



# Legislative Branch: FY2012 Appropriations

**Ida A. Brudnick**  
Analyst on the Congress

June 15, 2011

**Congressional Research Service**

7-5700

[www.crs.gov](http://www.crs.gov)

R41870

## Summary

The legislative branch appropriations bill provides funding for the Senate; House of Representatives; Joint Items; Capitol Police; Office of Compliance; Congressional Budget Office; Architect of the Capitol, including the Capitol Visitor Center; Library of Congress, including the Congressional Research Service; Government Printing Office; Government Accountability Office; and Open World Leadership Program.

The legislative branch budget request of \$4.857 billion, which is included in the President's budget, was submitted on February 14, 2011. This represents an approximately 7% increase over funds provided for FY2011, although the request was submitted prior to the enactment of the FY2011 appropriations act. The FY2011 act (P.L. 112-10, enacted on April 11, 2011) provided \$4.54 billion for legislative branch activities, which represented a decrease of nearly 3% from the \$4.66 billion provided for FY2010. From October 1, 2010, until the enactment of this law, the legislative branch operated on continuing resolutions (P.L. 111-242, P.L. 111-290, P.L. 111-317, P.L. 111-322, P.L. 112-4, and P.L. 112-6).

The Subcommittees on the Legislative Branch of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees both held hearings during which Members considered the FY2011 legislative branch requests. Among issues that were considered during hearings were the following:

- the potential for flat or reduced funding levels, including the affect on agency operations, plans for various budget scenarios, and potential efficiencies;
- security plans and costs, especially for Members and district offices;
- expenses for legal services related to the Defense of Marriage Act following Attorney General Eric Holder's February 23, 2011, letter to Speaker John Boehner regarding the President's determination that Section 3 of this act is unconstitutional and the Speaker's March 9, 2011, announcement that the House General Counsel was directed to initiate a legal defense of this law;
- the role of the Government Printing Office in the digital age; and
- status of current Architect of the Capitol projects and timing of future renovations.

Previously, P.L. 111-68 (enacted October 1, 2009) provided \$4.656 billion for FY2010. The FY2010 Supplemental Appropriations Act (P.L. 111-212) provided an additional \$12.96 million for the Capitol Police. The FY2009 Omnibus Appropriations Act (P.L. 111-8, enacted on March 11, 2009) provided \$4.4 billion for legislative branch activities. In FY2009, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-5) provided an additional \$25 million for the Government Accountability Office, and the FY2009 Supplemental Appropriations Act (P.L. 111-32) provided \$71.6 million for the new U.S. Capitol Police radio system and \$2 million for the Congressional Budget Office.

## Contents

Most Recent Developments .....	1
Legislative Branch Appropriations Bill Structure.....	2
Subcommittee Structure .....	2
Status of FY2012 Appropriations .....	4
Action on the FY2012 Legislative Branch Appropriations Bill .....	4
Submission of FY2012 Budget Request on February 14, 2011 .....	4
Senate and House Hearings on the FY2012 Budget .....	4
FY2012 Legislative Branch Funding Issues .....	5
Senate .....	5
Overall Funding.....	5
Senate Committee Funding .....	5
Senators’ Official Personnel and Office Expense Account .....	6
House of Representatives .....	6
Overall Funding.....	6
House Committee Funding.....	7
Members’ Representational Allowance .....	7
Support Agency Funding.....	7
U.S. Capitol Police .....	7
Architect of the Capitol .....	9
Congressional Budget Office (CBO) .....	9
Library of Congress (LOC).....	10
Government Accountability Office (GAO).....	12
Government Printing Office (GPO) .....	12
Office of Compliance .....	14
Open World Leadership Center .....	14
John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development.....	16
For Additional Reading.....	21
CRS Reports .....	21
Selected Websites .....	21

## Tables

Table 1. Legislative Branch Appropriations, FY2000-FY2011 .....	3
Table 2. Status of Legislative Branch Appropriations, FY2012 .....	4
Table 3. Dates of House and Senate Hearings on Legislative Branch Requests.....	5
Table 4. Legislative Branch Appropriations .....	16
Table 5. Senate Appropriations .....	17
Table 6. House of Representatives Appropriations.....	18
Table 7. Capitol Police Appropriations.....	20
Table 8. Architect of the Capitol Appropriations .....	20

## **Contacts**

Author Contact Information.....	21
Key Policy Staff.....	22

## Most Recent Developments

Following the submission of the FY2012 budget request for \$4.857 billion on February 14, 2011, the House and Senate Appropriations Committee Subcommittees on Legislative Branch held hearings to discuss the agency requests. The requests, however, were submitted prior to the enactment of the FY2011 appropriations act and the funding levels for FY2011 were unknown.

