

Report for Congress

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Appropriations for FY2003: Legislative Branch

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Appropriations are one part of a complex federal budget process that includes budget resolutions, appropriations (regular, supplemental, and continuing) bills, rescissions, and budget reconciliation bills. The process begins with the President's budget request and is bounded by the rules of the House and Senate, the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (as amended), the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, and current program authorizations.

This report is a guide to one of the 13 regular appropriations bills that Congress considers each year. It is designed to supplement the information provided by the House and Senate Appropriations Subcommittees on Legislative Branch Appropriations. It summarizes the current legislative status of the bill, its scope, major issues, funding levels, and related legislative activity. The report lists the key CRS staff relevant to the issues covered and related CRS products.

This report is updated as soon as possible after major legislative developments, especially following legislative action in the committees and on the floor of the House and Senate.

NOTE: A Web version of this document with active links is available to congressional staff at: [http://www.crs.gov/products/appropriations/apppage.shtml].

Appropriations for FY2003: Legislative Branch

Summary

On July 11, 2002, the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations marked up their versions of the FY2003 legislative branch appropriations bill. The House bill (no number yet) contains \$2.7 billion (excluding Senate items) for the legislative branch; the Senate bill (S. 2720. S.Rept. 107-209) contains \$2.4 billion (excluding House items). The House may consider its bill the week of July 15.

On February 4, 2002, President Bush submitted the FY2003 *U.S. Budget*, which contained a request prepared by legislative branch entities of \$3.48 billion for activities funded in the annual legislative branch appropriations bill. Subsequently, the request was revised by the legislative branch to \$3.41 billion, an increase of 5.7% over the FY2002 appropriation of \$3.23 billion. FY2002 appropriations contain regular annual funds in the FY2002 Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, P.L. 107-68, and emergency response funds (\$256.1 million) transferred pursuant to P.L. 107-117, the FY2002 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Recovery from and Response to Terrorist Attacks (in Division B, chapter 9).

The most significant increases in the FY2003 legislative branch budget are for activities funded in the Joint Items account (33.1%, to \$228.9 million, from \$172.1 million), and in the Architect of the Capitol account in Title I (10.9%, to \$363.4 million, from \$327.6 million). Joint items activities include joint committees, the U.S. Capitol Police, the Capitol Guide and Special Services Office, and the Office of Attending Physician. The primary increases in the Joint Items account are for activities of the U.S. Capitol Police (35.3%, to \$212.6 million, from \$157.2 million). If enacted, the Capitol Police salaries account would increase by 63.2%, to \$184.5 million, from \$113.0 million.

The primary budget increases for activities of the Architect of the Capitol are 24.5% for general administrative expenses (to \$64.0 million, from \$51.4 million); 173.1% for maintenance, care, and operations of the Capitol Power Plant for new chillers (to \$143.6 million, from \$52.6 million); 28.3% for maintenance and care of the Capitol grounds (to \$7.7 million, from \$6.0 million); and 30.8% for maintenance, care, and operations of the Senate office buildings (to \$55.1 million, from \$42.1 million).

Both houses recently acted on legislation containing FY2002 supplemental legislative branch appropriations, with the House approving \$25.2 million on May 24, 2002, and the Senate proposing \$11.1 million on May 22.

This report will be updated to reflect congressional action.

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Division abbreviations: GOV/FIN = Government and Finance

Contents

Most Recent Developments	1
Introduction	1
Brief Summary of FY2002 Legislative Branch Appropriations	
Legislation	4
FY2002 Regular Annual Act	4
First FY2002 Legislative Branch Supplemental Appropriation	4
Second FY2002 Legislative Branch Supplemental Appropriation (H.R. 4775; S. 2551)	4
Third FY2002 Legislative Branch Supplemental Appropriation	6
Status of FY2003 Appropriations	7
Actions on the FY2003 Legislative Branch Appropriations Bill	7
Recent Action	7
Submission of FY2003 Budget Request	8
Hearings on FY2003 Budget Requests	15
Brief Summaries of Elements in FY2003 Requests	15
Capitol Complex Security	15
Capitol Police Salaries	15
Capitol Police General Expenses	17
Capitol Visitors' Center	17
House and Senate Committee Funding	18
House Committee Funding	18
Senate Committee Funding	18
Architect of the Capitol Operations	18
Architect of the Capitol Funding	18
Botanic Garden	19
Support Agency Funding	20
Congressional Budget Office Budget	20
General Accounting Office Budget	20
Library of Congress Budget	21
Government Printing Office (GPO) Budget	22
For Additional Reading	27
CRS Reports	27
Selected World Wide Web Sites	27

List of Figures

Figure 1. Title I and Title II of the FY2002 Legislative Branch Appropriations Act (Including P.L. 107-68 and Emergency Response Funds Pursuant to P.L. 107-117)	2
Figure 2. Legislative Branch Appropriations, FY1995-FY2002	3
Figure 3. Legislative Branch Appropriations, FY1995-FY2002	3

Figure 4. Appropriations for GAO, FY1995-FY2002	21
Figure 5. Appropriations for GAO, FY1995-FY2002	21
Figure 6. Appropriations for LOC, Excluding CRS, FY1995-FY2002	22
Figure 7. Appropriations for LOC, Excluding CRS, FY1995-FY2002	22
Figure 8. Appropriations for CRS, FY1995-FY2002	22
Figure 9. Appropriations for CRS, FY1995-FY2002	22
Figure 10. Appropriations for GPO, FY1995-FY2002	23
Figure 11. Appropriations for GPO, FY1995-FY2002	23

List of Tables

Table 1. Legislative Branch Appropriations, FY1995 to FY2002	4
Table 2. Status of Legislative Branch Appropriations, FY2003	7
Table 3: Legislative Branch - FY2003 Budget Requests Compared with FY2002 Budget Authorities	10
Table 4. Joint Items - FY2003 Budget Requests Compared with FY2002 Budget Authorities	11
Table 5. Architect of the Capitol - FY2003 Budget Requests Compared with FY2002 Budget Authorities	12
Table 6. Senate - FY2003 Budget Requests Compared with FY2002 Budget Authorities	13
Table 7. House of Representatives - FY2003 Budget Requests Compared with FY2002 Budget Authorities	14
Table 8. Legislative Branch Budget Authority Contained in Appropriations Acts, FY1995-2002	24
Table 9. Legislative Branch Budget Authority Contained in Appropriations Acts, FY1995-FY2002	26

Appropriations for FY2003: Legislative Branch

Most Recent Developments

On July 11, 2002, the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations marked up their versions of the FY2003 legislative branch appropriations bill. The House bill (no number yet) contains \$2.7 billion (excluding Senate items) for the legislative branch; the Senate bill, S. 2720. S.Rept. 107-209) contains \$2.4 billion (excluding House items). The House may consider its bill the week of July 15.

Earlier, in May, both houses acted on legislation containing FY2002 supplemental legislative branch appropriations, with the House approving \$25.2 million on May 24, 2002, and the Senate proposing \$11.1 million on May 22.

On February 4, 2002, President Bush submitted the FY2003 U.S. Budget, which contained a request prepared by legislative branch entities of \$3.48 billion for activities funded in the annual legislative branch appropriations bill. The request was subsequently revised by the legislative branch to \$3.41 billion, an increase of 5.7% over the FY2002 appropriation of \$3.23 billion. The FY2002 appropriation total contains regular annual funds in the FY2002 Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, P.L. 107-68, and emergency response funds (\$256.1 million) transferred pursuant to P.L. 107-117, the FY2002 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Recovery from and Response to Terrorist Attacks (in Division B, chapter 9).

Introduction

Effective in FY1978, the legislative branch appropriations bill was divided into two titles. Title I, Congressional Operations, contains budget authorities for activities directly serving Congress. Included in this title are the budgets of the House, the Senate, Joint Items (joint House and Senate activities), the Office of Compliance, the Congressional Budget Office (CBO), the Architect of the Capitol (AOC) (except the Library of Congress (LOC) buildings and grounds), the Congressional Research Service (CRS) within the Library of Congress, and congressional printing and binding activities of the Government Printing Office (GPO).

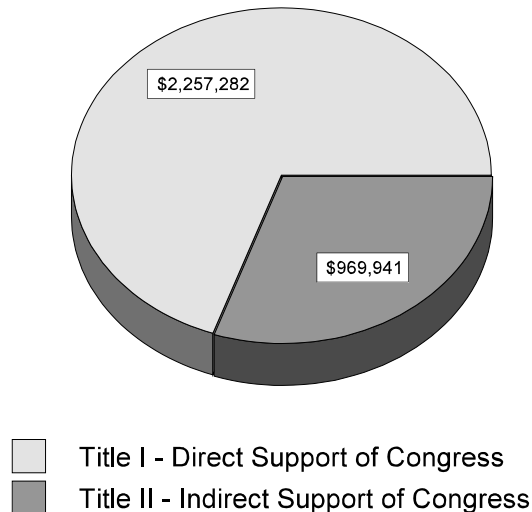
Title II, Related Agencies, contains budgets for activities not directly supporting Congress. Included in this title are the budgets of the Botanic Garden, the Library of Congress (except the Congressional Research Service), the Library buildings and grounds maintained by the Architect of the Capitol, the Government Printing Office (except congressional printing and binding costs), and the General Accounting Office

(GAO). Periodically since FY1978, the legislative bill has contained additional titles for such purposes as capital improvements and special one-time functions.

