

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2001

MAY 23, 2000.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

together with

ADDITIONAL AND DISSENTING VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 4516]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes.

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SUMMARY OF BILL

The bill, as recommended by the Committee, provides appropriations for fiscal year 2001 legislative branch operations, which totals \$1,817,900,000. Of that amount, \$1,112,513,000 is for congressional operations and \$705,387,000 is for other agencies.

A summary of the recommendations follows:

<i>Fiscal year 2001</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Congressional operations	¹ \$1,112,513,000
Other agencies	705,387,000
Total	1,817,900,000

¹Excludes Senate items, including those Senate items under the Architect of the Capitol.

Conforming with long 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. Current appropriations estimates for the Senate for fiscal year 2001, including those under the Architect of the Capitol, total \$624,660,000.

A comparative summary of the bill by title and agency follows:

SUMMARY OF THE BILL

[Note.—Excludes Senate items including those Senate items under Architect of the Capitol]

Agency	New budget (obligational) author- ity, fiscal year 2000 ¹	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2001	New budget (obligational) author- ity recommended in bill	Bill compared with—	
				New budget (obligational) author- ity, fiscal year 2000	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2001
TITLE I—CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS					
House of Representatives	\$757,993,000	\$800,738,000	\$749,210,000	-\$8,783,000	-\$51,528,000
Joint items	100,626,000	133,078,000	89,980,000	- 10,646,000	- 43,098,000
Office of Compliance	1,992,000	2,095,000	1,816,000	- 176,000	- 279,000
Congressional Budget Office	26,121,000	28,493,000	25,100,000	- 1,021,000	- 3,393,000
Architect of the Capitol (except Senate and Title II items)	138,365,000	160,299,000	114,750,000	- 23,615,000	- 45,549,000
Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress	70,973,000	75,640,000	66,200,000	- 4,773,000	- 9,440,000
Congressional printing and binding, Government Printing Office	73,297,000	80,800,000	65,457,000	- 7,840,000	- 15,343,000
Total, title I—Congressional operations	1,169,367,000	1,281,143,000	1,112,513,000	- 56,854,000	- 168,630,000
TITLE II—OTHER AGENCIES					
Botanic Garden	\$3,438,000	\$4,916,000	\$3,216,000	- 222,000	- 1,700,000
Library of Congress (except Congressional Operations)	323,380,000	352,447,000	323,903,000	523,000	- 28,544,000
Architect of the Capitol (Library buildings and grounds)	19,857,000	20,278,000	15,133,000	- 4,724,000	- 5,145,000
Government Printing Office (Superintendent of Documents)	29,872,000	34,451,000	11,606,000	- 18,266,000	- 22,845,000
Government Printing Office Revolving Fund .....	.....	6,000,000	.....	.....	- 6,000,000
General Accounting Office	377,561,000	399,918,000	351,529,000	- 26,032,000	- 48,389,000
Total, title II—Other agencies	754,108,000	818,010,000	705,387,000	- 48,721,000	- 112,623,000
Grand total, new budget, (obligational) authority (for items considered by House)	1,923,475,000	2,099,153,000	1,817,900,000	- 105,575,000	- 281,253,000

¹ Includes amounts pending in H.R. 3908.

HIGHLIGHTS OF BILL

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Budget estimates.—The budget estimates considered by the Committee total \$2,099,153,000. By law, budget requests for the legislative branch are transmitted to the Congress by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the President without change in the amounts submitted by the originating agency. The 2001 proposals appear on pages 467 through 472 of the “Analytical Perspectives” volume, and pages 17 through 42 of the “Appendix” volume of the 2001 Federal Budget (H. Doc. 106–162).

Committee recommendations.—A total of \$1,817,900,000 in new budget (obligational) authority is recommended for fiscal year 2001. The recommendation is \$281,253,000 less than was transmitted to the Congress, a decrease of 13.4 percent under the budget request. The bill, as reported, is \$537,100,000 below the 302(b) allocation established by the Committee on Appropriations. The bill does not include Senate items. If the Senate items were included at the level specified in the Committee’s 302(b) limits, the bill would be equal to the amount allocated to the Subcommittee on Legislative.

The recommendations in this bill continue an effort begun in the 104th Congress to insure the Legislative Branch is a full participant as the Federal budget begins producing surpluses that can be directed toward long-term priorities. With the enactment of this bill, the five-year savings under the spending level adopted in the 103rd Congress (Senate items excluded) will total \$1.7 billion in 2000 dollars. That is the amount of accumulated savings that has resulted from downsizing and reducing legislative branch expenditures compared to the Legislative budget if it had grown at the trend established by the annual appropriations enacted during the 1990–1995 time period.

Staffing.—For the past several years, the Committee has eliminated legislative branch jobs through the annual funding process, has generally denied funding for net staffing increases, or provided only those positions with very high priority. In this bill, it is estimated that funding for 1,729 full time equivalent positions (FTE’s) are being eliminated from legislative agency rolls. It must be noted that some agencies have alternatives to employee reductions. Reductions in non-personal resource areas such as travel, equipment, care and maintenance of plant and office space, and other areas may be used in lieu of employment cuts. COLA’s can be denied in some instances, but these options are limited and many of these personnel reductions will have to be made.

Since 1994, the agencies of the legislative branch have eliminated 5,904 FTE jobs. That is about 21.3% of this branch of government that has been downsized through efficiencies or program eliminations.

Comparison with fiscal year 2000 appropriations.—Compared with the appropriations enacted for fiscal year 2000, and those pending in H.R. 3908, \$1,923,475,000, the recommendation of \$1,817,900,000 in new budget (obligational) authority for fiscal year 2001 is a decrease of \$105,575,000 or 5.5%.

Areas of major change.—The recommended amount for fiscal year 2001 is a net decrease of \$105,575,000 below the level appropriated

for fiscal year 2000. This decrease has several components. The sum of \$24,424,000 has been provided to pay for mandatory pay and related costs. To meet the costs of inflation necessary to maintain the current level of services requires \$2,705,000. These costs primarily reflect year-to-year price changes for the same amount of services consumed. There will be a decrease of \$132,704,000 for programs, including a decrease of \$102,578,000 in workload, and a decrease of \$30,126,000 for equipment, alterations and repairs.

A summary of the areas of major changes recommended by general category follows:

AREAS OF MAJOR CHANGE: COMMITTEE BILL VERSUS FISCAL YEAR 2000 BUDGET AUTHORITY

Item	Mandatory pay and related costs	Price level changes	Program type changes			Total changes
			Legislation	Workload	Equipment, alterations, main- tenance, repairs, etc.	
TITLE I—CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS						
House of Representatives	\$10,384,000			-\$16,201,000	-\$2,966,000	-\$8,783,000
Joint items	1,281,000			- 11,927,000		- 10,646,000
Office of Compliance				- 176,000		- 176,000
Congressional Budget Office	1,365,000	70,000		- 2,456,000		- 1,021,000
Architect of the Capitol (except Senate and Title II items)		\$1,396,000		- 2,832,000	- 22,179,000	- 23,615,000
Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress	228,000			- 5,001,000		- 4,773,000
Congressional printing and binding, Government Printing Office	685,000			- 8,525,000		- 7,840,000
TITLE II—OTHER AGENCIES						
Botanic Garden	4,000			- 200,000	- 26,000	- 222,000
Library of Congress (except Congressional Research Service)	10,266,000	1,239,000		- 10,273,000	- 709,000	523,000
Architect of the Capitol (Library buildings and grounds)				- 478,000	- 4,246,000	- 4,724,000
Government Printing Office (except Congressional printing and binding)	211,000			- 18,477,000		- 18,266,000
General Accounting Office				- 26,032,000		- 26,032,000
Total	24,424,000	2,705,000		- 102,578,000	- 30,126,000	- 105,575,000

STRUCTURE OF THE BILL

The bill is divided into three titles:

TITLE I—CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS

Title I—Congressional Operations contains the appropriations for the actual operation of the Congress. Traditionally, Congressional operations has included the House of Representatives (Senate items will be added by that body), joint items, the Office of Compliance, the Congressional Budget Office, the Architect of the Capitol (except Senate office buildings and Library of Congress buildings and grounds), the Congressional Research Service, and the Congressional printing and binding portion of the Government Printing Office.

TITLE II—OTHER AGENCIES

Title II—Other Agencies contains the budget for several activities that do not provide primary support to the Congress. For instance, the activities of the Library of Congress, except the Congressional Research Service, are carried in this title. This includes such Library activities as the program to provide books for the blind and physically handicapped the operation of the Copyright Office (including copyright royalty regulation), and Library services to the public and to the government of the United States. The non-Congressional operations of the Government Printing Office are contained in title II, such as the depository library program, which acquires or prints federal publications for distribution to the libraries, and sales of government publications to the general public. Also, although much of the workload of the General Accounting Office is in direct support of the Congress, including work mandated by statute or requested by committees and Members of Congress, the balance of that agency's workload involves its more general legislative requirements. The nature of that work is directed toward the improvement of the operation of the Federal government through review and evaluation of programs and the prevention of fraud and waste, as well as accounting and financial management improvements. The GAO budget, therefore, is carried in title II of the bill. The Botanic Garden rounds out the items included in title II.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Title III—contains general provisions.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH WIDE MATTERS

The Committee bill reflects a large reduction from the official budget request, \$281.3 million, and a sizable reduction from the amounts provided or pending for the current fiscal year, \$105.6 million. Such reductions are real and will be felt throughout the Legislative Branch. They are particularly difficult because the Legislative Branch has already done a credible job of downsizing, privatizing, and efficiency sizing since 1995. Legislative employment has been reduced by over 21%; while executive branch employment has gone down by only 10%. The Judiciary has increased

their full time equivalent levels by 13.2%. The Legislative Branch is one-third of the government under the constitutional theory of checks and balances, although it is nowhere equivalent in size to the executive. It is clear that our capabilities in some circumstances are being eroded in comparison with other branches of government.

The reductions in the bill were made necessary by the allocations made by the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget. They are not necessarily reductions the Committee would have made if not constrained by the budget resolution. Legislative programs will be severely affected, and others will be appropriately streamlined, and there will be a curtailment of capabilities in several areas. Agency management will be challenged to make these reductions orderly, while maintaining their workload activities in an even more cost-effective manner. Employees will be asked to do more with less. One of the inherent strengths of this branch of government is that it and its employees are closely knit, extremely productive, and adaptable. FY2001 will sorely test those characteristics.

INFORMATION SECURITY

Information security is a collective responsibility within the legislative branch. The Clerk of the House in consultation with the Secretary of the Senate shall consult with all legislative branch entities that create or store legislative information in electronic form and prepare standards and procedures for ensuring the security of such information as well as for establishing a process to routinely assess risks to the security of legislative information.

