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SENATE

{ REPORT
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LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS, 2024

JULY 13, 2023.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. REED, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 2302]

The Committee on Appropriations reports the bill (S. 2302) making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

Amount of new budget (obligational) authority

Total of bill as reported to the Senate	\$4,740,753,000
Amount of 2023 appropriations	4,936,998,000
Amount of 2024 budget estimate	5,040,551,000
Bill as recommended to Senate compared to—	
2023 appropriations	– 196,245,000
2024 budget estimate	– 299,798,000

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GENERAL STATEMENT AND SUMMARY

The Legislative Branch appropriations bill provides funding for the Congress and for the agencies that serve the Congress. Multiple agencies funded through this bill provide oversight of executive branch agencies, including objective, nonpartisan, and timely audits and analysis of Federal programs. The funding in this bill also ensures that the public has permanent access to printed and electronic information products of the Federal Government. All accounts in the bill have been examined in detail to ensure that the funding provided is appropriate for the agencies to carry out their responsibilities and to continue to respond to Congress in a timely and accurate manner. Details on the accounts, the funding levels provided, and the Committee's justification for the funding levels are included in the explanatory statement. Conforming to long-standing practice under which each body of Congress determines its own housekeeping requirements and the other concurs without intervention, funds for neither the House of Representatives nor House office buildings are included in the bill. Similarly, the House will consider a Legislative Branch appropriations bill that addresses House but not Senate funding.

The Committee recommends new budget (obligational) authority of \$4,741,753,000 for the legislative branch for fiscal year 2024. This amount excludes House items as per normal protocol. This total is \$297,598,474 below the fiscal year 2024 budget request and \$183,397,000 below the fiscal year 2023 appropriation.

The bill includes \$1,238,495,000 for the operations of the Senate, which is \$88,146,000 above the fiscal year 2023 appropriations and \$23,857,000 below fiscal year 2024 request. The bill includes \$797,699,000 for the Architect of the Capitol, excluding the House Office Buildings, to maintain, improve, and construct buildings and facilities for the Congress. The recommendation for the Architect of the Capitol is \$135,110,000 below the fiscal year 2024 request and \$395,024,000 below the fiscal year 2023 appropriation. The recommendation provides for needed upgrades to project management systems, supports the day-to-day operations of each jurisdiction, and allows for the most critical capital improvements across campus. The bill also includes \$792,473,000 for the Capitol Police; \$813,968,000 for the Government Accountability Office; \$855,848,000 for the Library of Congress; and \$131,566,000 for the Government Publishing Office.

The Committee directs legislative branch departments and agencies to ensure that all reports are completed in the timeframe noted in each respective directive. All legislative branch departments and agencies are reminded that funding should be utilized according to congressional intent and that reallocations or reprogramming of funds, whether within or above reprogramming

thresholds, should be done with the intent for the appropriation of the specific funding in mind.

All legislative branch departments and agencies are directed to follow prior year directives adopted in Public Law 117–328 and Division I—Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2023 on “Re-programming guidelines”, “Full-time equivalent [FTE]”, “Science and Technology Assistance for Congress” and “Zero-based Budgeting”.

Good Accounting Obligation in Government Act.—The Good Accounting Obligation in Government Act, or GAO–IG Act (Public Law 115–414) requires that each Federal agency, including the agencies of the legislative branch, include an accounting of any public recommendations by the Government Accountability Office or the agency’s Office of Inspector General that have not yet been implemented and the timeframe for implementation. It is expected that each agency in this bill include such a report in its fiscal year 2025 congressional budget justification.

Implementation of Recommendations Issued by Oversight Entities.—Each legislative branch agency is directed to continue to address recommendations from oversight entities, such as the GAO and OIGs, in a timely manner and to request resources, as appropriate, to fully implement these recommendations. In addition, each legislative branch agency is directed to provide a summary of all open oversight recommendations within the agency’s annual budget justification, to include reasons for the recommendation remaining open and the cost proposals for fully implementing each unresolved oversight recommendation.

Offices of Inspectors General [OIG] Budgets.—The Committee believes it is important to ensure independence between legislative branch OIGs and their respective reporting agencies and expects a separate section included in each agency’s fiscal year 2025 budget justification reflecting a detailed budget request for the agency’s OIG. Additionally, the Committee directs each OIG to keep the Committee fully apprised of its funding needs. The Committee also directs each agency to avoid interfering with or requiring approval for such communications.

Congressional Requirements for Legislative Branch Cyber and Physical Data Security.—The Committee reiterates that legislative branch agencies should consider proactive steps to protect critical Information Technology [IT] infrastructure, including prevention of cyberattacks, secure data storage, and ensuring continuity of government operations. The Committee recommends that, as part of their production, redundant, and backup network architecture solutions, legislative branch agencies utilize computing and cloud facilities designed for concurrent maintainability (equivalent to ANSI/TIA–942–A, or Uptime Institute Tier III standards and industry best practices), and also consider geographic diversity. The Committee directs each legislative branch agency to continue to build on the action plan it submitted detailing a schedule, cost, and implementation plan ensuring robust, secure, and resilient data center infrastructure for agency IT systems and data, as required of all legislative branch agencies by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022, and to provide the Committee with quarterly status updates on progress.

Cybersecurity for the Legislative Branch.—Legislative branch agencies are charged with combating cyber-attacks that could disrupt Congress’ ability to perform its constitutional duties. Accordingly, the legislative branch agencies, including the U.S. Senate, must have the tools and resources necessary to defend our networks against sophisticated adversaries. The Committee recommendation includes funding requested by legislative branch agencies in fiscal year 2024 to strengthen cyber defenses. Each legislative branch agency shall provide quarterly briefings to the Committee on Appropriation on the status of its cybersecurity program, to include milestones, significant activities, challenges, and the status of the execution of funding provided for this purpose.

Legislative Branch Support Agency Information Working Group.—The Committee understands the importance of data access to certain of the legislative branch agencies’ missions. Accordingly, the Committee directs the Congressional Budget Office, the Library of Congress, and the Government Accountability Office to provide a briefing on the efforts of the working group to identify the challenges they face in obtaining timely, detailed, and sufficient access to Federal agency information. The working group should continue to develop options for ensuring that legislative branch agencies have access to the information they need at the time, in the formats and level of detail necessary for them to complete their work. The task force shall continue to meet from time to time to monitor the situation and make recommendations to the relevant committees, as appropriate.

Use of Government Vehicles.—Legislative branch agencies are reminded that Federal Government vehicles are to be utilized for official government business only and are not to be used for general personal use. In fiscal year 2023, all legislative branch agencies were directed to implement policies regarding the acquisition and use of Federal Government vehicles, including price limitations, equipment installation, and lifecycle replacement procedures.

Further, all legislative branch agencies were required to implement internal controls over home-to-work vehicle programs where vehicles are issued to employees for the purposes of responding to their assignment to fulfil an official duty in a timely manner. These controls were to include an annual recertification of home-to-work justifications for any vehicle assigned to agency personnel for this purpose. This process was required to include the justification for the issuance of the home-to-work vehicle, the estimated roundtrip mileage for the vehicle to and from the employee’s residence on a daily basis, and the estimated cost to the agency resulting from the assignment of the vehicle.

Within 30 days of enactment of this act, legislative branch agencies shall provide a report to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate on agency internal controls, policies and procedures for the use of government vehicles, to include home-to-work justifications, as described above.

Single-Use Plastic.—Since fiscal year 2019, each Legislative Branch Appropriations Act has included a provision that directs all agencies and offices funded by this act with a food service provider to reduce plastic waste. The Architect of the Capitol [AOC], which

holds the contract with the primary food service provider in the Senate, has worked to reduce plastic waste within its operations in the Senate. The AOC is expected to continue this effort. Including options for utilizing high content recycled products. The Committee continues the directive contained in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 117-328 regarding the report on products currently in use.

Child Care.—The Committee believes that access to licensed and certified child care is critical for recruiting and retaining personnel within offices and committees of the Senate and other legislative branch entities. The Committee also recognizes that onsite child care centers are critical to the work-life balance of legislative branch personnel. The Committee recognizes that the child care requirements of the legislative branch entities far exceeds the capacity of established child care centers within the branch. Therefore, the Committee authorizes the use of appropriated funds, subject to the availability of funds, to provide a child care subsidy for fulltime personnel within legislative branch entities, to include the Senate.

Support for Nursing Mothers.—The Committee encourages legislative branch entities to continue to enhance the locations and access to spaces dedicated for the use of nursing mothers. Further, the Committee directs the Architect of the Capitol to retrofit identified spaces, where practical within the historical buildings on the Capitol complex, to better meet the needs of nursing mothers. Dedicated lactation rooms should be provided, subject to the limitations of the physical locations that include access to running water, appropriate temperature controlled storage, furniture and equipment for this purpose. The Committee recommends \$1,000,000 to be utilized to implement recommended enhancements for these lactation spaces.

Legislative Branch Agencies—Reporting.—The Committee directs legislative branch agencies and departments to submit within 30 days of the enactment of this act an annual operating plan for the execution of funds appropriated for its programs and quarterly execution reports thereafter that provide execution data against the annual operating plan. These controls will allow the Committee to conduct necessary oversight of the utilization of funding against the implementation and continuance of programs and initiatives for which appropriated funding was provided. These quarterly reports should include information regarding deviations, transfers or reprogramming of funds for activities other than those included in the agencies annual operating plan.

TITLE I
 LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS
 SENATE
 EXPENSE ALLOWANCES

Appropriations, 2023	\$195,000
Budget estimate, 2024	195,000
Committee recommendation	195,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$195,000 for the expense allowances of the Vice President, the President Pro Tempore and President Pro Tempore Emeritus of the Senate, the majority and minority leaders, the majority and minority whips, the chairmen of the majority and minority conference committees, and the chairmen of the majority and minority policy committees. The recommendation is equal to the fiscal year 2023 appropriation and the fiscal year 2024 request. The recommended allowances are as follows: For the expense allowance of the Vice President, the Committee recommends an amount of \$20,000. For the expense allowance of the President Pro Tempore, the Committee recommends an amount of \$40,000. For the expense allowance of the President Pro Tempore Emeritus, the Committee recommends an amount of \$15,000. For the expense allowance of the majority and minority leaders, the Committee recommends \$40,000 for each leader, for a total of \$80,000. For the expense allowance of the majority and minority whips, the Committee recommends \$10,000 for each whip, for a total of \$20,000. For the expense allowance for the chairmen of the majority and minority conference committees, the Committee recommends \$5,000 for each chairman, for a total of \$10,000. For the expense allowance for the chairmen of the majority and minority policy committees, the Committee recommends \$5,000 for each chairman, for a total of \$10,000. Expenditures from all the foregoing allowances are made upon certification from the individuals for whom the allowances are authorized, and are reported semi-annually in the report of the Secretary of the Senate.

REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES FOR THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY
 LEADERS

Appropriations, 2023	\$30,000
Budget estimate, 2024	30,000
Committee recommendation	30,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$30,000 for representation allowances for the majority and minority leaders. The recommendation is equal to the fiscal year 2023 appropriation and the fiscal year 2024 request. This allowance was established in the Supplemental Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1985 (Public Law

99–88). The funds were authorized to be used by the majority and minority leaders solely for the discharge of their appropriate responsibilities in connection with official visits to the United States by members of foreign legislative bodies and representatives of foreign governments and intergovernmental agencies. The recommended amount is to be divided equally between the two leaders. Expenditures from this allowance are made upon certification of the leaders and are reported in the semiannual report of the Secretary of the Senate.

SALARIES, OFFICERS, AND EMPLOYEES

Appropriations, 2023	\$258,677,000
Budget estimate, 2024	283,978,200
Committee recommendation	277,470,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$277,470,000 for the subaccounts funded under the overall account for the salaries of officers and employees of the Senate. The recommendation is \$18,793,000 above the fiscal year 2023 appropriation and \$6,508,200 below the fiscal year 2024 request. It should be noted that, except for a handful of positions in the Offices of the Secretary and the Sergeant at Arms that are required by statute, specific staffing levels are not stipulated either by the budget request or by the Committee’s recommendation. Rather, lump-sum allowances are provided to fund staffing levels that each office finds necessary and appropriate for the performance of its duties. Estimated staffing levels for offices funded under this appropriation for fiscal year 2024 are approximately 1,562 positions.

SALARIES, OFFICERS, AND EMPLOYEES

	Fiscal year 2024 Request	Fiscal year 2024 Committee recommendation
Office of the Vice President	\$3,061,100	\$2,944,000
Office of the President Pro Tempore	878,000	843,000
Office of the President Pro Tempore Emeritus	380,000	364,000
Offices of the majority and minority leaders	6,522,000	6,272,000
Offices of the majority and minority whips	4,082,000	3,934,000
Conference committees	3,982,000	3,828,000
Offices of the secretaries of the conference of the majority and the conference of the minority	992,000	952,000
Policy committees	4,068,000	3,910,000
Office of the Chaplain	631,000	606,000
Office of the Secretary	31,467,000	30,288,000
Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper	120,834,000	116,194,000
Offices of the secretaries for the majority and minority	2,240,000	2,644,000
Totals	179,137,100	172,779,000

Any change from the allocation of funds in the subaccounts within this appropriation is subject to the approval of the Committee. The total amount appropriated is allocated to the various offices of the Senate as displayed under the headings for the offices that follow.

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

Appropriations, 2023	\$2,907,000
Budget estimate, 2024	3,061,100
Committee recommendation	2,944,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,944,000 to fund the salaries of the administrative and clerical staff of the Office of the Vice President in connection with her duties as the President of the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

Appropriations, 2023	\$832,000
Budget estimate, 2024	878,000
Committee recommendation	843,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$843,000 for the Office of the President Pro Tempore.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE EMERITUS

Appropriations, 2023	\$359,000
Budget Estimate, 2024	380,000
Committee recommendation	364,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$364,000 for the Office of the President Pro Tempore Emeritus.

OFFICES OF THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY LEADERS

Appropriations, 2023	\$6,196,000
Budget estimate, 2024	6,522,000
Committee recommendation	6,272,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,272,000 for the offices of the majority and minority leaders. The amount recommended is to be equally divided, providing \$3,136,000 for each office. The administrative and clerical staffs funded by this appropriation were authorized under the provisions of Public Law 91-145, effective November 1, 1969.

OFFICES OF THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY WHIPS

Appropriations, 2023	\$3,876,000
Budget estimate, 2024	4,082,000
Committee recommendation	3,934,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,934,000 for the offices of the majority and minority whips. It is to be equally divided, providing \$1,967,000 for each office. The authority for the administrative and clerical staff funded by this appropriation was created by Public Law 84-242, effective July 1, 1955.

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Appropriations, 2023	\$17,900,000
Budget estimate, 2024	18,839,000
Committee recommendation	18,688,000

For the salaries of the staff of the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee recommends an appropriation of \$18,688,000.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

Appropriations, 2023	\$3,782,000
Budget estimate, 2024	3,982,000
Committee recommendation	3,828,000

For the administrative and clerical staffs of the majority and minority conference committees, the Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,828,000. The appropriation provides \$1,914,000 in salaries for the staff of each conference committee. The chairman of each conference committee may transfer to or from amounts provided for salaries of each conference to the account for conference committee expenses within the "Miscellaneous Items" appropriation.

OFFICES OF THE SECRETARIES OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE MAJORITY
AND THE CONFERENCE OF THE MINORITY

Appropriations, 2023	\$940,000
Budget estimate, 2024	992,000
Committee recommendation	952,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$952,000 for the majority and minority conference secretaries. These offices were created by section 6 of Senate Resolution 17, agreed to January 10, 1977, and two positions in each office were first funded in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1977 (Public Law 95-26). Section 102 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1979 (Public Law 96-38), abolished the specific positions and established a lump-sum allowance for the employment of staff, effective October 1, 1979. The amount recommended is to be divided equally between the majority secretary and the minority secretary.

POLICY COMMITTEES

Appropriations, 2023	\$3,862,000
Budget estimate, 2024	4,068,000
Committee recommendation	3,910,000

For the salaries of the administrative and clerical staffs of the majority and minority policy committees, the Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,910,000. The appropriation provides \$1,955,000 in salaries for the staff of each committee. The chairman of each policy committee may transfer to or from amounts provided for salaries of each policy committee to the account for policy committee expenses within the "Miscellaneous Items" appropriation.

