

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2019

MAY 21, 2018.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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

R E P O R T

together with

ADDITIONAL VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 5894]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.

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HIGHLIGHTS OF THE BILL

The Committee recommends \$3,811,132,960 in discretionary resources for operations of the Legislative Branch of government (excluding Senate items). The fiscal year 2019 recommendation is \$132,678,541 above the current fiscal year level and \$94,017,832 below the budget request.

Conforming to longstanding practice under which each body of Congress determines its own housekeeping requirements and the other concurs without intervention, funds for the Senate are not included in the bill as reported to the House. The budget request for the Senate for fiscal year 2019 including those under the Architect of the Capitol totals \$1,068,867,040.

This bill reflects a continued acknowledgment that the Legislative Branch must set itself as an example for fiscal restraint while continuing to serve the Nation. This bill will require strict fiscal discipline on the part of all Congressional offices and all agency heads in the Legislative Branch.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH-WIDE MATTERS

Reprogramming Guidelines: It is expected that all agencies notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate of any significant departures from budget plans presented to the Committees in any agency's budget justifications. In particular, agencies funded through this bill are required to notify the Committees prior to each reprogramming of funds in excess of the lesser of 10 percent or \$750,000 between programs, projects or activities, or in excess of \$750,000 between object classifications (except for shifts within the pay categories, object class 11, 12, and 13 or as further specified in each agency's respective section). This includes cumulative reprogrammings that together total at least \$750,000 from or to a particular program, activity, or object classification as well as reprogramming FTEs or funds to create new organizational entities within the Agency or to restructure entities which already exist. The Committees desire to be notified of reprogramming actions which involve less than the above-mentioned amounts if such actions would have the effect of changing an agency's funding requirements in future years or if programs or projects specifically cited in the Committee's reports are affected.

Staffing Data in Budget Documents: Legislative branch FTE data is not consistently reported across the Legislative Branch agencies when submitting their budget justifications. The Committee directs the legislative branch agencies to include data on FTE levels that would actually be supported by the associated request or enacted funding levels. The Committee continues to direct the Legislative Branch Financial Managers Council to coordinate on a plan for aligning FTE levels with the Legislative branch agencies for consistency in reporting.

Zero Base Budgeting: The Committee continues to direct all agencies of the Legislative Branch to develop budget requests from a zero base. The Committee believes that this valuable budgeting process has given agencies the opportunity to take a fresh look at all areas of their operations and make funding reductions and alignments within the current budget base. The Committee believes that there are continued opportunities to realize meaningful

savings by carefully reviewing each agency’s budget requirements from a zero base.

Committee Requests, Furloughs and Performance Based Merit Increases: The Committee directs that adherence to the language carried in House Reports 112–148, 112–511 and 113–417 pertaining to Committee Requests and Furloughs to be continued unless otherwise so directed. Performance Based Merit Increases are not to exceed the maximum allowable for agencies with a certified SES performance appraisal system.

Data Centers: The Committee understands that Legislative Branch Agencies use information technology (IT) infrastructure to support critical functions to carry out their statutory missions, including functions essential to carrying out the constitutional responsibilities of the Legislative Branch.

IT infrastructure may be located in data centers covering several geographic regions or using several types of cloud services. Regardless of how such infrastructure is provisioned, an agency’s IT infrastructure must satisfy the following requirements: must meet ‘concurrently maintainable’ requirements of data centers certified from the Uptime Institute or equivalent certifying authority; must maintain continuous operation against an ‘all hazards’ risk evaluation; and, must incorporate technical communications capabilities to ensure that all necessary IT resources required to support the mission of the Legislative Branch can interoperate effectively with the House, Senate, and other agencies under ‘all hazards’ conditions.

TITLE I—LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$1,200,000,766
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	1,256,972,035
Committee recommendation	1,232,143,035
Change from enacted level	+32,142,269
Change from request	– 24,829,000

The Committee recommends \$1,232,143,035 for salaries and expenses of the House of Representatives.

HOUSE LEADERSHIP OFFICES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$22,278,891
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	22,278,891
Committee recommendation	25,378,875
Change from enacted level	+3,099,984
Change from request	+3,099,984

The Committee recommends \$25,378,875 for salaries and expenses of staff in House leadership offices.

Increase reflects amounts previously provided to House Leadership Offices under the heading “Allowances and Expenses, Supplies, Materials, Administrative Costs and Federal Tort Claims” have been combined with the associated accounts under the heading “House Leadership Offices”.

The allocation by office follows:

Office of the Speaker	\$7,123,634
Office of the Majority Floor Leader	2,642,739
Office of the Majority Whip	2,197,163
Republican Conference	2,186,819
Office of the Minority Floor Leader	7,751,946
Office of the Minority Whip	1,700,079
Democratic Caucus	1,776,495

MEMBERS' REPRESENTATIONAL ALLOWANCES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$562,632,498
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	573,630,000
Committee recommendation	573,630,000
Change from enacted level	+10,997,502
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$573,630,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Members Representational Allowances. This level of funding will allow the MRAs to operate at authorized levels as approved by the Committee on House Administration.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$150,279,373
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	150,016,144
Committee recommendation	151,016,144
Change from enacted level	+736,771
Change from request	+1,000,000

The Committee recommends \$151,016,144 in total for Committee Employees.

This account includes funding for salaries and expenses of Committees including equipment, telecommunications, printing, contract services, and supplies. Funding is available until December 31, 2019.

This amount makes available \$4,000,000 for committee room renovations.

Included in the total is \$23,112,971 for the Committee on Appropriations.

TOM LANTOS HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$0
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	0
Committee recommendation	230,000
Change from enacted level	+230,000
Change from request	+230,000

The Committee recommends \$230,000 for salaries and expenses of the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$204,356,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	222,833,000
Committee recommendation	217,845,000
Change from enacted level	+13,489,000
Change from request	-4,988,000

The Committee recommends \$217,845,000 for the salaries and expenses of House officers and employees of the various activities funded through this consolidated item.

The following table summarizes the funding allocation provided to each component of the account:

Office of the Clerk \$28,305,000

Witness Disclosure Forms: House rules require non-governmental witnesses appearing before any committee of the House to disclose recent grants or contracts from the Federal or foreign governments. In implementing this requirement, committees are using PDF forms to gather the information. This format often results in witnesses' hand writing their information on the disclosure forms, sometimes not legible. The Committee intends to work with the Committee on House Administration to develop and make available to all committees a disclosure document in webform to ensure the required information is typed and clearly readable.

Member Bioguide: Currently the only publically available structure to the Member Bioguide data is HTML. This presents challenges for individuals and outside groups that wish to programmatically make use of the information. The Committee is aware of and encouraged by the Office of Clerk's efforts to publish the Bioguide data in machine readable format. The Committee has been informed that the target completion for this initiative is December 2018.

Office of the Sergeant At Arms \$18,773,000
Office of the Chief Administrative Officer 147,558,000

House Child Care Center Expansion: The Committee is encouraged by the construction progress to date at the new House Child Care Center location. While physically expanding the Center will reduce the lengthy waitlist and create more opportunities for families to utilize the facility, it also provides an opportunity to examine and evaluate the operations of the Center. The Chief Administrative Officer is encouraged to work with the House Child Care Center Advisory Board in evaluating current operations and with the expectation any recommendations be implemented in conjunction with the full physical expansion of the Center.

CAO Tracking of Metrics: The Committee directs the CAO Logistics and Support division (L&S) to identify and create, accurately maintain, and report on the operating measures that reflect the demand for L&S services, the costs to meet the demand (e.g., labor, materials, equipment), the length of time to fulfill service request, and the satisfaction of those receiving L&S services.

Food Waste Reduction: The United States Department of Agriculture and the Environmental Protection Agency set a joint goal of reducing food waste by 50 percent by the year 2030. The Committee believes that the House should help to meet this goal and, whenever possible, ensure that food waste generated at House food services does not end up in a landfill. The Committee urges the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) to explore composting and donation options for House food services.

Healthy Food Options: The Committee requests the CAO ensure the House's food offerings include food and nutrition options that support healthier choices such as: a variety of fruit and vegetable options; whole grain-rich options; plant-based proteins; lean protein entrees; more visible access to freely available drinking water; and meals, entrees, and sides with less sodium.

Study on House Salaries: Not later than 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Chief Administrative Officer shall contract with an independent external entity to produce and submit to

the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report that: reviews the salaries and benefits of personal office and committee staff in the House of Representatives against their Executive branch and private sector counterparts to evaluate 1) whether staff receive similar pay for similar work, and 2) if there is a disjunction, the extent and nature of that disjunction, broken out by job responsibilities; and reviews the salaries of personal office and committee staff in the House of Representatives to evaluate in the aggregate whether 1) men and women with similar job responsibilities, experience, and qualifications receive similar pay for similar work, and 2) whether people from different ethnic or racial groups receive similar pay for similar work. This review should focus on personal and committee offices.

Office of the Inspector General	\$5,019,000
Office of General Counsel	1,502,000
Office of the Parliamentarian	2,026,000
Office of the Law Revision Counsel of the House	3,327,000
Office of the Legislative Counsel of the House	9,937,000
Office of Interparliamentary Affairs	814,000
Other authorized employees	584,000

ALLOWANCES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$260,454,004
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	288,214,000
Committee recommendation	264,043,016
Change from enacted level	+3,589,012
Change from request	-24,170,984

The Committee recommends a total of \$264,043,016 for allowances and expenses.