The Clerk in consultation with the Secretary shall submit proposals for standards and procedures for approval to the Committee on House Administration and the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, respectively, on a date to be specified by those Committees. Upon approval, the Clerk, the Secretary, and the legislative branch entities shall provide their plans to the House Committee on Appropriations and Senate Committee on Appropriations.

The Library of Congress and the Government Printing Office shall work with the Clerk and the Secretary to test, develop, and implement, no later than January 3, 2001, systems that will enable them to confirm the authenticity of such legislative information.

BUDGET JUSTIFICATIONS

The Committee's review of the legislative branch agencies' budget submissions for fiscal year 2001 identified a number of differences in the approaches and methodologies each used to estimate their mandatory pay and related costs. The Committee believes that there should be greater consistency and transparency in the assumptions, techniques, and methods used by legislative branch agencies in estimating these common costs. Therefore, the Committee directs the budget officers of the legislative branch agencies to work with the Legislative Branch Financial Managers Council to study and propose common methodologies, based on the best practices of the separate agencies, for estimating mandatory pay and related costs in future budget submissions.

The agencies, offices, and joint items included within the bill are reminded that budget justifications are due to the Committee by mid-December.

TITLE I—CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS

The Committee bill recommends a total of \$1,112,513,000 for fiscal year 2001 for those activities in direct support of the operations of the Congress (exclusive of the Senate), which is a decrease of \$56,854,000 below the fiscal year 2000 level, a reduction of 4.9%. Budget estimates considered by the Committee total \$1,281,143,000, which have been reduced by \$168,630,000.

A summary of the recommendations follows:

Title I—Congressional Operations

<i>Item</i>	<i>Amount</i>
House of Representatives	\$749,210,000
Joint items	89,980,000
Office of Compliance	1,816,000
Congressional Budget Office	25,100,000
Architect of the Capitol (except Senate and Title II items)	114,750,000
Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress	66,200,000
Congressional printing and binding, Government Printing Office	65,457,000
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Total	1,112,513,000

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The Committee recommends a total of \$749,210,000 for the operations of the House of Representatives during fiscal year 2001. The allowance is \$51,528,000 below the appropriations requested, and \$8,783,000 below the amount appropriated for the current fiscal year.

The following tabulation summarizes the recommendations:

House of Representatives

<i>Item</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Salaries and expenses:	
House leadership offices	\$13,998,000
Members' representational allowances	400,527,000
Committee salaries and expenses	110,127,000
Salaries, officers and employees	86,369,000
Allowances and expenses	138,189,000
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Total, Salaries and Expenses	749,210,000
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Total, House of Representatives	749,210,000

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

2000 appropriation	\$757,993,000
2001 budget estimate	800,738,000
Committee recommendation	749,210,000

The appropriation for the operations of the House of Representatives is the salaries and expenses appropriation. The account includes the following House activities: House leadership offices; Members' representational allowances; committee salaries and expenses; salaries, officers and employees; allowances and expenses; and the day care center. The amount provided is \$749,210,000.

HOUSE LEADERSHIP OFFICES

2000 appropriation	\$14,060,000
2001 budget estimate	14,704,000
Committee recommendation	13,998,000

The Committee recommends a total of \$13,998,000 for the operations of the leadership offices during fiscal year 2001.

The allocation by office follows:

House Leadership Offices

<i>Item</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Office of the Speaker	\$1,711,000
Office of the Majority Floor Leader	1,677,000
Office of the Minority Floor Leader	2,039,000
Office of the Majority Whip	1,427,000
Office of the Minority Whip	1,065,000
Speaker's Office for Legislative Floor Activities	399,000
Republican Steering Committee	744,000
House Republican Conference	1,220,000
House Democratic Steering and Policy Committee	1,315,000
House Democratic Caucus	649,000
Nine Minority Employees	1,196,000
Training and Development Program:	
Majority	278,000
Minority	278,000
Total	13,998,000

MEMBERS' REPRESENTATIONAL ALLOWANCES

2000 appropriation	\$406,279,000
2001 budget estimate	422,894,000
Committee recommendation	400,527,000

A total of \$400,527,000 is recommended for the representational allowances of the Members of the House, the so-called MRA account. The budget request, \$422,894,000, included estimates of \$294,623,000 for clerk hire salaries, \$103,271,000 for official expenses, and \$25,000,000 for official mail. The Committee bill does not provide sufficient funds to cover the request. Committee assumptions included in the recommendation are \$285,234,000 for clerk hire, \$100,593,000 for official expenses, and \$14,700,000 for official mail. It should be noted that these components are fungible under regulations prescribed by the Committee on House Administration. Each Member has an overall consolidated allowance established by the Committee on House Administration from which staff salaries, office expenses, and mail costs are drawn.

Many Members do not expend their full allowance. Thus, the bill does not fully fund the Members' representational allowances. If the Committee bill were to fully fund the Members' representational allowances account, the amount appropriated would have to be increased by \$33.5 million.

Ordinarily, over the past several years, the Committee has included a provision in the bill designed to prevent transfer of the unused portion of the overall MRA appropriation for use by other House accounts. That is, unexpended MRA appropriation balances have been allowed to lapse. The Committee has not included such a provision in the FY2001 bill because in recent years this account has been underfunded. Moreover, for FY01, because the bill reduces the budget request by such a large amount, over \$50 million,

and because the 2001 level will require an \$8.8 million reduction below the amount appropriated for FY2000 for the operations of the House, many House employing authorities will be sorely stretched financially to meet their workload needs within the amounts provided.

Therefore, like any large corporation or other large enterprises, the House will have to manage its FY2001 funds very carefully. There may be a need to transfer balances from savings in this or any other account to meet some of those situations where the Committee bill has made reductions that can not be sustained, given the workload and the realities of legislative activity. That is the situation that allowed the Committee to transfer funds *into* the MRA account on several occasions. Savings from other House accounts were used in those instances to defray MRA expenses (all done within authorized amounts). This year may be an occasion where the reverse will be necessary. Unspent MRA funds, if they are available and if the Committee decides it is necessary to meet urgent needs, may be useful in other areas of importance to the House, such as oversight activities, enhanced electronic interfaces to facilitate constituent communications, or legislative activities. For FY01, it will be necessary to utilize as much flexibility as possible. For that reason, the Committee has not included the provision.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

2000 appropriation	\$114,973,000
2001 budget estimate	121,772,000
Committee recommendation	110,127,000

Funding for the salaries and expenses of the 19 standing committees and one permanent select committee of the House is provided, as follows:

Standing Committees, special and select.—For the salaries and expenses of committees funded in the biennial funding resolution, \$89,896,000 is provided.

Committee on Appropriations.—For the salaries and expenses of the Committee on Appropriations (including the studies and investigation activities authorized by section 202(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946), \$20,231,000 is provided.

Details of the funding resolution, H. Res. 101 (House Report 106-72) approved by the House for the 106th Congress, follow:

COMMITTEE FUNDING AUTHORIZATIONS, 106TH CONGRESS

Committee	1st session	2nd session	Total
Agriculture	\$4,101,062	\$4,312,971	\$8,414,033
Armed Services	5,047,079	5,295,602	10,342,681
Banking and Financial Services	4,552,023	4,755,498	9,307,521
Budget	4,970,000	4,970,000	9,940,000
Commerce	7,564,812	7,720,301	15,285,113
Education and the Workforce	5,908,749	5,291,748	11,200,497
Government Reform and Oversight	9,773,233	9,997,000	19,770,233
House Administration	2,980,255	3,271,616	6,251,871
Intelligence	2,514,916	2,649,528	5,164,444
International Relations	5,635,000	5,678,531	11,313,531
Judiciary	5,787,394	6,364,881	12,152,275
Resources	5,208,851	5,359,057	10,567,908

COMMITTEE FUNDING AUTHORIZATIONS, 106TH CONGRESS—Continued

Committee	1st session	2nd session	Total
Rules	2,488,522	2,580,902	5,069,424
Science	4,410,560	4,521,166	8,931,726
Small Business	2,037,466	2,111,414	4,148,880
Standards of Official Conduct	1,272,416	1,360,499	2,632,915
Transportation and Infrastructure	6,410,069	6,810,069	13,220,138
Veterans' Affairs	2,334,800	2,400,335	4,735,135
Ways and Means	5,814,367	6,115,971	11,930,338
Subtotal	88,811,574	91,567,089	180,378,663
Reserve Fund			3,000,000
Total			183,378,663

Since the funding resolution is done on a biennial basis and the resolution for the 107th Congress will expire on December 31, 2002, this funding is provided through December 31, 2002.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

2000 appropriation	\$90,150,000
2001 budget estimate	98,546,000
Committee recommendation	86,369,000

The Committee recommendation for the salaries and expenses of House officers and employees of the various activities funded through this consolidated item is \$86,369,000. This amount represents an overall decrease of \$12,177,000 below the budget request and \$3,781,000 below the amount enacted in fiscal year 2000.

The Office of the Clerk is funded at \$14,286,000. No additional funds have been provided for the history of the House or the LIMS projects.

The Sergeant at Arms has been funded at \$3,596,000.

The Chief Administrative Officer's (CAO) budget has been set at \$54,997,000 including \$18,567,000 for the net operating costs of House Information Resources (HIR). For the net expenses of telecommunications for the House, \$5,760,000 has been designated within the direct appropriation to HIR. The Committee has not been able to fund the costs of transition to the 107th Congress, that is, the office moves that ordinarily accompany the beginning of a new Congress and the new Members orientation. Savings may be found to finance these activities. Also, the bill does not provide funds to continue the 3-year equipment cost reimbursement plan. Funds for the House payroll system are fenced, pending approval by the Committee on Appropriations.

For the Office of the Inspector General, \$3,197,000 has been provided and there is \$806,000 for the General Counsel. Funds for the Parliamentarian, Law Revision Counsel, and Legislative Counsel are provided at the fiscal year 2000 levels. Funds for the Chaplain and technical assistants in the Office of the Attending Physician are provided at the level requested. Funding for the Corrections Calendar Office have been adjusted to reflect the Speaker's pay order.

The administrative staff officers of the House (the Clerk of the House, Sergeant at Arms, Chief Administrative Officer, and the Inspector General) are reminded that funding levels are provided on

the basis of a certain number of full time equivalent positions which have been justified and funded in the appropriations provided. If additional FTE's are authorized during the fiscal year, or if reallocations of FTE's are contemplated, the officers should determine the source of the additional personnel funding, including the need for a reprogramming of funds, and advise the Committee accordingly. This is the current procedure and is designed to inform the Committee on Appropriations of the potential impact on future year funding needs.

