuity

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the annuity of an employee retiring under this subchapter is 1 percent of that individual’s average pay multiplied by such individual’s total service.

(b) The annuity of a Member, or former Member with title to a Member annuity, retiring under this subchapter is computed under subsection (a), except that if the individual has had at least

5 years of service as a Member or Congressional employee, or any combination thereof, so much of the annuity as is computed with respect to either such type of service (or a combination thereof), not exceeding a total of 20 years, shall be computed by multiplying $1\frac{7}{10}$ percent of the individual's average pay by the years of such service.

(c) The annuity of a Congressional employee, or former Congressional employee, retiring under this subchapter is computed under subsection (a), except that if the individual has had at least 5 years of service as a Congressional employee or Member, or any combination thereof, so much of the annuity as is computed with respect to either such type of service (or a combination thereof), not exceeding a total of 20 years, shall be computed by multiplying $1\frac{7}{10}$ percent of the individual's average pay by the years of such service.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the annuity of an individual described in subsection (b) or (c) who is a revised annuity employee or a further revised annuity employee shall be computed in the same manner as in the case of an individual described in subsection (a).

(e) The annuity of an employee retiring under subsection (d) or (e) of section 8412 or under subsection (a), (b), or (c) of section 8425 is—

(1) $1\frac{7}{10}$ percent of that individual's average pay multiplied by so much of such individual's total service as does not exceed 20 years; plus

(2) 1 percent of that individual's average pay multiplied by so much of such individual's total service as exceeds 20 years.

(f) The annuity of an air traffic controller or former air traffic controller retiring under section 8412(a) is computed under subsection (a), except that if the individual has at least 5 years of service in any combination as—

(1) an air traffic controller as defined by section 2109(1)(A)(i);

(2) a first level supervisor of an air traffic controller as defined by section 2109(1)(A)(i); or

(3) a second level supervisor of an air traffic controller as defined by section 2109(1)(A)(i);

so much of the annuity as is computed with respect to such type of service shall be computed by multiplying $1\frac{7}{10}$ percent of the individual's average pay by the years of such service.

(g)(1) In computing an annuity under this subchapter for an employee whose service includes service performed on a part-time basis—

(A) the average pay of the employee, to the extent that it includes pay for service performed in any position on a part-time basis, shall be determined by using the annual rate of basic pay that would be payable for full-time service in the position; and

(B) the benefit so computed shall then be multiplied by a fraction equal to the ratio which the employee's actual service, as determined by prorating the employee's total service to reflect the service that was performed on a part-time basis, bears to the total service that would be creditable for the employee if all of the service had been performed on a full-time basis.

(2) For the purpose of this subsection, employment on a part-time basis shall not be considered to include employment on a temporary or intermittent basis.

(h)(1) The annuity of an employee or Member retiring under section 8412(g) or 8413(b) is computed in accordance with applicable provisions of this section, except that the annuity shall be reduced by five-twelfths of 1 percent for each full month by which the commencement date of the annuity precedes the sixty-second anniversary of the birth of the employee or Member.

(2)(A) Paragraph (1) does not apply in the case of an employee or Member retiring under section 8412(g) or 8413(b) if the employee or Member would satisfy the age and service requirements for title to an annuity under section 8412(a), (b), (d)(2), (e)(2), or (f)(2), determined as if the employee or Member had, as of the date of separation, attained the age specified in subparagraph (B).

(B) A determination under subparagraph (A) shall be based on how old the employee or Member will be as of the date on which the annuity under section 8412(g) or 8413(b) is to commence.

(i)(1) In applying subsection (a) with respect to an employee under paragraph (2), the percentage applied under such subsection shall be 1.1 percent, rather than 1 percent.