On May 12, 2010, the House Appropriations Committee released a draft subcommittee allocation containing \$4.314 billion for the legislative branch for FY2012.<sup>1</sup> This level is \$227 million less than the FY2011 enacted level.

The Department of Defense and Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011 (P.L. 112-10) provided \$4.54 billion for legislative branch activities for FY2011. This act continues funding and language contained in the FY2010 Legislative Branch Appropriations Act (P.L. 111-68), unless otherwise specified, and includes an across-the-board rescission of 0.2%. The FY2011 level represented a decrease of nearly 3% from the \$4.66 billion provided for FY2010.

From October 1, 2010, until the enactment of this legislation on April 11, 2011, the legislative branch operated on continuing resolutions. These continuing resolutions included P.L. 111-242 (through December 3, 2010), P.L. 111-290 (through December 18, 2010), P.L. 111-317 (through December 21, 2010), P.L. 111-322 (through March 4, 2011), P.L. 112-4 (through March 18, 2011) and P.L. 112-6 (through April 8, 2011).

Additionally, both the House and Senate have adopted language in the 112<sup>th</sup> Congress affecting spending within each chamber. H.Res. 22, adopted by the House on January 6, 2011, reduces the authorized amounts for the Member's Representational Allowances, House leadership offices, and all committees except the Committee on Appropriations by 5%, with a 9% reduction for the Committee on Appropriations. An amendment (S.Amdt. 182) offered by Senator Nelson (NE) to S. 493, the Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Reauthorization Act of 2011, stated, "It is the sense of the Senate, that it should lead by example and reduce the budget of the Senate by at least 5 percent." The amendment was adopted on March 16, 2011. No further action on this bill occurred as of the date of this report. P.L. 112-10 also contained language reducing funding allocations for Senators' offices.

Previously, the FY2010 Legislative Branch Appropriations Act (P.L. 111-68) provided \$4.66 billion for FY2010 legislative branch operations, and the FY2009 Omnibus Appropriations Act provided \$4.40 billion.<sup>2</sup> In FY2009, an additional \$25 million was provided for the Government Accountability Office (GAO) in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.<sup>3</sup> P.L. 111-32, the FY2009 Supplemental Appropriations Act, also contained funding for the police radio system (\$71.6 million) and Congressional Budget Office (\$2 million).<sup>4</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup> Available at [http://appropriations.house.gov/\\_files/51111FY2012SubcommitteeAllocations302bs.pdf](http://appropriations.house.gov/_files/51111FY2012SubcommitteeAllocations302bs.pdf). See also, U.S. Congress, House, Committee on Appropriations, *Report on the Suballocation of Budget Allocations for Fiscal Year 2012*, H.Rept. 112-96 (Washington, GPO: 2011).

<sup>2</sup> **Table 4** presents information on the legislative branch FY2011 and FY2012 appropriations.

<sup>3</sup> P.L. 111-5, February 17, 2009, 123 Stat. 191.

<sup>4</sup> U.S. Congress, conference committee, *Making Supplemental Appropriations For The Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2009, And For Other Purposes*, report to accompany H.R. 2346, 111<sup>th</sup> Cong., 1<sup>st</sup> sess., H.Rept. 111-151 (Washington: GPO, 2009), p. 117.

## Legislative Branch Appropriations Bill Structure

Since FY2003, the annual legislative branch appropriations bill has usually contained two titles. Appropriations for legislative branch agencies are contained in Title I. These entities, as they have appeared in the annual appropriations bill, are the Senate; House of Representatives; Joint Items;<sup>5</sup> Capitol Police; Office of Compliance; Congressional Budget Office; Architect of the Capitol, including the Capitol Visitor Center; Library of Congress, including the Congressional Research Service; Government Printing Office; Government Accountability Office; and Open World Leadership Program.