As **Figure 1** illustrates, in FY2002, Title I budget authority was 69.9% of the total appropriation of \$3.23 billion, including regular annual funds in P.L. 107-68 and emergency response funds pursuant to P.L. 107-117. Title II budget authority was 30.1% of the total appropriation. In addition, there was legislative budget authority that was not included in the annual legislative branch appropriations act. It included permanent budget authority for both federal funds and trust funds, and other budget authority.¹

**Figure 1. Title I and Title II of the FY2002
Legislative Branch Appropriations Act**
**(Including P.L. 107-68 and Emergency
Response Funds Pursuant to P.L. 107-117)**

(in thousands of current dollars)



Permanent federal funds are available as the result of previously enacted legislation and do not require annual action.²

Permanent trust funds are monies held in accounts credited with collections from specific sources earmarked by law for a defined purpose. Trust funds do not

¹ Other budget authorities are those of some non-legislative entities within the legislative branch budget as presented in the *U.S. Budget* that are actually funded in other appropriations bills.

² FY2003 estimated legislative branch permanent federal fund authority is \$338 million, comprised of House and Senate Member pay (\$105 million); House and Senate use of foreign currencies (\$7 million); and Library of Congress payments to copyright owners (\$226 million). Source is the FY2003 *U.S. Budget* (with figures rounded to the nearest million).

appear in the annual legislative bill since they are not budget authority. They are included in the *U.S. Budget* either as budget receipts or offsetting collections.³

The *Budget* also contains non-legislative entities within the legislative branch budget. They are funded in other appropriation bills, but are placed in the legislative section by the Office of Management and Budget for bookkeeping purposes.⁴

Figure 2. Legislative Branch Appropriations, FY1995-FY2002

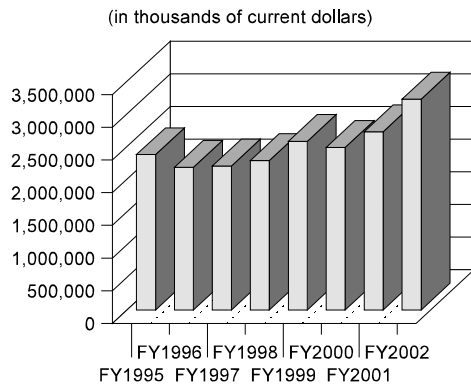
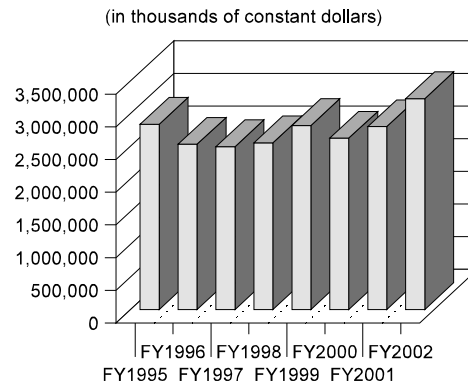


Figure 3. Legislative Branch Appropriations, FY1995-FY2002



³ FY2003 estimated permanent trust fund authority is \$38 million, comprised of Library of Congress gift and trust fund accounts (\$22 million); U.S. Capitol Preservation Commission trust funds (\$2 million); Architect of the Capitol, U.S. Botanic Garden, gifts and donations (\$2 million); John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development trust funds (\$2 million), and the Russian Leadership Development trust funds (\$12 million). After deducting \$2 million in offsetting receipts from the public, the total trust funds are \$38 million. Source is the FY2003 *U.S. Budget* (which contains figures rounded to the nearest million).

⁴ The FY2003 *U.S. Budget* contains \$54 million in federal funds for non-legislative entities, with one exception, under two headings: (1) "U.S. Tax Court" (\$38 million), and (2) "other legislative branch agencies - legislative branch boards and commissions" (\$16 million), which includes the U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom (\$3 million); a subcategory titled "other legislative branch boards and commissions" (\$3 million); and payment to the Russian Leadership Development Center trust fund (\$10 million). The one exception is the payment to the Russian Leadership Development Center, which was contained in the FY2002 Legislative Branch Appropriations Act (P.L. 107-68).

For a more accurate picture of the legislative branch budget, as contained in the annual legislative branch appropriations bill, the total FY2003 legislative branch appropriation figure in the FY2003 *U.S. Budget* must be adjusted. This is accomplished by subtracting non-legislative funds and permanent federal and trust funds. Non-legislative funds are those for entities that are funded in other appropriations bills, but for bookkeeping purposes are counted as legislative branch funds by the Office of Management and Budget. The FY2003 *U.S. Budget* contains an FY2003 total legislative budget authority request of \$3.9 billion. After subtracting non-legislative entities (\$54 million), permanent federal funds (\$338 million), and permanent trust funds (\$38 million), the total is \$3.48 billion (rounded).

Table 1. Legislative Branch Appropriations, FY1995 to FY2002
(budget authority in billions of current dollars)^a

FY1995	FY1996	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001	FY2002
2.378	2.184	2.203	2.288	2.581 ^b	2.486 ^c	2.730 ^d	3.227 ^e

- a. These figures represent current dollars, exclude permanent budget authorities, and contain supplementals and rescissions. Permanent budget authorities are not included in the annual legislative branch appropriations bill but, rather, are automatically funded annually.
- b. Includes budget authority contained in the FY1999 regular annual legislative branch appropriations act (P.L. 105-275), the FY1999 emergency supplemental appropriation (P.L. 105-277), and the FY1999 supplemental appropriation (P.L. 106-31).
- c. Includes budget authority contained in the FY2000 regular annual legislative branch appropriations act (P.L. 106-57); a supplemental and a 0.38% rescission in P.L. 106-113; and supplementals in P.L. 106-246 and P.L. 106-554.
- d. This figure contains: (1) FY2001 regular annual appropriations contained in H.R. 5657, legislative branch appropriations bill; (2) FY2001 supplemental appropriations of \$118 million and a 0.22% across-the-board rescission contained in H.R. 5666, miscellaneous appropriations bill; and (3) FY2001 supplemental appropriations of \$79.5 million contained in H.R. 2216 (P.L. 107-20). H.R. 5657 and H.R. 5666 were incorporated by reference in P.L. 106-554, FY2001 Consolidated Appropriations Act. The first FY2001 legislative branch appropriations bill, H.R. 4516, was vetoed Oct. 30, 2000. The second legislative branch appropriations bill, H.R. 5657, was introduced Dec. 14 and incorporated in P.L. 106-554. This figure does not reflect any terrorism supplementals funds released pursuant to P.L. 107-38.
- e. This figure contains appropriations in the regular annual FY2002 Legislative Branch Appropriations Act (P.L. 107-68; 115 Stat. 560; Nov. 15, 2001), and transfers to the Legislative Branch Emergency Response Fund pursuant to P.L. 107-117.

Brief Summary of FY2002 Legislative Branch Appropriations Legislation

FY2002 Regular Annual Act. Conferees on the FY2002 legislative branch appropriations bill agreed to \$2.97 billion for operations of the legislative branch in FY2002, an increase of 8.9% over the FY2001 level of \$2.73 billion. President Bush signed the bill, H.R. 2647, into P.L. 107-68 on November 12, 2001.

First FY2002 Legislative Branch Supplemental Appropriation. The terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, prompted moves toward an even more stringent security environment on Capitol Hill. On September 18, President Bush signed a \$40 billion FY2001 terrorist supplemental appropriations bill (H.R. 2888) into law as P.L. 107-38. Pursuant to P.L. 107-38, the President has released \$376.9 million in terrorist emergency funds for increased security at the Capitol.

The President requested the release of an additional allocation for legislative branch security of \$265.1 million, which unlike the other allocations for security, required congressional approval. Congress approved the funds, as requested, as part of the FY2002 Department of Defense appropriations bill, which was signed into law as P.L. 107-117 on January 10, 2002.

Second FY2002 Legislative Branch Supplemental Appropriation (H.R. 4775; S. 2551). Both houses recently acted on legislation containing FY2002 supplemental legislative branch appropriations.