Salaries, officers and employees

<i>Item</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Office of the Clerk	\$14,286,000
Office of the Sergeant at Arms	3,596,000
Office of the Chief Administrative Officer	54,997,000
Office of Inspector General	3,197,000
Office of General Counsel	806,000
Office of the Chaplain	140,000
Office of the Parliamentarian	1,172,000
Parliamentarian	(1,011,000)
Compilation of Precedents	(161,000)
Office of the Law Revision Counsel	2,045,000
Office of the Legislative Counsel	5,085,000
Corrections Calendar Office	832,000
Other authorized employees	213,000
Total	86,369,000

House of Representatives Child Care Center.—The bill provides authority for the House day care center budget, as required by Sec. 312(d)(1) of Public Law 102–90, as presented to the Committee by the Chief Administrative Officer. It should be noted that tuition and other center-generated revenues fund day care center operations.

ALLOWANCES AND EXPENSES

2000 appropriation	\$132,531,000
2001 budget estimate	142,822,000
Committee recommendation	138,189,000

A total of \$138,189,000 is recommended for fiscal year 2001 for allowances and expenses. This amount is \$4,633,000 below the budget request and \$5,658,000 above the current level. These funds include supplies, materials, administrative costs, and Federal tort claims; the costs of official mail for the Committees, leadership, and administrative offices; employee benefits; and miscellaneous items. Over 98% of these funds provide the employer share of retirement, health care, and unemployment compensation payments for House employees. Due to the reductions necessary to comply with the Committee allocations, funds for the new member orientation have not been included.

The following table sets forth the various expense categories within this appropriation:

Allowances and Expenses

<i>Detail</i>	<i>Recommended 2001</i>
Supplies, materials, administrative costs and Federal tort claims ...	\$1,960,000
Official mail (committees, administrative, and legislative offices)	410,000

Allowances and Expenses—Continued

<i>Detail</i>	<i>Recommended 2001</i>
Government contributions	135,426,000
Miscellaneous items:	
House automobiles	63,000
Gratuities to beneficiaries of deceased staff	250,000
Interparliamentary receptions	80,000
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Subtotal miscellaneous items	393,000
Total, allowances and expenses	138,189,000

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 101 provides authority to the Chief Administrative Officer to enter into multi-year contracts to the same extent as executive agencies. Section 102 amends the House Employees Position Classification Act to permit new House employees to be placed above the minimum step of the appropriate House classification schedule.

JOINT ITEMS

The Committee recommends appropriations totaling \$89,980,000 for fiscal year 2001 for the various joint committees and activities carried under this heading. The recommendation is \$43,098,000 below the amounts requested for fiscal 2001 and a decrease of \$10,646,000 below the amounts appropriated in FY2000.

The following summarizes the recommendations:

<i>Item</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Joint Economic Committee	\$3,072,000
Joint Committee on Taxation	6,174,000
Office of the Attending Physician	1,835,000
Capitol Police Board	76,669,000
Capitol Guide Service and Special Services Office	2,201,000
Statements of appropriations	29,000
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Total	89,980,000

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

2000 appropriation	\$3,200,000
2001 budget estimate	3,315,000
Committee recommendation	3,072,000

The Committee has provided \$3,072,000 for the Joint Economic Committee, \$243,000 below the amount requested and \$128,000 below the amount enacted.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

2000 appropriation	\$6,431,000
2001 budget estimate	6,747,000
Committee recommendation	6,174,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,174,000 for the Joint Committee on Taxation, \$573,000 below the amount requested and \$257,000 below the amount enacted.

OFFICE OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN

2000 appropriation	\$1,891,000
2001 budget estimate	1,835,000
Committee recommendation	1,835,000

The Committee has approved \$1,835,000 for medical supplies, equipment, expenses, and allowances of Navy personnel detailed to the Office of the Attending Physician, the amount requested and \$56,000 below the amount enacted.

CAPITOL POLICE BOARD

2000 appropriation	\$86,781,000
2001 budget estimate	118,780,000
Committee recommendation	76,669,000

The recommendations in the bill provide a total of \$76,669,000 for the expenses and personnel authorized for police services throughout the Capitol buildings and grounds during fiscal year 2001.

The following tabulates the number of FTE's and the funding provided:

Items	Authorized FTE's	Amount
Salary expenses, Capitol Police on House Payroll	¹ 506	\$33,586,000
Salary expenses, Capitol Police on Senate Payroll	² 552	36,534,000
Subtotal	1,058	³ 70,120,000
General expenses		6,549,000
Grand total, all police services		76,669,000

¹ Includes 151 civilian positions.

² Includes 101 civilian positions.

³ Includes overtime funds of \$4,000,000.

CAPITOL POLICE

SALARIES

2000 appropriation ¹	\$80,232,000
2001 budget estimate ²	108,820,000
Committee recommendation	70,120,000

¹ Includes amounts pending in H.R. 3908.

² Includes pending budget amendment.

The Committee recommends \$70,120,000 for 1,058 full time equivalent positions for the Capitol Police, of which \$33,586,000 and 506 FTE's are for the House rolls and \$36,534,000 and 552 FTE's are for the Senate rolls. These amounts include \$4,000,000 for overtime, equally divided between House and Senate details.

This level for salaries will necessitate a significant revision in staffing, post assignments, and overall security strategy. One of the primary intentions of the emergency supplemental funding in fiscal year 1998 was to enable technology and modernized surveillance methods to provide more cost effective capabilities to the Capitol Police to carry out their important mission. The Capitol Police Board has long insisted that is their goal. Continuing to stress manpower needs, however, instead of security technology is a direct deviation from that policy. There is very little progress to show for the funds invested in the emergency supplemental security enhancements package. The Capitol Police Board and the Chief must

emphasize this policy shift and insure it is given the proper priority and continued oversight. Improved automation, a post assignment policy that will shift existing manpower to highly trafficked posts, a reduction of personnel not in House or Senate details, and consideration of a return to traffic control assistance at congested intersections will greatly facilitate the security mission. The Committee also believes, and has offered to help, that some rearrangements of current open building policies will lessen the burden caused by the excessive needs for making post assignments.

Also, in January of 1999 Booz-Allen & Hamilton issued a report detailing serious, persistent administrative and management problems within the United States Capitol Police (USCP). Little progress has been made by the USCP over the past year to address and correct that situation. Therefore, a provision has been included in the bill to create an Office of Administration within the United States Capitol Police to be headed by a Chief Administrative Officer (USCP-CAO) who shall be appointed by the Comptroller General of the United States after consultation with the Capitol Police Board. The USCP-CAO shall report to and serve at the pleasure of the Comptroller General. The USCP-CAO shall have four areas of responsibility—budgeting, financial management, information technology, and human resource management. The USCP-CAO shall assume responsibility for existing staff, including vacancies, and all other resources currently assigned to these areas within the Capitol Police.

No later than 180 days after appointment, the USCP-CAO shall prepare a plan, after consultation with the Capitol Police Board and the Chief of the Capitol Police, describing the policies, procedures, and actions the USCP-CAO must take to (1) carry out his responsibilities, (2) ensure that roles and responsibilities are performed in a coordinated and integrated manner, and (3) correct identified management deficiencies. The plan should specifically address recommendations contained in the Booz-Allen & Hamilton Report, Management Review of the U.S. Capitol Police Selected Administrative Operations, January 13, 1999. No later than September 30, 2001, the USCP-CAO will report on the progress made in implementing the plan, and recommendations to improve budget, financial, information technology, and human resource management of the Capitol Police, including organizational, accounting and administrative control, and personnel changes. Both the plan and the report must be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on House Administration, and the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

Initially, the USCP-CAO shall be an employee of the General Accounting Office (GAO). As of October 1, 2002, the USCP-CAO shall cease to be a GAO employee and will become an employee of the Capitol Police, unless in the Comptroller General's discretion there are considerations for extending the date. Effective upon the transfer of the USCP-CAO to the Capitol Police, the Capitol Police Board shall assume all responsibilities of the Comptroller General under the provision.

Administrative provisions—In addition to provisions providing for the establishment of a Chief Administrative Officer, the bill in-

cludes the traditional language authorizing funds transfers and contains authorization for appointment of certifying officers for the Capitol Police.

CAPITOL POLICE

GENERAL EXPENSES

2000 appropriation	\$6,549,000
2001 budget estimate	9,960,000
Committee recommendation	6,549,000

The sum of \$6,549,000 is recommended for supplies, materials, equipment, training and other expenses of the Capitol Police force during the next fiscal year, the same level as the current fiscal year and \$3,411,000 below the amount requested.

As the US Capitol Police move forward with security enhancement, the Committee is impressed with, and encourages the USCP to further investigate, the use of eye-view security technology which allows for real time surveillance and monitoring over secure Internet connections. The Committee believes this unique security technology has the ability to strengthen security in the US Capitol Complex and aid the USPC in their efforts to save manpower to where it is best utilized.

CAPITOL GUIDE SERVICE AND SPECIAL SERVICES OFFICE

2000 appropriation	\$2,293,000
2001 budget estimate	2,371,000
Committee recommendation	2,201,000

The Committee bill provides \$2,201,000 for the operation of the Capitol Guide Service and Special Services Office during the next fiscal year.

STATEMENTS OF APPROPRIATIONS

2000 appropriation	\$30,000
2001 budget estimate	30,000
Committee recommendation	29,000

The sum of \$29,000 is included for the preparation of the usual compilation of the statements of appropriations for the 2nd session of the 106th Congress. This publication is compiled jointly by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

2000 appropriation	\$1,992,000
2001 budget estimate	2,095,000
Committee recommendation	1,816,000

The bill provides \$1,816,000 for the Office of Compliance. This is \$279,000 below the amount requested and \$176,000 below the current year. The normal provision for awards and settlements has been included.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

2000 appropriation	\$26,121,000
2001 budget estimate	28,493,000
Committee recommendation	25,100,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$25,100,000 for the Congressional Budget Office. This is \$3,393,000 below the amount requested and \$1,021,000 below the current year.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

(CONGRESSIONAL SUPPORT ITEMS ONLY)

2000 appropriation ¹	\$138,365,000
2001 budget estimate	160,299,000
Committee recommendation	114,750,000

¹Includes amounts pending in H.R. 3908.

The Committee recommends a total of \$114,750,000 for fiscal year 2001 for the various operational and maintenance activities under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol (AOC) that are directly related to the operation of the Congress. Excluded are Senate housekeeping items which are traditionally left for consideration by that body, as well as the appropriations for the Botanic Garden and the structural and mechanical care of the Library of Congress buildings and grounds that are contained in title II of the bill. This amount is \$45,549,000 below the amount requested, and \$23,615,000 below the fiscal year 2000 appropriation.