Title II often contains general administrative provisions.<sup>6</sup> For example, Title II of the FY2010 act (P.L. 111-68) contained language (1) prohibiting the use of funds for the maintenance or care of private vehicles; (2) limiting funds provided in the act to FY2010 unless otherwise specified; (3) addressing the rate of compensation of staff; (4) making contracts for consulting services a matter of public record and available for public inspection, with certain exceptions; (5) providing funds for awards and settlements under the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995; (6) addressing cost-sharing for the Legislative Branch Financial Managers Council (LBFMC); (7) providing for landscape maintenance by the Architect of the Capitol; (8) limiting transfers except as provided by law; and (9) prohibiting the use of funds to restrict guided tours of the Capitol led by House and Senate staff and interns, except for temporary suspensions with the direction or approval of the Capitol Police Board.

On occasion the bill may contain a third title for other provisions. For example, Title III of the FY2006 legislative branch appropriations act, P.L. 109-55, contained language providing for the continuity of representation in the House of Representatives in “extraordinary circumstances.”

### Subcommittee Structure

Since the 110<sup>th</sup> Congress, and prior to the 109<sup>th</sup> Congress, both the House and Senate Appropriations Committees have established a Legislative Branch Subcommittee. The House subcommittee did not exist in the 109<sup>th</sup> Congress, and the full House committee considered the legislative branch bill. In the 109<sup>th</sup> Congress, the Senate continued its practice of having a Legislative Branch Subcommittee.<sup>7</sup>

---

<sup>5</sup> Funded within the Joint Items account are the Joint Economic Committee, Joint Committee on Taxation, Office of the Attending Physician, and Office of Congressional Accessibility Services. From FY1996-FY2009, and prior to FY1993, “Joint Items” also included the Statement of Appropriations. From FY1996 through FY2009, the “Joint Items” also included the Capitol Guide Service and Special Services Office. Under the Capitol Visitor Center Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-437), funding for the Capitol Guide Service was transferred to the Architect of the Capitol and funding for the Special Services Office was transferred to the Office of Congressional Accessibility Services.

<sup>6</sup> For additional information, see CRS Report 98-648, *Appropriations Bills: What Are “General Provisions”?* by Sandy Streeter.

<sup>7</sup> Under a House Appropriations Committee reorganization plan released on February 9, 2005, the subcommittee was abolished and its jurisdiction assumed by the full Appropriations Committee. Although changes were made in the structure of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, announced in March 2005, the Subcommittee on Legislative Branch was retained. Under a reorganization plan announced by the House Appropriations Committee on January 4, 2007, the House Subcommittee on Legislative Branch was reestablished for the 110<sup>th</sup> Congress.

Previously, both the House and Senate Appropriations Committees generally had a separate Legislative Branch Subcommittee dating back at least to the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, with the exception of the 83<sup>rd</sup> Congress (1953-1954), during which the House and Senate Appropriations Committees established a subcommittee to consider both legislative and judiciary matters. The two chambers subsequently returned to the former practice of a separate Legislative Subcommittee beginning in the 84<sup>th</sup> Congress (1955).<sup>8</sup>

**Table I. Legislative Branch Appropriations, FY2000-FY2011**  
(budget authority in billions of dollars)

2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
2.486 <sup>a</sup>	2.730 <sup>b</sup>	3.252 <sup>c</sup>	3.461 <sup>d</sup>	3.528 <sup>e</sup>	3.640 <sup>f</sup>	3.793 <sup>g</sup>	3.852 <sup>h</sup>	3.970	4.501 <sup>i</sup>	4.669 <sup>j</sup>	4.543 <sup>k</sup>

**Source:** Congressional Research Service.

**Notes:** These figures represent current dollars, exclude permanent budget authorities, and contain supplementals and rescissions. Permanent budget authorities, including funding for Member pay, are not included in the annual legislative branch appropriations bill but, rather, are automatically funded each year.