House Version, H.R. 4775. On May 24, 2002, the House passed a second FY2002 supplemental appropriations bill, H.R. 4775, containing \$25.2 million for the legislative branch in Chapter 9 (H. Rept. 107-480). Funds contained in H.R. 4775 include:

- ! \$1.6 million for the House of Representatives account “Salaries and expenses” in subaccount “Standing committees, special and select” to remain available through December 31, 2002;
- ! \$7.5 million for the Library of Congress account “Copyright Office, salaries and expenses” to meet a shortfall in copyright registration receipts due to delays in the receiving mail subsequent to the discovery of anthrax; the appropriation was contained in a request transmitted by the President to Congress on March 21, 2002; and
- ! \$16.1 million for the Capitol Police Board account in subaccount “General expenses” for computer equipment, training, communications, uniforms, weapons, and including \$12.5 million for reimbursement to the Environmental Protection Agency, Hazardous Substance Superfund, for expenses of anthrax investigation and cleanup. However, availability of the \$16.1 million appropriation is contingent upon the amount being included in an official budget request transmitted by the President to Congress. Further, the budget request must be designated by the President as an emergency requirement, as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. Congress so designated the \$16.1 million in H.R. 4775.

Among administrative provisions in H.R. 4775 are those to:

- ! establish a new account in the Treasury for the Architect of the Capitol titled, “Capitol police buildings,” for maintenance, care, and operation of buildings of the Capitol Police;
- ! authorize the Architect of the Capitol to acquire real property for use by the Capitol Police, subject to approval of the House Office Building Commission and the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration; such property is be considered part of the Capitol grounds and subject to regulations governing use of the grounds;
- ! authorize federal, state, and local government political leaders to participate in an exchange program with Russia to study Russian politics, business and other operations;
- ! direct the Librarian of Congress and the Director of the Congressional Research Service (CRS) to ensure that all CRS materials, including materials provided through electronic means, be provided to Members and congressional employees as currently provided at all other locations where Members and employees carry out official duties; and
- ! authorize the Architect of the Capitol to acquire buildings and facilities for use as computer backup facilities for legislative branch offices, subject to

approval of the House Office Building Commission or the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, or both if a joint facility; such property is be considered part of the Capitol grounds and subject to regulations governing use of the grounds.

Senate Version, S. 2551. On May 22, the Senate version of the FY2002 supplemental appropriations bill, S. 2551, was introduced and placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar. Legislative branch funds contained in Chapter 9 of S. 2551 total \$11.1 million as follows:

- ! \$3.6 million for the Capitol Police Board subaccount “General expenses” for security equipment and installation, supplies, materials and contract services, to be disbursed by the Board or their designee; and
- ! \$7.5 million for the Library of Congress account “Copyright Office, salaries and expenses.”

Among general provisions in S. 2551 are those to:

- ! increase a Senator’s Official Personnel and Office Expense Account by up to \$20,000 to meet expenses directly related to the September 11 terrorist attacks, or to displacement due to anthrax detection, subject to certification by the Senator in a written request to the Secretary of the Senate no later than September 30, 2002;
- ! grant the Capitol Police Board sole discretion in determining if employee bonuses will assist the Capitol Police in recruitment;
- ! authorize the Capitol Police to pay tuition allowances for payment or reimbursement of education expenses; and
- ! authorize the Architect of the Capitol to acquire buildings and facilities for use as computer backup facilities for legislative branch offices, subject to approval of the House Office Building Committee or the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration or both if a joint facility; such property is be considered part of the Capitol grounds and subject to regulations governing use of the grounds.

Third FY2002 Legislative Branch Supplemental Appropriation. On May 21, 2002, the President transmitted an additional FY2002 supplemental request of \$7.9 million for the Government Printing Office. The request contains \$5.9 million for the congressional printing and binding account to “support unanticipated...funding requirements based on current workload.”⁵ The request

⁵ Request to Congress from the President for approval of additional supplemental appropriations, FY2002, contained in a letter and attachment to the Speaker of the House, May 21, 2002.

contains \$2 million for payment to the Government Printing Office revolving fund for remediation of asbestos in the agency's buildings.

Status of FY2003 Appropriations

Table 2. Status of Legislative Branch Appropriations, FY2003

Committee Markup		House Report	House Passage	Senate Report	Senate Passage	Conference Report	Conference Report Approval		Public Law
House	Senate						House	Senate	
7/11/02	7/11/02			S. 2720 S. Rept. 107-209					

Actions on the FY2003 Legislative Branch Appropriations Bill

Recent Action. On July 11, 2002, the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations marked up their versions of the FY2003 legislative branch appropriations bill. The House bill (no number yet) contains \$2.7 billion (excluding Senate items); the Senate bill, S. 2720. S. Rept. 107-209) contains \$2.4 billion (excluding House items). The House may consider its bill the week of July 15.

Among provisions in the **House bill** are those to:

- ! consolidate the Capitol Police payrolls, replacing the current method by which House police are paid from the House payroll, and Senate police from the Senate payroll;
- ! make the Capitol Police chief an ex-officio member of the Capitol Police Board. Currently, the Board is comprised of the House and Senate Sergeants at Arms and the Architect of the Capitol;
- ! provide an annual pay adjustment of 4.1% to House employees;
- ! increase the pay of Capitol Police by 9.1%, including a 4.1% annual adjustment, and an additional 5% pay raise; and
- ! fund the House at \$960 million, Capitol Police at \$219 million, CRS at \$86 million, CBO at \$32.4 million, Library of Congress at \$422 million, GAO at \$457 million, and GPO at \$120 million.

Among provisions in the **Senate bill** are those to:

- ! also increase the pay of Capitol Police by 9.1%;

- ! merge the Library of Congress police with the Capitol police over 3 years;
- ! create the position of Deputy Architect of the Capitol as the chief operating officer for the Capitol complex; and

- ! fund the Senate at \$675 million (primarily for a new security system, mail handling, and a new Office of Emergency Preparedness); Architect of the Capitol at \$396 million (including renovations of the Capitol Power Plant).

Submission of FY2003 Budget Request. On February 4, 2002, the President submitted the FY2003 *U.S. Budget*, which contained a request prepared by legislative branch entities of \$3.48 billion for activities funded in the annual legislative branch appropriations bill.

Subsequently, the FY2003 request was revised by the legislative branch to \$3.41 billion, a 5.7% increase over the FY2002 budget authority of \$3.23 billion. FY2002 appropriations contain regular annual funds in the FY2002 Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, P.L. 107-68, and emergency response funds (\$256.1 million) transferred pursuant to P.L. 107-117, the FY2002 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Recovery from and Response to Terrorist Attacks (in Division B, chapter 9).

The following five tables show percentage changes for legislative entities in appropriations requested for FY2003 and enacted for FY2002. Enacted FY2002 appropriations are those contained in the regular annual FY2002 Legislative Branch Appropriations Act (P.L. 107-68), and those transferred from the emergency response fund, pursuant to P.L. 107-117, the FY2002 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Recovery from and Response to Terrorist Attacks (in Division B, chapter 9).

Table 3 contains percentage changes in the budgets of legislative branch entities as arranged in regular annual legislative branch appropriations acts. The proposed FY2003 budget, if enacted, would increase overall funding for legislative branch activities by 5.7%.

Tables 4 and 5 contain changes for two accounts within the legislative branch budget which reflect notable increases in two accounts for Joint Items activities (33.0%) and Architect of the Capitol activities (10.9%). Joint items activities include funding for joint committees, the U.S. Capitol Police, the Capitol Guide and Special Services Office, and the Office of Attending Physician.

Tables 6 and 7 contain percentage increases in enacted FY2002 and requested FY2003 appropriations for the Senate and House of Representatives, 9.7% and 3.2%, respectively.

Among the more significant increases in the FY2003 legislative branch budget are those for activities funded in the Joint Items account (33.0%, to \$228.9 million, from \$172.1 million), and in the Architect of the Capitol account (10.9% , to \$363.4 million, from \$327.6 million).

Joint items activities include joint committees, the U.S. Capitol Police, the Capitol Guide and Special Services Office, and the Office of Attending Physician. The primary increases in the Joint Items account are for activities of the U.S. Capitol Police (35.3%, to \$212.6 million, from \$157.2 million). If enacted, the Capitol Police salaries account would increase by 63.2%, to \$184.5 million, from \$113.0 million.

The primary budget increases for activities of the Architect of the Capitol are:

- ! 24.5% for general administrative expenses (to \$64.0 million, from \$51.4 million);
- ! 173.1% for maintenance, care, and operations of the Capitol Power Plant (to \$143.6 million, from \$52.6 million);
- ! 28.3% for maintenance and care of the Capitol grounds (to \$7.7 million, from \$6.0 million); and
- ! 30.8% for maintenance, care, and operations of the Senate office buildings (to \$55.1 million, from \$42.1 million).