(2) This subsection applies in the case of an employee who—

(A) retires entitled to an annuity under section 8412; and

(B) at the time of the separation on which entitlement to the annuity is based, is at least 62 years of age and has completed at least 20 years of service;

but does not apply in the case of a Congressional employee, military technician (dual status), law enforcement officer, member of the Supreme Court Police, firefighter, nuclear materials courier, air traffic controller, or customs and border protection officer

(j) The annuity of a Member who has served in a position in the executive branch for which the rate of basic pay was reduced for the duration of the service of the Member in that position to remove the impediment to the appointment of the Member imposed by article I, section 6, clause 2 of the Constitution, shall, subject to a deposit in the Fund as provided under section 8422(g), be computed as though the rate of basic pay which would otherwise have been in effect during that period of service had been in effect.

(k)(1) For purposes of this subsection, the term “physicians comparability allowance” refers to an amount described in section 8331(3)(H).

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, no part of a physicians comparability allowance shall be treated as basic pay for purposes of any computation under this section unless, before the date of the separation on which entitlement to annuity is based, the separating individual has completed at least 15 years of service as a Government physician (whether performed before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this subsection).

(3) If the condition under paragraph (2) is met, then, any amounts received by the individual in the form of a physicians comparability allowance shall (for the purposes referred to in paragraph (2)) be treated as basic pay, but only to the extent that such amounts are attributable to service performed on or after the date of the enactment of this subsection, and only to the extent of the percentage allowable, which shall be determined as follows:

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, 100 percent of all amounts received as a physicians comparability allowance shall, to the extent attributable to service performed on or after the date of the enactment of this subsection, be treated as basic pay (without regard to any of the preceding provisions of this subsection) for purposes of computing—

(A) an annuity under section 8452; and

(B) a survivor annuity under subchapter IV, if based on the service of an individual who dies before separating from service.

(1) The annuity of an employee retiring under this chapter with service credited under section 8411(b)(6) shall be reduced by the amount necessary to ensure that the present value of the annuity payable to the employee under this subchapter is actuarially equivalent to the present value of the annuity that would be payable to the employee under this subchapter if it were computed—

(1) on the basis of service that does not include service credited under section 8411(b)(6); and

(2) assuming the employee separated from service on the actual date of the separation of the employee.

The amount of the reduction shall be computed under regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management for the administration of this subsection.

(m)(1) In computing an annuity under this subchapter, the total service of an employee who retires from the position of a registered nurse with the Veterans Health Administration on an immediate annuity, or dies while employed in that position leaving any survivor entitled to an annuity, includes the days of unused sick leave to the credit of that employee under a formal leave system, except that such days shall not be counted in determining average pay or annuity eligibility under this subchapter.

(2)(A) Except as provided in paragraph (1), in computing an annuity under this subchapter, the total service of an employee who retires on an immediate annuity or who dies leaving a survivor or survivors entitled to annuity includes the applicable percentage of the days of unused sick leave to his credit under a formal leave system and for which days the employee has not received payment, except that these days will not be counted in determining average pay or annuity eligibility under this subchapter. For purposes of this subsection, in the case of any such employee who is excepted from subchapter I of chapter 63 under section 6301(2)(x) through (xiii), the days of unused sick leave to his credit include any unused sick leave standing to his credit when he was excepted from such subchapter.

(B) For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term “applicable percentage” means—

(i) 50 percent in the case of an annuity, entitlement to which is based on a death or other separation occurring during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this paragraph and ending on December 31, 2013; and

(ii) 100 percent in the case of an annuity, entitlement to which is based on a death or other separation occurring after December 31, 2013.

(n) In the case of any annuity computation under this section that includes, in the aggregate, at least 2 months of credit under

section 8411(d) for any period while receiving benefits under subchapter I of chapter 81, the percentage otherwise applicable under this section for that period so credited shall be increased by 1 percentage point.

(o)(1) No part of overtime pay (as described in section 8331(3)(J)) paid to a member of the Capitol Police shall be treated as basic pay for purposes of any computation of an annuity under this section, unless, before the date of the separation on which entitlement to annuity is based, the separating individual has completed at least 15 years of service (whether performed before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this subsection).