- a. Includes budget authority contained in the FY2000 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.
- b. This figure contains (1) FY2001 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, 2000, and incorporated in P.L. 106-554. This figure does not reflect any terrorism supplemental funds released pursuant to P.L. 107-38.
- c. This figure contains appropriations in P.L. 107-68, transfers from the legislative branch emergency response fund pursuant to P.L. 107-117, and FY2002 supplemental appropriations in P.L. 107-206.
- d. This figure contains appropriations in P.L. 108-7, FY2003 Omnibus Appropriations Act, and supplemental appropriations in P.L. 108-11.
- e. This figure contains appropriations in P.L. 108-83, FY2004 Legislative Branch Appropriations Act. Additional FY2004 provisions which did not contain appropriations were contained in P.L. 108-199, the FY2004 Consolidated Appropriations Act.
- f. This figure contains appropriations in P.L. 108-447, Consolidated Appropriations Act, FY2005 (adjusted by a 0.80% rescission also contained in P.L. 108-447), and P.L. 109-13, FY2005 Emergency Supplemental.
- g. This figure contains appropriations in P.L. 109-55, FY2006 Legislative Branch Appropriations Act (adjusted by a 1.0% rescission contained in P.L. 109-148), and the FY2006 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act (P.L. 109-234).
- h. This figure contains appropriations in P.L. 110-5, the Revised Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2007, and P.L. 110-28, the U.S. Troop Readiness, Veterans' Care, Katrina Recovery, and Iraq Accountability Appropriations Act, 2007.
- i. This figure contains the appropriations in P.L. 110-161, the FY2009 Omnibus Appropriations Act, \$25 million for the legislative branch contained in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-5), and \$73.6 million contained in P.L. 111-32.

<sup>8</sup> For additional information on the subcommittee structure, see CRS Report RL31572, *Appropriations Subcommittee Structure: History of Changes from 1920-2011*, by Jessica Tollestrup.

- j. This figure contains the appropriations in P.L. 111-68, the FY2010 Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, and the \$12.96 million in supplemental appropriations provided for the U.S. Capitol Police in P.L. 111-212.
- k. Does not include scorekeeping adjustment.

## Status of FY2012 Appropriations

**Table 2. Status of Legislative Branch Appropriations, FY2012**

Committee Markup		Conference Report Approval							
House	Senate	House Report	House Passage	Senate Report	Senate Passage	Conference Report	House	Senate	Public Law

**Source:** Congressional Research Service.

**Note:** In recent years, the House has had a subcommittee markup, while the Senate has held a markup for the legislative branch only at the full committee level.

## Action on the FY2012 Legislative Branch Appropriations Bill

### Submission of FY2012 Budget Request on February 14, 2011

The *FY2012 U.S. Budget* submitted on February 14, 2011, contained a request for \$4.857 billion in new budget authority for legislative branch activities, an increase of approximately 7% from the FY2011 enacted level.<sup>9</sup> This request, however, preceded the enactment of the FY2011 appropriations law on April 11, 2011, which reduced FY2011 funding by nearly 3% from the FY2010 level.

By law, the legislative branch request is submitted to the President and included in the budget without change.<sup>10</sup>

A substantial portion of the increase requested by legislative branch entities was to meet (1) mandatory expenses, such as increased government contributions to retirement based on increased pay, and (2) expenses related to increases in the costs of goods and services due to inflation.

### Senate and House Hearings on the FY2012 Budget

**Table 3** lists the dates of hearings of the Legislative Branch Subcommittees in 2011.

<sup>9</sup> Office of Management and Budget, *Analytical Perspectives, Budget of the United States Government, FY2012*, Table 33-1—Federal Programs by Agency and Account (Washington: GPO, 2011), pp. 2-16; and Office of Management and Budget, *Appendix, Budget of the United States Government, FY2012*, (Washington: GPO, 2011), p. 15-46.

<sup>10</sup> Pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1105, “Estimated expenditures and proposed appropriations for the legislative branch and the judicial branch to be included in each budget ... shall be submitted to the President ... and included in the budget by the President without change.” The President is required to submit the proposed budget to Congress by the first Monday in February.



**Table 3. Dates of House and Senate Hearings on Legislative Branch Requests**

	House of Representatives	Senate
Senate	—	May 12, 2011
House of Representatives	May 12, 2011	—
Capitol Police	June 2, 2011	May 12, 2011
Office of Compliance	—	March 3, 2011
Congressional Budget Office	May 11, 2011	March 17, 2011
Architect of the Capitol	March 15, 2011	March 3, 2011
Library of Congress, including the Congressional Research Service	March 11, 2011	March 31, 2011
Government Printing Office	May 11, 2011	March 17, 2011
Government Accountability Office	March 11, 2011	March 17, 2011
Open World Leadership Center	—	March 31, 2011
Members/Public Witnesses	May 11, 2011	—

**Source:** Congressional Research Service.

## FY2012 Legislative Branch Funding Issues

The following sections discuss the various legislative branch accounts as well as issues discussed during the hearings on the budget requests. Although a comparison of the FY2012 requests to the FY2011 enacted levels is provided, as discussed above, the budget requests were submitted prior to the enactment of the FY2011 appropriations act and the funding levels for FY2011 were unknown.