The following table summarizes the funding allocation provided to each major component of the account:

Supplies, materials, administrative costs and Federal tort claims	\$525,016
Official mail (committees, administrative, and leadership offices)	190,000
Government Contributions	239,000,000
Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery	16,186,000
Transition Activities	3,000,000
Wounded Warrior Program	2,750,000

Wounded Warrior Program: The Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) managed Wounded Warrior program is one of the House's most supported initiatives. The program currently provides 85 two-year fellowship positions for wounded veterans in Congressional offices. The Committee believes that with effective management of the program and continued support in appropriations, sufficient funding exists to expand the program by an additional 25 fellowship positions. The Committee is also aware that the CAO is evaluating the program and may be making some recommendations as a result. The Committee is interested in the CAO's observations of the program and any recommendations to improve it. The CAO is directed to present any recommendations to the Committee within 90 days of enactment.

Office of Congressional Ethics	\$1,670,000
Miscellaneous items	722,000

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 110 provides for unspent amounts remaining in Members' Representational Allowances account to be used for deficit or debt reduction.

Section 111 prohibits the delivery of bills and resolutions.

Section 112 prohibits the delivery of printed copies of the Congressional Record.

Section 113 places a limitation on amount available to lease vehicles.

Section 114 places a limitation on printed copies of the U.S. Code.

Section 115 prohibits the delivery of reports of disbursements.

Section 116 prohibits the delivery of the daily calendar.

Section 117 prohibits delivery of congressional pictorial directory.

Section 118 eliminates allowances for former Speakers.

Section 119 prohibits cost of living adjustment for Members of Congress.

Section 120 authorizes transfers among House Leadership Offices.

JOINT ITEMS

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$4,203,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	4,203,000
Committee recommendation	4,203,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$4,203,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Joint Economic Committee.

The Joint Economic Committee was created by the Employment Act of 1946. The primary tasks of the Committee are to review economic conditions and to recommend improvements in economic policy. The Committee performs research and economic analysis and monitors and analyzes current economic, financial, and employment conditions.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$11,169,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	11,169,000
Committee recommendation	11,169,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$11,169,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Taxation (JCT).

The Joint Committee on Taxation operates under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and its predecessors dating to the Revenue Act of 1926. It has responsibility to (1) investigate the operation and effects of internal revenue taxes and the administration of such taxes; (2) investigate measures and methods for the simplification of such taxes; (3) make reports to the House Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Committee on Finance (or to the House and the Senate) on the results of such investigations and studies and to make recommendations; and (4) review any proposed refund or credit of income or estate and gift taxes or certain other

taxes set forth in Code section 6405 in excess of \$2,000,000 (\$5,000,000 in the case of a C corporation). In addition to these functions that are specified in the Internal Revenue Code, the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 requires the Joint Committee to provide revenue estimates for all tax legislation considered by either the House or the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$3,838,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	3,798,000
Committee recommendation	3,798,000
Change from enacted level	- 40,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$3,798,000 for the Office of the Attending Physician.

OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL ACCESSIBILITY SERVICES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$1,444,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	1,486,000
Committee recommendation	1,486,000
Change from enacted level	+42,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$1,486,000 for the operation of the Office of Congressional Accessibility Services.

The Office of Congressional Accessibility Services provides and coordinates a variety of accessibility services for individuals with disabilities including Members of Congress, staff and visitors in the United States Capitol Complex.

CAPITOL POLICE

SALARIES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$351,700,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	374,804,000
Committee recommendation	374,804,000
Change from enacted level	+23,104,000
Change from request	+0

The Committee recommends \$374,804,000 for the personnel salaries, benefits, and overtime requirements, to include the cost of overtime necessary for providing training.

The increase includes necessary half year funds to provide full year funding for those sworn hired from fiscal year 18 funding to staff the House Garage Security initiative and limited prescreening; half year funding to fully fund 48 civilian positions hired from fiscal year 18 funding that will replace positions currently staffed by sworn officers, who will be redeployed to meet critical mission requirements and provide immediate personnel utility; and additional half year funds in fiscal year 19 for the hiring of 72 sworn and 21 civilian positions for additional sworn prescreeners at office buildings and the implementation of ESP screening at the CVC, as well as one position for the USCP Office of Inspector General.

New Posts: The Committee continues to direct the USCP to notify the Committee on Appropriations of the House when new posts are

created, including the annualized cost of maintaining the new post, and how the cost will be offset.

Use of Grounds: The Committee understands the need to maintain safety and order on the Capitol grounds and commends the Capitol Police for their efforts. Given the family-style neighborhood that the Capitol shares with the surrounding community the Committee continues to instruct the Capitol Police to forebear enforcement of 2 U.S.C. 1963 (“An act to protect the public property, turf, and grass of the Capitol Grounds from injury”) and the Traffic Regulations for the United States Capitol Grounds when encountering snow sledders on the grounds.

Mandatory Retirement Age: The Committee directs the USCP to provide a written report to the Committee within 180 days of enactment on the feasibility and impact of permanently raising the USCP sworn employee mandatory retirement age from 57 years of age to 60 years of age. The report should address the young and vigorous law enforcement standard; the potential impact to benefits afforded to USCP sworn employees under the Capitol Police Retirement Act, the Social Security benefit, the Federal Employees Retirement System benefit, and the Thrift Savings Plan annuity; the long-term financial impact on the USCP if enacted; and provide benchmark data against other Federal law enforcement agencies to ensure Federal law enforcement parity for the USCP will not be impacted should the mandatory retirement age be raised to 60 years of age.

GENERAL EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$74,800,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	81,554,000
Committee recommendation	81,554,000
Change from enacted level	+6,754,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$81,554,000 for general expenses to support the responsibilities for law enforcement, Capitol complex physical and technological security, dignitary protection, intelligence analysis, event management, hazardous material/devices, information technology, and other specialized responses, as well as logistical and administrative support.

OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$4,959,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	4,552,757
Committee recommendation	5,410,000
Change from enacted level	+451,000
Change from request	+857,243

The Committee recommends \$5,410,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Compliance.

The Office of Compliance was established to administer and enforce the Congressional Accountability Act (Public Law 104–91). The Act applies various employment and workplace safety laws to Congress and certain Legislative Branch entities.

Additional Resources: This act makes available additional resources to the Office of Compliance (OOC) to help address the in-

crease in requests for in-person training, enhancements to the OOC’s on-line training modules, and to help address the overall increase in caseload. It is a top priority of the Committee’s that employing authorities are held accountable for employee rights that are violated, as well as, making sure employees know and understand their rights and have access to a dispute resolution process that is fair and easy to navigate. The Committee also stands by to ensure the OOC has adequate resources to implement Congressional Accountability Act reform were it to be passed by Congress.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$49,945,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	50,737,000
Committee recommendation	50,737,000
Change from enacted level	+792,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$50,737,000 for salaries and expenses of the Congressional Budget Office.

This office is responsible for producing independent analyses of budgetary and economic issues to support the Congressional budget process. Each year, the agency produces dozens of reports, including its outlook on the budget and economy, and hundreds of cost estimates for proposed legislation.

Responsiveness: The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) provides nonpartisan, budgetary and economic analysis to support the work of the Congress and its reports and analysis can have far reaching policy implications. The Committee expects CBO, to the greatest extent practicable, to ensure a high level of responsiveness to committees, leadership, and individual Members. There is support for the work that CBO has done in the area of responsiveness thus far, as well as support for the agency’s goals to continue its improved responsiveness efforts. Those efforts include developing analysts who can move from one topic to another when demand surges for analysis of a particular topic, developing deeper expertise in certain topics so that the agency is better positioned to analyze new proposals in those areas in a more timely manner, expanding its use of team approaches in which work on large and complicated proposals is shared, and assisting rank and file Members of Congress in the development of legislation. The Committee recommends CBO consider factors such as the number of co-sponsors for legislation when prioritizing which legislation receives a cost estimate beyond what is mandated in statute and requested by Committees. The Committee directs CBO to provide periodic updates to the Committee on progress specifically in the area of increased responsiveness to Member requests.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Section 130 provides relocation reimbursement authority to new employees.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

(EXCLUDING SENATE OFFICE BUILDINGS)

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$610,491,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	687,889,000
Committee recommendation	642,004,000
Change from enacted level	+31,513,000
Change from request	-45,885,000

The Committee recommends \$642,004,000 for the activities of the Architect of the Capitol (AOC). Excluded are Senate items which are traditionally left for consideration by that body. Within the recommended level the Committee continues its prioritization of projects that: (1) promote the safety and health of workers and occupants, (2) decrease the deferred maintenance backlog, and (3) invest to achieve future energy savings.

The AOC is responsible for the maintenance, operation, development, and preservation of the United States Capitol Complex. This includes mechanical and structural maintenance of the Capitol, Congressional office buildings, the Library of Congress buildings, the U.S. Botanic Garden, the Capitol Power Plant, and other facilities, as well as the upkeep and improvement of the grounds surrounding the Capitol complex.

Energy and Sustainability Program: The Committee continues to be supportive of, and encouraged by, the Architect of the Capitol's (AOC) robust energy savings and sustainability initiatives across their jurisdictions.

Since fiscal year 2003 the AOC has facilitated energy reduction across the Capitol campus by more than 30% with the goal of 50% reduction by fiscal year 2025. A large driver of those energy savings has been the AOC's entrance into several Energy Saving Performance Contracts which has made possible more investments in infrastructure efficiencies and saved the AOC more than \$100 million in cost avoidance. The AOC has also instituted waste reduction, recycling, and composting programs that has reduced building occupant waste by 44% and diverted construction waste by 90%.

The Committee directs the AOC to study what further measures can be taken to conserve resources and promote a more sustainable campus. This study should focus on further decreasing water and electricity use; reducing waste; and improving or expanding recycling and composting practices in the Capitol complex. Any feasible, cost-neutral practices should be implemented. The study should also analyze whether the Congress could save taxpayer money through more widespread installation of solar panels to generate electricity.