(2) If the condition under paragraph (1) is met, then any amounts received by the individual in the form of such overtime pay shall (for the purposes referred to in paragraph (1)) be treated as basic pay, but only to the extent that such amounts are attributable to service performed on or after the date of the enactment of this subsection, and only to the extent of the percentage allowable, which shall be determined as follows:

<i>If the total amount of service performed, on or after the date of enactment of this subsection is:</i>	<i>Then, the percentage allowable is:</i>
<i>Less than 4 years</i>	<i>50</i>
<i>At least 4 but less than 8 years</i>	<i>75</i>
<i>At least 8 years</i>	<i>100</i>

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, 100 percent of all amounts received as overtime pay (as described in section 8331(3)(J)) shall, to the extent attributable to service performed on or after the date of the enactment of this subsection, be treated as basic pay for purposes of computing—

- (A) an annuity under section 8452; and
- (B) a survivor annuity under subchapter IV, if based on the service of an individual who dies before separating from service.

* * * * *

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

11. The bill authorizes the establishment of a House Intern Resource Office within the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives.

12. The bill authorizes the expansion of the Student Loan Repayment Program to encompass educational assistance and professional development expenses.

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

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

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

16. The bill authorizes the Chief of Capitol Police to accept unpaid multi-denominational chaplain services for Capitol Police employees.

17. The bill provides adjustment to FLSA Overtime Compensation for members of the Capitol Police.

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

19. 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.

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

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

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

23. 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.

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

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

26. 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.

27. 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.

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

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

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 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.

35. The bill provides no part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond fiscal year 2023 unless expressly so provided in this Act.

36. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

45. 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.

46. 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:

1. An appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the Office of the Attending Physician for response to COVID-19. This amount was first appropriated in the Legislative Branch Act, 2021.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF THE FY 2023 LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS BILL PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 308(a) OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT OF 1974

COMPARISON WITH BUDGET RESOLUTION

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 308(a)(I)(A) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the following table compares the levels of new budget authority provided in the bill with the appropriate allocation under section 302(b) of the Budget Act.

[IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS]

	302(b) Allocation		This Bill	
	Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays
Comparison of amounts in the bill with Committee allocations to its subcommittees: Subcommittee on Legislative Branch				
Discretionary				
All Except Senate	5,703	n.a.	5,703	¹ 5,281
Senate items	1,297	n.a.	0	0
Total	7,000	6,500	5,703	¹ 5,281
Mandatory	137	136	137	¹ 136

¹ Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

FIVE-YEAR OUTLAY PROJECTIONS

Pursuant to clause 3(e)(2) of rule XIII and section 308(a)(1)(B) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the following table contains five-year projections associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill as provided to the Committee by the Congressional Budget Office.

[IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS]

	Outlays
Projection of outlays associated with the recommendation:	
2023	¹ 4,315
2024	683
2025	240
2026	268
2027 and future years	99

¹ Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII and section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, 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]

	Budget Authority	Outlays
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2023	0	¹ 0

¹ Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

PROGRAM DUPLICATION

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

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

For the purpose of clause 3(c)(6) of rule XIII the following hearings were used to develop or consider the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2023:

Date	Title of Hearing	Witnesses
January 11, 2022	Security of the Capitol Campus since the Attack of January 6, 2021.	Major General William J. Walker (Ret.), Sergeant at Arms of the U.S. House of Representatives; Mr. J. Thomas Manger, Chief of the U.S. Capitol Police; Mr. J. Brett Blanton, Architect of the Capitol.
March 30, 2022	Fiscal Year 2023 Budget Request for the United States Capitol Police.	Mr. J. Thomas Manger, Chief of the U.S. Capitol Police.
April 5, 2022	Fiscal Year 2023 Budget Request for the Government Accountability Office.	The Honorable Gene Dodaro, Comptroller General of the Government Accountability Office; Ms. Orice Williams Brown, Chief Operating Officer, Government Accountability Office.
April 5, 2022	Fiscal Year 2023 Budget Request for the Congressional Budget Office.	Dr. Phillip Swagel, Director of the Congressional Budget Office.
April 5, 2022	Fiscal Year 2023 Budget Request for the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights.	Ms. Teresa M. James, Acting Executive Director, Office of Congressional Workplace Rights; Mr. John. D. Uelmen, General Counsel, Office of Congressional Workplace Rights.
April 6, 2022	Fiscal Year 2023 Budget Request for the House of Representatives.	The Honorable Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk of the House; The Honorable William J. Walker, Sergeant at Arms; The Honorable Catherine Szpindor, Chief Administrative Officer; Mr. Wade Ballou Jr., Legislative Counsel; Mr. Douglas Letter, General Counsel; Mr. Joseph C. Picolla, Acting Inspector General; Mr. Ralph V. Seep, Law Revision Counsel; and Ms. Enumale Agada, Acting Director, Office of Diversity & Inclusion.
April 27, 2022	Fiscal Year 2023 Budget Request for the Library of Congress.	Dr. Carla Hayden, Librarian of Congress Accompanied by: Mr. J. Mark Sweeney, Principal Deputy Librarian of Congress; Ms. Shira Perlmutter, Register of Copyrights/Director of the U.S. Copyright Office; Dr. Mary Mazanec, Director, Congressional Research Service; Ms. Judith Conklin, Chief Information Officer; Mr. Jason Broughton, Director, National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled.
April 27, 2022	Fiscal Year 2023 Budget Request for the Government Publishing Office.	Mr. Hugh N. Halpern, Director, Government Publishing Office.

Date	Title of Hearing	Witnesses
April 27, 2022	Fiscal Year 2023 Budget Request for the Architect of the Capitol.	Mr. J. Brett Blanton, Architect of the Capitol.
May 18, 2022	Legislative Branch Member Day.	The Honorable Steve Cohen; The Honorable Derek Kilmer; The Honorable Andy Levin; The Honorable Seth Moulton; The Honorable Mike Quigley; The Honorable William R. Timmons.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

TITLE I - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH					
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES					
Payment to Widows and Heirs of Deceased Members of Congress.....	174	---	---	-174	---
Salaries and Expenses House Leadership Offices					
Office of the Speaker.....	10,037	10,037	10,499	+462	+462
Office of the Majority Floor Leader.....	3,566	3,566	3,730	+164	+164
Office of the Minority Floor Leader.....	10,037	10,037	10,499	+462	+462
Office of the Majority Whip.....	2,962	2,962	3,099	+137	+137
Office of the Minority Whip.....	2,685	2,685	2,809	+124	+124
Republican Conference.....	2,831	2,831	2,962	+131	+131
Democratic Caucus.....	2,831	2,831	2,962	+131	+131

Subtotal, House Leadership Offices.....	34,949	34,949	36,560	+1,611	+1,611

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

Members' Representational Allowances Including Members' Clerk Hire, Official Expenses of Members, and Official Mail					
Expenses.....	774,400	813,120	810,000	+35,600	-3,120
Allowance for Compensation of Interns					
House Member Offices.....	15,435	15,435	20,639	+5,204	+5,204
House Leadership Offices.....	438	438	586	+148	+148
House Standing, Special and Select Committee Offices..	1,944	1,944	2,600	+656	+656
House Appropriations Committee Office.....	346	346	463	+117	+117
Committee Employees					
Standing Committees, Special and Select.....	167,101	182,003	188,971	+21,870	+6,968
Committee on Appropriations (including studies and investigations).....	29,917	29,917	31,294	+1,377	+1,377
Subtotal, Committee employees.....	197,018	211,920	220,265	+23,247	+8,345