A summary of the appropriations recommended follows:

Architect of the Capitol (Excluding Senate and Title II Items)

<i>Item</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Architect of the Capitol	
Capitol buildings and grounds:	
Capitol buildings Salaries and expenses	\$41,953,000
Capitol grounds	4,557,000
House office buildings	29,685,000
Capitol Power Plant	38,555,000
Total	114,750,000

CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Capitol Buildings, Salaries and expenses.—A total of \$41,953,000 is recommended for the operation and maintenance of the Capitol building and the electrical substations of the Senate and House office buildings during fiscal year 2001.

A tabulation of the increases in the annual operating budget and the capital budgets follows:

CAPITOL BUILDINGS

[Request versus recommendation]

Item	Amount requested	Committee recommendation
Fiscal Year 2001 Operating Budget		
Personal Services	\$29,198,000	\$25,122,000

CAPITOL BUILDINGS—Continued
[Request versus recommendation]

Item	Amount requested	Committee recommendation
Rent Communications, Utilities & Travel	1,019,000	1,019,000
Other Services	13,065,000	10,252,000
Supplies	685,000	600,000
Equipment	321,000	225,000
Subtotal, Operating Budget	44,288,000	37,218,000
Fiscal Year 2001 Capital Budget		
Installation of Smoke Detectors/Fire Alarms, CB	600,000	.....
Provide Infrastructure for Security Installations	500,000	400,000
Security Project Support for AOC	200,000	200,000
Conservation of Wall Paintings	200,000	175,000
Replacement of Minton Tile	200,000	175,000
Roofing Repair, Around House & Senate Chambers	160,000	160,000
Implementation of AOCNET	700,000	700,000
Financial Management System (FMS)	1,475,000	1,475,000
Update Electrical System Drawings on CAD	70,000	60,000
CAD Mechanical Database	70,000	60,000
Computer, Telecom, & Electrical Support	600,000	450,000
Roof Fall Protection, CB	555,000	280,000
Confined Spaces Survey, Capitol Complex	90,000	.....
Asbestos Survey, Capitol Complex	1,225,000	.....
Life Safety Support Services	400,000	400,000
Safety and Environmental Program & SOP Development	600,000	200,000
Wayfinding and ADA-Compliant Signage, CB	130,000	.....
Off-Site Delivery/Screening Center, USCP	4,500,000	.....
Computer-Aided Facility Management (CAFM)	525,000	.....
Design, Training Facility, USCP	700,000	.....
Design & Land, Vehicle Maintenance Facility, USCP	2,250,000	.....
Total, Capital Budget	15,750,000	4,735,000
Total Capitol Buildings	60,038,000	41,953,000

Capitol grounds.—The appropriation of \$4,557,000 is recommended for the care and improvement of the grounds surrounding the Capitol, the Senate and House office buildings, and the Capitol power plant.

A tabulation follows:

CAPITOL GROUNDS
[Request versus recommendation]

Item	Amount Requested	Committee Recommendation
Fiscal Year 2001 Operating Budget		
Personal Services	\$4,289,000	\$3,442,000
Other Services	928,000	852,000
Supplies	287,000	167,000
Equipment	11,000	11,000
Subtotal, Operating Budget	5,515,000	4,472,000
Fiscal Year 2001 Capital Budget		
ADA Requirements, CG	25,000	25,000
CAD Database Development—Site Utilities & Grounds	250,000	60,000
Wayfinding and ADA-Compliant Signage, CG	330,000	.....

CAPITOL GROUNDS—Continued
[Request versus recommendation]

Item	Amount Requested	Committee Recommendation
Subtotal, Capital Budget	605,000	85,000
Total, Capitol Grounds	6,120,000	4,557,000

House office buildings.—For House office buildings, \$29,685,000 is provided.

A tabulation follows:

HOUSE OFFICE BUILDINGS
[Request versus recommendation]

Item	Amount Requested	Committee Recommendation
Fiscal Year 2001 Operating Budget		
Personal Services	\$29,844,000	\$25,644,000
Other Services	3,536,000	2,413,000
Supplies	1,248,000	1,248,000
Equipment	257,000	257,000
Subtotal, Operating Budget	34,885,000	29,562,000
Fiscal Year 2001 Capital Budget		
Install Sprinklers & Telecom Cable Tray System, RHOB	1,815,000	.....
Emergency Generator & Power Distribution, LHOB	325,000	.....
Sound Improvements, Committee Hearing Rooms	900,000	.....
Major Elevator Equipment Improvements, HOB	120,000	.....
Upgrade Committee Room PA System Wiring, HOB	220,000	.....
Roof Fall Protection, HOB	123,000	123,000
Wayfinding and ADA-Compliant Signage, HOB	370,000	.....
Garage Floor Repairs, CHOB	9,000,000	.....
Renovate Rayburn Cafeteria	5,261,000	.....
Design, Catering Kitchen Remodeling, LHOB	250,000	.....
Total, Capital Budget	18,384,000	123,000
Total, House Office Buildings	53,269,000	29,685,000

Capitol Power Plant.—The Committee recommends the appropriation of \$38,555,000 for the Capitol power plant for fiscal year 2001, plus offsetting collections of \$4,400,000.

A tabulation follows:

CAPITOL POWER PLANT
[Request versus recommendation]

Item	Amount requested	Committee recommendation
Fiscal Year 2001 Operating Budget		
Personal Services	\$5,887,000	\$5,223,000
Rent Communications, Utilities & Travel	34,030,000	33,930,000
Supplies	2,364,000	2,221,000
Other Services	1,128,000	1,071,000
Reimbursement	(4,400,000)	(4,400,000)
Subtotal, Operating Budget	39,009,000	38,045,000

CAPITOL POWER PLANT—Continued
[Request versus recommendation]

Item	Amount requested	Committee recommendation
Fiscal Year 2001 Capital Budget		
Replace Valves in Steam & Chilled Water Distribution System	100,000	100,000
Update CAD Drawings for CPP	70,000	60,000
Install Leaky Cable Communications System in Tunnel	150,000	150,000
Implement Emergency Shoring and Repairs to Tunnels	200,000	200,000
Roof Fall Protection, CPP	323,000	.....
Replace Deaerator Heaters	320,000	.....
Study, Heat Balance/Efficiency Improvements	100,000	.....
Design, Improve Ventilation WRP & Controls in Administrative Building	50,000	.....
Design, Convert Boilers 1 & 2 to Gas and Oil Firing	150,000	.....
Design, Install Oil Storage Tanks	350,000	.....
Design, Install Additional Electrical Feeds & Equipment WRP	50,000	.....
Total, Capital Budget	1,863,000	510,000
Total, Capitol Power Plant	40,872,000	38,555,000

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

2000 appropriation	\$70,973,000
2001 budget estimate	75,640,000
Committee recommendation	66,200,000

Salaries and expenses.—The Committee recommends \$66,200,000. This amount is \$9,440,000 below the amount requested and \$4,773,000 below the current year.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND BINDING

2000 appropriation	\$73,297,000
2001 budget estimate	80,800,000
Committee recommendation	65,457,000

The Committee has included an appropriation of \$65,457,000 for printing and binding of congressional documents at the Government Printing Office for use by Congress. The Committee realizes that this funding level will cause a major realignment of the plant's capabilities to produce many printed materials and services paid for or subsidized by this appropriation. For example, the bill has not funded the request for the printing of *Our Flag*, the *Congressional Directory*, engineering and agricultural reports, memorial addresses, nominations, serial sets, blank paper for Congressional use, constituent copies of the Congressional Record, the 2000 version of the United States Code, and other publications not absolutely essential to the day-to-day operations and legislative activities of House and Senate. Those publications, if sufficient demand exists, may continue to be available through purchase.

Funding for the Congressional Record Index and indexers is limited to close out activities. In addition, the Committee has not funded the reimbursement for any detailees to congressional of-

fices. Those offices, if these services are required, will have to reimburse GPO directly for the cost of such services.

A provision has been included to authorize transfers of unexpended balances. Also, the Committee has included a provision authorizing, beginning in fiscal year 2003, appropriations to the Clerk of the House and Secretary of the Senate for Congressional printing and binding. The provision directs the Clerk and the Secretary to evaluate proposals to accomplish this objective and to propose appropriate measures to the authorizing committees. A complete report shall be made to the authorizing and appropriations committees and the entire study will require extensive consultation with the Public Printer.

A comparative summary of the recommendation by category of work follows:

CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND BINDING

	Appropriation 2000	Requested 2001	Recommended 2001
Congressional Record program	\$17,617,000	\$17,809,000	.....
Miscellaneous publications	3,720,000	6,820,000	.....
Miscellaneous printing and binding	14,250,000	15,778,000	.....
Details to Congress	2,214,000	2,352,000	.....
Document envelopes and document franks	880,000	1,026,000	.....
Business and committee calendars	2,160,000	1,767,000	.....
Bills, resolutions, and amendments	9,130,000	10,260,000	.....
Committee reports	3,876,000	4,056,000	.....
Documents	1,794,000	2,208,000	.....
Hearings	16,000,000	16,900,000	.....
Committee prints	1,656,000	1,824,000	.....
Total	73,297,000	80,800,000	\$65,457,000

TITLE II—OTHER AGENCIES

A total of \$705,387,000 is recommended for the five programs carried in this title of the bill. This allowance is \$112,623,000 less than requested and \$48,721,000 below the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2000.

A summary of the amounts recommended by agency follows:

Title II—Other Agencies

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Botanic Garden	\$3,216,000
Library of Congress (except Congressional Research Service)	323,903,000
Architect of the Capitol: Library buildings and grounds	15,133,000
Government Printing Office (except Congressional Printing and Binding)	11,606,000
General Accounting Office (net appropriation)	351,529,000
Total	705,387,000

BOTANIC GARDEN

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

2000 appropriation ¹	\$3,438,000
2001 budget estimate	4,916,000
Committee recommendation	3,216,000

¹Includes amounts pending in H.R. 3908.

The amount recommended for the Botanic Garden is \$3,216,000. The Botanic Garden is again reminded that an expansion in their program is not contemplated upon completion of the renovation project, other than those programs that will be funded through private sources in the National Garden program.