OFFICE OF THE CHAPLAIN

Appropriations, 2023	\$598,000
Budget estimate, 2024	631,000
Committee recommendation	606,000

For the Office of the Chaplain, the Committee recommends an appropriation of \$606,000. The amount recommended provides the salaries for the Chaplain of the Senate and support staff to assist the Chaplain with his pastoral duties. The Office of the Chaplain may transfer to or from amounts provided for salaries to the account for expenses within the "Miscellaneous Items" appropriation.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Appropriations, 2023	\$29,282,000
Budget estimate, 2024	31,467,000
Committee recommendation	30,288,000

The Committee recommends \$30,288,000 for salaries of the Office of the Secretary. Fiscal year 2024 staffing levels are estimated at 250 positions. This appropriation provides funds for four statutory positions (Secretary of the Senate, Assistant Secretary of the Senate, Financial Clerk of the Senate, and Parliamentarian of the Senate) and lump-sum allowances for the employment and adjustment of salaries of personnel in the Office of the Secretary of the Senate, as authorized by Public Law 97-51, effective October 1, 1981 (2 U.S.C. 6539). The following departmental guidelines for fiscal year 2024 have been submitted by the Secretary to the Committee. The departmental budgets under executive offices include: the Executive Office of the Secretary of the Senate, Page School, Senate Security, Information Systems, and Web Technology. The departmental budgets grouped under administrative services include the following: conservation and preservation, curator, disbursing office, gift shop, historical office, human resources, inter-parliamentary services, library, printing and document services, public records, chief counsel for employment, and the stationery room. The departmental budgets grouped under legislative services include the following: the bill clerk, daily digest, enrolling clerk, journal clerk, legislative clerk, Official Reporters of Debates, captioning services, executive clerk, Legislative Information System project office, and Parliamentarian. The Committee provides these funds to the Secretary of the Senate without apportionment in the interest of facilitating financial management duties and restructuring that occurs from time to time. The Committee expects to be notified in writing in a timely manner of any changes to the staffing levels, distribution of staff, or related funding.

OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

Appropriations, 2023	\$108,929,000
Budget estimate, 2024	120,834,000
Committee recommendation	116,194,000

This appropriation provides funds for the salaries of three statutory positions (Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, Deputy Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, and Administrative Assistant to the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper) and lump-sum allowances for employment and adjustments of salaries of personnel in the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, as authorized by Public Law 97-51, effective October 1, 1981 (2 U.S.C. 6597). The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$116,194,000 for fiscal year 2024, which supports a staffing level of 1,037 FTEs. The recommendation includes funding to enhance the information technology operations in the Senate; continue implementation of a Unified Communications system; and fully support the continued initiative to expand the Senate's cybersecurity capabilities. The Committee expects to be updated regularly as the SAA develops its strategic plan to modernize and harden the Senate's cyber defense.

The Sergeant at Arms is the chief law enforcement officer, the chief protocol officer, and an executive officer of the Senate.

To fulfill these responsibilities, the Sergeant at Arms operates through four principal units:

- The Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness prepares the Senate to respond to a full spectrum of emergencies that may disrupt normal business operations. This preparation includes programs that support life safety, intelligence, security, and continuity of operations policies and programs throughout the U.S. Senate, including Senate home state offices, as well as strategic and analytic assistance to the Sergeant at Arms in her capacity as Chairman or Member of the Capitol Police Board and Chief Law Enforcement Officer of the Senate.
- Capitol Operations is responsible for many of the services provided within the Capitol building that support the day-to-day operation of the Senate. Services include Chamber operations maintained by the Doorkeepers; official business visitor processing provided by the Senate Appointment Desks; as well as credentialing and interfacing with the news media via the Senate Media Galleries. In addition, the Senate Recording Studio provides audio and video services.
- The Operations Division provides an array of services to the Senate community to include identification, transportation, parking, and photographic services; printing, publishing, graphic design, and framing services; and USPS mail screening, and mailing and package delivery services. Operations furnishes and maintains the Senate side of the Capitol Building and supports the maintenance of Senate state offices.
- The Office of the Chief Information Officer [OCIO] builds, operates, and supports the Senate’s information infrastructure. The OCIO is responsible for information security, technology infusion, telecommunications, helpdesk, IT systems to support Continuity of Operations and Continuity of Government, enterprise computing systems, data networks, web services and hosting, system development, and office equipment. Executive and other offices provide general management, human resource, financial, and training support to the Senate. The offices and personnel covered by this appropriation are shown in the following table.

Office of Protective Services and Continuity	124
Capitol Operations	177
Operations	193
Chief Information Officer	382
Executive and administrative offices	162
Total	1,037

The Committee provides these funds to the Sergeant at Arms without apportionment in the interest of facilitating financial management duties and restructuring that occurs from time to time. The Committee expects to be notified in writing in a timely manner of any changes to the staffing levels, distribution of staff, or related funding.

Security and Emergency Preparedness.—The Committee provides full funding for the Office of Security, Emergency Preparedness

and Continuity request for 20 FTEs to support the physical security of Senators, staff, and visitors to the Capitol and surrounding buildings, including the Senate Residential Security System Program to support the safety of Senators and their families at their residence. The Committee also expects the SAA to continue increasing its outreach efforts to offices to improve security coordination and emergency preparedness, including creating better awareness of Senators’ activities off of the Capitol campus; educating and training staff to identify and alert the SAA and the Capitol Police of events or activities that may warrant a threat assessment; facilitating threat assessments and security coordination with the USCP as well as Federal, State, and local law enforcement, as appropriate; and informing and updating Members and Senate staff on emergency preparedness training and other resources available to them.

Employee Assistance Program.—The Committee fully funds the requested increase for SAA to expand resources, including adding counselors, providing additional website services and supplementing existing resources with new options, such as transcendental meditation instruction, to meet increased demand and support the mental and emotional health needs and well-being of the Senate community.

Office Cybersecurity.—The Committee expects SAA to utilize funds provided for fiscal year 2024 to continue to conduct third-party cybersecurity auditing services and resiliency assessments for all Senate offices and committees to protect the privacy and integrity of office networks; provide enhanced cybersecurity training for each Senate office; institute protections against insider threats; and institute and operationalize enhanced privacy protections within the Senate network.

OFFICES OF THE SECRETARIES FOR THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY

Appropriations, 2023	\$2,126,000
Budget estimate, 2024	2,240,000
Committee recommendation	2,644,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,644,000 for the offices of the secretaries for the majority and minority. The appropriation is to be equally divided, providing \$1,322,000 for each office.

AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS

Appropriations, 2023	\$77,088,000
Budget estimate, 2024	86,002,100
Committee recommendation	86,003,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$86,003,000 for agency contributions for employees paid under certain appropriations, including “Salaries, officers, and employees,” “Joint Economic Committee,” “Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate,” and “Office of Senate Legal Counsel.” Agency contributions include the Senate’s contributions as an employer to the Civil Service Retirement System, the Federal Employees’ Retirement System, the Thrift Savings Plan, Federal employee group life insurance, Federal employee health insurance programs, and payments required by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act. The Senate is required

by law to make these payments, and the total required is dependent upon the number of Senate employees, their compensation levels, the benefit programs in which they are enrolled, and the extent of the benefits elected.

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL OF THE SENATE

Appropriations, 2023	\$8,150,000
Budget estimate, 2024	8,983,000
Committee recommendation	8,460,000

For the Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate, the Committee recommends an appropriation of \$8,460,000. This amount provides for the salaries and expenses of the office. Funding necessary to cover agency contributions for employees of the Office of Legislative Counsel of the Senate is included in the Committee's recommendation for the "Agency Contributions" heading, which is a subheading of the "Salaries, officers, and employees" appropriation.

OFFICE OF SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL

Appropriations, 2023	\$1,350,000
Budget estimate, 2024	1,415,000
Committee recommendation	1,365,000

The Office of Senate Legal Counsel was established pursuant to section 701 of Public Law 95-521. The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,365,000 for the Office of Senate Legal Counsel. The amount provided pays for the salaries and expenses of the office. Funding necessary to cover agency contributions for employees of the office of Senate Legal Counsel is included in the Committee's recommendation for the "Agency Contributions" heading, which is a subheading of the "Salaries, officers, and employees" appropriation.

EXPENSE ALLOWANCES OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE, SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER OF THE SENATE, AND SECRETARIES FOR THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY OF THE SENATE

Appropriations, 2023	\$30,000
Budget estimate, 2024	30,000
Committee recommendation	30,000

Section 119 of Public Law 97-51 authorized an expense allowance for the Secretary of the Senate, the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, the Secretary for the Majority, and the Secretary for the Minority. Since fiscal year 1983, the amount has been provided through a direct appropriation. The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$30,000 providing an allowance of \$7,500 for each office.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

INQUIRIES AND INVESTIGATIONS

Appropriations, 2023	\$145,615,000
Budget estimate, 2024	174,000,000
Committee recommendation	176,600,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$176,600,000 for inquiries and investigations by Senate standing, special, and select committees, of which \$28,385,000 shall be available until September 30, 2025. The recommendation is \$30,985,000 above the fiscal year 2023 appropriation and \$2,600,000 above the fiscal year 2024 request. This appropriation funds the liquidation of obligations incurred by committees under the authorization provided in Committee funding resolutions at the beginning of each new Congress.

Committee Intern Pay.—Senate committees have the authority and sufficient resources needed to pay committee interns from within funding made available to committees. The Committee reiterates that the significant increase provided to this account will more than allow for committees to pay their interns if they so choose. The Committee advises any committee that wishes to seek additional funding for intern pay to include such an increase in its budget request to the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, so that this Committee can fully consider the needs of Senate committees under such budgetary advisement.

U.S. SENATE CAUCUS ON INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL

Appropriations, 2023	\$552,000
Budget estimate, 2024	582,000
Committee recommendation	582,000

The Committee recommends \$582,000 for the expenses of the U.S. Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control. Established in 1985 by the Foreign Relations Authorization Act (Public Law 99–93), the Caucus was created to monitor and promote international compliance with narcotics control treaties and monitor and encourage U.S. Government and private programs seeking to expand international cooperation against drug abuse. The Caucus is composed of seven Senators, four from the majority party and three from the minority party, with a chair from the majority party and a co-chair from the minority party.

SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

Appropriations, 2023	\$17,515,000
Budget estimate, 2024	17,381,183
Committee recommendation	17,494,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$17,494,000 for expenses of the Office of the Secretary. The recommendation is \$21,000 below the fiscal year 2023 appropriation and \$112,817 above the fiscal year 2024 request. Of the total provided, the Committee recommends an appropriation of \$4,500,000 to remain available until expended, of which \$3,825,123 is for Financial Management Information System Modernization [FMIS] enhancements, and \$13,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2028, of which \$5,974,000 is for the Senate Information Services program and \$5,682,060 is for FMIS support. Further, of the funds provided, \$112,000 shall be available to address requirements associated with Public Law 117–326. The Secretary of the Senate shall continue to provide semi-annual updates to the Committee on FMIS progress starting within 30 days of enactment of this act. The Committee provides these funds to the Secretary of the Senate without

apportionment in the interest of facilitating financial management duties and restructuring that occurs from time to time. The Committee expects notification in writing in a timely manner of any cumulative changes in excess of 10 percent to the funding levels between programs, projects, or activities. Typical expenditures of the Secretary of the Senate include:

Consultants.—Funding is provided for not to exceed two individual consultants as authorized by section 110 of Public Law 95-94, August 5, 1977, which amends section 101 of Public Law 95-26, May 4, 1977. Consultants employed under this authority shall not be paid in excess of the per diem equivalent of the highest gross rate of annual compensation, which may be paid to employees of a standing committee of the Senate.

Legal Reference Volumes.—Funding is provided to furnish U.S. Senators with volumes of the U.S. Code Annotated or U.S. Code service, pocket parts and supplements, as authorized by Public Law 92-51, July 9, 1971. The Disbursing Office is responsible for providing the U.S. Code Annotated or the U.S. Code Service to Senators when they assume office and upon receipt of a written request of a Senator.

Contractual Legal and Administrative Services and Miscellaneous Expenses.—Funding is provided for various contractual, administrative, and miscellaneous expenses incurred by the Office of the Secretary. In addition, the Office of the Secretary has incurred various types of legal and other expenses, which have been authorized by the Senate. Funding is provided for contractual and other expenses necessary to update and publish the Senate's legislative precedents and procedure documentation. Administrative services and miscellaneous expenses are housekeeping expenses of the Office of the Secretary.

Travel and Registration Fees.—Funding is provided for travel expenses and registration fees incurred by the Secretary of the Senate and the employees of the Office of the Secretary. This line item excludes funding for travel expenses for the Federal Election Campaign Act under the Office of Public Records, which is provided separately under the authority of Public Law 92-342. The authority for the travel portion of this account was provided for by section 101 of Public Law 94-59, July 25, 1975.

Orientation and Training.—Funding is provided for expenses incurred by the Secretary of the Senate to conduct orientation seminars or similar meetings for Senators, Senate officials, or members of staffs of Senators or Senate officials, not to exceed \$30,000 under the authority of 2 U.S.C. 6514. The Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate is also authorized under these provisions to conduct seminars or similar meetings in the same manner and to the same extent as the Office of the Secretary of the Senate.

Postage.—This account also provides funding for postage for the Office of the Secretary of the Senate for special delivery, registered mail, and additional postage not covered under the frank.

Education of Senate Pages.—Funding is provided for the education of Senate pages. Senate Resolution 184, July 29, 1983, authorized the Secretary of the Senate to provide such educational services and items in such manner as the Secretary may deem appropriate. Public Law 98-125, October 13, 1983, amended Public

Law 98–51, July 14, 1983, striking out the heading and paragraph “Education of Pages” under the heading “Joint Items”, and redesignated the funds provided in Public Law 98–51.

Stationery.—Funding is provided for stationery supplies for the Office of the Secretary of the Senate. The funds provided have been allocated to the various departments of the Office of the Secretary.

Senate Commission on Art.—Funding is provided for the Senate Commission on Art, authorized by Public Law 100–696, November 18, 1988, as amended, and Public Law 108–83, September 30, 2003, as amended to acquire, accept, supervise, hold, place, protect, make known, conserve, restore, replicate, or replace any work of art, historical object, documents, or material relating to historical matters, or exhibits for placement or exhibition within the Senate wing of the Capitol, any Senate office building, or in rooms, spaces, or corridors thereof, and to publish as a Senate document a list of all works of art, historical objects, and exhibits currently within the Senate wing of the Capitol and Senate office buildings. The Senate Commission on Art was formerly the Commission on Arts and Antiquities of the United States Senate, which was authorized by Senate Resolution 382, October 1, 1968, as amended by Senate Resolution 95, April 1, 1977, and Senate Resolution 400, March 23, 1988.

Representation Expenses.—Funding is provided, not to exceed \$50,000, to the Secretary of the Senate to coordinate and carry out responsibilities in connection with foreign parliamentary groups or other foreign officials visiting the United States. Authorized by section 2, chapter VIII of Public Law 100–71, November 21, 1989, as amended.

Office of Conservation and Preservation.—Funding is provided for the Office of Conservation and Preservation to develop and coordinate programs directly related to the conservation and protection of Senate records and materials for which the Secretary of the Senate has statutory authority.

Book Preservation.—Funding is provided for the Office of Conservation and Preservation to use outside sources for the preservation and protection of the Senate book collection, including historically valuable documents under the care of the Secretary of the Senate.

Office of Public Records.—Funding is provided for expenses of the Office of Public Records. This office has evolved through various pieces of legislation and various responsibilities authorized by the Federal Election Campaign Act, as amended, the Ethics in Government Act, as amended, and the Lobbying Disclosure Act, as amended. The Office of Public Records is mentioned for the first time in Public Law 93–145, November 1, 1973, which authorizes the Secretary of the Senate to appoint and fix the compensation of a superintendent and other positions for the Office of Public Records. In addition, under the authority of Public Law 95–521, October 26, 1978 (Ethics in Government Act) reports filed under section 101 shall be available for public inspection and a copy of the report shall be provided to any person upon request. Any person requesting a copy of a report may be required to pay a reasonable fee to cover the cost of reproduction. Any moneys received by the Secretary shall be deposited into the Office of Public Records Revolving Fund under the authority of Public Law 101–163, November

21, 1989. The office also performs functions such as registration of mass mailings.

Disbursing Office.—Funding is provided for expenses incurred in the operation of the disbursing office. Typical expenses for this office include notary bonds, seals, and necessary supplies in conjunction with the various machinery maintained in the office, which are not available in the stationery room.

Office of Captioning Services.—Funding is provided for the closed captioning of the televised Senate floor proceedings for the hearing impaired. Closed captioning was first authorized under Public Law 101–163, November 21, 1989.

Senate Chief Counsel for Employment.—Funding is provided for the Office of the Senate Chief Counsel for Employment. This office is a nonpartisan office formed in May 1993 at the direction of the joint leadership and is charged with providing legal advice and representation of Senate offices in all areas of employment law.

SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER OF THE SENATE

Appropriations, 2023	\$171,844,000
Budget estimate, 2024	194,084,000
Committee recommendation	194,942,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$194,942,000 for expenses of the Sergeant at Arms, which is \$23,098,000 above the fiscal year 2023 appropriation and \$185,934,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028 \$858,000 above the fiscal year 2024 request. Of the total provided, \$9,500,000 is to remain available until expended, to include \$5,000,000 for Senate hearing room audiovisual equipment improvements, as requested in the fiscal year 2024 budget \$2,500,000 for the residential security systems program and \$2,000,000 for the Senate’s share of the JAWS program. The Committee continues to express its support for the Sergeant at Arms Fellowships program.