The following table summarizes the allocation of funds by appropriation account:

Capital Construction and Operations	\$103,962,000
Capitol Building	44,379,000
Capitol Grounds	16,761,000
House Office Buildings	187,098,000
House Historic Buildings Revitalization Trust Fund	10,000,000
Capitol Power Plant	118,980,000
Library Buildings and Grounds	70,201,000
Capitol Police Buildings, Grounds and Security	52,542,000
Botanic Garden	14,759,000
Capitol Visitor Center	23,322,000

CAPITOL CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONS

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$93,478,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	103,962,000
Committee recommendation	103,962,000
Change from enacted level	+10,484,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$103,962,000 for personnel services, equipment, communications, and other central support activities of the AOC.

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$103,962,000

CAPITOL BUILDING

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$45,300,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	46,154,000
Committee recommendation	44,379,000
Change from enacted level	-921,000
Change from request	-1,775,000

The Committee recommends \$44,379,000 for the operation, maintenance, and care of the U.S. Capitol and Capitol Visitor Center (CVC).

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$26,648,000
Projects:	
Security Improvements, House Chamber, USC	4,857,000
Senate Reception Room Restoration and Conservation, USC	4,750,000
Fire Alarm System Upgrade, USC	2,525,000
Conservation of Fine and Architectural Art	599,000
Minor Construction	5,000,000

CAPITOL GROUNDS

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$13,333,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	17,978,000
Committee recommendation	16,761,000
Change from enacted level	+3,428,000
Change from request	-1,217,000

The Committee recommends \$16,761,000 for the care of the grounds surrounding the Capitol.

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$11,242,000
Projects:	
Light Pole Structural Repairs and Improvements, Phase III-VI	2,519,000
Minor Construction	3,000,000

Gardens: The Committee is interested in identifying additional locations on Capitol grounds that may be suitable for more gardens. The AOC is directed to share its current and future initiatives with the Committee.

HOUSE OFFICE BUILDINGS

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$207,294,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	190,098,000
Committee recommendation	197,098,000
Change from enacted level	- 10,196,000
Change from request	+7,000,000

The Committee recommends \$197,098,000 for the operation, maintenance, and care of the Rayburn, Cannon, Longworth, Ford, O'Neill House Office Buildings, and the House underground garages. \$7,000,000 will be derived from the House Office Building Fund for operations and maintenance of the O'Neill House Office Building.

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$59,546,000
Projects:	
Garage Interior Rehabilitation, Phase IV, RHOB	32,721,000
Security Enhancements, Phase 4, HOB	15,171,000
Security Enhancements, Phase 5, HOB	7,000,000
CAO Project Support	3,660,000
Restoration and Renovation, CHOB	62,000,000
House Historic Buildings Revitalization Trust Fund	10,000,000
Minor Construction	7,000,000

House Historic Buildings Revitalization Trust Fund: The bill includes \$10,000,000 for the House Historic Buildings Revitalization Trust Fund. Public Law 111-68 established the Fund to finance major repairs and renovations to facilities of the House. Subject to approval by the Committee on Appropriations of the House, the AOC may use these funds for major renovation projects to preserve and maintain the performance of the iconic buildings of the House of Representatives.

Cannon House Office Building: The Cannon Renewal Project's Phase I of the renovation covering the building bordering New Jersey Avenue, SE is currently in progress and scheduled to be completed in November 2018. Phases 2 through 4 to renovate the remaining 3 sections of the building will be completed in subsequent 2-year intervals with final project completion planned in November 2024. The Committee provides \$62,000,000 to continue the established funding strategy.

Rayburn House Office Building Garage Rehabilitation: The Committee provides \$32,721,000 for the fourth and final phase of the rehabilitation program for the Rayburn House Office Building garage. There is severe corrosion of the reinforcing steel and spalling and delaminating of the concrete slabs and columns. This project provides structural and architectural modifications for life safety, accessibility, lighting, electrical, mechanical, plumbing, fire protection, and security system upgrades.

CAPITOL POWER PLANT

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$115,694,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	127,980,000
Committee recommendation	127,980,000
Offsetting collections	- 9,000,000
Change from enacted level	+12,286,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$127,980,000 for the operations of the Capitol Power Plant which is the centralized provider of utility services for the Capitol campus.

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$91,688,000
Projects:	
Cooling Tower Renovation and Electrical Upgrades, RPR, Phase IV	21,215,000
Pipe Expansion Joint Improvements, G Tunnel	4,930,000
Tunnel Waterproofing, Y Tunnel	4,709,000
Switchgear B & Pump Replacement, RPR, Phase VI	724,000
Condenser Water Pump and HVAC Replacement, RPR, Phase VII	714,000
Minor Construction	4,000,000

LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$74,873,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	113,427,000
Committee recommendation	70,201,000
Change from enacted level	-4,672,000
Change from request	-43,226,000

The Committee recommends \$70,201,000 for the care and maintenance of the Thomas Jefferson Building; James Madison Memorial Building; John Adams Building; Packard Campus, Ft. Meade Collection Storage Facility; National Library Services Facility and the St. Cecilia Special Services Facilities Center.

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$28,122,000
Projects:	
North Exit Stair B, Phase II, TJB	18,090,000
Emergency Lighting System Upgrade, TJB	7,490,000
Book Conveyor System Removal and In-Fill, JMMB	4,762,000
Exterior Masonry and Envelope Repairs, TJB	2,149,000
Exterior Masonry and Envelope Repairs, JAB	1,676,000
Fire Alarm and Audibility Upgrade, JMMB	1,622,000
ESPC Management Program, LBG	1,790,000
National Library Service Relocation Design and Initial Construction	2,000,000
Minor Construction	2,500,000

CAPITOL POLICE BUILDINGS, GROUNDS, AND SECURITY

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$34,249,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	59,309,000
Committee recommendation	52,542,000
Change from enacted level	+18,293,000
Change from request	-6,767,000

The Committee recommends \$52,542,000 for the maintenance, care and operation of buildings, grounds and security enhancements of the USCP and AOC security operations.

Alternate Computing Facility: The Committee directs the Architect of the Capitol (AOC) to develop and present a multi-year strategic plan for the use of the Alternate Computing Facility (ACF) and associated cost estimates to meet the plan. The Committee directs the AOC to work with their stakeholders and committees of jurisdiction when developing the plan. Additionally, as part of the analysis for developing the strategic plan the AOC is directed to

work with the Uptime Institute or equivalent certifying authority to have a third-party assessment of the data center at the ACF.

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$25,937,000
Projects:	
Chiller Replacement and Chilled Water System Expansion, Phase I, ACF	5,710,000
Barrier Lifecycle and Perimeter Security Kiosk Replacement, Phase III	8,300,000
Perimeter Security Fence Modification, OSP	4,595,000
South Door Screening Center Design and Initial Construction, USC	3,000,000
Minor Construction	5,000,000

BOTANIC GARDEN

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$13,800,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	14,659,000
Committee recommendation	14,759,000
Change from enacted level	+959,000
Change from request	+100,000

The Committee recommends \$14,759,000 for the improvement, operation, care, and maintenance of the USBG Conservatory; National Garden; Administration Building; Bartholdi Park and Fountain; heritage and other plant collections, and the USBG Production Facility at D.C. Village.

Urban Agriculture: The Committee continues to support the Botanic Garden’s expansion of urban agriculture education and outreach programs. Included is continued funding for these efforts, such as the feasibility study and pilot project for which the Botanic Garden received funding in Public Law 115–141.

Item	Committee recommendation
Operating Expenses	\$11,200,000
Projects:	
Security upgrade, BCC	\$959,000
Minor Construction	2,600,000

CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$21,470,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	23,322,000
Committee recommendation	23,322,000
Change from enacted level	+1,852,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$23,322,000 for the operations of the Capitol Visitor Center (CVC). The CVC was established to provide a secure public environment to welcome and manage a large number of visitors and to protect the Capitol, its occupants, and guests in an atmosphere of open access.

There are no capital projects in fiscal year 2019.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 140 prohibits payment of bonuses to contractors behind schedule or over budget.

Section 141 prohibits expenditure of funds for scrims for projects performed by the Architect of the Capitol.

Section 142 allows interagency transfers of funds to support the security needs of Congress.

Section 143 amends the small purchase threshold.

Section 144 authorizes details of employees.

Section 145 authorizes employees to accept reimbursement of expenses for attending meetings and other functions in an official capacity. The Architect of the Capitol is directed to update its Ethics Order to incorporate this new authority as well as including the requirement applicable to executive branch agencies that the Architect of the Capitol submit semi-annual reports on all expenses paid in amounts greater than \$250.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Established by Congress in 1800, the Library of Congress is one of the largest libraries in the world, with a collection of more than 162,000,000 print, audio, and video items in 470 languages. Among its major programs are acquisitions, preservation, administration of U.S. copyright laws by the Copyright Office, research and analysis of policy issues for the Congress by the Congressional Research Service, and administration of a national program to provide reading material to the blind and physically handicapped. The Library maintains a significant number of collections and provides a range of services to libraries in the United States and abroad. Increased funding is for information technology modernization within the Library, the Copyright Office, and the Congressional Research service.

Visitor Experience: The Visitor Experience Plan for the Library of Congress' Thomas Jefferson Building is an initiative that continues to have support in Congress. The proposed project will enhance the Library's ability to bring the nation's collections and history out of the vaults and into public spaces. With enhancements to exhibition spaces and development of learning centers, the Library can maximize the experience for its nearly two million annual visitors. The proposed funding for this initiative involves a public/private partnership, which has been a successful strategy for many similar institutions' efforts to showcase our nation's treasures. Included is \$20,000,000 for enhancements to the public exhibits and visitor services at the Library.