A tabulation follows:

BOTANIC GARDEN		
[Request versus recommendation]		
Item	Amount requested	Committee recommendation
Fiscal Year 2001 Operating Budget		
Personal Services	\$3,621,000	\$2,958,000
Rent Communications, Utilities & Travel	56,000	6,000
Other Services	396,000	95,000
Supplies	545,000	137,000
Equipment	20,000	20,000
Subtotal, Operating Budget	4,638,000	3,216,000
Fiscal Year 2001 Capital Budget		
Way Finding/ADA Signage, BG	203,000	.....
Replacement Equipment at Production Facility	75,000	.....
Total, Capital Budget	278,000	.....
Total, Botanic Garden	4,916,000	3,216,000

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

(EXCEPT CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE)

The Committee recommends appropriations totaling \$323,903,000 for the operations of the Library of Congress (except the Congressional Research Service, which is carried in title I of the bill) for fiscal year 2001. The following table summarizes the allocation of funds by appropriation account:

Library of Congress

<i>Item</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Fiscal year 2001:	
Salaries and expenses	\$263,014,000
Copyright Office	6,988,000
Books for the blind and physically handicapped	48,507,000
Furniture and furnishings	5,394,000
Total	323,903,000

TOTAL RESOURCES

The Library also receives funds from other appropriations and sources estimated to total \$256,039,000 for fiscal year 2001 including \$66,200,000 for the Congressional Research Service in title I of the bill, and \$15,133,000 appropriated to the Architect of the Capitol for the structural and mechanical care of the Library buildings. The remainder consists of receipts from copyright fees and the sale of catalog records and publications, income from gift and trust funds, and reimbursements for services performed for other Gov-

ernment agencies. Thus, a total of \$579,942,000 from all sources will be available to the Library during the next fiscal year. Of that amount, \$146,506,000 (25.3%) is for support of Congress. The balance is general government or public service in nature, such as the Copyright Office, the National Library Service, the Federal Library and Information Network (FEDLINK), and the many services conducted for the Nation's libraries.

The appropriations in the bill for all Library programs will finance the level of full time equivalent positions currently projected for fiscal year 2001, now estimated by the Library of Congress at 3,985. In addition, there are several hundred other positions financed through reimbursable and gift and trust fund programs.

A breakdown by source and amount of funding follows:

Total resources, Library of Congress, 2001

<i>Item</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Annual appropriations:	
Title I—Congressional Research Service	\$66,200,000
Title II—Library (direct)	323,903,000
Architect of the Capitol, Library buildings and grounds	15,133,000
	<hr/>
Total annual appropriations (in bill)	405,236,000
Receipts from copyright fees, sale of catalog records and publica-	
tions, and sponsors of international legal database	38,633,000
Gift, trust and revolving funds	56,028,000
Reimbursement for services performed	80,045,000
	<hr/>
Total	579,942,000

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

2000 appropriation ¹	\$258,953,000
2001 budget estimate	285,324,000
Committee recommendation	263,014,000
(Plus: Authority to spend receipts)	(6,850,000)
	<hr/>
Total available	269,864,000

¹Includes Russian Leadership Program.

The sum of \$263,014,000, plus \$6,850,000 in offsetting receipts, is recommended for salaries and expenses, which is the basic appropriation for the operation of Library programs, a decrease of \$22,310,000 below the budget request and an increase of \$4,061,000 above 2000. This level of funding provides for 2,715 FTE's, including all mandatory costs. For the American Folklife Center, funding is provided for operation and maintenance which is in addition to normal administrative assistance and customary support of its core activities provided by other Library organizations. Funds are provided for a local community digital access and training initiative involving the use of electronic collections and the National On-Line Library. This is one of the fundamental components of the Digital Futures project which, overall, has been funded at \$14,201,242 in the bill.

Within the funds provided for the Digital Futures project, the bill provides \$404,000 for a collaborative model demonstration project with the United States Military Academy. This includes up to \$300,000 for establishing a high-speed telecommunications link be-

tween the Academy and the Library. This project is intended to demonstrate to the U.S. military academies, and other higher level educational institutions, the enhancements possible for student study and learning that can be achieved with a multi-media approach integrated with student learning centers, the National On-Line Library, and Internet connectivity. In this instance, many of the collections of historical importance in the West Point Library will be added to the National On-Line Library.

The bill provides \$824,648 and 22 FTE's to support the operation of an off-site collections storage facility at Fort Meade, Maryland, and the Library is directed to employ students, to the maximum extent practical, to support collections transfer and maintenance activities. The deacidification project has been funded to begin a long term book preservation program through a recently perfected chemical process.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

2000 appropriation	\$11,231,000
2001 budget request	12,120,000
Committee recommendation	6,988,000
(Plus: Authority to spend receipts)	(31,783,000)
<hr/>	
Total available	38,771,000

Salaries and expenses.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,988,000, plus authority to spend \$31,783,000 in receipts, for the Copyright Office. The total available in this recommendation is \$132,000 below the amount requested and \$1,286,000 above the amount provided for the current fiscal year.

BOOKS FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

2000 appropriation	\$47,802,000
2001 budget estimate	48,983,000
Committee recommendation	48,507,000

Salaries and expenses.—A total of \$48,507,000 is recommended for the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, an increase of \$705,000 over the amount provided in fiscal year 2000.

FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS

2000 appropriation	\$5,394,000
2001 budget estimate	6,020,000
Committee recommendation	5,394,000

The bill provides a total of \$5,394,000 for Library furniture and furnishings for fiscal year 2001.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The routine administrative provisions have been approved. In addition, the bill includes a technical amendment to the statute under

which the Library is acquiring property in Culpeper, Virginia. Authority has been included for the Library to convert to permanent employment 84 positions temporarily authorized in fiscal year 1996 for the National Digital Library Program. There is a provision providing the Librarian of Congress authority to transfer funds, upon approval of the Appropriations Committees, among appropriations to the Library and to the Architect of the Capitol for care of Library buildings and grounds. The Committee bill includes a provision requested by the Library authorizing payments to employees who voluntarily separate from employment by January 1, 2001.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL
LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

2000 appropriation ¹	\$19,857,000
2001 budget estimate	20,278,000
Committee recommendation	15,133,000

¹Includes amounts pending in H.R. 3908.

The Committee bill provides \$15,133,000 for the care and maintenance of the Library of Congress buildings and grounds, which is administered by the Architect of the Capitol.

A tabulation of annual operating cost and the capital budget follows:

LIBRARY BUILDINGS & GROUNDS
[Request versus recommendation]

Item	Amount requested	Committee recommendation
Fiscal Year 2001 Operating Budget		
Personal Services	\$8,468,000	\$7,402,000
Other Services	1,495,000	1,282,000
Supplies	584,000	568,000
Equipment & Land and Structures	141,000	116,000
Subtotal, Operating Budget	10,688,000	9,368,000
Fiscal Year 2001 Capital Budget		
Replace Sprinkler Heads, LOC	550,000	.....
Replace 480 Volt Switchgear, JMMB	1,750,000	.....
Replace VSD Motor Controls, TJB & JAB	100,000	100,000
Replace Sidewalks, TJB & JAB	100,000	100,000
Restore Decorative Painting, TJB & JAB	100,000	100,000
Book Stack Lighting Controls, TJB & JAB	200,000	200,000
Preservations Environmental Monitoring	100,000	100,000
Audio Visual Conservation Center, Culpeper, VA	5,000,000	5,000,000
LOC Room & Partition Modifications	500,000	165,000
Replace Compact Stack Safety, JMMB	300,000	.....
Replace Partition Supports, JMMB	300,000	.....
Lightning Protection, JMMB	190,000	.....
Design, Book Storage #2, Ft. Meade	400,000	.....
Subtotal, Capital Budget	9,590,000	5,765,000
Total, Library Buildings & Grounds	20,278,000	15,133,000

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

(EXCEPT CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND BINDING)

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

2000 appropriation	\$29,872,000
2001 budget estimate	34,451,000
Committee recommendation	11,606,000

The Committee recommends the appropriation of \$11,606,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Superintendent of Documents, a part of the Government Printing Office. This amount is a decrease of \$18,266,000 below the amount enacted for FY2000. The bill removes funding, except for close-out costs, for distributing paper and other tangible media-based copies of government publications to the Federal depository libraries and to international exchange recipients. Electronic versions of publications, made available from the depository program through GPO ACCESS either directly or through the ACCESS gateway, have been funded and will still be available. The by-law distribution of documents will also be eliminated but can still be done on a reimbursable basis. The cataloging and indexing program has been funded.

The Committee recognizes that the public availability of government information is a basic right of every American citizen that must be maintained. The Superintendent of Documents performs an important role in making government information available to the public through the administration and operation of the sales, international exchange, electronic dissemination, and depository library programs. Dramatic advances in technology provide new opportunities for enhancing and improving such programs and activities, including their efficiency and economy of operation. The Committee believes that the programs for which the Superintendent of Documents is responsible could be performed with more cost effectiveness by making greater use of electronic information technology. Consequently, the Committee has reduced the amount of funds available to the Superintendent for managing and distributing copies of government documents printed by or through the Government Printing Office.

Furthermore, in reducing the Superintendent's reliance upon the printed products, the program might be better performed in an environment of broader awareness of the diverse information interests of the American people and the evolving national information infrastructure. Such an environment may be found at the Library of Congress. In particular, it would be beneficial to incorporate the depository library system into the Library's digital library program. Serious consideration should be given, therefore, to transferring the functions of the Superintendent of Documents from the Government Printing Office to the Library of Congress. The House endorsed this proposal on November 22, 1993, with the adoption of H.R. 3400. Title XIV of the bill provided for the transfer of these distribution functions of the Superintendent to the Library.

To this end, the Committee directs the Congressional Research Service to initiate a study that:

- identifies how such a transfer might be accomplished;
- identifies when such a transfer might optimally occur;

- examines the functions, services, and programs of the Superintendent of Documents;
- examines and identifies administrative and infrastructure support that is provided to the Superintendent by the Government Printing Office, with a view to the implications for such a transfer;
- examines and identifies the costs, for both the Government Printing Office and the Library of Congress, of such a transfer;
- identifies the issues that arise in providing that the Superintendent of Documents may make government documents available to the public only in electronic form or formats;
- identifies measures that are necessary to ensure the success of such a transfer; and
- provides such other details regarding such a transfer as would result in a basic implementation plan.

In conducting the study, it will be important for the Congressional Research Service to work closely with the Public Printer, the Superintendent of Documents, and the Librarian of Congress. CRS shall have access to such information and staff of the Government Printing Office and the Library of Congress as are necessary for it to complete this study. The completed study shall be made available to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives, and to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the United States Senate, no later than January 3, 2001.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE REVOLVING FUND

Revolving fund.—The bill includes the usual language authorizing the operation of the revolving fund, authority to hire or purchase automobiles, advisory councils, consultants, and flextime. The limit on full-time equivalent employment has been set at 3,285. No funds are provided for building maintenance. These are normal costs of doing business and should be financed through receipts.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

2000 appropriation	\$377,561,000
2001 budget estimate	399,918,000
Committee recommendation	351,529,000
Offsetting collections	(3,000,000)
	354,529,000
Total available	354,529,000

The Committee has provided \$351,529,000 in direct appropriations for the General Accounting Office, plus \$3,000,000 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 support 2,698 FTE's, a decrease of 577 below the number currently expected to be utilized in fiscal 2000.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The customary language regarding emergency assistance for vehicles, positions and allowances, consulting services, buy American and the Legislative Branch Financial Managers Council is included.