The following table compares the fiscal year 2024 Committee recommendation for the component categories within this account to the fiscal year 2024 budget request.

EXPENSES—OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

	Fiscal year 2024 request	Committee recommendation
Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness	\$4,453,000	\$4,453,000
Capitol Operations	5,635,000	5,635,000
Operations	8,812,000	8,812,000
Chief Information Officer	135,117,000	135,975,000
Executive and Other Offices	30,567,000	30,567,000
Senate Residential Security System Program	2,500,000	2,500,000
Joint Audible Warning System	2,000,000	2,000,000
Hearing Room Audiovisual Equipment	5,000,000	5,000,000
Grand Total	194,084,000	194,942,000

The Committee provides these funds to the Sergeant at Arms without apportionment in the interest of facilitating financial management duties and restructuring that occurs from time to time. The Committee expects to be notified in writing in a timely manner

of any cumulative changes in excess of 10 percent to the funding levels between programs, projects, or activities.

Hearing Room Audiovisual Equipment.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 in no-year funding to partially or fully renovate two to four hearing rooms per year, as per the request. The audiovisual equipment and systems in these hearing rooms has or will soon exceed their useful life and must be replaced. The failure of hearing room audiovisual systems disrupted several high-profile hearings in recent years, and represents a problem that will only grow worse as the equipment and systems reach their useful life. The Committee expects the SAA to continue working with the Architect of the Capitol and the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Rules and Administration to develop a replacement plan to avoid equipment failure.

Unified Communications and Collaboration [UCC] System.—The Committee directs the SAA to provide quarterly updates to the Committee on the implementation of the UCC system through complete implementation of the program.

Training to “Stop the Bleed”.—For the past several years, the SAA has offered Senate staff the opportunity to train in Tactical Combat Casualty Care, also known as “Stop the Bleed” training, which increases survivability from mass shootings and other casualty events causing life-threatening external bleeding. The Committee supports the SAA Office of Security, Emergency Preparedness and Continuity’s continued utilization of “Stop the Bleed” training on the Capitol campus so that more Senate staff know how to respond to and administer basic bleeding control techniques to individuals with trauma if such a situation arises and for emergency preparedness purposes.

Congressional Staff Directory.—The Committee notes the unavailability or insufficiency of currently-provided congressional staff contact information. The absence of a congressional staff directory that covers the Senate, House, support offices, and support agencies makes it difficult for congressional staff to identify and connect with relevant staff. The Committee directs SAA, in consultation with relevant support offices and agencies, including the Office of the Clerk and Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives, to explore the creation of a centrally-managed staff directory for Congress and congressional support agencies to enhance the exchange of information and improve collaboration across the legislative branch. The SAA shall brief the Committee on the efforts to create a centralized congressional staff directory, including associated costs and directory information features and access.

Website Attachments.—The Committee recognizes the importance of receiving letters and other appropriate documents from members’ constituents, and notes that SAA worked with Senate offices to develop a safe, web-based solution that accepts attachments from constituents and routes those attachments directly to an office’s Constituent Support Systems. However, additional enhancements are necessary in order to ensure that attachments can be made to submissions on Senate websites in a manner that meets the needs of the Senate offices. The Committee strongly encourages SAA to continue reviewing its policy concerning the receipt of at-

tachments from a Senate network cybersecurity perspective and to conduct focused discussions with Senate offices to determine the specific needs of the Senate community regarding website attachments.

Cyber Tools.—The Committee directs the SAA to evaluate and provide a briefing within 180 days of enactment of this act to the Committee on the feasibility of Member office and committee use of cloud-based word processing and document real-time collaboration tools in a SAA-hosted and CIO-operated data center.

IT Requirements for State Offices.—The Committee appreciates the work of the SAA across the information technology platform. To continue to stay abreast of these requirements, the SAA shall conduct an updated survey with personal State offices to validate the IT requirements for each office. Based on the results of the survey, the SAA shall provide a report to the Committee within 180 days of enactment of the act summarizing the identified requirements, potential service gaps and providing recommendations for addressing those IT service gaps.

Training for System Administrators.—The Committee notes that the SAA Chief Information Officer [CIO] has worked to provide Linked in Learning training for Senate offices' and committees' system administrators and expects the CIO to continue exploring and recommending training options for system administrators.

Cyber Care Education for Senators and Staff.—The Committee recognizes the threat of hacking and cyberattacks on Senators and staff on their official and personal devices and accounts. SAA is working to improve personal cybersecurity, cyber advisories, and cybersecurity best practice documents tailored to such devices and accounts, and should continue to educate members and staff on such practices. In addition, the SAA shall, in coordination with this Committee, the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, and Senate majority and minority leadership, continue to explore ways-including the options presented in the bipartisan Senators' Personal Cybersecurity Working Group's report-in-which it may better provide voluntary cybersecurity support to any Senator seeking assistance with their personal devices or accounts under existing ethics, rules, appropriations, statutory, and civil law, including whether investments in additional IT hardware and software, additional personnel, and additional guidelines are needed. The Committee also directs SAA to provide increased training opportunities so that members and staff traveling abroad are aware of cyber threats and appropriate best practices to mitigate such threats to their devices, and to brief this Committee on whether members and staff are utilizing these awareness tools.

Enterprise Software.—Employees of the Senate use and rely upon software approved and managed by the SAA to carry out their responsibilities on behalf of the American people. While SAA appropriately focuses on the safety, security and integrity of these software applications and license agreements, the SAA is encouraged to make available software that is best suited to the requirements of its end users. The SAA is encouraged to conduct a needs assessment with all Senate committees and personal offices to determine the specific enterprise software requirements, which may be used to inform the SAA's budget justifications. The Committee directs

SAA to brief the Committee within 60 days of the enactment of this act on its enterprise software management process, to include its current efforts to determine and evaluate software requirements based on an alignment to the needs and positional responsibilities of Senate employees. Further, within 180 days of the enactment of this act, the SAA shall conduct a needs assessment within the Senate community to determine the overall enterprise software requirements for each entity’s mission. The outcome of this needs assessment shall be utilized by the SAA to inform the SAA’s Chief Information Officer’s Strategic and Operational Objectives.

Residential Security System Program.—The SAA shall brief the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate within 60 days of enactment of this act on the progress of the implementation of the Residential Security System Program.

Sergeant-at-Arms Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Fund.—The SAA shall provide a report to the Committee within 30 days of enactment of this act on the utilization of the Sergeant at Arms Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery [BCDR] fund, which was established under section 103 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2022 (Public Law 117–103).

McCain-Mansfield Fellowship Program.—The Committee continues to support the SAA’s efforts to implement the McCain-Mansfield Fellowship Program. The SAA shall brief the Committee within 90 days of the enactment of the act on the SAA’s progress in implementing the fellowship program.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

Appropriations, 2023	\$27,814,000
Budget estimate, 2024	26,516,445
Committee recommendation	26,517,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$26,517,000 for miscellaneous items to remain available until September 30, 2026. Any deviation of more than 10 percent cumulatively from the stated levels for each item will require the customary prior approval of the Committee. The following table sets forth the apportionment of funds under this appropriation:

FISCAL YEAR 2024 BUDGET—MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS APPORTIONMENT SCHEDULE

Item	Fiscal year 2024 request	Committee recommendation
Resolution and reorganization reserve	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Unallocated	10,000,000	10,000,000
Reserve for contingencies (miscellaneous items)	800,000	800,555
Reception of foreign dignitaries (S. Res. 247, dated February 7, 1962, as amended by S. Res. 370, dated October 10, 2000)	30,000	30,000
Foreign travel—Members and employees (S. Res. 179, dated May 25, 1977)	125,000	125,000
Federal employees compensation account (Public Law 96—499, dated December 5, 1980) (Unemployment Compensation)	600,000	600,000
Conferences for the Majority and Minority (Public Laws: 97—51, dated January 3, 1983; 101—250, dated November 5, 1990; and 107—68, dated November 12, 2001)	300,000	300,000
Policy Committees for the Majority and Minority (Public Law 104—53, dated November 19, 1995)	150,000	150,000
Postage	6,000	6,000
Stationery	16,500	16,500

FISCAL YEAR 2024 BUDGET—MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS APPORTIONMENT SCHEDULE—Continued

Item	Fiscal year 2024 request	Committee recommendation
Communications	72,000	72,000
Consultants including agency contributions (2 U.S.C. 6501 as amended)	8,000,000	8,000,000
National Security Working Group (Public Law 115—244, dated September 21, 2018)	700,000	700,000
Committee on Appropriations (Public Law 105—275, dated October 21, 1998)	950,000	950,000
Office of the Chaplain (Public Law 108—199, dated January 23, 2004)	40,000	40,000
Senate Child Care Center:		
Agency Contribution costs authorized by Public Laws 102—90, dated August 14, 1991 and 103—50, dated July 2, 1993	510,000	510,000
Reimbursement of salaries authorized by S. Res. 329, dated July 29, 2021	193,945	193,945
Training classes, conferences, and travel expenses as authorized by Public Law 104—197, dated September 16, 1996	23,000	23,000
Total	26,516,445	26,517,000

Senate Employees' Child Care Center.—Under current law, Congress may only provide funding for employee benefits and travel expenses for employee training activities for the Senate Employees' Child Care Center [SECCC], and the reimbursement of salaries for the executive director and assistant director of the center, which are provided for and fully funded in this act. However, funds for all other employees' salaries and operational expenses are paid by the Center's operating budget and cannot be supplemented with appropriated funds. In agreeing to provide salary reimbursements for the SECCC executive director and the assistant director, the Committee recognizes the importance of access to high quality, affordable child care for recruitment and retention of U.S. Senate employees and supports the ability of the Center to employ high caliber faculty, maintain its commitment to early childhood education, and continue to serve the growing number of Senate employees who require child care for their infant to pre-school children. Furthermore, the Committee understands these payments will free up the Center's operating budget to provide salary increases for all day care faculty, allowing the Center to pay its staff competitive salaries comparable with the House of Representatives Child Care Center.

Resolution and Reorganization Reserve.—This line item is used to cover the costs of Senate resolutions and public laws that authorize expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate that do not have specific appropriations for such purpose.

Reserve for Contingencies.—This line item includes payment for gratuities for family members of deceased Senate employees; damage to automobiles in the Senate parking lots; contractual, legal, and administrative services; and miscellaneous expenses, and is controlled by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

Employees' Compensation Fund Reimbursements (Worker's Compensation).—This amount is for reimbursements made to the U.S. Department of Labor for total benefits and other payments made on behalf of Senate employees from the employees' compensation fund. Payments are authorized to be made from expired balances, a practice that is consistent with the other agencies of the legislative branch.

Reception of Foreign Dignitaries.—The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to expend not to exceed \$30,000 each fiscal

year to receive foreign dignitaries under the authority of Senate Resolution 247, agreed to February 7, 1962, as amended.

Foreign Travel: Members and Employees.—Senate Resolution 179, agreed to May 25, 1977, authorized payment from the contingent fund of the Senate of the domestic portion of transportation costs and travel expenses incurred by Members and employees of the Senate when engaged in authorized foreign travel.

Federal Employees' Compensation Account (Unemployment Compensation).—This line item provides for expenses incurred for the Senate to reimburse the Federal employees' compensation account, pursuant to Public Law 96-499, approved December 5, 1980, for unemployment compensation payments made to Senate employees.

Conferences for the Majority and Minority.—The amount recommended provides for the expenses of the majority and minority conference committees.

Policy Committees for the Majority and Minority.—The amount recommended provides for the expenses of the majority and minority policy committees.

Postage.—The amount recommended provides for postage allowances for the President of the Senate, Secretary of the Majority, Secretary of the Minority, and Senate Chaplain.

Stationery.—The amount recommended provides funds for stationery and office supplies for the President of the Senate, conference committees of the Senate, Office of the Chaplain, and the Senate Chamber.

Communications.—The amount recommended provides funds for cellular telephone and mobile data devices and services for the Office of the Vice President, Secretary for the Majority, Secretary for the Minority, Office of the Chaplain, Majority Leader, Minority Leader, Majority Whip, and Minority Whip.

Consultants: Including Agency Contributions.—This item provides authority for the appointment and payment of consultants to the majority and minority leaders, President Pro Tempore, President Pro Tempore Emeritus, and the legislative counsel.

The following summarizes the current authority and limitations:

Majority Leader.—Twelve consultants at not to exceed the daily rate for maximum standing committee rate. All of the consultants may be appointed at an annual rate of compensation not to exceed the maximum annual rate for a standing committee.

Minority Leader.—Twelve consultants at not to exceed the daily rate for maximum standing committee rate. All of the consultants may be appointed at an annual rate of compensation not to exceed the maximum annual rate for a standing committee.

Legislative Counsel (Subject to President Pro Tempore Approval).—Two consultants at not to exceed the daily rate for maximum standing committee rate. All of the consultants may be appointed at an annual rate of compensation not to exceed the maximum annual rate for a standing committee.

President Pro Tempore.—Three consultants at not to exceed the daily rate for maximum standing committee rate. The consultants may be appointed at an annual rate of compensation not to exceed the maximum annual rate for a standing committee.

President Pro Tempore Emeritus.—One consultant at not to exceed the daily rate for maximum standing committee rate. The con-

sultant may be appointed at an annual rate of compensation not to exceed the maximum annual rate for a standing committee.

Senate National Security Working Group.—Provides funding for the Senate National Security Working Group, under the authority of Senate Resolution 75, agreed to March 25, 1999. The Senate National Security Working Group was formerly the Senate Arms Control Observer Group. The Senate National Security Working Group shall operate without future expiration of authority.

Committee on Appropriations.—Pursuant to Public Law 105–275, provides funding for administrative expenses for the Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Employees’ Child Care Center: Agency Contributions.—Provides for the payment of agency contribution costs as authorized by Public Law 102–90, approved August 14, 1991, and Public Law 103–50, approved July 2, 1993, for employees of the Senate Employees’ Child Care Center. The Senate Employees’ Child Care Center is intended for the children of Members and employees of the Senate.

Senate Employees’ Child Care Center: Reimbursement of Salaries.—Provides for the reimbursement costs to the Senate Employees’ Child Care Center for the basic pay paid to the Executive Director and for the basic pay paid to the Assistant Director of the Center, as authorized by Senate Resolution 329, approved July 29, 2021.

Senate Employees’ Child Care Center: Training Classes and Conference Costs.—Provides for the reimbursement of any individual employed by the Senate Employees’ Child Care Center for the cost of training classes and conferences in connection with the provision of child care services and for travel, transportation, and subsistence expenses incurred in connection with the training classes and conferences, as authorized by Public Law 104–197, approved September 16, 1996.

Student Loan Repayment Program.—\$9,800,000 is provided for this program for fiscal year 2024 for the repayment of student loans, for eligible employees at the discretion of the employing office, to enhance recruitment and retention of Senate staff.

SENATORS’ OFFICIAL PERSONNEL AND OFFICE EXPENSE ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2023	\$512,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	550,000,000
Committee recommendation	534,510,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation for fiscal year 2024 of \$534,510,000 for the Senators’ Official Personnel and Office Expense Account [SOPOEA]. The recommendation is an increase of \$22,510,000 above the fiscal year 2023 appropriation and \$15,490,000 below the fiscal year 2024 request. Of the funding provided, \$49,169,000 is available until September 30, 2026. This account funds salaries and benefits of Senators’ staffs as well as the office expense allowance for Senators’ offices. The SOPOEA is comprised of three components. Two of these are for salaries of personnel in Senators’ offices. The allowance for administrative and clerical assistance is based on the population of States, beginning with States with a population of fewer than five million people to States with a population of 28 million or more. The table illustrates

the allowances per population category and the States that fall into those categories. The estimate for fiscal year 2024 totals \$351,214,514. The second component of the salaries allowance is for legislative assistance to Senators, as authorized by Public Law 95–94 as amended. This allowance provides funding for three positions in each Senator’s office for a total of \$636,300 per office, or \$63,630,000 for all 100 Senators. The third component of the SOPOEA account is for official office expenses and totals \$20,128,950. Each Senator’s office is allocated an amount for office expenses, as displayed in the following table. It should be noted that the amounts provided for the various components of the SOPOEA are interchangeable. Amounts provided for salaries may be used for expenses, and vice versa, subject to regulations set by the Committee on Rules and Administration with respect to official mail. It should also be noted that the figures in the following table are preliminary, and that official notification of member budgets is issued by the Financial Clerk of the Senate after enactment of this bill.