Congress.gov Calendar: Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Library of Congress and the Government Publishing Office shall update the Congress.gov website to include a calendar for Senate and House of Representatives committee hearings and markups. That calendar, updated continuously as new information is available, shall include at least the following information about every hearing and markup taking place in the Senate and House of Representatives: the committee name; the subcommittee name (if appropriate); the meeting topic; witnesses (if any); legislation under consideration (if any); a link to legislation under consideration (if any); a link to the committee or subcommittee's website; and a link to where video or audio (if any) from the proceedings are or will become available. The calendar shall be organized chronologically, and viewable as an individual day as well as a weekly view.

Law Library Digitization: The Committee commends the Law Library for continuing to provide support to the time-sensitive and

complex needs of the Congress, the Supreme Court, Executive Branch agencies, courts, practicing attorneys, state bars, state and local governments, American businesses, scholars, journalists, and those with legal research needs. The Committee urges the Law Library to engage in a digitization strategy as part of the Library's overall digitization strategy to increase online access to major parts of its collections, such as the U.S. Serial Sets and Supreme Court Records and briefs.

Preservation: Recognizing that the Library's extremely diverse collections require a well balanced approach of preservation assessment, treatment, reformatting, environmental storage and protective housing, the Committee directs that the mass deacidification program be maintained at a reasonable level of activity for a balanced preservation program.

Outreach: The Committee encourages the Library of Congress to increase cooperative partnerships, fellowship opportunities, and curriculum program associations with community colleges, Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Hispanic-serving institutions, Asian American and native American Pacific Islander-serving institutions, American Indian Tribally controlled colleges and universities, Alaska native and Native Hawaiian-serving institutions, predominantly Black institutions, Native American-serving institutions, Nontribal institutions, and other minority-serving institutions.

National Film and Sound Recording Preservation Programs: The Committee recognizes the important work of the National Film and Sound Recording Preservation Programs, including the federally chartered National Film and National Recording Preservation Foundations. Consistent with the authorizing statute, the Foundations utilize both public and private matching funds to provide grants to a wide array of educational and non-profit organizations that help preserve historical and cultural artifacts that would otherwise disappear or be destroyed over time. Given that these programs were reauthorized, the Committee expects that the library will provide full support to these programs.

Veterans History Project: The Committee expects the Veterans History Project to be funded at least at the fiscal year 2018 level. The Committee recognizes the critical importance of the Veterans History Project as a way to collect, preserve and make accessible the personal accounts of American war veterans for the benefit of future generations. As the Veterans History Project relies on volunteers to collect and submit veteran's stories, the Committee encourages the Library of Congress to do further outreach with schools, Girl and Boy Scout programs, and Veterans Service Organizations and nonprofit and community stakeholders serving veterans from historically underrepresented groups to enhance the project.

Civic Education: The Committee recognizes the importance of civic education and the role the Library of Congress has played to increase access to civic education resources on U.S. civics and history. The Committee is encouraged by work the Library of Congress has already done to increase civic participation. The Committee believes that the Library of Congress should expand their civic education resources through the Teaching with Primary Sources program to also include materials targeted to post-secondary classrooms. The Committee directs the Library of Congress

to provide a plan on how the Library of Congress's resources and web presence can be used to expand civic education and civic participation.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$470,667,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	469,169,000
Committee recommendation	487,818,272
Offsetting collections	6,000,000
Total available	493,818,272
Change from enacted level	+17,151,272
Change from request	+18,649,272

The Committee recommends \$487,818,272, plus authority to spend \$6,000,000 in receipts, for salaries and expenses.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$28,446,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	38,646,000
Committee recommendation	43,589,000
Offsetting collections	45,490,000
Prior Year Unobligated Balances	4,328,000
Total available	93,407,000
Change from enacted level	+15,143,000
Change from request	+4,943,000

The Committee recommends \$43,589,000 plus authority to spend \$45,490,000 in receipts, and \$4,328,000 in prior year unobligated balances for salaries and expenses of the Copyright Office.

Copyright Modernization: The Committee continues to support the collaborative work between the United States Copyright Office (USCO) and the Library of Congress's Office of the Chief Information Officer's Office (OCIO). Copyright modernization is something the Committee fully supports and will continue to provide requested resources towards. The Committee does have concerns that thus far the investments have not yielded many public-facing Copyright modernization enhancements. However, the Committee's understanding is that the Copyright modernization work to date has been behind the scenes building a strong foundation for the long-term modernization strategy. When appropriate USCO is encouraged to engage with stakeholders both in the Congressional-community and beyond to highlight the progress that has already been made and to outline clear benchmarks for progress moving forward.

Copyright Expertise: The Committee understands the Copyright Office has offered its expertise on copyright matters to the Executive Branch, including participation in international discussions, and expects the Office to continue that important role. Consistent with historical practice, the Committee expects the Library to continue to defer to the copyright expertise of the Register of Copyrights.

CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$119,279,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	113,621,000
Committee recommendation	125,688,000
Change from enacted level	+6,409,000
Change from request	+12,067,000

The Committee recommends \$125,688,000 for salaries and expenses of the Congressional Research Service (CRS). CRS works for Members and Committees of Congress to support their legislative, oversight, and representational functions by providing nonpartisan and confidential research and policy analysis.

Technology Assessment Study: The Committee has heard testimony on, and received dozens of requests advocating for restoring funding to the Office of Technology Assessment (OTA), and more generally on how Congress equips itself with the deep technical advice necessary to understand and tackle the growing number of science and technology policy challenges that face our country. The Committee directs the Congressional Research Service (CRS) to engage with the National Academy of Public Administration or a similar external entity to produce a report detailing the current resources available to Members of Congress within the Legislative Branch regarding science and technology policy. This study should also assess the potential need within the Legislative Branch to create a separate entity charged with the mission of providing nonpartisan advice on issues of science and technology. Furthermore, the study should also address if the creation of such entity duplicate services already available to Members of Congress. CRS should work with the Committee in developing the parameters of the study and once complete, the study should be made available to CRS's committees of jurisdiction.

Congressional Staff Education: The Committee appreciates the work the Congressional Research Service (CRS) does in providing classes and seminars to both Members and staff. The Committee also appreciates the New Member Seminar CRS holds each Congress to orientate new Members to issues they are most concerned about. In an effort to train new congressional staff, the Committee recommends CRS expand its training offerings to include a new staffers seminar on issues relating to the same topics new Members are briefed on. CRS is directed to have a plan on the implementation of the pilot program 180 days after enactment. In discharging its responsibilities to Congress, CRS should ensure positions taken by the House or the Senate in litigation or otherwise are included in its products, classes and seminars to Members and staff.

BOOKS FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$51,498,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	51,192,000
Committee recommendation	52,783,000
Change from enacted level	+1,285,000
Change from request	+1,591,000

The Committee recommends \$52,783,000 for salaries and expenses of the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS).

The NLS has administered a free national reading program for blind and physically handicapped residents of the United States and U.S. citizens living abroad since 1931. NLS provides direction for the production of books and magazines in braille and recorded formats and audio playback machines for distribution through a nationwide network of 55 regional and 33 sub-regional libraries.

eReader Program: In 2016 Congress authorized the National Library Services for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS) to provide readers for electronic braille (Public Law 114–219). The Committee included report language in the fiscal year 2017 omnibus and the fiscal year 2018 omnibus supporting the NLS approach of a pilot program to study braille eReaders, and with information learned from the pilot, work with the network of participating NLS libraries to scale the braille eReader program up so that it can deliver the increased accessibility that Congress intended. The Committee again directs the NLS to share the results of that pilot with the Committee in order to identify what, if any, additional resources will be required to implement the braille eReaders program nationwide.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Section 150 authorizes obligational authority for reimbursable and revolving funds.

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE

GPO provides publishing and dissemination services for Federal government publications to Congress, Federal agencies, Federal depository libraries, and the American public.

The Committee commends GPO for its continuing use of digital technology to support the information requirements of Congress, including the ongoing development of a new XML-based composition system, which to date has resulted in the release in beta of a capability for the composition of congressional bills as well as the capability for the composition of the 2018 edition of the U.S. Code; a project to convert a subset of enrolled bills; public laws, and the Statutes at Large into USLM format, which is expected to be completed in 2018; the planned retirement of GPO's Federal Digital System (FDsys) by the end of 2018 and its replacement by GPO's new website, govinfo, which provides permanent public access to more than 2.2 million Government titles including congressional information; and the agency's completion of work to digitize all issues of the Congressional Record dating back to its introduction in 1873. Additionally, the Committee supports GPO's investments in newer, more cost-effective equipment for publishing congressional documents. Together, these efforts have helped GPO constrain the costs of its operations while expanding Government information access options to the American people, bringing greater openness and transparency to Congress and the Government.

Statutes at Large: The Committee continues to support the work of the Legislative Branch Bulk Data Task Force, particularly in its efforts to convert Statutes at Large into United States Legislative Markup XML (USLM) format. Currently the Government Publishing Office (GPO) is in the process of converting all Statutes at Large from the 108th Congress forward into USLM XML format. Also available online in searchable PDF format are all Statutes at Large from 1951–2002. The Committee directs the GPO to assess the costs associated with converting Statutes at Large from 1789–2002 into the USLM XML format.

CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$79,528,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	79,000,000
Committee recommendation	79,000,000
Change from enacted level	-528,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$79,000,000 for Congressional Publishing. This account funds the costs of publishing congressional information products in both digital and print formats. The amount is provided as a lump sum to cover various categories of printing.

PUBLIC INFORMATION PROGRAMS OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$29,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	32,000,000
Committee recommendation	32,000,000
Change from enacted level	+3,000,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$32,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Public Information Programs of the Superintendent of Documents.