The Committee's review of the legislative branch agencies' budget submissions for fiscal year 2001 identified a number of differences in the approaches and methodologies each used to estimate their mandatory pay and related costs. The Committee believes that there should be greater consistency and transparency in the assumptions, techniques, and methods used by legislative branch agencies in estimating these common costs. The Committee directs the Legislative Branch Financial Managers Council to work with the budget officers of the legislative branch agencies to study and propose common methodologies, based on the best practices of the separate agencies, for estimating mandatory pay and related costs in future budget submissions.

There is a provision prohibiting backfilling on certain positions by the U.S. Capitol Police and Library of Congress police. The bill includes a provision to provide the Architect of the Capitol authority to include incentive and penalty clauses in construction contracts.

A provision has been added providing that protective services assistance for the 2001 Presidential Inauguration and State of the Union be provided by the Department of Defense. The department has routinely provided limited assistance to the Capitol police for many years, to be benefit of the President, the public, and other attendees at these events. The provision is designated to insure that such assistance will continue.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY

Clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives states that:

Each report of a committee on a bill or joint resolution of a public character shall include a statement citing the specific powers granted to the Congress in the Constitution to enact the law proposed by the bill or joint resolution.

The Committee on Appropriations bases its authority to report this legislation on Clause 7 of Section 9 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States of America, which states:

No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of Appropriations made by law. * * *

Appropriations contained in this Act are made pursuant to this specific power granted by the Constitution.

COMPARISON WITH BUDGET RESOLUTION

Clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives requires an explanation of compliance with section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-344), as amended, which requires that the report accompanying a bill providing new budget authority contain a statement detailing how that authority compares with the reports submitted under section 302 of the Act for the most recently agreed to concurrent reso-

lution on the budget for the fiscal year from the Committee's section 302(b) allocation.

This information follows:

[In millions of dollars]

	Sec. 302(b)		This bill—	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Discretionary	\$1,819	\$1,892	\$1,819	\$1,864
Mandatory	79	79	79	79
Total	\$1,898	\$1,971	\$1,898	\$1,943

The bill provides no new spending authority as described in section 401(c)(2) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-344), as amended.

FIVE-YEAR PROJECTION OF OUTLAYS

In compliance with section 308(a)(1)(B) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-344), as amended, the following table contains five-year projections associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill:

	<i>Millions</i>
Budget authority	\$1,943
Outlays:	
2001	1,580
2002	172
2003	35
2004	9
2005	5

ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

In accordance with section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-344), as amended, the financial assistance to State and local governments is as follows:

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

TRANSFERS OF FUNDS

Indefinite transfer authority is authorized in Congressional printing and binding and the Superintendent of Documents program.

RESCISSIONS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the following table is submitted describing the rescissions recommended in the accompanying bill:

There are no rescissions recommended in the bill.

CHANGES IN THE APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1), of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted describing the effect

of provisions in the accompanying bill which 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. Most of these items have been carried in previous appropriation bills. This authority tends to result in savings by removing the incentive to commit funds at the end of the fiscal year.

2. The bill includes a number of provisions which place limitations on, or which authorize or reauthorize, the use of funds in the bill, 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. There is language that allows reimbursement for service to be used by the servicing entity.

4. The bill continues the practice of providing official reception and representation allowances for officers and offices of the legislative branch.

There is language authorizing multi-year contracts and authority to place new House employees above the minimum step of a compensation level.

5. The bill authorizes expenses for employee awards, such as certificates or plaques and related ceremonial presentations, by certain agencies.

6. There is language under "Capitol Police Board, General Expenses" authorizing advance payments for travel by Capitol Police personnel for training or other purposes, expenses associated with the relocation of liaison or instructor personnel from the Capitol Police force to and from the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in Glynco, Georgia, and for the costs of basic training of police personnel.

7. The bill authorizes the transfer of funds within "Capitol Police, Salaries", and between "Capitol Police, Salaries," and "General Expenses," subject to approval.

The bill authorizes certifying officers and the establishment of a Chief Administrative Officer for the Capitol Police, temporarily under the supervision of the Comptroller General of the United States, and prescribes duties and responsibilities.

8. There is language under "Capitol Power Plant", Architect of the Capitol, allowing reimbursements for chilled water and steam provided to the Government Printing 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 this appropriation and made available for obligation.

9. There is language under "Congressional Research Service" which prohibits the publication of material unless approved by the appropriate committees.

10. There is language under "Congressional printing and binding" restricting the use of funds appropriated to the Government Printing Office for the permanent edition of the Congressional Record for individual Representatives and Senators, Resident Com-

missioners, 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, primarily due to the unpredictability of the volume of work generated by the Congress, limiting the printing of certain documents to a time certain, and authorizing the transfer of unobligated balances.

11. Authorization of appropriations for Congressional printing and binding is included.

12. There is authority to expend funds collected under the authority of 2 U.S.C. 150 and for international legal information, the balance to remain available until expended.

13. There is a limitation on funding for attendance at meetings for the Library of Congress and a limitation on top-level management participation in compressed work schedules.

14. There is authority to transfer funds to an educational consortium.

15. There is a limitation on the number of indirect employees that are paid from appropriated funds received by the Library of Congress from other agencies. These funds are generated by performing reimbursable work for these other agencies and are used to cover general and administrative overhead work generated by these reimbursable programs.

16. The authority to acquire an audio-visual center has been amended.

17. There is language authorizing a transfer of funds among Library of Congress accounts and the Architect of the Capitol, Library buildings and grounds account, subject to approval.

18. Authority to convert certain positions is included.

19. Buyout authority is included for the Library of Congress.

20. There is language under "Salaries and Expenses", Office of Superintendent of Documents, which limits travel expenses and which authorizes the use of current appropriations to pay for printing certain publications in prior years for the depository library program. There is language authorizing the transfer of unexpended balances.

21. There is language authorizing the operation of the GPO revolving fund, and which authorizes travel expenses for advisory councils.

22. Under the GPO revolving fund, there is language that provides expenses not to exceed \$75,000 for attendance at meetings.

23. The bill includes a limitation on GPO employment of not more than 3,285 full-time equivalent work years.

24. There is a limitation on the participation of top-level GPO management in flexible or compressed work schedules.

25. There is language relating to the General Accounting 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 General Accounting Office to make advance payments in foreign countries in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3324; and to provide 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 American Consortium on International Public Administration (ACIPA), and the National Intergovernmental Audit Forum or a Regional Intergovernmental Audit Forum. The ACIPA language satisfies the requirements of P.L. 100–202.

26. In Section 301, there is 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.

27. Section 303 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, or 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.

28. Section 304 requires that certain information regarding consulting services shall be a matter of public record.

29. Section 305 is a sense of Congress provision regarding American-made products.

30. There is a provision which authorizes legislative branch entities to share the costs of the Legislative Branch Financial Managers Council.

31. There is language reducing the number of authorized positions for the U.S. Capitol Police and Library of Congress Police by the number who retire, resign, or otherwise separate from employment.

32. There is authority for a penalty clause to be inserted in Architect of the Capitol construction contracts.

33. There is authority for the Department of Defense to provide protective services assistance to the Capitol Police during the 2001 inauguration event and State of the Union.

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 10 OF THE HOUSE EMPLOYEES POSITION CLASSIFICATION ACT

【APPOINTMENTS

【SEC. 10. Except as otherwise provided by this Act, each individual appointed to a position subject to the House Employees Schedule (HS) or the House Wage Schedule (HWS) shall be placed

in the minimum step of the appropriate compensation level (HS level or HWS level) of such schedule.】

SECTION 1 OF THE ACT OF DECEMBER 15, 1997

AN ACT To authorize acquisition of certain real property for the Library of Congress, and for other purposes.

* * * * *

SECTION 1. ACQUISITION OF FACILITY IN CULPEPER, VIRGINIA.

(a) * * *

* * * * *

(c) TRANSFER PAYMENT BY ARCHITECT.—Notwithstanding the limitation on reimbursement or transfer of funds under subsection (a) of this section, the Architect of the Capitol may, not later than 90 days after acquisition of the property under this section, transfer funds to the entity from which the property was acquired by the Architect of the Capitol. Such transfers may not exceed a total of \$16,500,000.

APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW

Clause 3(f)(1), Rule XIII requires a list of all appropriations in the bill that are not authorized by law. Appropriations included in this bill have been previously authorized by law.

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(a)(1)(b) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the results of each rollcall 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:

ROLLCALL NO. 1

Date: May 9, 2000.

Measure: Legislative Branch Appropriations Bill, FY 2001.

Motion by: Mr. Regula.

Description of motion: To report the bill, to authorize the Chairman to seek a rule for consideration of the bill, and to authorize the Chairman to move that the House disagree to the amendments of the Senate and agree to a conference requested by the Senate.

Results: Adopted 31 yeas to 23 nays.

<i>Members Voting Yea</i>	<i>Members Voting Nay</i>
Mr. Aderholt	Mr. Boyd
Mr. Bonilla	Mr. Cramer
Mr. Callahan	Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Cunningham	Mr. Dicks
Mr. Dickey	Mr. Edwards
Mrs. Emerson	Mr. Farr
Mr. Frelinghuysen	Mr. Forbes
Mr. Goode	Mr. Hinchey
Ms. Granger	Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Hobson	Mr. Jackson
Mr. Kingston	Ms. Kilpatrick
Mr. Knollenberg	Mrs. Lowey
Mr. Kolbe	Mrs. Meek
Mr. Latham	Mr. Moran
Mr. Lewis	Mr. Obey
Mr. Miller	Mr. Olver
Mr. Nethercutt	Mr. Pastor
Mrs. Northup	Ms. Pelosi
Mr. Packard	Mr. Price
Mr. Peterson	Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Regula	Mr. Sabo
Mr. Rogers	Mr. Serrano
Mr. Skeen	Mr. Visclosky
Mr. Sununu	
Mr. Taylor	
Mr. Tiahrt	
Mr. Walsh	
Mr. Wamp	
Mr. Wicker	
Mr. Wolf	
Mr. Young	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2000 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 2001 PERMANENT NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY—TRUST FUNDS

[Becomes available automatically under earlier, or "permanent" law without further, or annual, action by the Congress. Thus, these amounts are not included in the accompanying bill. All amounts are in the form of "appropriations" unless otherwise indicated]

[In millions of dollars]

Agency and item	New budget (obligational) authority, 2000 ¹	Budget estimate of new (obligational) authority, 2001 ¹	Increase (+) or decrease (-)
Library of Congress:			
Gift and trust fund accounts	\$41	42	+1
Cooperative Acquisitions Revolving Fund	2	3	+1
U.S. Capitol Preservation Commission:			
Trust funds	1	8	+7
Architect of the Capitol, Botanic Garden:			
Gifts and donations	6	2	-4
John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development:			
Trust funds	1	1	
Total, Trust funds	51	56	+5

¹ Amounts as estimated and shown in the February 2000 budget document. Some items are indefinite in amount, and thus are subject to later reestimation.

