

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH, 2020

\$5.049 Billion in Total Discretionary Funding

- Includes funding to improve operations and address heightened security requirements for those who work at or visit the U.S. Capitol complex.
- Provides resources for essential operations and security of the U.S. Capitol, Congress, and support agencies.
- Bolsters support for the U.S. Capitol Police to address security issues for Members at events off of the Capitol complex.
- Maintains the Member pay freeze which has been in place since 2009.

HIGHLIGHTS

U.S. Senate – \$969.4 million, \$34.7 million above the FY2019 enacted level. The increase provides for investments in Senate cybersecurity capabilities and training to Senators and their staff.

- **Member Pay Freeze** – The bill continues a provision to freeze the pay of Members of Congress, preventing any pay increases in FY2020. A freeze on Members' salaries has been in place since 2009.

U.S. Capitol Police – \$464.3 million for the U.S. Capitol Police, \$8 million above the FY2019 enacted level. Increased funding is included to address concerns related to security on the Capitol complex and Member security off-campus. This funding level also provides for the requested increase in officer and civilian staffing, provides some lifecycle replacement for equipment, and allows the Department to continue mission-essential training. Additionally, funding is included to cover costs associated with the 2020 National Presidential Conventions, as well as costs incurred in FY2020 to prepare for the 2021 Presidential Inauguration.

Architect of the Capitol (AOC) – \$695.9 million, \$37.8 million below the FY2019 enacted level, to allow the AOC to prioritize operations and day-to-day maintenance, while also providing funding for critical projects that address safety concerns for those who visit or work in the Capitol complex.

Library of Congress (LOC) – \$725.359 million, \$29.2 million above the FY2019 enacted level, to allow the LOC to continue support functions for Congress and services for the public, as well as continued modernization of information technology systems. The bill also includes funding to modernize mission-specific systems for the Congressional Research Service (CRS), the U.S. Copyright Office, and the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS).

Government Accountability Office (GAO) – \$630 million, \$40.3 million above the FY2019 enacted level. This funding level will allow GAO to hire new staff and continue to support Congress by providing critical oversight with accurate, nonpartisan reporting of federal programs, and tracking the expenditure of taxpayer dollars.

Congressional Budget Office (CBO) – \$54.9 million, \$4.2 million above the FY2019 enacted level, including funds to provide for additional employees related to transparency and responsiveness efforts as well as science and technology.

Government Publishing Office (GPO) – \$117 million, equal to the FY2019 enacted level and the FY2020 budget request, to maintain congressional printing activities and public information systems.