The Public Information Programs of the Superintendent of Documents account funds the mailing of government documents for Members of Congress and Federal agencies, as statutorily authorized; the compilation of catalogs and indexes of government publications; and the cataloging, indexing, and providing of government publications in digital and tangible formats to the Federal Depository and International Exchange libraries and to other individuals and entities, as authorized by law.

BUSINESS OPERATIONS REVOLVING FUND

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$8,540,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	6,000,000
Committee recommendation	6,000,000
Change from enacted level	-2,540,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$6,000,000 for the Business Operations Revolving Fund.

The operations of the Government Publishing Office are financed through the Business Operations Revolving Fund. This business-like fund is used to pay GPO's costs in performing congressional and agency publishing, information product procurement, and publications dissemination activities. The fund is reimbursed from payments from customer agencies, sales to the public, appropriations to the fund, and transfers from GPO's two annual appropriations.

The bill continues language authorizing the operation of the revolving fund and authority to hire or purchase automobiles, advisory councils, and consultants.

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$578,916,653
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	616,101,000
Committee recommendation	578,916,653
Offsetting Collections	23,800,000
Total available	\$602,716,653
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	-37,184,347

The Committee recommends \$578,916,653 in direct appropriations for the Government Accountability Office (GAO), plus \$23,800,000 in offsetting collections derived from reimbursements for conducting financial audits of government corporations and rental of space in the GAO building.

This level of funding will enable an increase of 80 FTE over the fiscal year 2018 level and will allow an enhanced focus on cybersecurity issues and the threats to the nation's critical infrastructure, continued focus on a range of rapidly evolving science and technology issues; bolster reviews of the increased investment in Department of Defense programs; and assess the challenges associated with growing health care costs.

GAO was established by the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921. GAO works for Congress by responding to requests for studies of Federal Government programs and expenditures. GAO may also initiate its own work.

Duplicative Government Programs: Each year the Committee receives requests to direct the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to produce a report to Congress identifying duplicative programs throughout the Federal government. Since passage of Public Law 111-139 in 2010 the GAO has been mandated to produce such a report. In a yearly report the GAO identifies Federal programs, agencies, offices and initiatives that have duplicative goals or activities. Since 2011 the GAO has presented 645 actions in 249 areas for Congress or executive branch agencies to reduce, eliminate, or better manage fragmentation, overlap or duplication. To date, Congress and the executive branch have addressed 329 of those actions resulting in roughly \$135 billion in financial benefits.

Whistleblower Resource Study: The Committee believes whistleblowers serve Congress as important sources of information about Federal waste, fraud, abuse and malfeasance. There are many avenues that are in place today for whistleblowers to make their concerns known. For example the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform has a Blow the Whistle webpage, the Government Accountability Office maintains a Fraud Hotline and many personal offices of Members of Congress routinely receive information from whistleblowers. The Committee also believes it is important to protect whistleblowers and ensure that those handling the information provided have the resources they need and are aware of best practices when working with whistleblowers.

The Committee directs the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to produce a report that identifies what avenues currently exist within the Legislative Branch for whistleblowers to communicate with Congress; identify best practices for Congressional staff when interacting with whistleblowers; and how best to get the information to the proper entity of jurisdiction so it can be inves-

tigated. The report should be provided to the Committee within 270 days of enactment.

OPEN WORLD LEADERSHIP CENTER TRUST FUND

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$5,600,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	5,800,000
Committee recommendation	5,600,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	-200,000

The Committee recommends \$5,600,000 for salaries and expenses of the Open World Leadership Center Trust Fund.

JOHN C. STENNIS CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$430,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	430,000
Committee recommendation	430,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends \$430,000 for salaries and expenses. The Center provides Congressional staff training and development opportunities while it continues to achieve its broader mission to promote and strengthen public service leadership in America.

TITLE II—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Includes language regarding maintenance and care of private vehicles, fiscal year limitation, rates of compensation and designation, consulting services, the Legislative Branch Financial Managers Council, a limitation on transfers, guided tours of the Capitol, and the spending reduction account.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES REPORT REQUIREMENTS

The following items are included in accordance with various requirements of the Rules of the House of Representatives:

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

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

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

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

ROLL CALL NO. 1

Date: May 8, 2018

Measure: Legislative Branch Appropriations Bill, FY 2019

Motion by: Ms. Wasserman Schultz

Description of Motion: To increase the appropriation of the House Historic Building Revitalization Trust Fund by \$7 million, to be offset by reducing funding for two accounts within the Architect of the Capitol.

Results: Defeated 20 yeas to 28 nays.

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
 Mr. Bishop
 Mr. Cartwright
 Ms. Clark
 Mr. Cuellar
 Ms. DeLauro
 Ms. Kaptur
 Mr. Kilmer
 Ms. Lee
 Mrs. Lowey
 Ms. McCollum
 Ms. Meng
 Ms. Pingree
 Mr. Pocan
 Mr. Quigley
 Ms. Roybal-Allard
 Mr. Ruppersberger
 Mr. Ryan
 Mr. Visclosky
 Ms. Wasserman Schultz

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
 Mr. Amodei
 Mr. Calvert
 Mr. Carter
 Mr. Cole
 Mr. Culberson
 Mr. Dent
 Mr. Diaz-Balart
 Mr. Fleischmann
 Mr. Fortenberry
 Mr. Frelinghuysen
 Ms. Granger
 Mr. Graves
 Dr. Harris
 Ms. Herrera Beutler
 Mr. Joyce
 Mr. Moolenaar
 Mr. Newhouse
 Mr. Palazzo
 Mrs. Roby
 Mr. Rooney
 Mr. Simpson
 Mr. Stewart
 Mr. Taylor
 Mr. Valadao
 Mr. Womack
 Mr. Yoder
 Mr. Young

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

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

ROLL CALL NO. 2

Date: May 8, 2018
 Measure: Legislative Branch Appropriations Bill, FY 2019
 Motion by: Mr. Aderholt
 Description of Motion: To report the bill to the House, as amended.
 Results: Adopted 47 yeas to 0 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aderholt
 Mr. Aguilar
 Mr. Amodei
 Mr. Calvert
 Mr. Carter
 Mr. Cartwright
 Ms. Clark
 Mr. Cole
 Mr. Cuellar
 Mr. Culberson
 Ms. DeLauro
 Mr. Dent
 Mr. Diaz-Balart
 Mr. Fleischmann
 Mr. Fortenberry
 Mr. Frelinghuysen
 Ms. Granger
 Mr. Graves
 Dr. Harris
 Ms. Herrera Beutler
 Mr. Joyce
 Ms. Kaptur
 Mr. Kilmer
 Ms. Lee
 Mrs. Lowey
 Ms. McCollum
 Ms. Meng
 Mr. Moolenaar
 Mr. Newhouse
 Mr. Palazzo
 Ms. Pingree
 Mr. Pocan
 Mr. Qigley
 Mrs. Roby
 Mr. Rooney
 Ms. Roybal-Allard
 Mr. Ruppberger
 Mr. Ryan

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Simpson
Mr. Stewart
Mr. Taylor
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Visclosky
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mr. Womack
Mr. Yoder
Mr. Young

STATEMENT OF GENERAL PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following is a statement of general performance goals and objectives for which this measure authorizes funding:

The Committee on Appropriations considers program performance, including a program's success in developing and attaining outcome-related goals and objectives, in developing funding recommendations.

RESCISSIONS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following details the rescissions in the accompanying bill:

The accompanying bill contains no rescissions.

TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following lists the transfers of funds included in the accompanying bill:

Indefinite transfer authority is authorized for: Joint items disbursed by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House; Library of Congress; Congressional Publishing; the Superintendent of Documents; Capital Police programs; the Architect of Capitol security programs; and House Leadership Offices.

DISCLOSURE OF EARMARKS AND CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, this bill, as reported, contains no Congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XIII, CL. 3(e) (RAMSEYER RULE)

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

SECTION 906 OF THE 2002 SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR FURTHER RECOVERY FROM AND RESPONSE TO TERRORIST ATTACKS ON THE UNITED STATES

SEC. 906. (a) There is hereby established in the Treasury of the United States an account for the Architect of the Capitol to be known as "Capitol Police Buildings and Grounds" (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "account").

[(b) Funds in the account shall be used by the Architect of the Capitol for all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care, and operation of buildings and grounds of the United States Capitol Police.]

(b) Funds in the account shall be used by the Architect of the Capitol for all necessary expenses for—

(1) resilience and security programs of the Architect of the Capitol; and

(2) the maintenance, care, and operation of buildings, grounds, and security enhancements for facilities of the United States Capitol Police and for other facilities associated with such resilience and security programs at any location.

(c)(1) For carrying out the purposes of the account, the Architect of the Capitol may receive transfers of appropriations from any agency or instrumentality of the United States Government upon the approval of—

(A) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, in the case of a transfer from an office of the House of Representatives;

(B) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, in the case of a transfer from an office of the Senate; or

(C) the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, in the case of a transfer from any other office of the Government.

(2) Amounts transferred under this subsection shall be merged with the account and made available under this section.

(3) This subsection shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2019 and each succeeding fiscal year.

[(c)] (d) This section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2002 and each succeeding fiscal year. Any amounts provided to the Architect of the Capitol prior to the date of the enactment of this Act for the maintenance, care, and operation of buildings of the United States Capitol Police during fiscal year 2002 shall be transferred to the account.