The budget for Capitol buildings would decrease by 61.5% (to \$46.8 million, from \$121.5 million).

**Table 3: Legislative Branch - FY2003 Budget Requests
Compared with FY2002 Budget Authorities**
(in thousands of current dollars)

Entity	FY2002 Enacted	FY2003 Requested	Percent Change
Title I: Congressional Operations			
Senate	\$641,385	\$703,321	9.7%
House of Representatives	919,907	949,642	3.2%
Joint Items	172,104	228,942	33.1%
Office of Compliance	2,059	2,224	8.0%
Congressional Budget Office	30,780	32,390	5.2%
Architect of the Capitol, excluding Library Buildings and Grounds, Congressional Cemetery, and Capitol Visitors' Center	327,593	363,407 ^c	10.9%
Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress	81,454	87,646	7.6%
Congressional Printing and Binding, Government Printing Office	81,000	90,143	11.3%
U.S. Capitol Historical Society	1,000	-	-100.0%
Subtotal, Title I	2,257,282	2,457,715	8.9%
Title II: Other Legislative Agencies			
Botanic Garden	5,646	5,361	-5.1%
Library of Congress, except Congressional Research Service	400,209	423,900	5.9%
Architect of the Capitol, Library Buildings and Grounds	21,753	26,880	23.6%
Architect of the Capitol, Congressional Cemetery	1,250	0	-100.0%
Architect of the Capitol, Capitol Visitor's Center	70,000	0	-100.0%
Government Printing Office, except Congressional Printing and Binding	33,639	32,302	-4.0%
General Accounting Office	429,444	454,802	5.9%
Center for Russian Leadership Development	8,000	10,000	25.0%
Subtotal, Title II	969,941	953,245	-1.7%
Grand Total	3,227,223	3,410,960	5.7%

Sources: FY2002 funds are those in the FY2002 Legislative Branch Appropriations Act (P.L. 107-68; 115 Stat. 560; Nov. 15, 2001), and transfers to the Legislative Branch Emergency Response Fund, pursuant to P.L. 107-117. FY2003 budget requests are from the House Committee on Appropriations.

**Table 4. Joint Items - FY2003 Budget Requests Compared with
FY2002 Budget Authorities**
(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY2002 Enacted	FY2003 Requested	Percent Change
Joint Economic Committee	\$3,424	\$3,813	11.4%
Joint Committee on Taxation	6,733	7,323	8.8%
Office of Attending Physician	1,865	1,947	4.4%
Capitol Police Board, Capitol Police (subtotal)	157,190	212,626	35.3%
Salaries	113,044	184,526	63.2%
General Expenses (subtotal)	44,146	28,100	-36.4%
General Expenses	13,146	28,100	113.8%
General Expenses by transfer from the legislative branch emergency response fund pursuant to P.L. 107-117	31,000	0	-100.0%
Capitol Guide Service and Special Services Office (subtotal)	2,862	3,203	11.9%
Capitol Guide Service and Special Services Office	2,512	3,203	27.5%
By transfer from the legislative branch emergency response fund pursuant to P.L. 107-117	350	0	-100.0%
Statements of Appropriations	30	30	0%
Total, Joint Items	172,104	228,942	33.0%

Sources: FY2002 funds are those in the FY2002 Legislative Branch Appropriations Act (P.L. 107-68; 115 Stat. 560; November 15, 2001), and transfers to the Legislative Branch Emergency Response Fund, pursuant to P.L.107-117). FY2003 budget requests are from the House Committee on Appropriations.

**Table 5. Architect of the Capitol - FY2003 Budget Requests
Compared with FY2002 Budget Authorities**

(in thousands of current dollars)

Accounts	FY2002 Enacted	FY2003 Requested	Percent Change
Title I - Capitol Buildings and Grounds			
General Administration, Salaries and Expenses	\$51,371	\$63,951	24.5%
Capitol Buildings (subtotal)	121,498	46,789	-61.5%
Capitol Buildings	15,194	46,789	207.9%
Capitol Buildings by transfer from the legislative branch emergency response fund pursuant to P.L. 107-117	106,304	0	-100.0%
Capitol Grounds	6,009	7,711	28.3%
Senate Office Buildings	42,126	55,103	30.8%
House Office Buildings	54,006	46,250	-14.4%
Capitol Power Plant	52,583	143,603	173.1%
Total Title 1	327,593	363,407	10.9%
Title II - Library of Congress Buildings and Grounds and Other			
Library Buildings and Grounds, Structural and Mechanical Care	21,753	26,880	23.6%
Capitol Visitors Center	70,000	--	-100.0%
Congressional Cemetery	1,250	--	-100.0%
Total Title II	93,003	26,880	-71.1%
Total, Architect of the Capitol	420,596	390,287	-7.2%

Sources: FY2002 funds are those in the FY2002 Legislative Branch Appropriations Act (P.L. 107-68; 115 Stat. 560; Nov. 15, 2001), and transfers to the Legislative Branch Emergency Response Fund, pursuant to P.L. 107-117). FY2003 budget requests are from the House Committee on Appropriations.

**Table 6. Senate - FY2003 Budget Requests Compared with
FY2002 Budget Authorities**
(in thousands of current dollars)

Accounts^a	Enacted FY2002	FY2003 Request	Percent Change
Payments to Widows and Heirs of Deceased Members of Congress	0	0	0%
Expense Allowances/ Representational Allowances for the Majority and Minority Leaders	\$92	\$92	0%
Salaries, Officers, and Employees	104,039	124,144	19.4%
Office of Legislative Counsel	4,306	4,862	13.0%
Office of Legal Counsel	1,109	1,221	10.1%
Expense Allowances for Secretary of Senate, et al.	12	12	0%
Contingent Expenses (subtotal)	497,327	572,990	15.3%
Inquiries and Investigations	107,264	111,398	3.9%
Senate Intl. Narcotics Control Caucus	520	520	0%
Secretary of the Senate ^b	8,571	7,077	-17.4%
Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper ^c	95,904	117,133	22.1%
Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, Emergency Supplemental	34,500	0	-100.0%
Miscellaneous Items	14,274	18,514	29.7%
Senators' Official Personnel and Office Expense Account	270,494	318,048	17.6%
Official Mail Costs	300	300	0%
Total, Senate	641,385	703,321	9.7%

Sources: FY2002 funds are those in the FY2002 Legislative Branch Appropriations Act (P.L. 107-68; 115 Stat. 560; Nov. 15, 2001), and transfers to the Legislative Branch Emergency Response Fund, pursuant to P.L. 107-117). FY2003 budget requests are from the House Committee on Appropriations.

- a. There are seven Senate appropriations headings; they are indicated in bold print.
- b. Office operations of the Office of the Secretary of the Senate are also funded under "Salaries, Officers, and Employees."
- c. Activities of the Office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper are also funded under "Salaries, Officers, and Employees."

**Table 7. House of Representatives - FY2003 Budget Requests
Compared with FY2002 Budget Authorities**
(in thousands of current dollars)

Accounts ^a	Enacted FY2002	FY2003 Request	Percent Change
Payments to Widows and Heirs of Deceased Members of Congress	\$145	—	-100.0%
Salaries and Expenses, Total	919,762	949,642	3.3%
House Leadership Offices	15,910	16,530	3.9%
Members' Representational Allowances^b	479,472	483,536	0.9%
Committee Employees (subtotal)^c	127,516	132,941	4.3%
Standing Committees, Special and Select, except Appropriations	104,514)	108,741	4.0%
Appropriations Committee	23,002	24,200	5.2%
Salaries, Officers, and Employees (subtotal)	143,478	140,263	-2.2%
Office of the Clerk	15,408	17,530	13.8%
Office of the Sergeant at Arms	4,139	4,732	14.3%
Office of the Chief Administrative Officer	67,495	99,863	48.0%
Office of the Chief Administrative Officer by transfer from the Legislative Branch Emergency Response Fund (P.L. 107-117)	41,712	0	-100.0%
Office of Inspector General	3,756	3,947	5.1%
Office for Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Operations	--	2,603	100.0%
Office of General Counsel	894	894	0%
Office of the Chaplain	144	149	3.5%
Office of the Parliamentarian (subtotal)	1,344	1,464	8.9%
Office of the Parliamentarian	1,168	1,279	9.5%
Compilation of House Precedents	176	185	5.1%
Office of the Law Revision Counsel	2,107	2,168	2.9%
Office of the Legislative Counsel	5,456	5,852	7.3%
Corrections Calendar Office	883	915	3.6%
Other Authorized Employees	140	146	4.3%
Allowances and Expenses (subtotal)	157,436	176,372	12.0%
Supplies, Materials, Administrative Costs and Federal Tort Claims	3,379	3,384	0.2%
Official Mail for committees, leadership, administrative and legislative offices	410	410	0%
Government Contributions	152,957	171,888	12.4%
Miscellaneous Items	690	690	0%
Undistributed Reduction	-4,050	0	-
House of Representatives, Total	919,907	949,642	3.2%

Sources: FY2002 funds are those in the FY2002 Legislative Branch Appropriations Act (P.L. 107-68; 115 Stat. 560; Nov. 15, 2001), and transfers to the Legislative Branch Emergency Response Fund, pursuant to P.L. 107-117). FY2003 budget requests are from the House Committee on Appropriations.