### Senate

#### Overall Funding

The Senate requested \$971.55 million, an increase of \$57.39 million (6.3%) from the \$914.15 million provided in FY2011. The FY2011 level represented a reduction of \$12.01 million (1.3%) from the FY2010 level of \$926.16 million.

FY2012 requests and FY2011 funding levels for headings within the Senate account are presented in **Table 5**.

#### Senate Committee Funding

Appropriations for Senate committees are contained in two accounts:<sup>11</sup>

<sup>11</sup> For additional information on committee funding, see CRS Report R40424, *Senate Committee Expenditures Resolutions, 112<sup>th</sup> Congress, and Funding Authorizations Since 1995*, by R. Eric Petersen, R. Sam Garrett, and Erin (continued...)

- The *inquiries and investigations account* contains funds for all Senate committees except Appropriations. The Senate had requested \$161.3 million for inquiries and investigations, an increase of \$21.1 million (15.1%) from the \$140.5 million provided in FY2011 (not including a 0.2% rescission) and FY2010.
- The *Committee on Appropriations account* contains funds for the Senate Appropriations Committee. The Senate has requested \$15.8 million, which is equal to the FY2010 and FY2011 (not including a 0.2% rescission) funding level.

## Senators' Official Personnel and Office Expense Account

The Senators' Official Personnel and Office Expense Account provides each Senator with funds to administer an office. It consists of an administrative and clerical assistance allowance, a legislative assistance allowance, and an official office expense allowance. The funds may be used for any category of expenses, subject to limitations on official mail.

Slightly less than \$447.0 million was requested for FY2012, an increase of \$37.8 million from the FY2011 level of \$409.2 million. The FY2011 level was \$12.8 million less than the FY2010 level of \$422.0 million.<sup>12</sup>

### *Highlights of the Senate Hearing on the FY2012 Budget of the Senate*

At a hearing on May 12, 2011, the Senate subcommittee discussed the transfer of the administration of subscription services from the office of the Sergeant at Arms to the Secretary of the Senate; the Senate payroll system; the cost of administering state offices; and attempts to balance security and personnel costs.

## House of Representatives

### Overall Funding

The House has requested \$1.33 billion, an increase of \$22.3 million (1.7%) over the FY2011 level of \$1.31 billion.

FY2012 requests and FY2011 funding levels for headings in the House of Representatives account are presented in **Table 6**.

---

(...continued)

Hemlin.

<sup>12</sup> The FY2011 act (P.L. 112-10) also contained language stating, "each Senator's official personnel and office expense allowance (including the allowance for administrative and clerical assistance, the salaries allowance for legislative assistance to Senators, as authorized by the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1978 (P.L. 95-94), and the office expense allowance for each Senator's office for each State) in effect immediately before the date of enactment of this section shall be reduced by 5 percent."

## House Committee Funding<sup>13</sup>

Funding for House committees is contained in the appropriation heading “committee employees,” which comprises two subheadings.

The first subheading contains funds for personnel and nonpersonnel expenses of House committees, except the Appropriations Committee, as authorized by the House in a committee expense resolution. The FY2012 request contains \$134.5 million, which is equivalent to the FY2011 level and a decrease of \$5.3 million from the \$139.9 million provided in FY2010.

The second subheading contains funds for the personnel and nonpersonnel expenses of the Committee on Appropriations. The House has requested \$28.5 million, which is equivalent to the FY2011 level and a decrease of \$2.8 million from the FY2010 level of \$31.3 million.

## Members’ Representational Allowance<sup>14</sup>

The Members’ Representational Allowance (MRA) is available to support Members in their official and representational duties. A total of \$633.9 million was requested for FY2012, an increase of \$20.8 million (3.4%). P.L. 112-10 provided \$613.1 million, a decrease of nearly \$47 million from the \$660.0 million provided in FY2010.