* * * * *

SECTION 1201 OF THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2003

SEC. 1201. SMALL PURCHASE CONTRACTING AUTHORITY.—(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law—

(1) section 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (41 U.S.C. 5) shall apply with respect to purchases and contracts for the Architect of the Capitol as if the reference to “\$25,000” in paragraph (1) of such section were a reference to “~~[\$100,000]~~ \$250,000”; and

(2) the Architect may procure services, equipment, and construction for security related projects in the most efficient manner he determines appropriate.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply to fiscal year 2003 and each fiscal year thereafter.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1238, NINETY-FIRST CONGRESS

Resolved, [That the Speaker of the House of Representatives in the Ninety-first Congress (hereafter referred to in this resolution as the “Speaker”) is entitled to retain for the period of two years immediately following the expiration of his term of office as a Representative in Congress in the Ninety-first Congress, the complete

and exclusive use of one office selected by him in order to facilitate the administration, settlement, and conclusion of matters pertaining to or arising out of his incumbency in office as a Representative in Congress and as Speaker of the House of Representatives. Such office shall be located in the United States and shall be furnished and maintained by the Government in a condition appropriate for his use.

【SEC. 2. The Speaker is entitled to have the applicable accounts of the House of Representatives be available for payment of, for the period of two years immediately following the expiration of his term of office as a Representative in Congress in the Ninety-first Congress, an allowance equal to the Members' Representational Allowance (to be paid in the same manner as such Allowance) for office and other expenses incurred in connection with the administration, settlement, and conclusion of matters pertaining to or arising out of his incumbency in office as a Representative in Congress and as Speaker of the House of Representatives.

【SEC. 4. (a) The Speaker may send mail as franked mail under sections 4161 and 4164 of title 39, United States Code, and send and receive mail as franked mail under section 4162 of that title, for an additional period of eighteen months immediately following the close of the period specified in those sections following the expiration of his term of office as a Representative in Congress in the Ninety-first Congress. The postage on such mail, including registry fees if registration is required, shall be paid and credited as provided by section 4167(a) of title 39, United States Code. When the provisions of sections 3210, 3211, 3213, and 3216(a) of title 39, United States Code, as enacted by the Postal Reorganization Act, become effective, the references in this subsection to sections 4161, 4162, 4164, and 4167(a) of title 39, United States Code, shall be deemed references to sections 3210, 3211, 3213, and 3216(a) of that title, respectively.

【(b) For the period of two years immediately following the expiration of his term of office as a Representative in Congress in the Ninety-first Congress, the Speaker shall be entitled to the benefits afforded by section 733 of title 44, United States Code.

【SEC. 5. In order to provide staff assistance to the Speaker in connection with the administration, settlement, and conclusion of matters pertaining to or arising out of his incumbency in office as a Representative in Congress and as Speaker of the House of Representatives, the contingent fund of the House is hereby made available, for the period of two years immediately following the expiration of the term of office of the Speaker as a Representative in Congress in the Ninety-first Congress, for payment of the salaries of an Administrative Assistant, who shall be paid at a basic per annum rate of not to exceed the then current rate for step 11 of level 13 of the House Employees Schedule, as determined by the Speaker, a Secretary, who shall be paid at a basic per annum rate of not to exceed the then current rate for step 8 of level 12 of such Schedule, as determined by the Speaker, and an additional Secretary, who shall be paid at a gross per annum rate of not to exceed the then current rate for step 7 of level 11 of such Schedule, as determined by the Speaker, designated and appointed by the Speaker to serve as members of his office staff in such two-year pe-

riod. Each person so designated and appointed shall be held and considered, for the duration of such appointment, as—

【(1) an “employee” for the purposes of subchapter I of chapter 81 (relating to compensation for work injuries) of title 5, United States Code; and

【(2) a “congressional employee” within the meaning of section 2107 of title 5, United States Code, for the purposes of—

【(A) subchapter III (relating to civil service retirement) of chapter 83 of such title,

【(B) chapter 87 (relating to Federal employees group life insurance) of such title, and

【(C) chapter 89 (relating to Federal employees group health insurance) of such title.】

【SEC. 8. The entitlements of a former Speaker of the House of Representatives under this resolution shall be available—

【(1) in the case of an individual who is a former Speaker on the effective date of this section, for 5 years, commencing on such effective date; and

【(2) in the case of an individual who becomes a former Speaker after such effective date, for 5 years, commencing at the expiration of the term of office of the individual as a Representative in Congress.】

PUBLIC LAW 93-532

AN ACT RELATING TO FORMER SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the provisions of H. Res. 1238, Ninety-first Congress, as enacted into permanent law by the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1971 (84 Stat. 1989), are hereby extended to, and made applicable with respect to, each former Speaker of the House of Representatives, as long as he determines there is need therefor, commencing at the expiration of his term of office as Representative in Congress.

【(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to any former Speaker of the House of Representatives for any period during which such former Speaker holds an appointive or elective office or position in or under the Federal Government or the government of the District of Columbia to which is attached a rate of pay other than a nominal rate or to any former Speaker separated from the service by reason of expulsion from the House.】

SECTION 101 OF THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1993

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. (a) Amounts appropriated for any fiscal year for the House of Representatives under the heading “ALLOWANCES AND EXPENSES” may be transferred among and merged with the various categories of allowances and expenses under such heading, effective upon the expiration of the 21-day period (or such alternative period that may be imposed by the Committee on Appropriations

of the House of Representatives) which begins on the date such Committee has been notified of the transfer.

(b) Amounts appropriated for any fiscal year for the House of Representatives under the heading "SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES" may be transferred among and merged with the various offices and activities under such heading, effective upon the expiration of the 21-day period (or such alternative period that may be imposed by the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives) which begins on the date such Committee has been notified of the transfer.

(c)(1) Amounts appropriated for any fiscal year for the House of Representatives under the headings specified in paragraph (2) may be transferred among and merged with such headings, effective upon the expiration of the 21-day period (or such alternative period that may be imposed by the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives) which begins on the date such Committee has been notified of the transfer.

(2) The headings referred to in paragraph (1) are "House Leadership Offices", "Members" Representational Allowances", "Committee Employees", "Salaries, Officers and Employees", "Allowances and Expenses", the heading for any joint committee under the heading "Joint Items" (to the extent that amounts appropriated for the joint committee are disbursed by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives), and "Office of the Attending Physician".

(d) Amounts appropriated for any fiscal year for the House of Representatives under the heading "Allowances and Expenses" may be transferred to the Architect of the Capitol and merged with and made available under the heading "House Office Buildings", subject to the approval of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(e) Amounts appropriated for any fiscal year for the House of Representatives under any heading other than the heading "Members" Representational Allowances" may be transferred to the Architect of the Capitol and merged with and made available under the heading "House Historic Buildings Revitalization Trust Fund", subject to the approval of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(f) Amounts appropriated for any fiscal year for the House of Representatives under the heading "House Leadership Offices" may be transferred among and merged with the various offices and activities under such heading, effective upon the expiration of the 21-day period (or such alternative period that may be imposed by the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives) which begins on the date such Committee has been notified of the transfer.

CHANGES IN THE APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1)(A) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted describing the effect of provisions in the accompanying bill that directly or indirectly change the application of existing law:

1. The bill provides that certain appropriation items remain available for more than one year, where programs or projects are continuing in nature under the provisions of authorizing legislation

but for which that legislation does not specifically authorize such extended availability.

2. The bill includes a number of provisions which place limitations on or change or extend existing limitations, appropriations, or authorizations, and which under some circumstances might be construed as changing the application of existing law.

3. The bill continues the practice of providing official reception and representation allowances for officers and offices of the Legislative Branch.

4. The bill authorizes disbursement of funds for various agencies.

5. The bill authorizes transfer authority between accounts for certain agencies in the bill.

6. The bill includes language allowing the use of funds for studies and examinations of executive agencies and temporary personnel services. Funds can also be available for reimbursement to agencies for services performed.

7. The bill includes language providing funds for the Family Room, the Superintendent of Garages, Office of Emergency Management, and preparing the Digest of Rules.

8. The bill includes language providing funds for House motor vehicles, interparliamentary receptions, and gratuities.

9. The bill requires unspent funds remaining in Members' Representational Allowances to be used for deficit or debt reduction.

10. The bill includes language that prohibits funds being used for the delivery of bills and resolutions to Members' offices.

11. The bill includes language that prohibits funds being used for the delivery of the Congressional Record to Member offices.

12. The bill includes language that places a limitation on the amount that a Member can spend on a leased vehicle per month.

13. The bill includes language that places a limitation on printed copies of the U.S. Code for the House of Representatives.

14. The bill includes language that prohibits funds being used for the delivery of the Reports of Disbursements to Member offices.

15. The bill includes language that prohibits funds being used for the delivery of the daily calendar to Member offices.

16. The bill includes language that prohibits funds being used for the delivery of the congressional pictorial directory to Member offices.

17. The bill includes language that repeals the authorizations for former speakers.

18. This bill provides language relating to cost of living adjustment for Members of Congress.

19. The bill provides transfer authority among House Leadership Offices.

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

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

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

23. The bill includes language that authorizes relocation expenses for employees of the Congressional Budget Office.

24. The bill allows the Architect of the Capitol to purchase or exchange, maintain, and operate two passenger motor vehicles.

25. The bill includes authorization allowing reimbursements for chilled water and steam provided to the Government Publishing Office, the Washington City Post Office, the Supreme Court, the Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building, Union Station Complex, and the Folger Shakespeare Library to be credited to the AOC Capitol Power Plant appropriation and made available for obligation.

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

27. The bill contains language that prohibits the Architect of the Capitol from expending funds for scrimm containing photographs of building facades during restoration or construction projects.

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

29. The bill provides transfer authority for Architect of the Capitol security programs.

30. The bill provides increase in threshold for small purchase contracting authority for the Architect of the Capitol.

31. The bill provides details of employees under joint agency agreements authorization with the Architect of the Capitol.

32. The bill provides acceptance of travel expenses from non-federal sources for employees of the Architect of the Capitol.

33. The bill provides the authority to expend funds collected under the authority of 2 U.S.C. 150 and to the balance to remain available until expended.