- a. The appropriations bill contains two House accounts: (1) payments to widows and heirs of deceased Members of Congress and (2) salaries and expenses.
- b. This appropriation heading was new in the FY1996 bill. The heading represents a consolidation of (1) the former heading Members' clerk hire; (2) the former heading official mail costs; and (3) the former subheading official expenses of Members, under the heading allowances and expenses.
- c. This appropriation heading was new in the FY1996 bill. The heading represents a consolidation of (1) the former heading committee employees; (2) the former heading standing committees, special and select; (3) the former heading Committee on Budget (studies); and (4) the former heading Committee on Appropriations (studies and investigations).

Hearings on FY2003 Budget Requests. The House Subcommittee on Legislative, Committee on Appropriations, held hearings on April 25, 2002, on FY2003 requests of the House of Representatives, Library of Congress, including Congressional Research Service, Government Printing Office, and General Accounting Office. Hearings continued on April 25 on requests of the Architect of the Capitol and the Congressional Budget Office.

The Senate Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, Committee on Appropriations, held hearings on March 13 on FY2003 requests of the Library of Congress, including Congressional Research Service; on April 17 on requests of the Secretary of the Senate and Architect of the Senate; on May 1 on requests of the Senate Sergeant at Arms and Capitol Police; and on May 8 on budgets of the Government Printing Office, Congressional Budget Office, and General Accounting Office.

Brief Summaries of Elements in FY2003 Requests

Capitol Complex Security

Funding for the Capitol Police Board. The FY2003 request for the Capitol Police Board is \$212.6 million, an increase of 35.3% over the FY2002 appropriation of \$157.2 million.⁶ The increase is due in large part to expenses related to additional police and civilian staff to the U.S. Capitol Police, a pay raise for sworn officers, additional training programs for officers and civilian support personnel, and on-going security enhancements pursuant to the terrorist attacks of September 11. Funds for the Capitol Police Board are contained under two headings, "Capitol Police salaries," and "Capitol Police, general expenses."

Capitol Police Salaries. The FY2003 request for Capitol Police salaries is \$184.5 million,⁷ an increase of 63.3% over the FY2002 funding level of \$113.0 million. The Police requested authorization for 1,810 FTEs in FY2003, representing

⁶ The FY2002 appropriation of \$157.2 million contains \$126.2 million appropriated in the FY2002 annual Legislative Branch Appropriations Act (P.L. 107-69), and \$31 million transferred from the legislative branch emergency response fund, pursuant to P.L. 107-117.

⁷ This figure does not contain \$7,779,000 requested by the Bush Administration to fund additional retirement and health benefits costs to the Capitol Police.

an increase of 60 FTEs over the FY2002 authorized level of 1,750.⁸ During FY2003, the Capitol Police also anticipate the need to replace approximately 100 officers who leave normally leave the force each year through attrition.⁹

According to the Capitol Police, the increased FTE level would allow for:

- ! two officers at each post - one for security equipment and one to observe;
- ! staff for the new Office of Emergency Management;
- ! staff for a chemical/biological strike team;
- ! additional sworn and civilian personnel for uniformed services, intelligence, and dignitary protection; and
- ! administrative support for increased USCP personnel.¹⁰

An authorized FTE level of 1,981 is to be expected in FY2004, according to the Capitol Police. This level was recommended by Congress pursuant to a reassessment of operations of the Capitol Police following the September 11, 2002, terrorist attacks.¹¹ Prior to September 11, the recommended level was 1,694. That number was based on a 1998 study of Capitol security, and a subsequent review of the study in 2000. This was determined at the time to be number necessary to place two officers at each access point in the Capitol and House and Senate office buildings, a key priority of the police force.

Conferees on the FY2002 legislative branch appropriations bill (P.L. 107-68) allowed for 79 new police positions, the number suggested by the Capitol Police as the maximum that could be recruited and trained during the fiscal year. The additional FTEs were to bring total Capitol Police personnel to 1,481 in FY2002, as proposed by both the House and Senate.

⁸ For FY2003 the Capitol Police requested an additional 240 FTEs, for a total FY2003 authorized FTE level of 1,810. However, subsequent to submission of the Capitol Police request, Congress authorized an additional 269 FTEs for FY2002, for a total FY2002 authorized FTE level of 1,750. To achieve the Capitol Police requested FTE level of 1,810 in FY2003, 60 additional FTEs would need to be authorized. See U.S. Congress, Conference Committees, 2001, *Making Appropriations for the Department of Defense for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2002, and for Other Purposes*, conference report to accompany H.R. 3338, H.Rept. 107-350, 107th Cong., 1st sess. (Washington: GPO, 2001), p. 439.

⁹ Budget submission of the U.S. Capitol Police, U.S. Congress, House Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Legislative, *Legislative Branch Appropriations Act for 2003, Justification of the Budget Estimates*, part 1, hearings, 107th Cong., 2nd sess., Feb. 2002 (Washington: GPO, 2002), p. 244.

¹⁰ *Ibid.*, pp. 244-245.

¹¹ U.S. Congress, Senate Committee on Appropriations, *Department of Defense Appropriation Bill, 2002 and Supplemental Appropriations, 2002*, report to accompany H.R. 3338, 107th Cong., 1st sess., S. Rept. 107-109 (Washington: GPO, 2001), p. 196.

Subsequently, Congress authorized an additional 269 FTEs for FY2002, for a total FY2002 authorized FTE level of 1,750.¹²

Capitol Police General Expenses. The Police requested \$28.1 million for general expenses, a decrease of 36.4% from FY2002's level of \$44.2 million. The FY2002 appropriation contains a emergency response fund supplemental of \$31 million. Without the \$31 million supplemental, the general expenses account, if enacted, would increase by 113.8% (\$14.9 million) to \$28.1 million, from \$13.2 million.

Among primary expenses covered in the requested increase in funding are:

- ! additional training programs for police and civilian support personnel;
- ! implementation of a response strike force for chemical, biological, or radiological incident;
- ! increases in protective service travel;
- ! a new mobile command center;
- ! expansion of the information technology infrastructure;
- ! staff recruitment, including incentives and promotional testing;
- ! additional requirements for weapons, ammunition and range facilities; and
- ! additional cell phones, workstations and other communications equipment.¹³

Capitol Visitors' Center. Although the FY2003 request does not contain funds for the Capitol visitors' center, the center will play an important role in Capitol security. Conferees on the FY2002 legislative branch appropriations bill agreed to add \$70 million for the Capitol visitors' center, reflecting a heightened interest by some Members of Congress in making the necessary appropriations available so that construction on the center could begin in early calendar year 2002. During mark up of the FY2002 bill by the Senate Appropriations Committee, committee members agreed to an amendment containing \$1 million for the "planning, engineering, design, and construction" of the center the purpose of which is "to provide greater security for all persons working in or visiting the United States Capitol and to enhance the educational experience of those who have come to learn about the Capitol building and Congress." The funds were to remain available until expended. The mark up of the House Subcommittee on Legislative did not contain funds for the center.

Subsequent to congressional approval of \$70 million for the center in November 2001, the President released additional funds for construction of the center in the FY2001 emergency terrorism funds contained (P.L. 107-38.) The construction funds

¹²U.S. Congress, Conference Committees, 2001, *Making Appropriations for the Department of Defense for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2002, and for Other Purposes*, conference report to accompany H.R. 3338, H.Rept. 107-350, 107th Cong., 1st sess. (Washington: GPO, 2001), p. 439.

¹³ Budget submission of the U.S. Capitol Police, U.S. Congress, House Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Legislative, *Legislative Branch Appropriations Act for 2003, Justification of the Budget Estimates*, part 1, hearings, 107th Cong., 2nd sess., Feb. 2002 (Washington: GPO, 2002), p. 245.

were contained in \$211.1 million released to the Architect of the Capitol. The amount of funds available for construction was not provided in the release.¹⁴

Congressional leadership broke ground for the center on June 20, 2000. Construction began in early 2002 and is expected to be completed in 2005.¹⁵

House and Senate Committee Funding

House Committee Funding. The FY2003 request for House committee funds is \$132.9 million, an increase of 4.3% over the FY2002 appropriation of \$127.5 million.

