## LEGISLATIVE BRANCH, 2022

\$5.925 billion in total base discretionary funding

The Fiscal Year 2022 (FY22) Legislative Branch bill includes non-defense spending that totals \$5.925 billion, which is an increase of \$625 million compared to FY21. The bill prioritizes agencies and programs that strengthen Congressional oversight over taxpayer dollars and support the operations and security of the Capitol complex.

- Includes funding to improve operations and address heightened safety requirements for the U.S. Capitol complex and provides resources for essential operations and security of the U.S. Capitol, Congress, and support agencies.
- o Maintains the Member pay freeze, which has been in place since 2009.
- o Prohibits funding for computer networks that do not block pornographic content.
- o Prohibits the purchase/leasing of telecommunications equipment and/or services from Huawei, ZTE, or any subsidiaries or affiliates.
- o Provides strong funding for the U.S. Capitol Police.
- o Encourages the Architect of the Capitol to purchase masks made in America.

## **BILL HIGHLIGHTS**

**U.S. Senate** – \$1.095 billion, \$96 million above the FY21 enacted level. The increase provides funding for investments in cybersecurity, communications infrastructure, and emergency preparedness.

- **Member Pay Freeze** The omnibus continues a provision to freeze the pay of Members of Congress, preventing any pay increases in FY22. A freeze on Members' salaries has been in place since 2009.
- Senate Staff Compensation The bill includes a provision that increases the maximum rate of Senate staff pay to Level II of the Executive Schedule. Additional resources are provided to office budgets to cover the pay cap increase.

**U.S. Capitol Police** – \$603 million, \$87 million above the FY21 enacted level. The increase will allow the Department to hire additional sworn officers, provide for mission-essential equipment and training, and supports the Department's recruitment and retention efforts.

• **Compensation of the Chief** – The bill contains a provision that sets the Chief's pay at Level II of the Executive Schedule, consistent with other legislative branch agency heads.

Architect of the Capitol (AOC) – \$773.9 million, \$99 million over the FY21 enacted level. This increase funds numerous projects to make needed safety and security upgrades around the Capitol campus and will allow the AOC to enter into the final phase of the Cannon House Office Building renovation. The agreement also provides increases for operating budgets of the AOC jurisdictions to facilitate greater day-to-day maintenance and support.

• **Compensation of the Architect** – The bill contains a provision that sets the Architect's pay at Level II of the Executive Schedule, consistent with other legislative branch agency heads.

**Library of Congress (LOC)** – \$794 million, \$37 million above the FY21 enacted level. This level continues funding for modernization initiatives across the Library, funds priority security upgrades, and includes increases for the Congressional Research Service, Copyright Office, Veteran's History Project, and the National Library Service for Blind and Print Disabled. The agreement also funds the final installment of the Library's Visitor Experience Project.

Government Accountability Office (GAO) – \$719 million, a \$58 million increase above the FY21 enacted level. This funding level increases support for GAO's oversight of federal spending to track the expenditure of taxpayer dollars and will enhance the agency's ability handle increased congressional requests to assess technology and science advancements.

**Congressional Budget Office (CBO)** – \$60.9 million, \$3.7 million over the FY21 enacted level, which will allow CBO to maintain current staffing levels, make information technology investments, and continue transparency and responsiveness efforts.

**Government Publishing Office (GPO)** – \$124 million, a \$7 million increase above the FY21 enacted level. This increase will allow GPO to maintain congressional printing activities and public information systems.