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

35. The bill provides funds for the digital collections and educational curricula program, and the American Folklife Center.

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

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

38. The bill includes language authorizing the expenditure of receipts, with the exception of salaries and benefits, for the administration of the Copyright Royalty Judges program.

39. The bill contains language which provides that no funds in the Congressional Research Service can be used to publish or prepare material to be issued by the Library of Congress unless approved by the appropriate committee, with an exception.

40. The bill provides funds to provide newspapers to the blind and physically handicapped.

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

42. The bill contains language restricting the use of funds appropriated to the Government Publishing Office for the permanent edition of the Congressional Record for individual Representatives and

Senators, Resident Commissioners, or Delegates, and language providing that appropriations recommended shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred under appropriations for similar purposes for preceding fiscal years, limiting the printing of certain documents to a time certain, and authorizing the transfer of unobligated balances.

43. The bill includes authorization of appropriations for Congressional Publishing.

44. The bill includes language authorizing the Public Information Programs of the Superintendent of Documents to pay for printing certain publications in prior years for the depository library program. There is language authorizing the transfer of unexpended balances.

45. There is language authorizing the operation of the Government Publishing Office revolving fund, and which authorizes travel expenses for advisory councils, the purchase of not more than 12 passenger motor vehicles and that the revolving fund may be used to provide information in any format.

46. The bill includes language relating to the Government Accountability Office, authorizing the direct procurement of expert and consultant services under 5 U.S.C. 3109 at certain rates; authorizing the hire of one passenger motor vehicle, as required by 31 U.S.C. 1343; authorizing the Government Accountability Office to make advance payments in foreign countries in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3324; and providing certain benefits, including rental of living quarters in foreign countries. Appropriations are authorized for administrative expenses of any other member department or agency to finance an appropriate share of the costs of the National Intergovernmental Audit Forum or a Regional Intergovernmental Audit Forum.

47. The bill includes language prohibiting the use of funds in the Act for the maintenance or care of private vehicles except for emergency assistance and cleaning as may be provided under regulations relating to parking facilities for the House issued by the Committee on House Administration and for the Senate by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

48. The bill provides no part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond fiscal year 2019 unless expressly so provided in this Act.

49. The bill provides that whenever any office or position not specifically established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 is appropriated for herein, or whenever the rate of compensation or designation of any position appropriated for herein is different from that specifically established for such position by such Act, the rate of compensation and the designation of the position, either appropriated for or provided herein, shall be the permanent law with respect thereto: Provided that the provisions herein for the various items of official expenses of Members, officers, and committees of the Senate and House, and clerk hire for Senators and Members shall be the permanent law with respect thereto.

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

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

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

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

APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1)(B) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following lists the appropriations in the accompanying bill which are not authorized by law for the period concerned:

The accompanying bill contains appropriations not authorized by law:

Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission, \$230,000

COMPARISON WITH THE BUDGET RESOLUTION

Section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget Act requires the report accompanying a bill providing new budget authority to contain a statement comparing the levels in the bill to the suballocations submitted under section 302(b) of the Act for the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget for the applicable fiscal year. The following table provides this information:

[in millions of dollars]

	302(b) Allocation		This Bill	
	Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays
Discretionary	4,880	4,770	3,811 ¹	3,926
Mandatory	145	145	145 ¹	145
Total	5,025	4,915	3,956	4,071

¹ Includes outlays from both House and Senate prior-year budget authority. Note—Bill amounts exclude discretionary Senate-related items.

FIVE-YEAR OUTLAY PROJECTIONS

In compliance with section 208(a)(1)(B) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344), as amended, the following table contains five-year projections prepared by the Congressional Budget Office of outlays associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill:

Budget Authority	\$3,811
Outlays:	
2019	¹ 3,125
2020	432
2021	56
2022 and future years	20

¹ Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Pursuant to section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, (Public Law 93–344), as amended, the amount of financial assistance to State and local governments is as follows:

The accompanying bill contains no funding for State and local assistance programs.

PROGRAM DUPLICATION

No provision of this bill establishes or reauthorizes a program of the Federal Government known to be duplicative of another Federal program, a program that was included in any report from the Government Accountability Office to Congress pursuant to section 21 of Public Law 111-139, or a program related to a program identified in the most recent Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

DIRECTED RULE MAKING

The bill does not direct any rule-making to the Executive Branch.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY FOR 2018 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

TITLE I - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH					
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES					
Payment to Widows and Heirs of Deceased Members of Congress (FY17 PL 114-223, Sec.142)1/.....	174	---	---	-174	---
Salaries and Expenses					
House Leadership Offices					
Office of the Speaker.....	6,645	6,645	7,124	+479	+479
Office of the Majority Floor Leader.....	2,180	2,180	2,643	+463	+463
Office of the Minority Floor Leader.....	7,114	7,114	7,752	+638	+638
Office of the Majority Whip.....	1,887	1,887	2,197	+310	+310
Office of the Minority Whip.....	1,460	1,460	1,700	+240	+240
Republican Conference.....	1,505	1,505	2,187	+682	+682
Democratic Caucus.....	1,487	1,487	1,776	+289	+289

Subtotal, House Leadership Offices.....	22,278	22,278	25,379	+3,101	+3,101
Members' Representational Allowances Including Members' Clerk Hire, Official Expenses of Members, and Official Mail					
Expenses.....	562,632	573,630	573,630	+10,998	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY FOR 2018 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

Committee Employees					
Standing Committees, Special and Select.....	127,053	126,903	127,903	+850	+1,000
Committee on Appropriations (including studies and investigations).....	23,226	23,113	23,113	-113	---
Subtotal, Committee employees.....	150,279	150,016	151,016	+737	+1,000

Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission					
Salaries and Expenses.....	---	---	230	+230	+230
Salaries, Officers and Employees					
Office of the Clerk.....	27,945	28,305	28,305	+360	---
Office of the Sergeant at Arms.....	20,505	18,773	18,773	-1,732	---
Office of the Chief Administrative Officer.....	132,865	152,558	147,558	+14,693	-5,000
Office of the Inspector General.....	4,968	5,019	5,019	+51	---
Office of General Counsel.....	1,492	1,502	1,502	+10	---
Office of the Parliamentarian.....	2,037	2,026	2,026	-11	---
Office of the Law Revision Counsel of the House.....	3,209	3,327	3,327	+118	---
Office of the Legislative Counsel of the House.....	9,937	9,925	9,937	---	+12
Office of Interparliamentary Affairs.....	814	814	814	---	---
Other authorized employees.....	584	584	584	---	---
Subtotal, Salaries, officers and employees.....	204,356	222,833	217,845	+13,489	-4,988

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY FOR 2018 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

Allowances and Expenses					
Supplies, materials, administrative costs and Federal tort claims.....	3,625	3,625	525	-3,100	-3,100
Official mail for committees, leadership offices, and administrative offices of the House.....	190	190	190	---	---
Government contributions.....	233,040	260,000	239,000	+5,960	-21,000
Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery.....	16,186	16,186	16,186	---	---
Transition activities.....	2,273	3,000	3,000	+727	---
Wounded Warrior program.....	2,750	2,750	2,750	---	---
Office of Congressional Ethics	1,670	1,741	1,670	---	-71
Miscellaneous items.....	720	722	722	+2	---

Subtotal, Allowances and expenses.....	260,454	288,214	264,043	+3,589	-24,171
	=====				
Total, House of Representatives (discretionary).....	1,199,999	1,256,971	1,232,143	+32,144	-24,828
Total, House of Representatives (mandatory).....	174	---	---	-174	---
JOINT ITEMS					
Joint Economic Committee.....	4,203	4,203	4,203	---	---
Joint Committee on Taxation.....	11,169	11,169	11,169	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY FOR 2018 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

Office of the Attending Physician					
Medical supplies, equipment, expenses, and allowances.	3,838	3,798	3,798	-40	---
Office of Congressional Accessibility Services					
Salaries and expenses.....	1,444	1,486	1,486	+42	---
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Total, Joint items.....	20,654	20,656	20,656	+2	---
CAPITOL POLICE					
Salaries.....	351,700	374,804	374,804	+23,104	---
General expenses.....	74,800	81,554	81,554	+6,754	---
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Total, Capitol Police.....	426,500	456,358	456,358	+29,858	---
OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE					
Salaries and expenses.....	4,959	4,553	5,410	+451	+857
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE					
Salaries and expenses.....	49,945	50,737	50,737	+792	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY FOR 2018 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL (AOC)					
Capital Construction and Operations.....	93,478	103,962	103,962	+10,484	---
Capitol building.....	45,300	46,154	44,379	-921	-1,775
Capitol grounds.....	13,333	17,978	16,761	+3,428	-1,217
House of Representatives buildings:					
House office buildings.....	197,294	180,098	187,098	-10,196	+7,000
House Historic Buildings Revitalization Trust Fund	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---
Capitol Power Plant.....	115,694	127,980	127,980	+12,286	---
Offsetting collections.....	-9,000	-9,000	-9,000	---	---
Subtotal, Capitol Power Plant.....	106,694	118,980	118,980	+12,286	---
Library buildings and grounds.....	74,873	113,427	70,201	-4,672	-43,226
Capitol police buildings, grounds and security.....	34,249	59,309	52,542	+18,293	-6,767
Botanic Garden.....	13,800	14,659	14,759	+959	+100
Capitol Visitor Center.....	21,470	23,322	23,322	+1,852	---
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Total, Architect of the Capitol.....	610,491	687,889	642,004	+31,513	-45,885