Funding for House committees is contained in the appropriation heading “committee employees” that comprises two subheadings. The first subheading contains funds for personnel and non-personnel expenses of House committees, except the Appropriations Committee, as authorized by the House in a committee expense resolution. The request for this subheading is \$108.7 million, an increase of \$4.2 million (4.0%) over the FY2002 appropriation of \$104.5 million.

The second subheading contained funds for the personnel and non-personnel expenses of the Committee on Appropriations. The FY2003 request is \$24.2 million, an increase of \$1.2 million (5.2%) over the FY2002 appropriation of \$23.0 million.

Senate Committee Funding. The FY2003 request for Senate committee activities is \$118.7 million, an increase of \$1.5 million (1.3 %) over the FY2002 appropriation of \$117.2 million.

Appropriations for Senate committees are contained in two Senate accounts. The first account is the Senate “Committee on Appropriations,” with a FY2003 request of \$11.3 million, an increase of \$1.4 million over FY2002’s appropriation of \$9.9 million.

The second account is “Inquiries and Investigations,” which contains funds for all other Senate committees, with a FY2003 request of \$107.4 million. This represents an increase of \$119,999 (1.1 %) over the FY2002 appropriation of \$107.3 million.

Architect of the Capitol Operations

Architect of the Capitol Funding. Operations of the Architect of the Capitol are funded in Titles I and II of the legislative branch appropriations bill. Title I contains funds for general administration, salaries and expenses; Capitol buildings; Capitol grounds; Senate office buildings; House office buildings; and Capitol power

¹⁴ Office of Management and Budget, *President Bush Announces \$699 Million in Emergency Funds Assistance for Defense, Northern Virginia, Secret Service and Congress*, news release 2001-62, Dec. 3, 2001.

¹⁵ Spokesperson for the Office of the Architect of the Capitol, Apr. 9, 2002.

plant. Title II contains funds for structural and mechanical care of buildings and grounds of the Library of Congress (LOC). From time to time, other projects of the Architect are funded in Title II, as was the case in FY2002.

The FY2003 request for activities in Titles I and II is \$390.3 million, a decrease of \$30.3 million (-7.2%) from FY2002. Funding for FY2002 is \$420.6 million, which includes \$106.3 million in FY2002 emergency response funds transferred pursuant to P.L. 107-117, the FY2002 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Recovery from and Response to Terrorist Attacks (in Division B, chapter 9).

The request contains \$5.2 million for general administration, salaries and expenses; \$921,000 for Capitol buildings; \$558,000 for Capitol grounds; \$3.7 million for House office buildings; \$4.0 million for Senate office buildings; \$933,000 for Capitol power plant; and \$1.4 million for care of Library buildings and grounds. The FY2003 request does not include \$12.6 million requested by President Bush to transfer full costs of retirement and health benefits to the agency.

Funds requested for Title I are \$363.4 million, an increase of \$35.8 million (10.9%) over FY2002. Funding for FY2002 is \$363.4 million, an increase of \$35.8 million (10.9%) over FY2002. Funding for FY2002 is \$327,593, which includes \$106.3 million in FY2002 emergency response funds transferred pursuant to P.L. 107-117, the FY2002 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Recovery from and Response to Terrorist Attacks (in Division B, chapter 9).

Funds requested for Title II are \$26.9 million, a decrease of \$66.1 million (-71.1%) from FY2002. Funding for FY2002 is \$93.0 million, which includes \$21.8 million for care of LOC buildings and grounds, but also one-time funding of \$70.0 million for the Capitol visitors' center and \$1.3 million for congressional cemetery. The FY2003 request contains funds only for care of LOC buildings and grounds.

Among the Architect's requests are funding for:

- ! 43 currently unfunded FTEs (\$3.2 million), and a total FTE level of 1,958; and
- ! 115 projects that were contained in the Architect's "capital budget," which primarily funds maintenance projects. Seven projects account for \$67 million, or 65%, of the request. These include funds for repair of the Capitol dome (\$42.5 million); purchase of property for an off-site delivery and screening center for the Capitol police (\$6.8 million); constructing a new Library of Congress audio visual conservation center in Culpepper Virginia (\$5 million); renovations to the Rayburn office building cafeteria (\$3.5 million); designing and purchasing land for a vehicle maintenance facility for the Capitol police (\$3.3 million); modernizing House building elevators (\$3 million); and preparing construction drawings for a garage adjacent to Capitol police headquarters (\$3 million).

Botanic Garden. Congress requested \$5.4 million for the Botanic Garden, a decrease of \$285,000 (-5.1%) over the FY2002 appropriation of \$5.7 million.

Support Agency Funding

Congressional Budget Office Budget. The FY2003 request for the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) is \$32.4 million, an increase of \$1.6 million (5.3%) over FY2002 appropriation of \$30.8 million. According to the director of CBO in recent testimony, the agency's budget "continues to be driven by the need to be competitive in a specialists labor market, with nearly all of the increase going to mandatory increases in personnel costs."¹⁶

The request contains authorization for four additional FTE positions, which, if approved, would increase the FTE level to 236. These additional positions would permit CBO to expand its visiting scholars' program.

The FY2003 request does not include \$1.4 million requested by President Bush to transfer full costs of retirement and health benefits to the agency.

The agency requested changes in its legislative authority in order to offer advanced staff training through study and work experiences in both government and private sectors, in subject areas in which the agency has difficulty in recruiting.

General Accounting Office Budget. For FY2003, the General Accounting Office (GAO) requested \$454.8 million, an increase of \$25.4 million (5.9%) over FY2002. Funding for FY2002 is \$429.4 million, which includes \$7.6 million in FY2002 emergency response funds transferred pursuant to P.L. 107-117, the FY2002 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Recovery from and Response to Terrorist Attacks (in Division B, chapter 9).

FY2003's request does not include \$21.3 million requested by President Bush to transfer full costs of retirement and health benefits to the agency.

The agency's request would allow it to maintain its authorized FTE level of 3,269. According to GAO, 80% of its FY2003 budget request is for pay and related benefits, with emphasis on staff training, recruiting, and retention, including a new student loan repayment program and mass transit subsidies.¹⁷

¹⁶ Written testimony of the director, Dan Crippen, Congressional Budget Office, U.S. Congress, House Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Legislative, *Legislative Branch Appropriations for FY2003*, submitted for hearings held on Apr. 25, 2002.

¹⁷ Written testimony of the Comptroller General, David Walker, General Accounting Office, U.S. Congress, House Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Legislative, *Legislative Branch Appropriations for FY2003*, submitted for hearings held on Apr. 24, 2002.

Figure 4. Appropriations for GAO, FY1995-FY2002

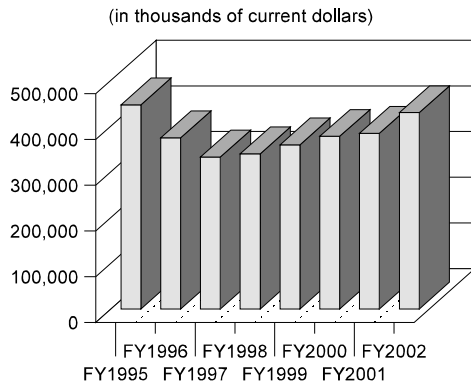
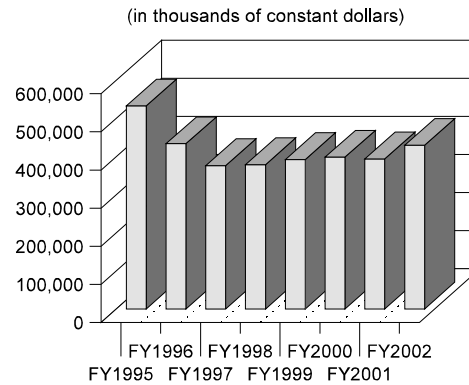


Figure 5. Appropriations for GAO, FY1995-FY2002



Library of Congress Budget. The budget of the Library of Congress (LOC) is included in both Title I and Title II of the legislative branch appropriations bill. Title I contains funds for the Congressional Research Service (CRS); Title II contains funds for all other activities of the LOC.

The FY2003 budget request for LOC activities in both titles is \$511.6 million, an increase of \$29.9 million (6.2%) over the FY2002 appropriation of \$481.7 million. The FY2002 funding level contains \$29.6 million in FY2002 emergency response funds transferred pursuant to P.L. 107-117, the FY2002 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Recovery from and Response to Terrorist Attacks (in Division B, chapter 9).

Of the total \$511.6 million request, \$423.9 million is for operations of the Library, excluding CRS, and \$87.7 million is for CRS.

The FY2003 request does not include \$24.6 million requested by President Bush to transfer full costs of retirement and health benefits to the agency, \$4.8 million for CRS and \$19.7 million for the Library, excluding CRS.