The following table illustrates the several components of the SOPOEA.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION FOR SENATORS’ OFFICIAL PERSONNEL AND OFFICE EXPENSE
ALLOWANCE FISCAL YEAR 2024

State	Administrative and clerical assistance allowance 10/1/2023	Legislative assistance allowance 10/1/2023	O.O.E.A. allowance 10/1/2023	Total allowance 10/1/2023
Alabama	3,335,145	636,300	184,274	4,155,719
Alaska	3,242,182	636,300	252,727	4,131,209
Arizona	3,521,079	636,300	206,610	4,363,989
Arkansas	3,242,182	636,300	168,839	4,047,321
California	5,105,016	636,300	451,429	6,192,745
Colorado	3,335,145	636,300	195,321	4,166,766
Connecticut	3,242,182	636,300	160,899	4,039,381
Delaware	3,242,182	636,300	129,410	4,007,892
Florida	4,748,148	636,300	325,544	5,709,992
Georgia	3,799,986	636,300	222,254	4,658,540
Hawaii	3,242,182	636,300	279,153	4,157,635
Idaho	3,242,182	636,300	166,647	4,045,129
Illinois	3,985,918	636,300	262,167	4,884,385
Indiana	3,428,114	636,300	193,868	4,258,282
Iowa	3,242,182	636,300	170,370	4,048,852
Kansas	3,242,182	636,300	168,049	4,046,531
Kentucky	3,242,182	636,300	177,612	4,056,094
Louisiana	3,242,182	636,300	184,513	4,062,995
Maine	3,242,182	636,300	148,243	4,026,725
Maryland	3,428,114	636,300	171,937	4,236,351
Massachusetts	3,521,079	636,300	197,458	4,354,837
Michigan	3,799,986	636,300	233,183	4,669,469
Minnesota	3,335,145	636,300	189,889	4,161,334
Mississippi	3,242,182	636,300	166,516	4,044,998
Missouri	3,428,114	636,300	196,520	4,260,934
Montana	3,242,182	636,300	162,314	4,040,796
Nebraska	3,242,182	636,300	161,911	4,040,393
Nevada	3,242,182	636,300	177,257	4,055,739
New Hampshire	3,242,182	636,300	143,493	4,021,975
New Jersey	3,707,012	636,300	202,519	4,545,831
New Mexico	3,242,182	636,300	166,067	4,044,549
New York	4,629,189	636,300	316,956	5,582,445
North Carolina	3,799,986	636,300	225,872	4,662,158
North Dakota	3,242,182	636,300	150,630	4,029,112

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION FOR SENATORS' OFFICIAL PERSONNEL AND OFFICE EXPENSE
ALLOWANCE FISCAL YEAR 2024—Continued

State	Administrative and clerical assistance allowance 10/1/2023	Legislative assistance allowance 10/1/2023	O.O.E.A. allowance 10/1/2023	Total allowance 10/1/2023
Ohio	3,892,953	636,300	254,622	4,783,875
Oklahoma	3,242,182	636,300	181,179	4,059,661
Oregon	3,242,182	636,300	192,200	4,070,682
Pennsylvania	4,078,883	636,300	257,441	4,972,624
Rhode Island	3,242,182	636,300	140,018	4,018,500
South Carolina	3,335,145	636,300	178,202	4,149,647
South Dakota	3,242,182	636,300	152,207	4,030,689
Tennessee	3,521,079	636,300	197,127	4,354,506
Texas	5,105,016	636,300	378,579	6,119,895
Utah	3,242,182	636,300	174,868	4,053,350
Vermont	3,242,182	636,300	136,528	4,015,010
Virginia	3,614,049	636,300	198,594	4,448,943
Washington	3,521,079	636,300	220,459	4,377,838
West Virginia	3,242,182	636,300	145,264	4,023,746
Wisconsin	3,335,145	636,300	193,623	4,165,068
Wyoming	3,242,182	636,300	153,113	4,031,595
Total	175,607,257	31,815,000	10,064,475	217,486,732
	x2	x2	x2	x2
Grand Total	351,214,514	63,630,000	20,128,950	434,973,464

According to the most recent employment data compiled by the Secretary of the Senate, as of May 31, 2023, there were 4,287 individuals employed in Senators' offices throughout the United States and covered by this appropriation. In addition to providing funds for compensation of employees within Senators' offices, this appropriation also provides for agency contributions for those employees; that is, the Senate's share, as an employer, of the various employee benefit programs for which Senate employees are eligible. These payments are mandatory, and fluctuate according to the programs in which employees are enrolled, the level of compensation, and the degree of participation. Budget requests for this account prepared by the Financial Clerk must be based on both experience and evaluation of trends. The fiscal year 2024 funding level for this account anticipates \$150,967,000 in agency contribution costs. The amount recommended by the Committee for the SOPOEA is less than would be required to cover all obligations that could be incurred under the authorized allowances for all Senators. The Committee is able to recommend an appropriation of a lesser amount than potentially necessary because Senators typically do not obligate funds up to the absolute ceiling of their respective allowances.

Senate Intern Compensation.—The Committee continues to believe that Senate internships should be available to the broadest possible pool of candidates who have the ability and interest to serve. Unfortunately, unpaid internships exclude those who cannot independently afford to work without pay, hindering students' future career opportunities and making it more difficult for Senators to attract and hire the most qualified interns, regardless of socioeconomic status. Providing interns financial compensation provides an avenue for more students to have the opportunity to serve their

country and gain experience toward a career in public service. To date, 94 percent of Senators’ offices expended funds provided in fiscal year 2023 to compensate interns. In addition to funding allocated in the table above for Senators’ office allowances and for agency contribution costs, the bill includes \$7,000,000 for the sole purpose of providing financial compensation to interns. This will allow offices to continue to diversify their intern hires and, if an office chooses to do so, provide stipends to better help interns with travel and housing costs. Any intern compensation funding that remains unspent by any office will be returned to the Treasury in accordance with section 101 of the bill. Such funding is directed to be allocated among Senators’ offices in relative proportion to funds allocated for each office’s administrative and clerical assistance allowance for fiscal year 2024 shown in the table above, which reflect natural variables including State populations, with a small additional amount for non-contiguous States. On average, each office will be allocated an estimated \$70,000 for intern compensation.

SENATORS’ OFFICE ALLOCATIONS FOR INTERN COMPENSATION FISCAL YEAR 2024

State	Amount
Alabama	\$66,300
Alaska	69,750
Arizona	70,000
Arkansas	64,400
California	101,500
Colorado	66,300
Connecticut	64,400
Delaware	64,400
Florida	94,400
Georgia	75,500
Hawaii	69,750
Idaho	64,400
Illinois	79,200
Indiana	68,100
Iowa	64,400
Kansas	64,400
Kentucky	64,400
Louisiana	64,400
Maine	64,400
Maryland	68,100
Massachusetts	70,000
Michigan	75,500
Minnesota	66,300
Mississippi	64,400
Missouri	68,100
Montana	64,400
Nebraska	64,400
Nevada	64,400
New Hampshire	64,400
New Jersey	73,700
New Mexico	64,400
New York	92,000
North Carolina	75,500
North Dakota	64,400
Ohio	77,400
Oklahoma	64,400
Oregon	64,400
Pennsylvania	81,100
Rhode Island	64,400
South Carolina	66,300
South Dakota	64,400
Tennessee	70,000

SENATORS' OFFICE ALLOCATIONS FOR INTERN COMPENSATION FISCAL YEAR 2024—Continued

State	Amount
Texas	101,500
Utah	64,400
Vermont	64,400
Virginia	71,800
Washington	70,000
West Virginia	64,400
Wisconsin	66,300
Wyoming	64,400
Total	3,500,000
	x2
Grand Total	7,000,000

OFFICIAL MAIL COSTS

Appropriations, 2023	\$300,000
Budget estimate, 2024	300,000
Committee recommendation	300,000

For the official mail costs of the Senate, the Committee recommends an appropriation of \$300,000 which is equal to the fiscal year 2023 appropriation and the fiscal year 2024 request.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. This provision requires that amounts remaining in the Senators' Official Personnel and Office Expense Account be used for deficit reduction or to reduce the Federal debt.

SEC. 102. This provision amends the terms for the expiration date of the National Security Working Group.

SEC. 103. This provision amends the guidance on the number of consultants utilized within the Senate.

SEC. 104. This provision extends executive branch authority to legislative branch agencies and the Senate to utilize appropriated funds for child care.

SEC. 105. This provision addresses security of office space rented by Senators.

JOINT ITEMS

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

Appropriations, 2023	\$4,283,000
Budget estimate, 2024	4,283,000
Committee recommendation	4,283,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$4,283,000 for the Joint Economic Committee [JEC]. The recommendation is equal to the fiscal year 2023 appropriation and the fiscal year 2024 request. The Joint Economic Committee was created by the Employment Act of 1946 (Public Law 79-304). The primary tasks of the JEC are to review economic conditions and to recommend improvements in economic policy. The JEC performs research and economic analysis, and monitors and analyzes current economic, financial, and employment conditions.

JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON INAUGURAL CEREMONIES

Appropriations, 2023	
Budget estimate, 2024	\$3,675,000
Committee recommendation	3,675,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,675,000 for salaries and expenses of the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

Appropriations, 2023	\$12,948,000
Budget estimate, 2024	14,125,000
Committee recommendation	14,125,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$14,125,000 for salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Taxation. The recommendation is \$1,177,000 above the fiscal year 2023 appropriation and equal to the fiscal year 2024 request.

The Joint Committee is established under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to:

- investigate the operation and effects of internal revenue taxes and the administration of such taxes;
- investigate measures and methods for the simplification of such taxes;
- make reports to the House Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Committee on Finance (or to the House and the Senate) on the results of such investigations and studies and to make recommendations; and
- 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. In addition to these functions that are specified in the Internal Revenue Code, the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344) requires the Joint Committee to provide revenue estimates for all tax legislation considered by either the House of Representatives or the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN

Appropriations, 2023	\$4,181,000
Budget estimate, 2024	6,299,000
Committee recommendation	6,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,000,000 for the Office of the Attending Physician. The recommendation is \$1,819,000 above the fiscal year 2023 appropriation and \$299,000 below the fiscal year 2024 request. The Office was first established by House Resolution 253, adopted December 5, 1928.

OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL ACCESSIBILITY SERVICES

Appropriations, 2023	\$1,702,000
Budget estimate, 2024	1,766,000
Committee recommendation	1,766,000

The Committee recommends \$1,766,000 for the Office of Congressional Accessibility Services [OCAS]. This office is a successor to the Special Services Office following enactment of the Capitol Vis-

itor Center Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–437). The OCAS provides and coordinates accessibility services for individuals with disabilities, including Members of Congress, staff, and visitors to the U.S. Capitol complex. These services include sign language interpreting, adaptive tours, and wheelchair loans. OCAS also provides information regarding accessibility for individuals with disabilities, as well as related training and staff development to Members of Congress and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives.

CAPITOL POLICE

Appropriations, 2023	\$734,576,000
Budget estimate, 2024	840,942,000
Committee recommendation	792,473,000

The United States Capitol Police [USCP] is charged with the protection of the United States Congress, its legislative processes, Members, employees, visitors, and facilities within the U.S. Capitol complex from crime, disruption, or terrorism so that the Congress may fulfill its constitutional responsibilities in a safe and open environment. The Committee recommends \$792,473,000 for the USCP. The recommendation is \$57,897,000 above the fiscal year 2023 appropriation and \$48,469,000 below the fiscal year 2024 request.

Risk-Based Protections for Members of Congress.—Threats against Members of Congress have increased significantly since calendar year 2021. In light of this, the Committee continues to find that ensuring the continuity of government must include protecting the overall security of Members of Congress. The recommendation provides \$2,000,000 for the Department to continue to provide Member security outside of the Capitol campus in the National Capital Region [NCR], as warranted by risk-based analyses. The Committee expects the USCP to continue working closely with the Sergeants at Arms and law enforcement partners in the NCR, as well as educating Member offices, on the USCP strategy for Members’ protection within the NCR while off the Capitol Grounds, per the December 2018 report detailing the Department’s plans to enhance off-campus Member security in the NCR.

Enhanced Member Protection.—The Committee continues to recognize the expanding mission requirements for the United States Capitol Police in the area of Member protection. The Department has been provided significant funding to support complex enhanced Member protection initiatives over the last two fiscal years. The Department shall provide quarterly briefings to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate on the Department’s progress in implementing these initiatives.

Contract Security Officers.—The Committee directs the USCP to submit to the Committee within 30 days of enactment of this act a report on the cost benefit analysis for using the Contract Security Officers [CSO] and on the performance of CSO ability to assist the USCP with meeting mission requirements. Realizing this report will contain law enforcement sensitive information, the report should be secured when provided to the Committee. The updated secured report should include decisional metrics for CSO location utilization and the benefits of supporting sworn officers. The report

must detail the Department’s contractor suitability policies for the CSO and any additional security training that may be needed in future contracts. Additionally, the report is required to detail the estimated cost savings for using CSO, to include the offsets of departmental overtime utilization resulting from the CSO.

Mutual Aid Reimbursements.—The USCP is directed to continue to expand the use of other Federal, State and local law enforcement entities through reimbursable mutual aid agreements and to ensure a collaborative two-way sharing of critical information to meet USCP mission requirements.

Chaplain Program.—The Committee commends the USCP for its efforts to expand its wellness program for its employees. Maintaining the overall wellness of the USCP workforce is of great importance. The Department is directed to brief the Committee within 60 days of enactment of this act on the status of the implementation of the volunteer chaplain service enacted in Fiscal Year 2023. The briefing should include the number of volunteer chaplains projected for the program, and how USCP is ensuring that personnel are aware of the availability of the service, including how to access such services.

Arrest Summary Data Sharing Update.—The Committee appreciates the USCP’s efforts to provide its arrest data in a more searchable manner and encourages it to continue this effort.

Use of Drones and Other Sensitive Technologies.—The Committee remains concerned that the Department previously purchased drones that were manufactured by a company based in the People’s Republic of China for off-site training outside of Washington, D.C. The Committee appreciates that the Department has stopped the use of the drones, disposed of them, and is taking internal steps to make sure such purchases do not occur again. The Department is directed to further strengthen procedures for the purchasing of sensitive technologies in order to ensure that none are acquired for routine law enforcement purposes from entities identified by the United States Government as posing a cyber or other threat. In addition, the Department is directed to brief the Committee on these efforts within 45 days of enactment of this act.

Bicycle Access.—The Committees directs the USCP, AOC, and the Senate SAA to continue to work with the District of Columbia Department of Transportation to determine if a protected bike lane on Louisiana Avenue can be safely developed to connect residents, commuters, and tourists to the U.S. Capitol, Union Station, and the National Mall.

SALARIES

Appropriations, 2023	\$541,730,000
Budget estimate, 2024	612,270,000
Committee recommendation	588,627,000

The amount provided covers salaries, benefits, overtime costs and salaries related incentives programs to recruit and retain highly qualified personnel. The Committee recommends \$588,627,000 for USCP salaries, which is \$46,897,000 above the fiscal year 2023 appropriation and \$23,643,000 below the fiscal year 2024 request.

USCP OIG.—The Committee includes funds to support not less than 12 FTEs within the USCP OIG. The Committee notes that ad-

ditional oversight of the USCP is conducted by the Government Accountability Office to supplement the work of the USCP OIG, as needed, as well as the oversight of the USCP provided by the Capitol Police Board, the Committees on Appropriations, the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, the Committee on House Administration, and Senate and House Leadership offices.

Overtime.—The Committee recommends no more than \$74,976,000 for overtime in fiscal year 2024. This provides for approximately 988,241 hours of additional duty. The Committee notes that overtime pay is a standard practice law enforcement entities utilize to respond to unscheduled and unanticipated events. However, understanding the impact of overtime on the onboard personnel, the Committee finds that keeping overtime pay at a minimum should continue to be a goal of the USCP. The Committee directs the USCP to continue its efforts to better track and manage overtime pay in order to keep overtime costs to a minimum. Further, the Committee directs the USCP to provide a detailed report to the Committee on the Department’s efforts to manage the use of overtime on a quarterly basis. The Committee directs the USCP to provide for overtime in accordance with the budget request, as provided for in the following table.

	Funding	Hours estimated
Scheduled, (Base)	\$74,027,000	945,638
Unscheduled	4,702,000	60,000
Training	1,900,000	24,000
LOC—non-reimbursable events	594,000	7,500
National Capital Region (NCR) Member Protected Events (non-leadership)	2,000,000	25,259
Conventions/Pre-Inauguration	3,167,000	40,000
Offset—Contract Security Officer	(11,414,000)	(114,156)
Total	74,976,000	988,241

The recommendation does not include funds for USCP overtime for requirements associated with major construction projects undertaken by the Architect of the Capitol [AOC], as those funds are provided to the AOC as part of the overall project costs for those major projects and are paid to the USCP on a reimbursable basis. The Committee expects the USCP to operate within the designated funding level for requirements associated with each project. The Committee directs the USCP to provide for any additional requirement costs beyond that allocation.