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY FOR 2018 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS					
Salaries and expenses.....	477,017	475,196	493,818	+16,801	+18,622
Authority to spend receipts.....	-6,350	-6,000	-6,000	+350	---
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses.....	470,667	469,196	487,818	+17,151	+18,622
Copyright Office, Salaries and expenses.....	72,011	86,438	93,407	+21,396	+6,969
Authority to spend receipts.....	-41,305	-43,464	-45,490	-4,185	-2,026
Prior year unobligated balances.....	-2,260	-4,328	-4,328	-2,068	---
Subtotal, Copyright Office.....	28,446	38,646	43,589	+15,143	+4,943
Congressional Research Service, Salaries and expenses.	119,279	113,621	125,688	+6,409	+12,067
Books for the blind and physically handicapped, Salaries and expenses.....	51,498	51,192	52,783	+1,285	+1,591
Total, Library of Congress.....	669,890	672,655	709,878	+39,988	+37,223

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY FOR 2018 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE					
Congressional publishing	79,528	79,000	79,000	-528	---
Public Information Programs of the Superintendent of Documents, Salaries and expenses.....	29,000	32,000	32,000	+3,000	---
Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund	8,540	6,000	6,000	-2,540	---
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Total, Government Publishing Office	117,068	117,000	117,000	-68	---
GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE					
Salaries and expenses.....	602,717	640,301	602,717	---	-37,584
Offsetting collections.....	-23,800	-24,200	-23,800	---	+400
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Total, Government Accountability Office.....	578,917	616,101	578,917	---	-37,184
OPEN WORLD LEADERSHIP CENTER TRUST FUND					
Payment to the Open World Leadership Center (OWLC) Trust Fund.....	5,600	5,800	5,600	---	-200

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY FOR 2018 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

JOHN C. STENNIS CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT					
Stennis Center for Public Service.....	430	430	430	---	---
ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS					
Scorekeeping adjustment (CBO estimate) 1/.....	-2,000	---	-2,000	---	-2,000
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
FURTHER ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISASTER RELIEF REQUIREMENTS ACT, 2018					
Government Accountability Office, Salaries and expenses (FY2018 PL115-123, Title IX) (emergency)...	14,000	---	---	-14,000	---
Total, Other Appropriations.....	14,000	---	---	-14,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY FOR 2018 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

OTHER SCOREKEEPING ADJUSTMENTS					
Copyright Office additional spending authority (CBO estimate).....	---	2,000	---	---	-2,000
GPO unobligated balances transferred to Business Operations Revolving Fund (reappropriation) (CBO estimate).....	---	20,000	---	---	-20,000
AOC House Office Buildings Fund (PL114-254) (CBO estimate).....	-4,000	-7,000	-7,000	-3,000	---
Office of Compliance Settlements and Awards (CBO estimate).....	---	1,000	1,000	+1,000	---
Less emergency appropriations.....	-14,000	---	---	+14,000	---
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Grand total (including scorekeeping adjustments)	3,678,627	3,905,150	3,811,133	+132,506	-94,017
Discretionary.....	(3,678,453)	(3,905,150)	(3,811,133)	(+132,680)	(-94,017)
Mandatory 1/.....	(174)	---	---	(-174)	---
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

1/ FY2018 is Div D, Sec.101(a)(9) of Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115-56)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY FOR 2018 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2019
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

RECAPITULATION					
House of Representatives (discretionary).....	1,199,999	1,256,971	1,232,143	+32,144	-24,828
House of Representatives (mandatory) 1/.....	174	---	---	-174	---
Joint Items.....	20,654	20,656	20,656	+2	---
Capitol Police.....	426,500	456,358	456,358	+29,858	---
Office of Compliance.....	4,959	4,553	5,410	+451	+857
Congressional Budget Office.....	49,945	50,737	50,737	+792	---
Architect of the Capitol.....	610,491	687,889	642,004	+31,513	-45,885
Library of Congress.....	669,890	672,655	709,878	+39,988	+37,223
Government Publishing Office.....	117,068	117,000	117,000	-68	---
Government Accountability Office.....	578,917	616,101	578,917	---	-37,184
Open World Leadership Center.....	5,600	5,800	5,600	---	-200
Stennis Center for Public Service.....	430	430	430	---	---
Administrative Provisions 2/.....	-2,000	---	-2,000	---	-2,000
Other Scorekeeping adjustments.....	-4,000	16,000	-6,000	-2,000	-22,000
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Grand total.....	3,678,627	3,905,150	3,811,133	+132,506	-94,017
Discretionary.....	(3,678,453)	(3,905,150)	(3,811,133)	(+132,680)	(-94,017)
Mandatory 1/.....	(174)	---	---	(-174)	---
Other Appropriations (emergency).....	14,000	---	---	-14,000	---

1/ FY2018 is Div D, Sec101(a)(9) of Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115-56)

ADDITIONAL VIEWS OF NITA LOWEY AND TIM RYAN

The fiscal year 2019 Legislative Branch Appropriations bill provides \$3.81 billion, excluding Senate items. Under the leadership of Subcommittee Chairman Yoder and Appropriations Committee Chairman Frelinghuysen, the vast majority of Legislative Branch agencies receive their full budget requests in this bill. We are able to achieve this because of the bipartisan budget cap agreement reached earlier this year. After nearly a decade of austerity, we are finally beginning to reverse the harm caused by sequestration.

Among the critical needs addressed in this bill are the security of Members of Congress, their staff, visitors and constituents both in Washington and in district offices; the House of Representatives' response to the pervasive sexual harassment that has finally been acknowledged in workplaces and industries nationwide; the backlog of deferred maintenance on the Capitol campus, which only becomes more expensive to address the longer we wait; and, the oversight capacity of the Federal government's watchdog agency, the Government Accountability Office.

Although this bill generally meets the needs of Legislative Branch agencies and was written in a largely cooperative and bipartisan manner, there are several areas that evince a prioritization of buildings over people. For example, while the Library of Congress receives an appropriation above its budget request, the unrestricted amount appropriated for the salaries and expenses of the Library's employees and operations is \$6.2 million below the request. This will necessitate the Library slowing or pausing hiring throughout the year in order to stay within their budget as stated by the Librarian of Congress during her testimony in April 2018.

We also wish the bill invested more in Congress as an institution. When we fail to keep pace with the private sector, the Executive Branch, and the Senate, we lose or fail to attract talented professionals who are essential to the legislative process, and we strain the House's ability to serve the American people. We hope the majority will work with us on these concerns.

Beyond the Legislative Branch bill, we remain gravely disappointed in the dysfunctional state of the overall budget process under Republican control of Congress.

The Bipartisan Budget Agreement enacted early this year provided relief from unworkable discretionary spending caps. The agreement was supposed to provide the country with stability following a year of shutdowns, last-minute veto threats, and general uncertainty in government. That stability lasted long enough for Congress to pass a bipartisan Omnibus appropriations bill for fiscal year 2018 and then Republican chaos reigned again. The President threatened to veto the bill, unhappy with Congress' large invest-

ments in programs to help low and middle income Americans and rejection of his campaign-promised border wall.

Even after the President backed off his threat and signed the bill, the administration and even Republican leadership in Congress who voted for the Bipartisan Budget Act and the Omnibus bill have continued to attempt to undo those bipartisan agreements. Now, the majority is seeking to pass a rescissions bill to undo funding and mollify an angry President. We have been told by OMB Director Mick Mulvaney that this is the first of many rescission packages meant to bring spending in line with the President's priorities, ignoring Congressional action that dismissed the President's fiscal year 2017 and fiscal year 2018 draconian budget requests.

In addition to the unacceptable rescissions proposals, the majority's lack of transparency with regards to how it will allocate the fiscal year 2019 discretionary budget also endangers future bipartisan compromise. The majority has abandoned longstanding committee practice to provide the Members and the public with a budget blueprint for domestic spending, known as 302(b) allocations. Members are being asked to vote on bills without having the full picture on what impact each bill will have on other bills. We are very concerned about what that means for programs in other bills that have yet to be considered and Democrats can only be left to assume that the majority is siphoning money from bills at the end of the process like the State and Foreign Operations bill and the Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education appropriations bill.

In summary, while this bill is a good product and deserves our support, the overall budget process under which we are proceeding is dysfunctional. The American people deserve better, and we hope the majority will return to regular order so the remaining appropriations bills can be written to attract the level of bipartisan support the fiscal year 2019 Legislative Branch bill had in committee.

TIM RYAN.

NITA M. LOWEY.

ADDITIONAL VIEWS OF NITA LOWEY

I am pleased that the majority agreed to eliminate the Office of the Former Speaker, as requested by Leader Pelosi, herself a former speaker, in her April 26 letter to myself and Ranking Member Tim Ryan. As I noted both at the Subcommittee and full Appropriations Committee markups of the Legislative Branch bill, taxpayers should not be on the hook to fund an office for former speakers; the money is better invested elsewhere.

Leader Pelosi's letter on this subject is included below.

NITA M. LOWEY.



Nancy Pelosi
Democratic Leader

April 26, 2018

The Honorable Nita Lowey
2365 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable Tim Ryan
1126 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

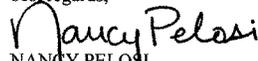
Dear Representative Lowey and Representative Ryan:

I am writing today to urge you and our Democratic colleagues on the Appropriations Committee to make a motion on the Legislative Branch appropriations bill to remove all funding for the office of former Speakers of the House of Representatives when you consider the bill next month.

As you know, since 1970, the House has provided funding for office space, equipment, franked mail, and staff support for former Speakers. That funding was previously a lifetime allowance. In 1993, Congress limited such funding for a period of five years upon retirement from the House. It is my understanding that the pending FY 19 Legislative Branch bill would shorten funding to support former Speakers to one year. It is my opinion that funding for the office of former Speakers should be removed altogether.

Thank you for your attention to this matter and for your leadership in the Committee and in the House.

best regards,


NANCY PELOSI
Democratic Leader