## *Highlights of the House Hearing on the FY2012 Budget of the House of Representatives*

At a hearing on May 12, 2011, the House subcommittee discussed Member and district office security, including costs; expenses for legal services related to the Defense of Marriage Act following Attorney General Eric Holder’s February 23, 2011, letter to Speaker John Boehner regarding the President’s determination that Section 3 of this act is unconstitutional and the Speaker’s March 9, 2011, announcement that the House General Counsel was directed to initiate a legal defense of this law; greening efforts, including functions of the Architect of the Capitol and the use of Styrofoam in the House cafeteria; and the House wounded warrior program and the experiences and long-term employment prospects of its alumni.

## Support Agency Funding

### U.S. Capitol Police

The U.S. Capitol Police (USCP) are responsible for the security of the Capitol Complex including the U.S. Capitol, the House and Senate office buildings, the U.S. Botanic Garden, and the Library of Congress buildings and adjacent grounds.

---

<sup>13</sup> For additional information on committee funding, CRS Report RL32794, *House Committee Funding Requests and Authorizations, 104<sup>th</sup>-112<sup>th</sup> Congresses*, by R. Eric Petersen, R. Sam Garrett, and Erin Hemlin.

<sup>14</sup> For additional information, see CRS Report R40962, *Members’ Representational Allowance: History and Usage*, by Ida A. Brudnick.

The USCP have requested \$387.6 million for FY2012, an increase of \$47.5 million (14.0%) from the \$340.1 million provided for FY2011 in P.L. 112-10. The USCP FY2012 request and FY2011 funding level are also presented in **Table 7**.

Previously, the FY2010 appropriations act provided \$328.3 million and P.L. 111-212 provided an additional \$12.96 million in supplemental appropriations. The USCP had requested \$15.956 million in FY2010 supplemental appropriations.<sup>15</sup>

Appropriations for the police are contained in two accounts—a *salaries account* and a *general expenses account*. The salaries account contains funds for the salaries of employees; overtime pay; hazardous duty pay differential; and government contributions for employee health, retirement, Social Security, professional liability insurance, and other benefit programs. The general expenses account contains funds for expenses of vehicles; communications equipment; security equipment and its installation; dignitary protection; intelligence analysis; hazardous material response; uniforms; weapons; training programs; medical, forensic, and communications services; travel; relocation of instructors for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center; and other administrative and technical support, among other expenses. The Capitol Police have requested \$299 million for salaries (an increase of \$22.2 million, or 8%) and \$88.27 million (an increase of \$25.27 million, or 40.1%).

Another appropriation relating to the Capitol Police appears within the Architect of the Capitol account for Capitol Police buildings and grounds. The request for \$32.3 million represents an increase of \$5.4 million (19.9%) from the nearly \$27.0 million provided in P.L. 112-10. The FY2011 level represented a 0.2% decrease from the \$27.0 million provided in FY2010.

### ***Highlights of the House and Senate Hearings on the FY2012 Budget of the U.S. Capitol Police***

At a hearing on May 12, 2011, the Senate subcommittee discussed the basis of the Capitol Police request for the 2012 presidential nominating conventions; the size of the Inspector General office and the request for three additional full-time equivalents (FTEs); the status of the radio modernization project; and potential cost savings, including savings from minimizing entry doors.

On June 2, 2011, the House subcommittee discussed the activities and budget request of the Capitol Police, including determinants of the Capitol Police mission; how the Capitol Police could adjust to a funding reduction; efforts to establish safe evacuation procedures, particularly for the disabled; the role of the Capitol Police Board; the status of racial and gender discrimination complaints and the hiring of a new diversity officer; and district office security assessments.

---

<sup>15</sup> Letter from President Barack Obama to Speaker Nancy Pelosi, April 5, 2010, 111<sup>th</sup> Cong., 2<sup>nd</sup> sess., H.Doc. 111-104 (Washington, GPO: 2010). Available at [http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=111\\_cong\\_documents&docid=f:hd104.111.pdf](http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=111_cong_documents&docid=f:hd104.111.pdf); and Letter from President Barack Obama to Speaker Nancy Pelosi, June 18, 2010, 111<sup>th</sup> Cong., 2<sup>nd</sup> sess., H.Doc. 111-125 (Washington, GPO: 2010). Available at [http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=111\\_cong\\_documents&docid=f:hd125.111.pdf](http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=111_cong_documents&docid=f:hd125.111.pdf).