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

Salaries, Officers and Employees					
Office of the Clerk.....	36,500	40,327	40,827	+4,327	+500
Office of the Sergeant at Arms.....	27,695	38,793	38,793	+11,098	---
Office of the Chief Administrative Officer.....	193,188	211,222	211,572	+18,384	+350
Office of Diversity and Inclusion.....	3,000	3,000	3,000	---	---
Office of the Whistleblower Ombuds.....	1,250	1,250	1,250	---	---
Office of the Inspector General.....	5,019	5,138	5,138	+119	---
Office of General Counsel.....	1,912	1,912	1,912	---	---
Office of the Parliamentarian.....	2,134	2,184	2,184	+50	---
Office of the Law Revision Counsel of the House.....	3,600	3,746	3,746	+146	---
Office of the Legislative Counsel of the House.....	12,625	13,457	13,457	+832	---
Office of Interparliamentary Affairs.....	934	934	934	---	---
Other authorized employees.....	624	744	744	+120	---

Subtotal, Salaries, officers and employees.....	288,481	322,707	323,557	+35,076	+850

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 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.....	356,000	372,368	387,368	+31,368	+15,000
Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery.....	23,813	20,841	22,841	-972	+2,000
Transition activities.....	5,895	19,225	19,225	+13,330	---
Green and Gold Congressional Aide Program.....	9,294	9,674	9,674	+380	---
Office of Congressional Ethics	1,738	1,762	1,762	+24	---
Miscellaneous items.....	1,500	1,000	1,500	---	+500

Subtotal, Allowances and expenses.....	399,985	426,615	444,115	+44,130	+17,500

House Modernization Initiatives Account.....	2,000	2,000	10,000	+8,000	+8,000

Subtotal, House of Representatives.....	1,715,170	1,829,474	1,868,785	+153,615	+39,311
(Discretionary).....	1,714,996	1,829,474	1,868,785	+153,789	+39,311
(Mandatory).....	174	---	---	-174	---
Rescissions.....	---	---	---	---	---
	=====				
Total, House of Representatives.....	1,715,170	1,829,474	1,868,785	+153,615	+39,311
(Discretionary).....	1,714,996	1,829,474	1,868,785	+153,789	+39,311
(Mandatory).....	174	---	---	-174	---
	=====				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
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JOINT ITEMS					
Joint Economic Committee.....	4,283	4,283	4,283	---	---
Joint Committee on Taxation.....	12,385	12,876	12,876	+491	---
Office of the Attending Physician					
Medical supplies, equipment, expenses, and allowances.	4,063	4,181	4,181	+118	---
Office of Congressional Accessibility Services					
Salaries and expenses.....	1,606	1,702	1,702	+96	---
Total, Joint items.....	===== 22,337	===== 23,042	===== 23,042	===== +705	===== ---
CAPITOL POLICE					
Salaries.....	468,861	522,280	522,280	+53,419	---
General expenses.....	133,648	185,818	185,818	+52,170	---
Total, Capitol Police.....	===== 602,509	===== 708,098	===== 708,098	===== +105,589	===== ---
OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL WORKPLACE RIGHTS					
Salaries and expenses.....	7,500	7,500	8,000	+500	+500

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CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE					
Salaries and expenses.....	60,953	64,637	64,637	+3,684	---
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL (AOC)					
Capital Construction and Operations.....	139,117	155,843	155,843	+16,726	---
Capitol building.....	42,579	101,964	61,764	+19,185	-40,200
Capitol grounds.....	15,237	16,465	16,465	+1,228	---
House office buildings.....	212,423	144,029	143,279	-69,144	-750
Offsetting collections.....	-9,000	-4,000	-4,000	+5,000	---
Subtotal, AOC House Buildings.....	203,423	140,029	139,279	-64,144	-750
Capitol Power Plant.....	124,598	180,211	177,111	+52,513	-3,100
Spending from offsetting collections.....	-10,000	-10,000	-10,000	---	---
Subtotal, Capitol Power Plant.....	114,598	170,211	167,111	+52,513	-3,100
Library buildings and grounds.....	64,544	183,520	144,220	+79,676	-39,300
Capitol police buildings, grounds and security.....	62,390	699,452	532,196	+469,806	-167,256
Botanic Garden.....	24,464	23,560	23,560	-904	---
Capitol Visitor Center.....	25,569	27,692	27,692	+2,123	---
Total, Architect of the Capitol.....	691,921	1,518,736	1,268,130	+576,209	-250,606
=====					