USCP Overtime and Staffing Report.—The Committee directs the USCP to submit to the Committee on Appropriations a report within 30 days of issuance of this report that outlines the on-board strength of the USCP broken down by officials, officers, sworn recruits and civilians; a summary of the overall mission set required by the USCP; the number of additional duty (overtime and compensatory) hours worked by each USCP officer; a 3-year sworn attrition summary by rank; a summary of the timeline for training new sworn recruits; the challenges to sworn recruiting and hiring; and the USCP’s multi-year strategy to remediate staffing shortages and incentivize sworn hiring and retention in future fiscal years. The Committee expects this report to be thorough and timely from the Department. The USCP shall provide quarterly updates to the Committee thereafter on its staffing efforts.

GENERAL EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2023	\$192,846,000
Budget estimate, 2024	228,672,000
Committee recommendation	203,846,000

Expenses include office supplies and equipment, communications, motor vehicles, uniforms and equipment, investigations, training, and miscellaneous items. The Committee recommends \$203,846,000 for general expenses, which is \$11,000,000 above the fiscal year 2023 appropriation and \$24,826,000 below the fiscal year 2024 request.

Stop the Bleed Training.—The Committee appreciates the USCP’s commitment to conducting “Stop the Bleed” training for its sworn workforce. The USCP is encouraged to continue to provide this training to all new sworn personnel upon appointment to the Department.

Field Office Update Report.—The USCP shall provide the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate with a report within 30 days of enactment of this act on the status of the USCP’s field office implementation and operations, to include the Department’s efforts to facilitate an understanding of the field office operational mission for State and local government entities.

Concept of Operations Update.—The Committee supports the efforts of the Department to address emerging requirements to better understand its staffing and resources needs in out years. The USCP shall provide a report within 90 days of enactment of this act to the Committee on the progress of the development of the USCP’s Concept of Operations.

OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL WORKPLACE RIGHTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2023	\$8,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	8,549,646
Committee recommendation	8,300,000

The Congressional Accountability Act [CAA] (Public Law 104–1) established an independent Office of Congressional Workplace Rights [OCWR], formerly the Office of Compliance, to apply the rights and protections of the following labor and employment statutes to covered employees within the Legislative Branch: the Fair Labor Standards Act, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, the Family and Medical Leave Act, the Occupational Safety and Health Act, the Federal Service Labor Management Relations Act, the Employee Polygraph Protection Act, the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act, the Rehabilitation Act, and the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act. That act was amended in 1998 to apply the Veterans Employment Opportunities Act and in 2008 to apply the Genetic Information and Nondiscrimination Act. On December 21, 2018, the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 Reform Act (Public Law 115–397) was signed into law expanding the Office’s duties and responsibilities, as well as the number of employees covered by the CAA

and the CAA Reform Act [CAARA]. The Office of Congressional Workplace Rights administers and ensures the integrity of the neutral dispute resolution process concerning claims that arise under the CAA and CAARA. The Office also carries out an education and training program for congressional Members, employing offices and congressional employees to assist them in understanding their rights and responsibilities under the CAA and CAARA. The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$8,300,000 for the salaries and expenses of the OCWR, which is \$300,000 above the fiscal year 2023 enacted level and \$249,646 below the fiscal year 2024 request. Of such amount, \$2,500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2023	\$63,237,000
Budget estimate, 2024	70,775,000
Committee recommendation	70,125,000

The Congressional Budget Office [CBO] is responsible for providing to the Congress objective, nonpartisan, and timely analyses to aid in economic and budgetary decisions on the wide array of programs covered by the Federal budget, as well as the information and estimates required for the congressional budget process. The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$70,125,000 for the CBO. The recommendation is \$6,888,000 above the fiscal year 2023 appropriation and \$650,000 below the fiscal year 2024 request.

Promoting Timeliness and Transparency.—The Congressional Budget Office provides Congress with budgetary and economic analysis that is important to the legislative process and can have significant policy implications. The Committee acknowledges that CBO has undertaken efforts to improve and promote transparency of the agency’s modeling and cost estimates process. The Committee encourages CBO to strengthen its efforts on transparency to respect the interest of Congress and to maintain the agency’s professional independence. As with prior year budget submissions, the Committee expects CBO to include in its fiscal year 2025 budget request details about the agency’s ongoing and future efforts to implement the multi-year plan to increase its capacity to make CBO’s work as transparent and responsive as possible.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

The Office of the Architect of the Capitol [AOC] is responsible to the United States Congress for the maintenance, operation, development, and preservation of 16.5 million square feet of buildings and more than 450 acres of land throughout the Capitol complex. This includes the Capitol, the Capitol Visitor Center, the House and Senate office buildings, the Library of Congress buildings, the U.S. Botanic Garden, the Capitol Power Plant, and other facilities. The AOC also provides professional expertise with regard to the preservation of architectural and artistic elements entrusted to its care and provides recommendations concerning design, construction, and maintenance of the facilities and grounds. The Committee

recommends a funding level of \$797,699,000 for activities of the Architect of the Capitol, excluding the House Office Buildings account. The recommendation is \$395,024,000 below the fiscal year 2023 appropriation and \$135,110,000 below the fiscal year 2024 request. The following table compares the Committee recommendation for the AOC accounts to the fiscal year 2024 request, excluding the House Office Buildings account.

Item	Fiscal year 2024 request	Committee recommendation	Difference
Capitol Construction and Operations	\$175,765,000	\$161,833,000	(\$13,932,000)
Capitol Building	119,267,000	108,174,000	(11,093,000)
Capitol Grounds	17,556,000	16,600,000	(956,000)
Senate Office Buildings	170,581,000	147,501,000	(23,080,000)
Capitol Power Plant	158,024,000	149,650,000	(8,374,000)
Library Buildings and Grounds	120,766,000	78,578,000	(42,188,000)
Capitol Police Buildings, Grounds and Security	119,828,000	86,757,000	(33,071,000)
Botanic Garden	21,187,000	20,606,000	(581,000)
Capitol Visitor Center	29,835,000	28,000,000	(1,835,000)
Total	932,809,000	797,699,000	(135,110,000)

AOC Vehicle Usage.—The AOC is required to comply with 31 U.S.C. 1343 and, as such, limited by the statutory controls over motor vehicle acquisition and use, including price limitation, equipment, and replacement of motor vehicles, and per regulations set forth by the Government Services Administration [GSA]. The Committee directs the AOC to adhere to GSA regulations on official use of agency vehicles to perform AOC’s mission, including proper identification of the vehicle as Federal Government-issued and -owned, as well as home-to-work policies.

Child Care Facilities.—The Committee recognizes the long-standing capacity and space issues related to the Senate Employee’s Child Care Center and Little Scholars Child Care Center. The Architect of the Capitol is directed to provide a briefing to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate on updates to the Senate Child Care Facilities study contained in S. Rept. 115–274 within 90 days of the issuance of this report. The briefing should include updated assessments for operationalizing the remaining space in the Little Scholars Child Care Center building to be utilized for child care purposes.

Hygiene Products.—The Committee appreciates the AOC’s efforts to ensure menstrual hygiene products are available at no cost to all those who use restroom facilities throughout the Capitol Complex buildings and grounds. The AOC is expected to continue making bulk purchases of, storing, and distributing daily menstrual hygiene products throughout the Capitol complex buildings, in coordination with partnering agencies.

Resiliency Efforts.—The Committee provides \$500,000 for resiliency efforts as outlined in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 117–328.

Miscellaneous Improvements Notifications.—The Committee appreciates the AOC’s efforts to document and notify the Committee of “Miscellaneous Improvements” projects, which are completed projects that costs less than \$5,000 for labor and materials.

Minor Construction.—The Committee understands the evolving requirements the AOC faces throughout the fiscal year that impact minor construction accounts. However, the AOC must improve its processes for monitoring and communicating changes, as well as impacts, resulting from deviations. The Committee directs the AOC to provide detailed quarterly reports on Minor Construction projects, including a description and cost of each project, the status of total funding set aside for each purpose, the total amount of remaining funds for the fiscal year in this area and a description of all deviations from fiscal year projected Minor Construction projects.

Physical Accessibility Barriers Report.—The Committee acknowledges the work of the Architect of the Capitol to address potential accessibility barriers identified by the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights. The AOC shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Rules and Administration within 60 days of enactment of this act on the status of addressing the remaining potential physical accessibility barriers on the Capitol Complex. The report should include an explanation of each potential barrier, recommended mitigation for each, the estimated costs to mitigate as necessary, and challenges to addressing each item.

Senate Restaurants—Addressing Deferred Maintenance and Realigning Physical Operations to Better Address Requirements.—As a part of the AOC’s multi-year Senate restaurant renovations project, the Committee supports the AOC’s efforts to realign the physical operations of the Senate restaurant locations to better utilize space and address the requirements for the function in a manner that also utilizes funding to address long-deferred maintenance and achieve lifecycle replacement requirements.

Beef Products.—The Committee encourages the management of food service facilities in the Capitol and Senate to source beef and beef products that are marked “Product of USA,” which indicates the products are born, raised, and processed in the United States.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2023	\$145,843,000
Budget estimate, 2024	175,765,000
Committee recommendation	161,833,000

The Capital Construction and Operations appropriation provides funding for salaries and related benefits of the Architect, officers, administrative and support staff, and engineering and architecture employees. This account also provides for administrative items such as agency-wide contractual services; surveys and studies; information technology; and safety engineering operations. The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$161,833,000 for capital construction and operations. The recommendation is \$15,990,000 above the fiscal year 2023 appropriation and \$13,932,000 below the fiscal year 2024 request. Of such amount, \$8,600,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028. The recommendation provides \$500,000 to address resiliency costs; \$1,000,000 to retrofit certain nursing mothers’ locations across the Capitol complex.

Library of Congress Visitor Experience Project.—The Committee is concerned with the progress made to date on the LOC’s Visitor

Experience project. Additionally, the Committee remains concerned about the manner in which the AOC conducts its cost estimation and project scoping for its projects and initiatives. The AOC is directed to adopt better industry standards to improve performance in this area. Further, the AOC is directed to assign a dedicated project manager to the Visitor Experience within 30 days of the issuance of this report, so that the proper focus and internal controls can be achieved to complete this initiative in a timely manner.

AOC Office of Inspector General.—Within the total, the Committee provides no less than \$6,110,000 for the AOC OIG. The recommendation includes the request of \$487,000 for 2 additional FTEs. The Committee also directs the AOC to ensure that sufficient funding is available for contracts and other expenses identified by the AOC OIG to fulfill its mission. Finally, the Committee reiterates that the independence of the AOC OIG is of the utmost importance.

Studying Sustainability.—The AOC’s annual Performance and Accountability Report [PAR] provides the results of the AOC’s financial performance each fiscal year, as well as demonstrates the AOC’s commitment to the accomplishment of its mission and accountability for its financial resources. As part of the PAR completed for fiscal year 2024, the AOC will report on greenhouse gas emissions analysis as data is available for the Capitol complex. The Committee further directs the AOC to include information in each PAR that reflects all significant measures taken to address efficient use of steam and electricity. The AOC will continue to include this information as part of this report on an annual basis to leverage energy conservation and maximize the use of energy efficient sources throughout the legislative branch facilities.

CAPITOL BUILDING

Appropriations, 2023	\$80,589,000
Budget estimate, 2024	119,267,000
Committee recommendation	108,174,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$108,174,000 for necessary expenses for the maintenance, care, and operation of the Capitol, which is \$27,585,000 above the fiscal year 2023 appropriation and \$11,093,000 below the fiscal year 2024 request. Of such amount, \$21,300,000 shall remain available until expended and \$52,500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028.

The following table displays the budget detail.

CAPITOL BUILDING

Item	Amount requested	Committee recommendation
Fiscal Year 2024 Operating Budget		
Subtotal, Operating Budget	\$33,638,000	\$34,374,000
Fiscal Year 2024 Project Budget		
Building Envelope Repairs, Capitol—Phase IV	25,000,000	25,000,000
Presidential Inaugural Stands Construction, Capitol	22,000,000	22,000,000
U.S. Capitol Retro-Commissioning	300,000	.....
Electrical Power Distribution Replacement, Senate, Capitol -Phase I	10,700,000	.....
Post Pandemic Indoor Air Flow Validation and Correction for Safety	230,000	.....

CAPITOL BUILDING—Continued

Item	Amount requested	Committee recommendation
Senate Restaurant Renovation Program	21,300,000	21,300,000
Minor Construction	5,500,000	5,500,000
Conservation of Fine and Architectural Art	599,000	.....
Subtotal, Project Budget	85,629,000	73,800,000
Total, Capitol Building	119,267,000	108,174,000

CAPITOL GROUNDS

Appropriations, 2023	\$16,365,000
Budget estimate, 2024	17,556,000
Committee recommendation	16,600,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$16,600,000 for Capitol Grounds for the care and improvements of the grounds surrounding the Capitol, the Senate and House office buildings, and the Capitol Power Plant. The recommendation is \$235,000 above the fiscal year 2023 appropriation and \$956,000 below the fiscal year 2024 request. Of the amount recommended, \$2,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028.

Composting Program.—While the Committee recommendation does not provide additional funding for composting activities, the Committee encourages the AOC to continue exploring options for composting and food waste reduction with offices who are interested from within existing resources.

Bio-based Materials.—The Committee recognizes the benefits of utilizing bio-based products on the Capitol grounds. The Committee encourages the AOC to explore opportunities to incorporate bio-based products into ongoing projects where appropriate.

Outdoor Recycling.—The Committee commends the efforts of the AOC and the United States Capitol Police for implementing outdoor recycling programs on the Capitol grounds while maintaining security of the complex. The Committee encourages the Architect of the Capitol and the USCP to continue to collaborate and work together to expand these efforts where appropriate in high-traffic areas across the Capitol complex. The AOC is also encouraged to work with the USCP to find additional locations where garbage and recycling cans can be co-located and clearly marked on the Capitol grounds.

The following table displays the budget detail:

CAPITOL GROUNDS

Item	Amount requested	Committee recommendation
Fiscal Year 2024 Operating Budget		
Subtotal, Operating Budget	\$15,556,000	\$14,600,000
Fiscal Year 2024 Project Budget		
Minor Construction	2,000,000	2,000,000
Subtotal, Project Budget	2,000,000	2,000,000

CAPITOL GROUNDS—Continued

Item	Amount requested	Committee recommendation
Total, Capitol Grounds	17,556,000	16,600,000

SENATE OFFICE BUILDINGS

Appropriations, 2023	\$184,596,000
Budget estimate, 2024	170,581,000
Committee recommendation	147,501,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$147,501,000 for maintenance of the Senate office buildings. The recommendation is \$37,095,000 below the fiscal year 2023 appropriation and \$23,080,000 below the fiscal year 2024 request. Of the amount recommended, \$60,700,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028, and \$1,000,000 shall remain available until expended. Of the amount recommended, \$5,135,000 shall be available for contractual obligations of the Senate restaurants. Further, \$12,589,000 is provided for lease obligations and related costs within the Senate jurisdiction, subject to the approval of the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate to enter into said leases.

The following table displays the budget detail:

SENATE OFFICE BUILDINGS

Item	Amount requested	Committee recommendation
Fiscal Year 2024 Operating Budget		
Subtotal, Operating Budget	\$88,641,000	\$85,801,000
Fiscal Year 2024 Project Budget		
Daniel Webster Renovation—Phase I	10,000,000	10,000,000
Senate Elevator Refurbishment Program	2,300,000	2,300,000
Senate Underground Garage .....	.....	4,000,000
Senate Facilities Plan	15,000,000	.....
Post Pandemic Indoor Air Flow Validation and Correction for Safety	240,000	.....
Senate Restaurant Operations .....	.....	1,000,000
Senate Restaurant Renovation Program	10,000,000	.....
Air Handling Unit Refurbishments & Replacements, Phase II, Hart	28,000,000	28,000,000
Committee Room Modernization	8,000,000	8,000,000
Minor Construction	8,400,000	8,400,000
Subtotal, Project Budget	81,940,000	61,700,000
Total, Senate Office Buildings	170,581,000	147,501,000

Calder Mountain and Clouds Sculpture.—The Committee directs the AOC to continue working with outside partners on the restoration of the Calder Mountain and Clouds sculpture. The AOC is expected to continue providing the Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate with quarterly updates on the status of these efforts.

CAPITOL POWER PLANT

Appropriations, 2023	\$166,951,000
Budget estimate, 2024	158,024,000
Committee recommendation	149,650,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$149,650,000 for the operations of the Capitol Power Plant. This is supplemented by \$10,000,000 in reimbursements, for a total of \$159,650,000. The recommendation is \$17,301,000 below the fiscal year 2023 appropriation and \$8,374,000 below the fiscal year 2024 request. Of the amount provided, \$44,400,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028. The Power Plant provides heat, light, power, and air-conditioning for the Capitol, Senate and House office buildings, and the Library of Congress buildings; heat, light, and power for the Botanic Garden and the Senate and House Garages; light for the Capitol Grounds' street, park, and floodlighting system; steam heat for the Government Publishing Office and Washington City Post Office, also known as Postal Square; and steam heat and air-conditioning for the Union Station complex, Folger Shakespeare Library, the Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building, and the U.S. Supreme Court Building on a reimbursable basis. The Committee supports continuation of the project, initiated in fiscal year 2012, to replace the cooling towers in the West Refrigeration Plant. The Committee notes that the project cost will total \$257,916,000 and that \$191,516,000 in appropriations has already been provided spanning multiple fiscal years. Within the operating budget, the recommended amounts for the purchase of electricity from the local private utility, payment to the government of the District of Columbia for the provision of water and sewer services, and the procurement of boiler fuel are displayed in the following table.