Library of Congress, Except CRS (in Title II). The FY2003 Library of Congress request is \$423.9 million, as increase of \$23.7 million (5.9%) over the FY2002 level of \$400.2 million, which contains \$29.6 million in FY2002 emergency response funds transferred pursuant to P.L. 107-117, the FY2002 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Recovery from and Response to Terrorist Attacks (in Division B, chapter 9). The figures do not contain authorities to spend receipts for the Copyright Office, including \$27.9 million in FY2002 and \$29.7 million in FY2003.

Included among major elements of the Library's request are mandatory increases in pay and related expenses and price-level increases (\$21.6 million); an increase for the Library's digital futures initiatives (\$16.5 million); an increase in collections access, preservation, and security (\$8.7 million); and an increase in infrastructure support (\$5.3 million). The Library requested 169 additional FTE positions, as

follows: 35 for digital futures, 118 for collections access, preservation and security, 4 for infrastructure support and 12 for CRS. If approved, the authorized FTE level would be 4,358.¹⁸

The Librarian of Congress also requested an additional \$7.5 million in FY2002 funds for the Copyright Office to meet the shortfall in copyright registration receipts due to delays in the receiving mail.

Figure 7. Appropriations for LOC, Excluding CRS, FY1995-FY2002

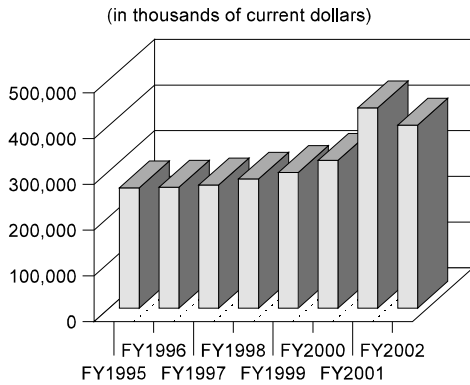
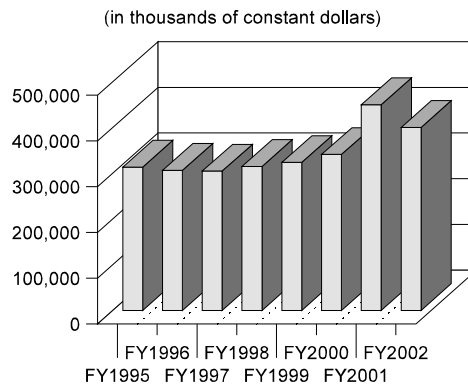


Figure 6. Appropriations for LOC, Excluding CRS, FY1995-FY2002



Congressional Research Service (in Title I). The FY2003 Title I request for the Congressional Research Service is \$87.7 million, an increase of \$6.2 million (7.6%) over the FY2002 funding level of \$81.5 million. Much of the request is for salaries and related personnel costs, and increases in the costs of goods and services due to inflation.

Figure 8. Appropriations for CRS, FY1995-FY2002

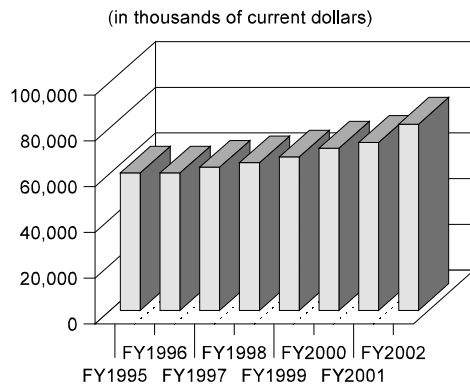
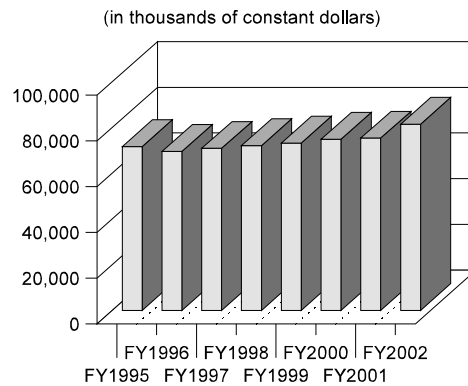


Figure 9. Appropriations for CRS, FY1995-FY2002



¹⁸ Written testimony of the Librarian of Congress, James Billington, U.S. Congress, Senate Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, *Legislative Branch Appropriations for FY2003*, submitted for hearings held on Mar. 13, 2002.

Government Printing Office (GPO) Budget. GPO is funded in Title I for congressional printing and binding, and in Title II for the Office of Superintendent of Documents. Title II also contains funding from time to time for the GPO revolving fund, as it did in the FY2002 request, with a request of \$6 million for payment to the GPO revolving fund.

The agency's FY2003 request in both titles is \$122.5 million, an increase of \$7.8 million (6.8%) over FY2002. Funding for FY2002 is \$114.6 million, which includes \$4.0 million in FY2002 emergency response funds transferred pursuant to P.L. 107-117, the FY2002 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Recovery from and Response to Terrorist Attacks (in Division B, chapter 9).

The FY2003 request does not include \$6.9 million requested by President Bush to transfer full costs of retirement and health benefits to the agency, \$5.1 million for congressional printing and binding in Title I and \$1.8 million for the Office of Superintendent of Documents in Title II.

The FY2003 request for Title I, congressional printing and binding, is \$90.1 million, an increase of 9.1 million (11.3%) over the FY2002 budget of \$81.0 million. The Title II requested appropriation for Office of Superintendent of Documents, is \$32.3 million, a decrease of \$1.3 million (-4.0%) from FY2002's budget of \$33.6 million.

Figure 10. Appropriations for GPO, FY1995-FY2002

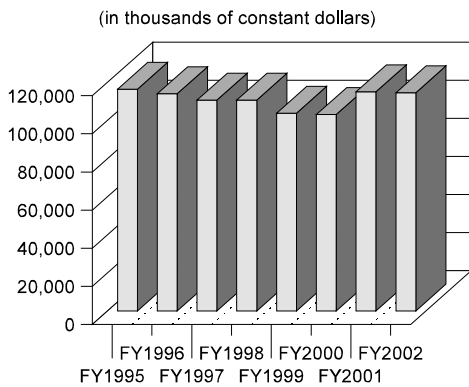


Figure 11. Appropriations for GPO, FY1995-FY2002

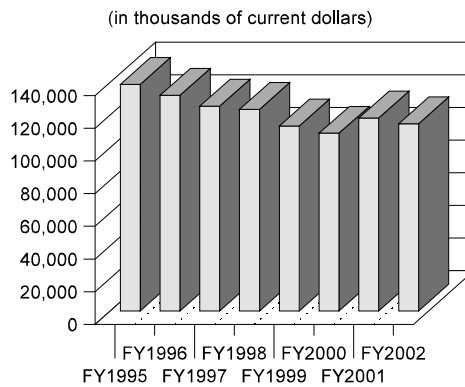


Table 8. Legislative Branch Budget Authority Contained in Appropriations Acts, FY1995-2002

(Does not include permanent budget authority; in thousands of current dollars)

	FY1995	F Y1996 ^b	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999 ^c	FY2000 ^j	FY2001 ^k	FY2002
Title I: Congressional Operations^a								
Senate	460,581	426,919	441,208	461,055	474,891 ^d	487,370	522,023	641,385
House of Representatives	728,736	670,561	684,098	709,008	740,481 ^e	757,993	830,449	919,907
Joint Items	85,489	81,839	88,581	86,711	204,916 ^f	100,854	121,860	172,104
Office of Compliance	0	2,500	2,609	2,479	2,086	1,992	1,851	2,059
Office of Technology Assessment	21,320	6,115	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congressional Budget Office	23,001	24,288	24,532	24,797	25,671	26,121	28,430	30,780
Architect of the Capitol, except Library Buildings and Grounds	157,190	142,970	140,674	192,156	289,746 ^g	213,474	194,813	327,593
Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress	60,084	60,084	62,641	64,603	67,124	70,973	73,430	81,454
Congressional Printing and Binding, Government Printing Office	84,724	83,770	81,669	81,669	74,465	73,297	81,205	81,000
U.S. Capitol Historical Society	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Total, Title I	1,621,125	1,499,046	1,526,012	1,622,478	1,879,380	1,732,211	1,854,061	2,257,282
Title II: Other Agencies^a								
Botanic Garden	3,230	3,053	36,402	3,016	3,052	3,438	3,321	5,646
Library of Congress, except CRS	262,866	264,616	269,117	282,309	296,516	323,380	438,297	400,209
Architect, Library Buildings and Grounds	12,483	12,428	9,753	11,573	13,672 ^h	19,857	15,935	21,753
Architect, Capitol Visitors Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,000
Architect, Cong. Cemetery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,250
Government Printing Office, except Congressional Printing and Binding	31,607	30,307	29,077	29,077	29,264	29,872	33,893	33,639
General Accounting Office	446,743	374,406	332,520	339,499	359,268 ⁱ	377,561	384,020	429,444
Center for Russian Leadership Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,000
Total, Title II	756,929	684,810	676,869	665,474	701,771	754,108	875,466	969,941
Grand Total	2,378,054	2,183,856	2,202,881	2,287,952	2,581,152	2,486,319	2,729,527	3,227,223

