

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH, 2023

\$6.9 billion in total base discretionary funding

The Fiscal Year 2023 (FY23) Legislative Branch bill includes non-defense spending that totals \$6.9 billion, which is an increase of \$975 million compared to FY22. The bill prioritizes agencies and programs that strengthen Congressional oversight over taxpayer dollars and support the operations and security of the U.S. Capitol complex.

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

BILL HIGHLIGHTS

U.S. Senate – \$1.150 billion, \$55 million above the FY22 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 FY23. A freeze on Members' salaries has been in place since 2009.
- **Intern Compensation** – The bill provides for \$7 million in compensation funding for interns.
- **Enhanced Member Protection** – The bill provides for \$2.5 million in Sergeant at Arms funding for residential security systems when personal or campaign funds cannot meet the recommendations of a USCP threat assessment requested by a Member.

U.S. House of Representatives – \$1.848 billion, \$133 million above the FY22 enacted level.

U.S. Capitol Police (USCP) – \$734.58 million, \$132 million above the FY22 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.

- **Recruitment and Retention** – The bill includes funding for USCP to provide retention bonuses to all sworn and civilian personnel and includes resources for pay schedule adjustments that would increase salaries and annuity calculations for officers.
- **Enhanced Member Protection** – The bill provides funding for additional staff to perform threat assessments for residential security recommendations and includes funding to hire additional dignitary protection agents when a Member's threat level is heightened.

Congressional Budget Office (CBO) – \$63.24 million, \$2.3 million over the FY22 enacted level. This funding level will allow CBO to maintain current staffing levels, make information technology investments, and continue transparency and responsiveness efforts.

Architect of the Capitol (AOC) – \$1.315 billion, \$541 million over the FY22 enacted level. This increase funds numerous projects to make needed safety and security upgrades around the Capitol campus. The agreement also provides increases for the operating budgets of elements within the jurisdiction of the AOC to facilitate greater day-to-day maintenance and support.

Library of Congress (LOC) – \$828.5 million, \$34.5 million above the FY22 enacted level. This level continues funding for modernization initiatives across the LOC, 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.

Government Accountability Office (GAO) – \$790 million, a \$71 million increase above the FY22 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.

Government Publishing Office (GPO) – \$129.9 million, a \$5.6 million increase above the FY22 enacted level. This increase will allow GPO to maintain congressional printing activities and public information systems.