FISCAL YEAR 2024 ESTIMATED UTILITY COSTS

	Cost
Purchase of electrical energy	\$29,777,000
Purchase of natural gas	18,851,000
Purchase of steam	200,000
Purchase of oil	1,600,000
Purchase of solid fuel .....	.....
Water and Sewer payments	9,305,000
Utilities for Postal Square	825,000
Energy Saving Performance Contracts	17,385,000
Energy Reduction Services Contracts	500,000
Reimbursement, Steam & Chilled Water	(10,000,000)
Total	68,443,000

The balance of this appropriation supports a workforce to operate and maintain the Power Plant.

The following table displays the budget detail:

CAPITOL POWER PLANT

Item	Amount requested	Committee recommendation
Fiscal Year 2024 Operating Budget		
Subtotal, Operating Budget	\$106,024,000	\$105,250,000
Fiscal Year 2024 Project Budget		
Pipe Expansion Joint Repairs, G Tunnel	7,600,000	.....
Mechanical System Replacement, Refrigeration Plant—Phase VII	30,800,000	30,800,000
Utility Tunnels Concrete Repairs, Tunnels B&R	8,600,000	8,600,000

CAPITOL POWER PLANT—Continued

Item	Amount requested	Committee recommendation
Minor Construction	5,000,000	5,000,000
Subtotal, Project Budget	52,000,000	44,400,000
Total, Capitol Power Plant	158,024,000	149,650,000

LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Appropriations, 2023	\$144,220,000
Budget estimate, 2024	120,766,000
Committee recommendation	78,578,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$78,578,000 for the care and maintenance of the Library buildings and grounds by the AOC, of which \$41,400,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028. The recommendation is \$65,642,000 below the fiscal year 2023 appropriation and \$42,188,000 below the fiscal year 2024 request.

The following table displays the budget detail:

LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Item	Amount requested	Committee recommendation
Fiscal Year 2024 Operating Budget		
Subtotal, Operating Budget	\$39,866,000	\$37,178,000
Fiscal Year 2024 Project Budget		
Fire Alarm System Repairs, Jefferson	13,600,000	13,600,000
Building Envelope Repairs, Jefferson	33,400,000	.....
Roof Replacement , Adams—Phase II	23,800,000	23,800,000
Elevator Repairs, Adams	6,100,000	.....
Visitor Experience, Jefferson .....	.....	.....
Minor Construction	4,000,000	4,000,000
Subtotal, Project Budget	80,900,000	41,400,000
Total, Library Buildings and Grounds	120,766,000	78,578,000

Library of Congress Visitor Experience.—The Committee is concerned with the progress made to date on the Visitor Experience project. The Committee directs the AOC to assign a dedicated full-time project manager to the Visitor Experience project within 30 days of the issuance of this report. This project manager will ensure proper focus and internal controls are utilized to complete the Visitor Experience project.

CAPITOL POLICE BUILDINGS, GROUNDS, AND SECURITY

Appropriations, 2023	\$402,907,000
Budget estimate, 2024	119,828,000
Committee recommendation	86,757,000

The Committee recommends \$86,757,000 for Capitol Police Buildings, Grounds, and Security, which is \$316,150,000 below the fiscal year 2023 appropriation and \$33,071,000 below the fiscal

year 2024 request, of which \$27,719,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028. This funding will continue to support the maintenance, care and operations of buildings, grounds and security enhancements of the USCP and AOC security and resilience/continuity programs. As noted in the fiscal year 2023 and 2024 budget submission of the Capitol Police, the Department’s growth since January 6, 2021, and ongoing threats translates into the need for adequate facilities and infrastructure support from within the AOC’s annual Capitol Police Buildings, Grounds, and Security appropriation. The operational, administrative, training, and logistical support needs of a Federal law enforcement agency of the size and complexity of the USCP has and will continue to have significant fiscal impacts for the AOC. The funds provided by the Committee for core security needs will support the USCP mission and its efforts to transform the manner and means by which the Department performs its mission. The Committee is concerned by the extended timelines and increased costs for addressing critical initiatives. The AOC is directed to implement controls and management focus over these initiatives. Further, the AOC should address any internal impediments, such as non-cleared acquisition processes or disjointed project management that may be impacting the ability to address projects in a timely manner.

The Committee directs the AOC to submit a detailed project status report within 60 days of the issuance of this statement and every 30 days thereafter, for both the Physical Security Assessment Design and Construction Program and the Enhanced Screening Vestibules Design and Construction Program. The detailed project status reports may be provided in a classified setting and should provide specific timelines and details for the execution of the various projects.

Project 116–DS.—The Committee provides \$1,300,000 for the continuation of Senate Project 116–DS. Project 116–DS shall be completed in coordination with the Office of Senate Security and the Senate Committees on Appropriations and Rules and Administration.

The following table displays the budget detail:

CAPITOL POLICE BUILDINGS, GROUNDS, AND SECURITY

Item	Amount requested	Committee recommendation
Fiscal Year 2024 Operating Budget		
Subtotal, Operating Budget	\$70,122,000	\$60,338,000
Fiscal Year 2024 Project Budget		
Additional Building Lease	6,500,000	519,000
Emergency Management Accreditation Program	2,430,000	.....
Mobile Legislative Call System	2,000,000	.....
Personnel Suitability Program	1,000,000	.....
Special Event Support	620,000	.....
Fairchild Lease Expansion	556,000	.....
A/E Backlog	500,000	.....
Accountability System	400,000	.....
Employee Emergency Preparedness	200,000	.....
Program Software Support Services	200,000	.....
JEMNS Support	100,000	.....
Generator Addition and New Utility Service	5,800,000	5,800,000

CAPITOL POLICE BUILDINGS, GROUNDS, AND SECURITY—Continued

Item	Amount requested	Committee recommendation
Air Conditioning Unit Replacements—Phase II	5,300,000	.....
Barrier and Security Kiosks Replacement	9,100,000	9,100,000
Lease Space Buildout for USCP	10,000,000	10,000,000
USCP Security Assessment Support	1,000,000	1,000,000
Minor Construction	4,000,000	.....
Subtotal, Project Budget	49,706,000	26,419,000
Total, Capitol Police Buildings, Grounds, and Security	119,828,000	86,757,000

BOTANIC GARDEN

Appropriations, 2023	\$23,560,000
Budget estimate, 2024	21,187,000
Committee recommendation	20,606,000

The Committee recommends \$20,606,000 for salaries and expenses of the Botanic Garden. The recommendation is \$2,954,000 below the fiscal year 2023 appropriation and \$581,000 below the fiscal year 2024 budget request. Of this amount, \$5,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028.

The following table displays the budget detail:

BOTANIC GARDEN

Item	Amount requested	Committee recommendation
Fiscal Year 2024 Operating Budget		
Subtotal, Operating Budget	\$16,187,000	\$15,606,000
Fiscal Year 2024 Project Budget		
Minor Construction	5,000,000	5,000,000
Subtotal, Project Budget	5,000,000	5,000,000
Total, Botanic Garden	21,187,000	20,606,000

CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER

Appropriations, 2023	\$27,692,000
Budget estimate, 2024	29,835,000
Committee recommendation	28,000,000

The Committee recommends a total of \$28,000,000 for the operation of the Capitol Visitor Center. The recommendation is \$308,000 above the fiscal year 2023 appropriation and \$1,835,000 below the fiscal year 2024 request.

The following table displays the budget detail:

CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER

Item	Amount requested	Committee recommendation
Fiscal Year 2024 Operating Budget		
Subtotal, Operating Budget	\$29,050,000	\$28,000,000

CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER—Continued

Item	Amount requested	Committee recommendation
Orientation Theater Projection Upgrade, CVC	550,000	.....
Special Exhibits	135,000	.....
Disaster Recovery Site	100,000	.....
Subtotal, Project Budget	785,000	.....
Total, Capitol Visitor Center	29,835,000	28,000,000

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

SEC. 120. This provision prohibits payment of bonuses to contractors behind schedule or over budget.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The Library of Congress [LOC] is the largest library in the world and an unmatched source of information for Congress, the American people, and beyond. The LOC acquires, registers, preserves, protects, and makes accessible the creative record of the United States. It is the main research arm of the United States Congress, and its resources and services are used by millions of people every month. Its mission is to support the Congress in fulfilling its constitutional duties and to further the progress of knowledge and creativity for the benefit of the American people. The LOC's collections include more than 170 million items (books, photographs, maps, sound recordings, films, sheet music, legal materials) in 470 languages. Digital technology is transforming the way the LOC does its work, and the institution plays an important leadership role in superimposing digital library collections and services on those that are analog based. The Library of Congress houses the Congressional Research Service, U.S. Copyright Office, National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled, Law Library of Congress, and numerous other programs and services. The Committee recommends a total of \$855,848,000 for the Library of Congress, an increase of \$27,300,000 above the fiscal year 2023 appropriation and \$39,356,000 below the fiscal year 2024 request. In addition to the appropriation, the Library estimates receipts of \$45,591,000, funds from gifts and trusts totaling \$62,078,000, and reimbursable and revolving funds totaling \$324,110,000. Total funds available to support Library operations, including the Architect of the Capitol's Library Buildings and Grounds account, are expected to be approximately \$1,365,855,000 in fiscal year 2024 under the Committee recommendation.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2023	\$582,529,000
Budget estimate, 2024	618,570,000
Committee recommendation	596,101,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$596,101,000 for salaries and expenses of the Library of Congress. The recommendation is \$13,572,000 above the fiscal year 2023 appropriation and \$22,469,000 below the fiscal year 2024 request.

IT Continuous development.—The Committee continues to invest in IT continuous development initiative at the Library and directs the Library to brief the Committee regularly on these efforts.

Thomas Jefferson Building Visitor Experience.—Along with budget submissions as part of the regular appropriations process, the Library, in continued coordination with the AOC, is directed to continue to provide bi-weekly status reports to the Committee, including designs, cost estimates, and anticipated timelines for construction and implementation of the Library's updated Visitor Experience Master Plan. These updates should also include progress on fundraising initiatives for private funding, including both donations in-hand and verbal commitments, to support the Visitor Experience. The update should provide specific recommendations for resolving identified issues, so that the project can move toward project implementation and completion.

The Committee directs the LOC to assign a dedicated full-time project manager to the Visitor Experience project within 30 days of the issuance of this report. This project manager will ensure proper focus and internal controls are utilized to complete the Visitor Experience project.

American Folklife Center—Appalachian Culture and Traditions.—The LOC is directed to brief the Committee within 30 days of enactment of the act on its efforts to preserve Appalachian culture and traditions through the American Folklife Center programs and initiatives.

Veterans History Project.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$4,205,000 for the Library of Congress' Veterans History Project [VHP]. VHP is a critically important initiative designed to oversee a nationwide effort to build an archive of oral histories, from World War I through current conflicts, by collecting, preserving, and making available the personal stories of American war veterans and the civilian workers who support them. The VHP collection includes submissions from every State and is the largest oral history project in the United States. The LOC shall provide a briefing within 30 days of the issuance of this report to the Committee on the progress of the VHP.

Teaching with Primary Sources.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$12,739,000 for the Library's successful Teaching with Primary Sources program [TPS], a teacher training initiative that encourages educators to incorporate the Library's online primary sources into school curricula. The TPS program achieves this by making grants funding available to a broad array of eligible organizations in every State in order to develop innovative strategies, tools, and materials for meaningful teaching and learning experiences using primary source material from LOC collections. The Committee is aware of the important role that colleges, universities, and other educational institutions and foundations have held in developing and expanding the scope and reach of the TPS program since its authorization in 2005. The Committee encourages the Library to maintain funding for these partnerships to continue and expand this effective teacher training initiative that incorporates the Library's impressive digital collections into school curricula.

The Committee believes that competitive, merit-based grants should be awarded through the TPS Consortium of partner organizations, such as colleges and universities, educational nonprofits, libraries, and advocacy organizations, so that grant recipients benefit from the experiences of consortium members located in different geographic areas experimenting with projects, sharing ideas, and working toward common goals. The Committee directs the Library to provide a briefing to the Committee on its plans to implement this initiative no later than 180 days after the enactment of this act.

Preservation of the Collection.—The Committee encourages the LOC to evaluate the need for the deacidification program. The LOC may utilize up to \$1,000,000 in available funds for this purpose in fiscal year 2024.

National Film and Sound Recording Preservation Programs.—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 [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. Given that these programs were reauthorized under the Library of Congress Sound Recording and Film Preservation Programs Reauthorization Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–217), the Committee expects that the Library will continue to provide support to these programs to emphasize their importance.

Congress.gov Update Study.—The Committee recognizes that Congress.gov is an important tool for members, staff, and the public to follow and understand the congressional process. The Committee appreciates the Library's efforts to date to conduct the initial study of how to improve Congress.gov and the ongoing efforts to enhance the capabilities of Congress.gov. The Committee requests that the Library provide regular updates to the public on the ongoing efforts to enhance Congress.gov.

The Committee understands that the study identified potential challenges for further enhancements. The Committee directs the Library to brief the Committees on Appropriations, the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, and the Committee on House Administration on these challenges and recommended solutions within 90 days of enactment of this act.

Reading Room Access.—The Committee appreciates the efforts to date of the Library in opening up the Main Reading Room to the public, while ensuring that critical research activities can continue in an appropriate environment. The Library is directed to brief the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this act on its continuing efforts to expand public access.

Access to Appropriations Data.—The Committee realizes the complexity of presenting annual and supplemental appropriations data in a comprehensive manner in similar formats for public access. The Committee directs the Library to provide a detailed report within 45 days of the issuance of this report on various options for

providing appropriations data for public access; the challenges to doing so in a consistent manner; and the resources that would be required to implement the requirement.

Teaching with Primary Sources—Influence of Language.—The Committee encourages the Library to continue to support Teaching with Primary Sources activities focused on the importance of the various languages that helped to form the foundational development of the United States. These activities should include, but are not limited, the influence of the Spanish language in various States' governing constitutional practices.

Teaching with Primary Sources- Lewis-Houghton Civics and Democracy Initiative.—The Committee appreciates the Library's efforts to develop and implement the Lewis-Houghton civics education grants initiative. The LOC is reminded that the implementation of the initiative shall be done consistent with the intent expressed in Public Law 117–328 and the associated explanatory statement. The Committee remains committed to the success of this program and directs the Library to provide quarterly updates on its progress to implement the funding previously provided for initiating the program and the proposed operating plan for the \$2,379,000 requested in fiscal year 2024. The Committee directs the Library to provide the first of these updates on this effort within 60 days of issuance of this statement.

Information Literacy.—In recognition of the critical need for Americans of all ages to develop information literacy skills, the Committee directs the Library of Congress to collaborate with and provide consultative support to the Institute of Museum and Library Services [IMLS] as IMLS carries out the activities of the Information Literacy Taskforce for the priorities and guidelines described in the explanatory statement to accompany the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2022 (Public Law 117–103).

Surplus Books.—The Committee remains committed to the Surplus Book Program and recommends an appropriation of \$250,000 for this purpose.

Data Storage and Migration Methods Initiative.—The Committee supports the Library of Congress' ongoing work to optimize its large-scale data storage infrastructure and explore promising new technical solutions for long-term preservation of digital collections. The Committee directs the Library to conduct a feasibility pilot study on the use of evolving data storage and migration methods for the preservation and recovery of library data at scale. The Committee understands the feasibility pilot study will be conducted with a subset of the Library's data from a variety of data sources, and that data storage and migration technology is in development. Therefore, the pilot study will seek to optimize the current state of the industry during the pilot study. The bill provides \$5,521,526 of the total funding provided to remain available until expended for the Library to conduct this work, including the acquisition of necessary subject matter expertise and technical support. The Committee directs the Library to provide a briefing on plans to implement this pilot study no later than 90 days after enactment of the act.

America 250.—The Committee encourages the Library to collaborate with the IMLS on outreach and activities to engage the diverse community of museums and libraries across the Nation in celebrating and commemorating the semiquincentennial anniversary of the Nation’s founding.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2023	\$53,762,000
Budget estimate, 2024	57,537,000
Committee recommendation	57,537,000

The United States Copyright Office plays an important role in our Nation’s intellectual property system. Copyright law is the foundation for the creation and dissemination of American artistic works, leading to substantial economic and cultural benefits. The Copyright Office serves multiple central roles in the copyright system, overseeing the registration of copyrighted works, administering the copyright law, and providing counsel to Congress on copyright policy. The Committee recommends the direct appropriation of \$57,537,000 for the Copyright Office, and approves authority to spend receipts of \$44,591,000 and \$1,000,000 available from prior year unobligated balances, for a total of \$103,128,000 in fiscal year 2024. The recommendation for total funding available is \$2,454,000 above the fiscal year 2023 appropriation and equal to the fiscal year 2024 request.