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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS					
Salaries and expenses.....	550,621	586,589	585,376	+34,755	-1,213
Copyright Office, Salaries and expenses.....	98,038	100,674	100,674	+2,636	---
Authority to spend receipts.....	-41,973	-43,912	-43,912	-1,939	---
Prior year unobligated balances.....	-3,000	-3,000	-3,000	---	---
Subtotal, Copyright Office.....	53,065	53,762	53,762	+697	---
Congressional Research Service, Salaries and expenses.....	129,106	133,132	133,600	+4,494	+468
National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled					
Salaries and expenses.....	61,227	58,657	58,657	-2,570	---
Total, Library of Congress.....	794,019	832,140	831,395	+37,376	-745
GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE					
Congressional publishing	78,872	82,992	82,992	+4,120	---
Public Information Programs of the Superintendent of Documents, Salaries and expenses.....	34,020	35,257	35,257	+1,237	---
Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund	11,345	12,655	12,655	+1,310	---
Total, Government Publishing Office.....	124,237	130,904	130,904	+6,667	---

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GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE					
Salaries and expenses.....	758,130	866,184	846,184	+88,054	-20,000
Offsetting collections.....	-38,900	-55,865	-55,865	-16,965	---
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Total, Government Accountability Office.....	719,230	810,319	790,319	+71,089	-20,000
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
CONGRESSIONAL OFFICE FOR INTERNATIONAL LEADERSHIP FUND					
Payment to the Congressional Office for International Leadership (COIL) 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	-3,000	-3,000	-1,000	---
Capitol Complex Health and Safety.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Total, General Provisions.....	3,000	2,000	2,000	-1,000	---
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Grand total.....	4,747,306	5,933,280	5,701,740	+954,434	-231,540
Appropriations.....	(4,747,306)	(5,933,280)	(5,701,740)	(+954,434)	(-231,540)
Rescissions.....	---	---	---	---	---
Emergency appropriations.....	---	---	---	---	---

MINORITY VIEWS

We appreciate the efforts of the Majority to produce the Legislative Branch Appropriations bill for Fiscal Year 2023. The bill invests in the modernization of electronic systems in the House of Representatives, which will help Members serve constituents more effectively. It supports streamlining the legislative drafting process to facilitate collaboration and allow the American public greater visibility into the operations of the House.

This legislation allows the U.S. Capitol Police to evolve and keep pace with the complex challenges it faces in fulfilling its critical mission. This bill provides additional resources for the Capitol Police as they continue to protect Members of Congress, our staff, and visitors to the Capitol campus.

The bill provides the Architect of the Capitol the resources necessary to ensure the Capitol campus is safe, open, and welcoming to all who work, live, and visit here, by addressing critical infrastructure issues and executing recommended security upgrades.

It is unfortunate that this bill is based on a funding framework that the majority party developed without Republican support. The total spending for the Legislative Branch increases by more than twenty percent. In a year of record inflation, we should work to enact more responsible spending levels that do not continue to add to the national debt while still allowing Congress and Legislative Branch agencies to execute their missions. In addition to concerns about spending, we are also disappointed that the Majority party included controversial policy riders that must be modified before this bill can become law.

We would like to thank Chairman Ryan and Chair DeLauro for their cooperation throughout the development of the bill and for incorporating many requests submitted by Committee Republicans. We remain optimistic that we will be able to work together to address these issues as we proceed through the legislative process.

KAY GRANGER,
*Ranking Member, House
Committee on Appropriations.*

JAIME HERRERA BEUTLER,
Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, House Committee on Appropriations.

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