PERMANENT NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY—FEDERAL FUNDS

[Becomes available automatically under earlier, or "permanent" law without further, or annual, action by the Congress. Thus, these amounts are not included in the accompanying bill. All amounts are in the form of "appropriations" unless otherwise indicated]

[In millions of dollars]

Agency and item	New budget (obligational) authority, 2000 ¹	Budget estimate of new (obligational) authority, 2001 ¹	Increase (+) or decrease (-)
House of Representatives:			
Congressional use of foreign currency	\$2	\$2	
International conferences and contingencies: House and Senate expenses	1	1	
Compensation of Members and related administrative expenses	77	78	+1
Library of Congress:			
Payments to copyright owners (indefinite, special fund)	180	212	+32
Total, Federal funds	260	293	+33

¹ Amounts as estimated and shown in the February 2000 budget document. Some items are indefinite in amount, and thus are subject to later reestimation.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2000
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2001
(Amounts in thousands)**

	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2001 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I - CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS					
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES					
Salaries and Expenses					
House Leadership Offices					
Office of the Speaker	1,723	1,798	1,711	-12	-87
Office of the Majority Floor Leader.....	1,688	1,761	1,677	-11	-84
Office of the Minority Floor Leader	2,050	2,140	2,039	-11	-101
Office of the Majority Whip	1,404	1,500	1,427	+23	-73
Office of the Minority Whip	1,042	1,121	1,065	+23	-56
Speaker's Office for Legislative Floor Activities	406	417	399	-7	-18
Republican Steering Committee	755	779	744	-11	-35
Democratic Steering and Policy Committee	1,225	1,289	1,220	-5	-69
Democratic Caucus.....	1,324	1,381	1,315	-9	-66
Nine minority employees.....	657	687	649	-8	-38
Training and Development Program:					
Majority	284	290	278	-6	-12
Minority	284	290	278	-6	-12
Subtotal, House Leadership Offices	14,060	14,704	13,998	-62	-706

NOTE: FY 2000 enacted includes 0.38% rescissions and amounts pending in H.R. 3908 supplemental.

Members' Representational Allowances Including Members' Clerk Hire, Official Expenses of Members, and Official Mail Expenses.....	406,279	422,894	400,527	-5,752	-22,367
Committee Employees					
Standing Committees, Special and Select (except Appropriations)	93,878	99,242	89,896	-3,982	-9,346
Committee on Appropriations (including studies and investigations).....	21,095	22,530	20,231	-864	-2,299
Subtotal, Committee employees.....	114,973	121,772	110,127	-4,846	-11,645
Salaries, Officers and Employees					
Office of the Clerk.....	14,881	15,862	14,286	-595	-1,576
Office of the Sergeant at Arms.....	3,746	3,858	3,596	-150	-262
Office of the Chief Administrative Officer.....	57,289	64,180	54,997	-2,292	-9,183
Office of Inspector General.....	3,926	4,040	3,197	-729	-843
Office of General Counsel	840	877	806	-34	-71
Office of the Chaplain.....	136	139	140	+4	+1
Office of the Parliamentarian	1,172	1,256	1,172	.....	-84
Office of the Parliamentarian.....	(1,011)	(1,086)	(1,011)	.....	(-75)
Compilation of precedents of the House of Representatives	(161)	(170)	(161)	.....	(-9)
Office of the Law Revision Counsel of the House.....	2,045	2,130	2,045	.....	-85
Office of the Legislative Counsel of the House.....	5,085	5,140	5,085	.....	-55
Corrections Calendar Office.....	825	851	832	+7	-19
Other authorized employees.....	205	213	213	+8	.....
Technical Assistants, Office of the Attending Physician.....	(205)	(213)	(213)	(+8)	.....
Subtotal, Salaries, Officers and Employees.....	90,150	98,546	86,369	-3,781	-12,177

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2000
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2001—Continued
(Amounts in thousands)**

	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2001 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Allowances and Expenses					
Supplies, materials, administrative costs and Federal tort claims.....	2,741	3,381	1,960	-781	-1,421
Official mail for committees, leadership offices, and administrative offices of the House	410	410	410		
Government contributions	128,704	138,355	135,426	+6,722	-2,929
Miscellaneous items	676	676	393	-283	-283
Subtotal, Allowances and expenses.....	132,531	142,822	138,189	+5,658	-4,633
Total, salaries and expenses	757,993	800,738	749,210	-8,783	-51,528
Total, House of Representatives	757,993	800,738	749,210	-8,783	-51,528
JOINT ITEMS					
Joint Economic Committee.....	3,200	3,315	3,072	-128	-243
Joint Committee on Taxation	6,431	6,747	6,174	-257	-573
Office of the Attending Physician					
Medical supplies, equipment, expenses, and allowances	1,891	1,835	1,835	-56	

Capitol Police Board							
Capitol Police							
Salaries:							
Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives	37,582	49,366	33,586	-3,996	-15,780		
Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate.....	40,776	51,532	36,534	-4,242	-14,998		
Pending amended request, overtime expenses		7,922			-7,922		
Subtotal, salaries	78,358	108,820	70,120	-8,238	-38,700		
General expenses.....	6,549	9,960	6,549		-3,411		
Subtotal, Capitol Police	84,907	118,780	76,669	-8,238	-42,111		
Pending supplemental, Security enhancement fund for Library security.....	1,874			-1,874			
Capitol Guide Service and Special Services Office	2,293	2,371	2,201	-92	-170		
Statements of Appropriations	30	30	29	-1	-1		
Total, Joint items	100,626	133,078	89,980	-10,646	-43,098		
OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE							
Salaries and expenses.....	1,992	2,095	1,816	-176	-279		
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE							
Salaries and expenses.....	26,121	28,493	25,100	-1,021	-3,393		

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2000
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2001—Continued**
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2001 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL					
Capitol Buildings and Grounds					
Capitol buildings, salaries and expenses	53,697	60,038	41,953	-11,744	-18,085
Capitol grounds.....	5,406	6,120	4,557	-849	-1,563
House office buildings.....	41,350	53,269	29,685	-11,665	-23,584
Capitol Power Plant	41,897	45,272	42,955	+1,058	-2,317
Offsetting collections.....	-3,985	-4,400	-4,400	-415	.....
Net subtotal, Capitol Power Plant.....	37,912	40,872	38,555	+643	-2,317
Total, Architect of the Capitol.....	138,365	160,299	114,750	-23,615	-45,549
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS					
Congressional Research Service					
Salaries and expenses.....	70,973	75,640	66,200	-4,773	-9,440
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE					
Congressional printing and binding.....	73,297	80,800	65,457	-7,840	-15,343
Total, title I, Congressional Operations.....	1,169,367	1,281,143	1,112,513	-56,854	-168,630

TITLE II - OTHER AGENCIES					
BOTANIC GARDEN					
Salaries and expenses.....	3,438	4,916	3,216	-222	-1,700
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS					
Salaries and expenses.....	265,803	292,174	269,864	+4,061	-22,310
Authority to spend receipts.....	-6,850	-6,850	-6,850	.....	.....
Net subtotal, Salaries and expenses.....	258,953	285,324	263,014	+4,061	-22,310
Copyright Office, salaries and expenses.....	37,485	38,903	38,771	+ 1,286	-132
Authority to spend receipts.....	-26,254	-26,783	-31,783	-5,529	-5,000
Net subtotal, Copyright Office.....	11,231	12,120	6,988	-4,243	-5,132
Books for the blind and physically handicapped, salaries and expenses...	47,802	48,983	48,507	+ 705	-476
Furniture and furnishings.....	5,394	6,020	5,394	.....	-626
Total, Library of Congress (except CRS).....	323,380	352,447	323,903	+ 523	-28,544
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL					
Library Buildings and Grounds.....	19,857	20,278	15,133	-4,724	-5,145
Structural and mechanical care.....					

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2000
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2001—Continued
(Amounts in thousands)**

	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2001 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE					
Office of Superintendent of Documents	29,872	34,451	11,606	-18,266	-22,845
Government Printing Office Revolving Fund	.....	6,000	.....	.....	-6,000
GPO revolving fund	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, Government Printing Office	29,872	40,451	11,606	-18,266	-28,845
GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE					
Salaries and expenses	378,961	402,918	354,529	-24,432	-48,389
Offsetting collections	-1,400	-3,000	-3,000	-1,600	.....
Total, General Accounting Office	377,561	399,918	351,529	-26,032	-48,389
Total, title II, Other agencies	754,108	818,010	705,387	-48,721	-112,623
Grand total	1,923,475	2,099,153	1,817,900	-105,575	-281,253

NOTE: FY 2000 enacted includes 0.38% rescissions and amounts pending in H.R. 3908 supplemental.

TITLE I - CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS					
House of Representatives	757,993	800,738	749,210	-8,783	-51,528
Joint Items	100,626	133,078	89,980	-10,646	-43,098
Office of Compliance	1,992	2,095	1,816	-176	-279
Congressional Budget Office	26,121	28,493	25,100	-1,021	-3,393
Architect of the Capitol	138,365	160,299	114,750	-23,615	-45,549
Library of Congress: Congressional Research Service	70,973	75,640	66,200	-4,773	-9,440
Congressional printing and binding, Government Printing Office	73,297	80,800	65,457	-7,840	-15,343
Total, title I, Congressional operations	1,169,367	1,281,143	1,112,513	-56,854	-168,630
TITLE II - OTHER AGENCIES					
Botanic Garden	3,438	4,916	3,216	-222	-1,700
Library of Congress (except CRS)	323,380	352,447	323,903	+ 523	-28,544
Architect of the Capitol (Library buildings and grounds)	19,857	20,278	15,133	-4,724	-5,145
Government Printing Office (except congressional printing and binding)	29,872	40,451	11,606	-18,266	-28,845
General Accounting Office	377,561	399,918	351,529	-26,032	-48,389
Total, title II, Other agencies	754,108	818,010	705,387	-48,721	-112,623
Grand total	1,923,475	2,099,153	1,817,900	-105,575	-281,253

ADDITIONAL VIEWS OF HON. DAVID R. OBEY, HON. ED
PASTOR, AND HON. STENY H. HOYER

IMPACT OF REDUCTIONS TO FY 2001 LEGISLATIVE BRANCH
APPROPRIATIONS BILL

When Members vote on this bill, they should be aware that the funding levels contained in this bill could result in a reduction of over 1,700 employees of the Legislative Branch and will affect virtually all organizations that serve us, and that serve the people. Based on estimates from the affected organizations the anticipated potential impacts are as follows:

Organization	Positions lost	Percent of workforce
Capitol Police	-438	-29.3
General Accounting Office	-707	-22
Congressional Research Service	-114	-15
Congressional Budget Office	-31	-14
Architect of Capitol	-156	-8
Government Printing Office (minimum)	-62	-46
House of Representatives	-319	-3

In addition few if any Cost of Living, merit pay or longevity adjustments for current employees are likely to be granted, which only serves to exacerbate the huge gap that already exists between House and Senate employee compensation rates. Differences in salaries for comparable top positions between House and Senate staff range from 24% to 39% higher for the Senate at this time. This bill would increase that difference.