Sources: Budget authorities for FY1995-FY2001 are from the House Appropriations Committee. FY1995 budget authorities reflect rescissions and a supplemental contained in P.L. 104-19, 109 Stat. 219-221, July 27, 1995, FY1995 Supplemental and Rescissions Act (H.R. 1944). FY1996 budget authorities reflect rescissions contained in P.L. 104-208, 110 Stat. 3009-510-511, Sept. 30, 1996, FY1997 Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act (H.R. 3610). FY1998 budget authorities represent supplementals contained in P.L. 105-174, May 1, 1998, and an \$11 million transfer to the Government Printing Office (GPO) from the GPO revolving fund. FY1999 budget authorities contain emergency supplemental appropriations in P.L. 105-277, and supplemental appropriations in P.L. 106-31. FY2000 budget authorities contain a supplemental and a 0.38% rescission in P.L. 106-113. Totals reflect rounding. FY1999 budget authority contains \$223.7 million in emergency supplemental appropriations (P.L. 105-277), and \$3.8 million for expenses of a House page dormitory and \$1.8 million for expenses of life safety renovations to the O'Neill House Office Building (P.L.

106-31). The FY1999 appropriation also contains a rescission of \$3.5 million, and a supplemental for the same amount in P.L. 106-31.

The legislative branch appropriations acts do not contain permanent federal funds or permanent trust funds. Permanent federal funds were: FY1995, \$343,000; FY1996, \$302,000; FY1997, \$325,000; FY1998, \$333,000; FY1999, \$358,000; and FY2000, \$279,000. Permanent trust funds were: FY1995, \$16,000; FY1996, \$31,000; FY1997, \$29,000; FY1998, \$29,999; FY1999, \$47,000; and FY2000, \$51,000. Sources are the *U.S. Budget* and the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

The formula for conversion to constant dollars is as follows: 2001 Consumer Price Index (CPI) number divided by each year's CPI number multiplied by that year's budget authority. Source for 1995-2000 index figures is the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Source for 2001 estimate is the Congressional Budget Office.

- a. Prior to FY1978, the legislative branch appropriations act contained numerous titles. Effective in FY1978, Congress restructured the legislative bill so that it would "more adequately reflect actual costs of operating the U.S. Congress than has been true in the past years" (H.Rept. 95-450, FY1978 Legislative Appropriations). As a result, the act was divided into two titles. Title I, Congressional Operations, was established to contain appropriations for the actual operation of Congress. Title II, Related Agencies, was established to contain the budgets for activities not considered as providing direct support to Congress. Periodically, the act has contained additional titles for such purposes as capital improvements and special one-time functions.
- b. FY1996 figures contain rescissions in the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act, FY1997 (P.L. 104-208, Sept. 28, 1996). Provisions applicable to legislative branch budget authority in P.L. 104-208 appear in *Congressional Record*, daily edition, vol. 142, Sept. 28, 1996, pp. H11778-H11779.
- c. Includes budget authority contained in the FY1999 regular annual Legislative Branch Appropriations Act (P.L. 105-275), \$223.7 million in FY1999 emergency supplemental appropriations in P.L. 105-277, and \$5.6 million in FY1999 supplemental appropriations in P.L. 106-31.
- d. Includes \$5.5 million in emergency supplementals under the sergeant at arms for completion of Year-2000 computer conversion (P.L. 105-277).
- e. Includes \$6.373 million in emergency supplementals under the chief administrative officer for completion of Year-2000 computer conversion (P.L. 105-277), and includes a rescission of \$3.5 million from the House heading "salaries, officers, and employees" and a supplemental appropriation of \$3.5 million for the chief administrative officer for replacement of the House payroll system (P.L. 106-31).
- f. Includes \$106,782,000 for emergency security enhancements funded under the Capitol Police Board's general expenses account (P.L. 105-277). The total Joint Items figure also includes \$2 million for the Trade Deficit Review Commission.
- g. This figure includes \$100 million for design and construction of a Capitol visitors' center, funded under the Architect of the Capitol's Capitol buildings account, in "salaries and expenses" (P.L. 105-277), and includes \$3.8 million for expenses of a House page dormitory and \$1.8 million for expenses for life safety renovations to the O'Neill House Office Building (P.L. 106-31).
- h. Includes \$1 million for the Congressional Cemetery.
- i. Includes \$5 million in emergency supplemental appropriations under the salaries and expenses account of the General Accounting Office for completion of the Year-2000 computer conversion (P.L. 105-277).
- j. Includes regular annual appropriations (P.L. 106-57) and a 0.38% rescission and supplemental in P.L. 106-113.
- k. This column contains: (1) FY2001 regular annual appropriations contained in H.R. 5657, legislative branch appropriations bill; FY2001 supplemental appropriations of \$118 million and a 0.22% across-the-board rescission contained in H.R. 5666, miscellaneous appropriations bill; and (3) FY2001 supplemental appropriations of \$79.5 million contained in H.R. 2216 (P.L. 107-20). H.R. 5657 and H.R. 5666 were incorporated by reference in P.L. 106-554, FY2001 Consolidated Appropriations Act. The first FY2001 legislative branch appropriations bill, H.R. 4516, was vetoed Oct. 30, 2000.

Table 9. Legislative Branch Budget Authority Contained in Appropriations Acts, FY1995-FY2002

(Does not include permanent budget authority; in thousands of constant 2002 (est.) dollars)

	FY1995	FY1996 ^b	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999 ^c	FY2000 ^j	FY2001 ^k	FY2002
Title I: Congressional Operations^a								
Senate	549,473	494,372	499,448	514,076	518,106	514,176	535,596	641,385
House of Representatives	869,382	776,510	774,399	790,544	807,865	799,683	852,041	919,907
Joint Items	101,988	94,770	100,274	96,683	223,563	106,401	125,029	172,104
Office of Compliance	-	2,895	2,953	2,764	2,276	2,102	1,900	2,059
Office of Technology Assessment	25,435	7,081	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congressional Budget Office	27,440	28,126	27,770	27,649	28,007	27,558	29,170	30,780
Arch. of the Capitol, except Library Buildings and Grounds	187,528	165,559	159,243	214,254	316,113	225,215	199,879	327,593
Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress	71,680	69,577	70,910	72,033	73,233	74,877	75,340	81,454
Congressional Printing and Binding, Government Printing Office	101,076	97,006	92,449	91,061	81,242	77,329	83,317	81,000
U.S. Capitol Historical Society	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Total, Title I	1,934,002	1,735,896	1,727,446	1,809,064	2,050,405	1,827,341	1,902,272	2,257,282
Title II: Other Agencies^a								
Botanic Garden	3,853	3,535	41,207	3,363	3,330	3,627	3,408	5,646
Library of Congress, except CRS	313,599	306,425	304,640	314,775	323,499	341,166	449,693	400,209
Architect, Library Buildings/Grounds	14,892	14,392	11,040	12,904	14,917	20,950	16,350	21,753
Architect, Capitol Visitors Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,000
Architect, Cong. Cemetery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,250
Government Printing Office, except Congressional Printing and Binding	37,707	35,096	32,915	32,421	31,927	31,515	34,775	33,639
General Accounting Office	532,964	433,562	376,413	378,542	391,962	398,327	394,005	429,444
Center for Russian Leadership Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,000
Total, Title II	903,016	793,010	766,216	742,005	765,635	795,585	898,231	969,941
Grand Total	2,837,018	2,528,906	2,493,662	2,551,069	2,816,040	2,622,926	2,800,503	3,227,223

See notes at end of Table 8.

For Additional Reading

CRS Reports

CRS Report RL31012. Legislative Branch Appropriations for FY2002, by Paul Dwyer.

CRS Report RL30212. *Legislative Branch Appropriations for FY2001*, by Paul Dwyer.

CRS Report 98-212. *Legislative Branch Appropriations for FY2000*, by Paul Dwyer.

Selected World Wide Web Sites

These sites contain information on the FY2000 legislative branch appropriations request and legislation, and the appropriations process.

House Committee on Appropriations
[<http://www.house.gov/appropriations>]

Senate Committee on Appropriations
[<http://www.senate.gov/~appropriations/>]

CRS Appropriations Products Guide
[<http://www.crs.gov/products/appropriations/apppage.shtml>]

Congressional Budget Office
[<http://www.cbo.gov>]

General Accounting Office
[<http://www.gao.gov>]

Office of Management & Budget
[<http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/>]