Information Technology Continuous Development.—The Committee recommends funding for Copyright Office IT continuous development. The Committee directs the Copyright Office and the Library’s Office of Chief Information Officer [OCIO] to continue to work together to achieve efficiencies in shared services, while allowing for mission specific continued improvements to be the responsibility of the Copyright Office. The Committee directs the Copyright Office to provide a detailed report for the IT continuous development efforts intended to be addressed with the funds provided in fiscal year 2024.

Artificial Intelligence Impacts on Copyrights.—The Committee recognizes the increasingly important role of Artificial Intelligence [AI] and the potential impact this technology will have on the creation and use of new and existing copyrighted materials. Therefore, the Committee strongly encourages the Copyright Office to continue on an expedited basis with its AI initiative to support its critical roles in administering the Copyright Act and advising Congress and others on copyright law and policy. The Library is directed to brief the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this act on its efforts.

Independence for the Purpose of Issuing Copyright Decisions.—The Committee continues to support the independence of the Copyright Office from the Library of Congress for the purposes of consideration and issuance of copyright decisions.

CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2023	\$133,600,000
Budget estimate, 2024	146,574,000
Committee recommendation	136,080,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$136,080,000 for the Congressional Research Service [CRS]. The recommendation is \$2,480,000 above the fiscal year 2023 appropriation and \$10,494,000 below the fiscal year 2024 request.

Congressional Research Service Modernization.—The Committee recognizes the tremendous value that CRS has added to Congress by providing objective, authoritative, nonpartisan, and confidential research and analysis on the breadth of policy issues considered during each legislative session since its inception in 1914. The Committee continues to support modernization of CRS mission-specific information systems to increase efficiency of the office while protecting confidentiality of congressional data. An important part of this modernization is the enhancement of the timeliness and transparency of the CRS. The Committee directs the Library of Congress and the CRS to provide quarterly updates on these efforts, to include benchmarks for reaching these expected outcomes.

Personnel Performance Measurements.—The Committee directs the Librarian to provide a report to the Committee on Appropriation and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate within 30 days of enactment of this act regarding the CRS's personnel performance measurement processes. The report shall include the management methodology and criteria used to evaluate the responsiveness and effectiveness of CRS employees in addressing to needs of the Congress. The criteria utilized by the CRS shall be approved by the Librarian prior to implementation.

Employee Viewpoint Survey.—The Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey [FEVS] offers organizational leadership with insight into an organization's climate and employee satisfaction. In order to ensure that CRS employees can perform the mission of the agency effectively, the Committee directs the Librarian of Congress to formulate CRS specific questions for the LOC's annual FEVS to gauge CRS employee satisfaction and to use employee responses to guide CRS leadership objectives and performance measurement.

Science and Technology Research Capacity.—The Committee continues to support CRS's efforts to increase the depth and breadth of its 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. The Committee encourages CRS to continue developing this capacity, as recommended in the National Academy of Public Administration study directed in conference report H.R. 115–929. This added expertise will allow CRS to meet the expanding requirements of Congress for timely, complex, and multidisciplinary analysis of policy issues related to these rapidly changing technologies, the role of the Federal Government in oversight of such technologies, and the effects of Federal S&T policies across all sectors. The Committee directs the CRS to partner with the Government Accountability Office to maximize the legislative branch capabilities in this area. The Com-

mittee also encourages CRS to increase outreach efforts to make Members and congressional staff more aware of the resources it provides related to S&T policy analysis, including on current and emerging S&T issues Congress is examining. The CRS shall provide a briefing to the Committee within 60 days of enactment of this act on its progress to expand the CRS’ capacity.

Exploratory Study on Big Data Analytics.—The Committee continues to have interest in CRS’ ability to analyze and create forecast models using big data sets. The Committee directs the CRS to provide a briefing within 60 days of the issuance of this report to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate on its progress in this area.

Augmenting Existing Data Analysis Capacity.—The Committee encourages CRS to continue to explore ways to augment its ability to perform quantitative analysis of research data. Within 90 days of enactment of this act, CRS shall brief the Committee on its ongoing efforts, the future plans for meeting established capacity expectations, and the resources necessary to do so.

Ensuring a Highly Qualified Workforce at the CRS.—The Library shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Rule and Administration within 90 days of enactment of this act on the Library’s efforts to ensure that the CRS recruits, develops and retains a highly qualified and diverse workforce.

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

Appropriations, 2023	\$58,657,000
Budget estimate, 2024	72,523,000
Committee recommendation	66,130,000

This appropriation supports a national reading program for eligible residents of the United States and U.S. citizens living overseas who are blind or print disabled. Books and magazines in braille and various recorded formats are produced by the National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled [NLS] for distribution through a network of State and locally supported libraries. At present, 55 regional libraries in 49 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands house and circulate books and magazines to eligible readers. Twenty-eight subregional libraries in 10 States and Guam assist at the local public library level. In addition, 15 Advisory and Outreach Centers assist regional libraries in provision of services. Fifty-three of the regional libraries and three separate cooperating agencies distribute sound reproducers. Two multi-State centers, under contract to the NLS, store and distribute books and other materials in their geographical region. The program supports a readership of approximately 800,000.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$66,130,000 for salaries and expenses for NLS. The recommendation is \$7,473,000 above the fiscal year 2023 appropriation and \$6,393,000 below the fiscal year 2024 request.

The Committee recommendation includes additional funding for Braille eReaders and Talking Book Machines to expand user access and modernize the program. The additional funding will allow for

NLS to increase its supply so that more people in need may receive the braille and talking book machines. The Committee continues to support the Braille and Audio Reading by Download website replacement.

The Committee also continues to support providing a new location for NLS. The Committee understands that the LOC and the Architect of the Capitol are reviewing an option to relocate the NLS into the Madison Building of the Library of Congress rather than lease or construct an alternate location for the NLS. The LOC and the AOC are directed to provide a briefing no later than 30 days after the issuance of this report. The briefing should provide specific details on the options and the expected costs for each option.

The Committee encourages the Library, in consultation and coordination with the IMLS, to provide increased assistance to the State Library Administrative Agencies to expand access to materials from the NLS, with additional support provided to IMLS for these activities.

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE

The U.S. Government Publishing Office [GPO] is the Federal Government’s primary centralized resource for gathering, cataloging, producing, providing, and preserving published information in all its forms. By law and tradition, the GPO’s mission is to provide expert publishing and printing services to all three branches of Government; to provide, in partnership with Federal depository libraries, permanent public access to the printed and electronic information products of all three branches of the Federal Government; and to sell copies of authentic printed and electronic documents and other government information products to the public. GPO’s core mission dates to 1813 when Congress determined that information regarding the work of the Federal Government should be available to all Americans. Over 200 years later, GPO’s mission remains unchanged. However, the means for producing and distributing that information has transformed dramatically with the advent of the digital revolution. Today, GPO provides free online public access to more than 1.5 million searchable titles, including the Budget of the U.S. Government, the Code of Federal Regulations, the Congressional Record, and congressional bills, hearings, and reports. GPO also provides access to Government information in digital format through apps, eBooks, and related technologies. Since 2009, GPO has experienced more than 1.5 billion digital retrievals from its Federal Digital System, and in February 2019 GPO introduced the next generation of its digital information system, govinfo.gov, symbolizing the evolution of how Americans access Government information in the digital era. Last year, the govinfo system averaged approximately 70 million retrievals per month.

CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING

Appropriations, 2023	\$82,992,000
Budget estimate, 2024	83,000,000
Committee recommendation	83,000,000

The appropriation for Congressional Publishing supports transparency of the congressional process by funding digital and print publication of congressional proceedings, including the Congressional Record, bills, amendments, Committee reports, and hearing transcripts. This appropriation also supports the direct publication and printing needs of Congress. The Committee recommends \$83,000,000 for congressional publishing. The recommendation is \$8,000 above the fiscal year 2023 appropriation and equal to the fiscal year 2024 request. The following table compares the component categories within this account for fiscal year 2023 and the fiscal year 2024 request. The Committee has not recommended separate amounts for each activity in order to give GPO the flexibility to meet changing requirements.

CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING

	Fiscal year 2023 enacted	Fiscal year 2024 requested
Congressional Record Publications	\$23,281,000	\$24,116,000
Miscellaneous publications	2,073,000	2,381,000
Miscellaneous publishing and services	25,154,000	20,466,000
Details to Congress	7,846,000	8,057,000
Document envelopes and document franks	537,000	591,000
Business and committee calendars	3,156,000	4,757,000
Bills, resolutions, and amendments	4,980,000	4,632,000
Committee reports	1,981,000	1,890,000
Documents	2,123,000	2,494,000
Hearings	18,777,000	15,432,000
Committee prints	850,000	654,000
Transfers	(7,765,000)	(2,470,000)
Total	82,993,000	83,000,000

PUBLIC INFORMATION PROGRAMS OF THE OFFICE OF
SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2023	\$35,257,000
Budget estimate, 2024	37,388,000
Committee recommendation	36,476,000

This appropriation provides for salaries and expenses associated with the distribution of electronic and printed Government documents to depository and international exchange libraries, the cataloging and indexing of Government publications, and the distribution of electronic and printed publications authorized by law at the request of Members of Congress and other Government agencies. The Committee recommends \$36,476,000 for salaries and expenses of the Public Information Programs of the Office of the Superintendent of Documents. The recommendation is \$1,219,000 above the fiscal year 2023 appropriation and \$912,000 below to the fiscal year 2024 request. The Committee supports GPO's introduction of its next generation information system, govinfo.gov, as well as the agency's other information technology systems, given that these efforts continue to reduce costs.

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE BUSINESS OPERATIONS
REVOLVING FUND

Appropriations, 2023	\$11,605,000
Budget estimate, 2024	12,100,000
Committee recommendation	12,090,000

The Committee recommends \$12,090,000 for the GPO Business Operations Revolving Fund. The recommendation is \$485,000 above the fiscal year 2023 appropriation and \$10,000 below to the fiscal year 2024 request. The Committee supports continued investment in the Revolving Fund as the most efficient solution to both cutting costs and ensuring efficient online access to government documents. One reason GPO is able to meet the increased work demands and continually reduce costs is through its constant focus on capital investments to modernize information systems, production equipment, and major facility repairs.

Paper-Based Publications.—The Committee directs the GPO to provide a briefing within 90 days of the enactment of this act on all paper-based publications produced by the GPO. The briefing should provide an overview of each paper-based product, the reason for the product to be paper-based, and option for providing the document in various other media, to include the cost for each option.

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2023	\$790,319,000
Budget estimate, 2024	859,653,000
Committee recommendation	813,968,000

The U.S. Government Accountability Office [GAO] is an independent nonpartisan agency that was established by the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921 (Public Law 67–13) to act as an auditor for Congress and investigate how the Federal Government spends taxpayer dollars.

The function of GAO includes auditing agency operations to determine whether Federal funds are being spent efficiently and effectively; investigating allegations of illegal and improper activities; reporting on how well Government programs and policies are meeting their objectives; performing policy analyses and outlining options for congressional consideration; and issuing legal decisions and opinions, such as bid protest rulings and reports on agency rules.

The Committee recommends funding of \$813,968,000 for salaries and expenses of the GAO. The recommendation is \$23,649,000 above the fiscal year 2023 appropriation and \$45,685,000 below the fiscal year 2024 request. The funding provided will allow GAO to continue to support for the work in evolving science and technology issues; cybersecurity threats; and rising healthcare costs. GAO will also be able to continue the multiphase initiative to modernize its aging information technology infrastructure and begin to address the backlog of deferred maintenance at its headquarters building.

Additionally, \$71,902,000 is authorized in offsetting collections derived from rent receipts and reimbursements for conducting fi-

nancial audits of Government corporations, for a total of \$885,870,000.

GAO Science, Technology Assessment, and Analytics Team.—The Committee applauds the efforts of GAO’s STAA team and encourages STAA to continue providing Congress with unbiased explanatory data, as well as assessments of future science and technology issues relevant to Congress. The Committee also supports the ongoing growth and adaptation of the STAA team to meet congressional needs, to include the impacts of artificial intelligence. In the fiscal year 2019, the Committee directed GAO to provide a comprehensive plan to reconfigure its science and technology function to better address the evolving and timely needs of Congress, and in January 2019, GAO established a Science, Technology Assessment, and Analytics [STAA] team. In consultation with internal and external stakeholders, academic and nonprofit organizations, and Members of Congress, the STAA team submitted its plan for staffing needs, resources, areas of expertise, and the products and services that the team will provide or is currently providing to Congress. The plan demonstrates STAA’s value and ability to assess upcoming technological and digital innovations. Presently, the STAA is providing Congress with technology assessments, technical assistance, and reports in the areas of oversight of Federal technology and science programs, as well as best practices in engineering sciences and cybersecurity.

Congressionally Directed Spending and Community Project Funding Transparency and Accountability.—The Committee directs the GAO to again undertake an audit of Congressionally Directed Spending [CDS] and Community Project Funding [CPF] contained in fiscal year 2023 appropriations legislation. The audit shall include the same characteristics GAO adhered to in its fiscal year 2022 CDS and 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.

Unimplemented Government Accountability Office Recommendations.—Within 180 days of enactment of this act, GAO shall publish on its website and provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee, and the House Oversight Committee a report estimating the financial costs of unimplemented GAO recommendations.

Staffing Practices.—The GAO is directed to brief the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this act on the total amount of staff within each mission team and how the agency considers work experience and educational background when hiring for or assigning personnel to those mission teams.

GAO Methodology for Estimating Savings.—The Committee encourages GAO to explore a methodology for estimating potential cost savings through budget requests. Given the many assumptions and caveats required of such analysis, the Committee expects a briefing from GAO to discuss such methodology within 180 days of enactment of this act.

Appropriations and Budget Law.—The Committee acknowledges that GAO legal decisions, including those related to the Congress-

sional Review Act, are often fact specific and time consuming. The Committee commends the improvements made by the GAO Appropriations Law Group to increase resources dedicated to supporting Congress’ oversight role. The Committee continues the directives contained in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 117–328. Further, the GAO is directed to brief the Committee on its efforts to expeditiously respond to Congressional Review Act requests, including the average response time to those requests, within 90 days of enactment of this act.

CONGRESSIONAL OFFICE FOR INTERNATIONAL LEADERSHIP FUND

Appropriations, 2023	\$6,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	7,200,000
Committee recommendation	6,000,000

The Committee recommends \$6,000,000 as a payment to the Congressional Office for International Leadership [COIL] Fund, which is equal to the fiscal year 2023 appropriation and \$1,200,000 below the fiscal year 2024 request. Founded in 1999 by Congress, COIL, formerly the Open World Leadership Center, serves as the dedicated support agency for congressional legislative diplomacy efforts. Legislative diplomacy is crucial in providing critical advice and consultation to nascent parliamentary bodies trying to build nonpartisan resources to improve legislative output. The Office provides this support for Members of Congress by encouraging both inter-parliamentary and judicial contacts, and by conducting exchanges that establish lasting professional relationships between emerging leaders and their U.S. counterparts. The Office also supports Congress in achieving outcomes that include the further promotion of common values, particularly strengthening international diplomatic relations between legislative bodies, and lasting partnerships between Members of Congress and foreign parliamentarians.

The Office maintains a vast network of more than 29,000 alumni in strategic countries across Eurasia. These alumni are placed at all levels of their societies, including regional and Federal elected positions and ministries. Their presence provides assurances that U.S. interests are understood and considered.

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

Expansion of Program to Other Countries.—The Committee continues to request that COIL keeps the Committee apprised of any new developments on expanding programming to include other regions and countries that may be of strategic necessity to the United States.

JOHN C. STENNIS CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

Appropriations, 2023	\$430,000
Budget estimate, 2024	430,000
Committee recommendation	430,000

The John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development was created by Congress in 1988. The mandate of the Center is to promote and strengthen public service. The Committee recommends the budget request of \$430,000 as authorized by 2 U.S.C. 1105, for the Center's congressional staff training and development programs.

TITLE II
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Included are several general provisions carried annually in this act (sections 201–211), as follows:

Section 201 bans the use of appropriated funds for service and maintenance of private vehicles, except under such regulations as may be promulgated by the House Administration Committee and the Senate Rules and Administration Committee, respectively.

Section 202 limits the availability for obligation of appropriations to the fiscal year for which it is expressly provided in this act.

Section 203 provides that any pay rate and title designation for a staff position created in this act, and not specifically established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929, is to be made permanent law by this act. Further, any pay rate and title change for a position provided for in the 1929 Act is to be made permanent law by this act and any changes in the official expenses of Members, officers, and committees, and in the clerk hire of the House and Senate are to be made permanent law by this act.

Section 204 bans the use of funds for contracts unless such contracts are matters of public record and are available for public inspection.