In total the bill cuts \$107 million below the amount provided last year and will eliminate funding for many other essential items such as maintenance of grounds, management improvements, safety upgrades, and security equipment.

The levels of funding in this bill are a mandate for less service, and less responsiveness to our constituents. They guarantee continued inequality between the House and Senate. We have treated the Legislative Branch of government far worse than we will treat any other branch or agency of government in this bill. This is being done despite the fact that the number of constituents we each serve has increased by 25% in the past 20 years, and that workload has increased vastly for members' offices due to improved technology and communication capabilities.

DAVE OBEY.
ED PASTOR.
STENY H. HOYER.

DISSENTING VIEWS OF HON. DAVID R. OBEY

I find this bill deeply disturbing. I simply have to scratch my head and ask what are we trying to do in this institution when we report out a bill like this.

We have sworn to uphold the Constitution and we have, as members of Congress, a special responsibility with respect to Article I. There have been periods in our history when the Congress has been too weak to exercise the restraint over the Executive that was needed, and that our forefathers anticipated. Everything I observe lately indicates that we are once again headed in that direction. This bill would severely damage the basic tools we need to interact with the other branches of government that we have sworn to oversee. Enactment of Legislative Branch funding at these levels will make us even more than captive of the Executive Branch in terms of having any independent understanding how effectively they are using the resources we provide them with to protect the public interest.

With respect to the Congressional Research Service (CRS) the bill would cut 114 jobs and severely damage the quality of information that organization provides to all of our offices, and through our offices, to the American people. That funding level is even more devastating to the effectiveness of CRS because of the large number of retirements expected to occur in the next several years. We are dramatically reducing the number of junior employees within CRS who are being trained to replace the "baby boomer" generation of employees that now hold the senior positions and will soon be gone. Much of the expertise and timeliness we now enjoy in the provision of information will be lost, if they do not have younger workers to train before the senior analysts retire. Future Congresses will be greatly diminished by this, and this would be a horrible bill if that were its only flaw. Unfortunately, it is not.

The bill will have the same kind of harmful effect with respect to our own offices. Member's Representational Accounts are funded at \$406 million in FY 2000. That amount is insufficient and about \$4 million will have to be added through reprogramming to cover the full costs of Members office expenses. The request for FY 2001 was \$423 million, which is enough to provide our staffs with a cost of living adjustment, which I think they deserve. It is no secret that the people who answer constituent mail or who try to get a fair break for our constituents from the Social Security Administration or who keep Members informed about what is going on in Committee or on the floor are getting younger and younger. It is even harder to keep competent staff in a strong labor market, and when House members cannot compete with the Senate. The Senate is attracting House staff at an unprecedented rate. The Senate pays on average 24% or \$27,000 more for Legislative Assistants than the House. The Senate pays almost 40% or \$36,000 more for

Legislative Directors. This bill will not only eliminate the possibility of a cost of living adjustment for House members staff, it will cut office budgets by 2.5% below this year's level—which means you have to either cut salaries or fire people.

It doesn't end there. This bill cuts 707 people from the General Accounting Office. That comes from a party that swore only two months ago that they were going to live within a tight budget by eliminating "waste, fraud and abuse." How are they going to find it—by taking a cab ride down Pennsylvania Ave.? This cut deserves some kind of award for legislative hypocrisy, and I would award it, if it were not for the fact that the clear winner of that award is the next item.

Two years ago we had an awful tragedy here at the Capitol. A madman with a gun came through one of the entrances to the Capitol and shot the policeman guarding the entrance in the back of the head while he was helping a visitor with directions. A second policeman just happened to be near the entrance and fired on the assailant. He wounded the man and alerted others to the threat. That gave Detective Gibson who was stationed a few feet down a nearby hall the chance to get his gun out and stop the assailant. Unfortunately Detective Gibson was also killed.

There was an enormous response to these killings both here in the Congress and around the country. There were numerous ceremonies and hundreds of speeches. One member of the Republican leadership stated:

We are here today to honor the fallen officers, but we also have to take this opportunity to salute the quiet courage of all the officers of the Capitol Police who come to work each day without notice, without heralding, without publicity, who get up and put their uniform on, pin their badge on and come into this place and face the threat of immediate death and violence. They are the salt of the earth. They are the reason our democracy can live, and they should be honored and they should be held up for all of our public to see and to notice today and always.

As a result of these killings the Secret Service and others studied the overall security of the Capitol. A report summarizing their recommendations was put together by the consulting firm of Booze Allen & Hamilton. Their primary finding and the one on which they placed the heaviest emphasis was: "Current Capitol Police force staffing is insufficient to meet today's threat environment." In conjunction with this recommendation, they insisted that the staffing levels needed to be sufficient to permit two officers to be stationed at each entrance. That means an attacker would have to contend with two officers simultaneously. It also increases the probability that a call for help can be made to alert the rest of the force in the event of an attack. Providing the force with the ability to station two officers at each entrance significantly increases the safety of the officers and of the Capitol.

In the wake of the shootings Congress passed supplemental appropriations providing for greater security and increasing the number of Capitol Police Officers. The funds provided were sufficient to permit the recruitment and hiring of 260 additional officers. To

date 230 have been hired and an additional 30 are currently being recruited. For fiscal 2001, the police have requested the hiring of an additional 100 officers.

This bill cuts the police by \$8.2 million below last year and by \$42.1 million below the request. The effect is to not only prevent the hiring the 100 new officers, but to force the firing of 30 officers yet to be recruited, all 230 added to the force since the shootings, and 240 more officers who were on the force at the time of the shooting. The force would be cut from the current level of 1,481 to only slightly more than 1,000.

This is crazy. It is mindless. It makes no sense. Why is Congress doing it? It is because the Republican leadership has ordered the Committee to reach a specific number without respect to policy—part of the price we must pay to make room for the big tax cut that Republican leaders are insisting on. Cutting funding to reach the number is apparently all-important. The policy consequences, no matter how bad, apparently are unimportant.

There is not a single member of the House who should vote for this travesty regardless of what their leadership tells them.

DAVE OBEY.

DISSENTING VIEWS OF HON. STENY H. HOYER

The House should reject this bill for one simple reason: it fails to provide the resources the House and other Legislative-branch agencies need to function effectively next year for the American people.

This failure is not Chairman Taylor's fault; he did the best he could with the meager resources allocated to him. The proximate cause of the failure is the adoption last month of a budget resolution that even most Republican Members know is unrealistic. As a result of their determination to shower huge tax cuts on the wealthiest Americans, Republican leaders are now driving the appropriations process down the same road they have traveled for several years, toward a needless confrontation with the President, followed by enactment of a mammoth, catch-all spending bill thrown together in a pell-mell rush to adjourn. After more than five years in the majority, Republicans have learned nothing. For the Legislative branch, this year the consequences are harsh—at least 1,729 positions lost—and downright dangerous.

It is Congress' duty to provide for the security of the thousands of Americans who visit their Capitol every year and work here every day. This bill not only fails to fund the 100 additional officers the Capitol Police Board requested to assure visitors and staff are protected, it actually cuts the Capitol Police by 11.6% and chops 438 officers from the force.

This is unacceptable. This bill rolls security back to where it stood before a gunman barged through a Capitol door and shot two officers to death on July 24, 1998. It rejects a key recommendation of the 1998 Security Task Force, which warned that "(t)here should be a minimum of two officers at any post to protect against a security breach if one officer is distracted or overtaken." We must not jeopardize the safety of Americans who work in and visit their Capitol.

There is no money in this bill for fire-safety projects and little for life-safety work in the Capitol complex. I applaud Chairman Taylor for fully funding pending fire-safety projects in the recent supplemental (H.R. 3908), but the Senate majority leader has vowed that measure will not become law. So this bill should provide the money needed to expedite projects to protect visitors and staff from fire.

This bill also unacceptably cuts funds for basic care of the Capitol complex. It cuts funds for restroom cleaning; trash collection and removal; painting, groundskeeping, and other necessary maintenance; and impairs our troubled recycling program. When Americans visit the Capitol, they want to be proud of its physical condition. According to the Architect, this bill will cut at least 112 positions from his staff, many of them custodians and laborers who perform these essential functions.

This measure takes a meat-axe to the Government Printing Office, lopping off a breathtaking 25% of its funding and at least 400 employees. The bill effectively ends the Federal Depository Library Program by ceasing distribution of paper and other tangible products to the 1,337 depository libraries across this country. It will thus leave the tens of thousands of Americans who use those libraries without the bulk of the Federal information that is now made available, including many congressional documents. All Americans should wonder what their Congress suddenly doesn't want them to know.

Moreover, this bill cuts back so far on congressional printing funds as to threaten seriously GPO's ongoing ability to support us in our legislative duties. It prevents the publication next year of whole classes of documents that our constituents and we use every day, including the United States Code, the Congressional Directory, House and Senate telephone directories, the "pocket" Constitution, "Our American Government," "Our Flag," and others.

Similarly, this bill cuts 114 staff at the Congressional Research Service, whose non-partisan research benefits thousands of Americans. It cuts 31 employees from the Congressional Budget Office, a non-partisan entity created to give Congress a source of budgetary information independent of the Executive branch. It foolishly cuts 707 staff, a whopping 25% of the workforce, from the General Accounting Office, which in 1999 issued recommendations saving \$57 for every dollar spent. GAO helps us conduct critical oversight of programs, and I am astounded by the committee's willingness to cripple the agency that helps us to ferret out waste, fraud and abuse throughout this government.

It is easy to think of the Legislative appropriations bill as simply providing for Congress' own internal needs. In reality it is much more. The Congress and other Legislative-branch agencies serve the people directly in such areas as law enforcement and public safety, preservation and maintenance of irreplaceable public assets like the Capitol, the dissemination of government information, and oversight of programs that spend billions in public funds, to name a few. The committee bill needlessly shortchanges all these accounts and more. The House should reject it.

STENY H. HOYER.