Section 205 authorizes legislative branch entities participating in the Legislative Branch Financial Managers Council [LBFMC] to finance the costs of the LBFMC.

Section 206 prohibits unauthorized transfers of funds to other agencies.

Section 207 ensures continuation of the staff-led tours of the Capitol.

Section 208 prohibits funds made available in this act to be used to acquire certain telecommunications equipment unless the agency meets certain criteria.

Section 209 prohibits the use of funds to establish or maintain a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography, except for law enforcement investigation, prosecution, or adjudication activities, or other official government activities.

Section 210 directs agencies in this act to work with food service providers to reduce or eliminate plastic waste.

Section 211 relates to limitations to the cost of living adjustments for Members of Congress.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7, RULE XVI, OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 7 of rule XVI requires that Committee reports accompanying general appropriations bills identify each recommended amendment which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session. The Committee is filing an original bill, which is not covered under this rule, but reports this information in the spirit of full disclosure.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7(c), RULE XXVI OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Pursuant to paragraph 7(c) of rule XXVI, on July 13, 2023, the Committee ordered favorably reported an original bill (S. 2302) making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes, provided, that the bill be subject to amendment and that the bill be consistent with the subcommittee funding guidance, and provided that the Chairman of the Committee or his designee be authorized to offer the substance of the original bill as a Committee amendment in the nature of a substitute to the House companion measure, by a recorded vote of 29–0, a quorum being present. The vote was as follows:

Yeas
Chair Murray
Mrs. Feinstein
Mr. Durbin
Mr. Reed
Mr. Tester
Mrs. Shaheen
Mr. Merkley
Mr. Coons
Mr. Schatz
Ms. Baldwin
Mr. Murphy
Mr. Manchin
Mr. Van Hollen
Mr. Heinrich
Mr. Peters
Ms. Collins
Mr. McConnell
Ms. Murkowski
Mr. Graham
Mr. Moran
Mr. Hoeven

Nays

Mr. Boozman
 Mrs. Capito
 Mr. Kennedy
 Mrs. Hyde-Smith
 Mr. Hagerty
 Mrs. Britt
 Mr. Rubio
 Mrs. Fischer

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12, RULE XXVI, OF THE
 STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 12 of rule XXVI requires that Committee reports on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include “(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the Committee.”

In compliance with this rule, changes in existing law proposed to be made by the bill are shown as follows: existing law to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets; new matter is printed in italic; and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman.

TITLE 2—THE CONGRESS

CHAPTER 24—CONGRESSIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY

SUBCHAPTER II—EXTENSION OF RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS

**PART A—EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION, FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE,
 FAIR LABOR STANDARDS, EMPLOYEE POLYGRAPH PROTECTION,
 WORKER ADJUSTMENT AND RETRAINING, EMPLOYMENT AND REEM-
 PLOYMENT OF VETERANS, AND INTIMIDATION**

**§ 1313. Rights and protections under Fair Labor Standards
 Act of 1938**

(a) Fair labor standards

(1) In general

The rights and protections established by subsections (a)(1) and (d) of section 6, section 7, [and section 12(c)] *section 12(c)*, and *section 18D* of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206 (a)(1) and (d), 207, 212(c), *218d*) shall apply to covered employees.

* * * * *

CHAPTER 63—SENATE MEMBERS

SUBCHAPTER II—EMPLOYEES, EXPENSES, AND ALLOWANCES

§ 6317. Home State office space for Senators; lease of office space

(a) Procurement by Sergeant at Arms of Senate in places designated by Senator; places subject to use; lease of office space

* * * * *

(b) Maximum amount of aggregate square feet for each Senator

【The aggregate】 (1) *Subject to paragraph (2), the aggregate square feet of office space secured for Senator shall not at any time exceed—*

【(1)】 (A) 5,000 square feet if the population of the State of the Senator is less than 3,000,000;

【(2)】 (B) 5,200 square feet if such population is 3,000,000 but less than 4,000,000;

【(3)】 (C) 5,400 square feet if such population is 4,000,000 but less than 5,000,000;

【(4)】 (D) 5,800 square feet if such population is 5,000,000 but less than 7,000,000;

【(5)】 (E) 6,200 square feet if such population is 7,000,000 but less than 9,000,000;

【(6)】 (F) 6,400 square feet if such population is 9,000,000 but less than 10,000,000;

【(7)】 (G) 6,600 square feet if such population is 10,000,000 but less than 11,000,000;

【(8)】 (H) 6,800 square feet if such population is 11,000,000 but less than 12,000,000;

【(9)】 (I) 7,000 square feet if such population is 12,000,000 but less than 13,000,000;

【(10)】 (J) 7,400 square feet if such population is 13,000,000 but less than 15,000,000;

【(11)】 (K) 7,800 square feet if such population is 15,000,000 but less than 17,000,000; or

【(12)】 (L) 8,200 square feet if such population is 17,000,000 or more.

(2) *The aggregate square feet of an office space for purposes of paragraph (1) shall not include any portion of the office space used for security or safety enhancements that are—*

(A) *of a kind authorized by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, which shall include an information technology security closet and a secure lobby or reception area; and*

(B) *approved by the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate.*

(c) Maximum annual rental rate; maximum aggregate amount for acquisition of furniture, equipment, and other office furnishings

(1) **[The maximum]** (A) *Subject to subparagraph (B), the maximum annual rate that may be paid for the rental of an office secured for a Senator not in a post office or other Federal building shall not exceed the highest rate per square foot charged Federal agencies on the first day of the lease of such office by the Administrator of General Services, based upon a 100 percent building quality rating, for office space located in the place in which the Senator's office is located, multiplied by the number of square feet contained in that office used by the Senator and his employees to perform their duties.*

(B) *The portion of the cost of a rental described in subparagraph (A) that is attributable to building security and safety measures shall not be included in determining the annual rate paid for the rental for purposes of subparagraph (A) if—*

(i) *the costs are for building security and safety measures—*

(I) *of a kind authorized by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, which shall include guard services, access control, and facility monitoring; and*

(II) *approved by the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate; and*

(ii) *such costs are itemized separately in a manner approved by the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate.*

* * * * *

CHAPTER 65—SENATE OFFICERS AND ADMINISTRATION

SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL

§ 6501. Appointment of consultants by Majority Leader, Minority Leader, Secretary of Senate, and Legislative Counsel of Senate; compensation

(a) In general

The Majority Leader and the Minority Leader, are each authorized to appoint and fix the compensation of not more than **[nine]** 12 individual consultants, on a temporary or intermittent basis, at a daily rate of compensation not in excess of the per diem equivalent of the highest gross rate of annual compensation which may be paid to employees of a standing committee of the Senate. * * *

TITLE 40—PUBLIC BUILDINGS, PROPERTY, AND WORKS

SUBTITLE I—FEDERAL PROPERTY AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

CHAPTER 5—PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

**SUBCHAPTER V—OPERATION OF BUILDINGS AND RELATED
ACTIVITIES**

§ 590. Child Care

(a) GUIDANCE, ASSISTANCE, AND OVERSIGHT.—* * *

* * * * *

(g) APPROPRIATED AMOUNTS FOR AFFORDABLE CHILD CARE.—

(1) DEFINITION.—* * *

* * * * *

(6) APPLICATION TO HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—* * *

* * * * *

(B) amounts may be made available to implement this subsection with respect to the House of Representatives without advance notice to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(7) APPLICATION TO SENATE AND OTHER LEGISLATIVE BRANCH AGENCIES.—*This subsection shall apply with respect to the Senate and agencies in the legislative branch that are not entities of the Senate or of the House of Representatives (in this paragraph referred to as “legislative branch agencies”) in the same manner as it applies to an Executive agency, except that—*

(A) *the authority granted to the Office of Personnel Management shall be exercised—*

(i) with respect to a legislative branch agency, by the head of the legislative branch agency; or

(ii) with respect to the Senate, by the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate, in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate; and

(B) amounts may be made available to implement this subsection with respect to the Senate without advance notice to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO
SEC. 308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93-344, AS AMENDED

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount in bill	Committee allocation	Amount in bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with the subcommittee allocation for 2024: Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch:				
Mandatory	137	137	137	¹ 137
Discretionary	6,761	4,742	6,657	¹ 4,905
Defense				
Non-defense	6,761	4,742		4,905
Projection of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
2024				² 3,747
2025				629
2026				182
2027				59
2028 and future years				(5)
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2024	NA		NA	²

¹ Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

² Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

NA: Not applicable.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2023 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2023 appropriation	Budget estimate
TITLE I—LEGISLATIVE BRANCH					
SENATE					
Expense Allowances					
Vice President	20	20	20		
President Pro Tempore of the Senate	40	40	40		
Majority Leader of the Senate	40	40	40		
Minority Leader of the Senate	40	40	40		
Majority Whip of the Senate	10	10	10		
Minority Whip of the Senate	10	10	10		
President Pro Tempore Emeritus of the Senate	15	15	15		
Chairman of the Majority Conference Committee	5	5	5		
Chairman of the Minority Conference Committee	5	5	5		
Chairman of the Majority Policy Committee	5	5	5		
Chairman of the Minority Policy Committee	5	5	5		
Subtotal, Expense Allowances	195	195	195		
Representation Allowances for the Majority and Minority Leaders	30	30	30		
Total, Expense Allowances	225	225	225		
Salaries, Officers and Employees					
Office of the Vice President	2,907	3,061	2,944	+ 37	- 117
Office of the President Pro Tempore	832	878	843	+ 11	- 35
Office of the President Pro Tempore Emeritus	359	380	364	+ 5	- 16
Offices of the Majority and Minority Leaders	6,196	6,522	6,272	+ 76	- 250
Offices of the Majority and Minority Whips	3,876	4,082	3,934	+ 58	- 148
Committee on Appropriations	17,900	18,839	18,688	+ 788	- 151
Conference committees	3,782	3,982	3,828	+ 46	- 154

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2023 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2023 appropriation	Budget estimate
Offices of the Secretaries of the Conference of the Majority and the Conference of the Minority	940	992	952	+12	-40
Policy committees	3,862	4,068	3,910	+48	-158
Office of the Chaplain	598	631	606	+8	-25
Office of the Secretary	29,282	31,467	30,288	+1,006	-1,179
Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper	108,929	120,834	116,194	+7,265	-4,640
Offices of the Secretaries for the Majority and Minority	2,126	2,240	2,644	+518	+404
Agency contributions and related expenses	77,088	86,002	86,003	+8,915	+1
Outlays					
Total, Salaries, Officers and Employees	258,677	283,978	277,470	+18,793	-6,508
Salaries and expenses	8,150	8,983	8,460	+310	-523
Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate					
Office of Senate Legal Counsel	1,350	1,415	1,365	+15	-50
Salaries and expenses					
Expense Allowances of the Secretary of the Senate, Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, and Secretaries for the Majority and Minority of the Senate	30	30	30		
Expense allowances					
Contingent Expenses of the Senate					
Inquiries and investigations	145,615	174,000	176,600	+30,985	+2,600
Expenses of United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control	552	582	582	+30	
Secretary of the Senate	17,515	17,381	17,494	-21	+113
Financial Management Information System Modernization					
Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate	171,844	194,084	194,942	+23,098	+858
Sergeant at Arms Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Fund		4,858			-4,858
Sergeant at Arms Fellowship Fund	6,277			-6,277	
Miscellaneous items	27,814	26,516	26,517	-1,297	+1

Senators' Official Personnel and Office Expense Account	512,000	550,000	534,510	+ 22,510	- 15,490
Official Mail Costs	300	300	300		
Total, Contingent Expenses of the Senate	881,917	967,721	950,945	+ 69,028	- 16,776
Total, Senate	1,150,349	1,262,352	1,238,495	+ 88,146	- 23,857
(Discretionary)	1,150,349	1,262,352	1,238,495	+ 88,146	- 23,857
(Mandatory)					
Payment to Widows and Heirs of Deceased Members of Congress (FY23 CR funding) (Public Law117-180)	174			- 174	
Salaries and Expenses					
Total, Allowance for Compensation of Interns					
Outlays					
JOINT ITEMS					
Joint Economic Committee	4,283	4,283	4,283		
Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies		3,675	3,675	+ 3,675	
Joint Committee on Taxation	12,948	14,125	14,125	+ 1,177	
Office of the Attending Physician					
Medical supplies, equipment, expenses, and allowances	4,181	6,299	6,000	+ 1,819	- 299
Office of Congressional Accessibility Services					
Salaries and expenses	1,702	1,766	1,766	+ 64	
Total, Joint Items	23,114	30,148	29,849	+ 6,735	- 299
CAPITOL POLICE					
Salaries	541,730	612,270	588,627	+ 46,897	- 23,643
General expenses	192,846	228,672	203,846	+ 11,000	- 24,826
Total, Capitol Police	734,576	840,942	792,473	+ 57,897	- 48,469
OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL WORKPLACE RIGHTS					
Salaries and expenses	8,000	8,550	8,300	+ 300	- 250

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2023 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2023 appropriation	Budget estimate
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE					
Salaries and expenses	63,237	70,775	70,125	+ 6,888	- 650
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL (AOC)					
Capital Construction and Operations	145,843	175,765	161,833	+ 15,990	- 13,932
Capitol building	80,589	119,267	108,174	+ 27,585	- 11,093
Capitol grounds	16,365	17,556	16,600	+ 235	- 956
Senate office buildings	184,596	170,581	147,501	- 37,095	- 23,080
Subtotal, AOC House Buildings					
Capitol Power Plant	176,951	168,024	159,650	- 17,301	- 8,374
Spending from offsetting collections	- 10,000	- 10,000	- 10,000		
Subtotal, Capitol Power Plant	166,951	158,024	149,650	- 17,301	- 8,374
Library buildings and grounds	144,220	120,766	78,578	- 65,642	- 42,188
Capitol police buildings, grounds and security	402,907	119,828	86,757	- 316,150	- 33,071
Botanic Garden	23,560	21,187	20,606	- 2,954	- 581
Capitol Visitor Center	27,692	29,835	28,000	+ 308	- 1,835
Total, Architect of the Capitol	1,192,723	932,809	797,699	- 395,024	- 135,110
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS					
Salaries and expenses	582,529	618,570	596,101	+ 13,572	- 22,469
Copyright Office, Salaries and expenses	100,674	103,128	103,128	+ 2,454	
Authority to spend receipts	- 43,912	- 45,591	- 44,591	- 679	+ 1,000
Prior year unobligated balances	- 3,000		- 1,000	+ 2,000	- 1,000
Subtotal, Copyright Office	53,762	57,537	57,537	+ 3,775	

Congressional Research Service, Salaries and expenses:	133,600	146,574	136,080	+ 2,480	- 10,494
Salaries and expenses					
National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled					
Salaries and expenses	58,657	72,523	66,130	+ 7,473	- 6,393
Total, Library of Congress	828,548	895,204	855,848	+ 27,300	- 39,356
GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE					
Congressional publishing	82,992	83,000	83,000	+ 8	
Public Information Programs of the Superintendent of Documents, Salaries and expenses	35,257	37,388	36,476	+ 1,219	- 912
Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund	11,605	12,100	12,090	+ 485	- 10
Total, Government Publishing Office	129,854	132,488	131,566	+ 1,712	- 922
GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE					
Salaries and expenses	846,184	933,629	885,870	+ 39,686	- 47,759
Offsetting collections	- 55,865	- 73,976	- 71,902	- 16,037	+ 2,074
Total, Government Accountability Office	790,319	859,653	813,968	+ 23,649	- 45,685
CONGRESSIONAL OFFICE FOR INTERNATIONAL LEADERSHIP FUND					
Payment to the Congressional Office for International Leadership (COIL) Fund	6,000	7,200	6,000		- 1,200
JOHN C STENNIS CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT					
Stennis Center for Public Service	430	430	430		
Total, Title I, Legislative Branch	4,927,324	5,040,551	4,744,753	- 182,571	- 295,798
TITLE II—GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Adjustments to Compensation (CBO estimate)	- 3,000		- 4,000	- 1,000	- 4,000
Capitol Complex Health and Safety	5,000			- 5,000	
Total, Title II, General Provisions	2,000		- 4,000	- 6,000	- 4,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Continued
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2023 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2023 appropriation	Budget estimate
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
ADDITIONAL UKRAINE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022 (Public Law 117-128)					
Payment to Widows and Heirs of Deceased Members of Congress (Sec 603)	174			-174	
ADDITIONAL UKRAINE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023 (Public Law 117-328)					
DIVISION M					
Government Accountability Office					
Salaries and expenses (emergency)	7,500			-7,500	
Total, Other Appropriations	7,674			-7,674	
Grand total	4,936,998	5,040,551	4,740,753	-196,245	-299,798
Appropriations	(4,929,498)	(5,040,551)	(4,740,753)	(-188,745)	(-299,798)
Emergency appropriations	(7,500)			(-7,500)	
(Discretionary)	(4,936,650)	(5,040,551)	(4,740,753)	(-195,897)	(-299,798)
(Mandatory)	(348)			(-348)	

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