## **Architect of the Capitol**

The Architect of the Capitol (AOC) is responsible for the maintenance, operation, development, and preservation of the United States Capitol Complex, which includes the Capitol and its grounds, House and Senate office buildings, Library of Congress buildings and grounds, Capitol Power Plant, Botanic Garden, Capitol Visitor Center, and Capitol Police buildings and grounds. The Architect is responsible for the Supreme Court buildings and grounds, but appropriations for their expenses are not contained in the legislative branch appropriations bill.

### ***Overall Funding Levels***

Operations of the Architect are funded in the following 10 accounts: general administration, Capitol building, Capitol grounds, Senate office buildings, House office buildings, Capitol power plant, Library buildings and grounds, Capitol Police buildings and grounds, Capitol Visitor Center, and Botanic Garden.

The Architect has requested \$706.1 million, an increase of \$120.3 million (20.5%) from the FY2011 level. P.L. 112-10 provided \$585.8 million, including a \$14.6 million rescission for the Capitol Visitor Center, a decrease of \$15.8 million (2.6%) from the \$601.6 million provided in FY2010. The Architect had requested \$754.8 million, an increase of \$153.2 million (25.5%). In FY2010, a 21.7% increase (or \$644.6 million) was requested and a 13.6% increase was provided (\$601.6 million). In FY2009, a 55.4% increase (\$642.7 million) was requested and a 28% increase (\$529.6 million) was provided. The FY2008 budget authority represented a decrease of 8.1% from the \$449.9 million (including supplemental appropriations) provided in FY2007.

The FY2012 request and FY2011 funding level for each of the AOC accounts is presented in **Table 8**.

### ***Highlights of the House and Senate Hearings on the FY2012 Budget of the Architect of the Capitol***

At a hearing on March 3, 2011, the Senate subcommittee discussed the timing of repairs to the Capitol dome; the completion of the tunnel project, scheduled for 2012; the completion of the radio project; potential savings from a unified legislative branch financial management system; Capitol Power Plant east chiller relocation project; and how the agency would operate under various potential funding cuts.

## **Congressional Budget Office (CBO)**

CBO is a nonpartisan congressional agency created to provide objective economic and budgetary analysis to Congress. CBO cost estimates are required for any measure reported by a regular or conference committee that may vary revenues or expenditures.<sup>16</sup>

---

<sup>16</sup> The Congressional Budget Office is required to use estimates provided by the Joint Committee on Taxation for all revenue legislation (Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, P.L. 99-177, sec. 273, 99 Stat.1098, December 12, 1985; 2 U.S.C. §621 (et seq.)).

CBO has requested \$46.9 million for FY2012, less than \$100,000 more than the \$46.8 million provided for FY2011 in P.L. 112-10. Previously, the FY2009 Omnibus Appropriations Act provided \$44.1 million, and CBO also received \$2.0 million, to remain available through FY2010, in the FY2009 Supplemental Appropriations Act (P.L. 111-32).

### ***Administrative Provisions***

CBO requested two administrative provisions for FY2012, which would

1. allow unobligated balances of expired Congressional Budget Office appropriations for FY2012 and each fiscal year to remain available until expended for information technology security projects, and
2. allow appropriations available to the Congressional Budget Office to be used to pay the compensation of certain employees with non-immigrant visas.

### ***Highlights of the House and Senate Hearings on the FY2012 Budget of the CBO***

At the House hearing on May 11, 2011, the subcommittee discussed CBO's workload, impetus for reports, protocols for determining priorities, process for making long-term projections, and potential consequences of budget cuts on CBO operations.

At a hearing on March 17, 2011, the Senate subcommittee discussed the prioritization of cost estimates; CBO's information technology request; its use of outside specialists; and plans for a tighter budget environment.

### **Library of Congress (LOC)**

The Library of Congress provides research support for Congress through a wide range of services, from research on public policy issues to general information. Among its major programs are acquisitions, preservation, legal research for Congress and other federal entities, administration of U.S. copyright laws by the Copyright Office, research and analysis of policy issues by the Congressional Research Service, and administration of a national program to provide reading material to the blind and physically handicapped. The Library also maintains a number of collections and provides a range of services to libraries in the United States and abroad.

The Library has requested \$666.7 million, an increase of \$38.1 million (6.1%) from the FY2011 level of \$628.7 million. The FY2011 level represented a decrease of \$14.7 million (2.3%) from the \$643.3 million provided in FY2010. The FY2010 level represented an increase of 6.0% over the FY2009 level of \$607.1 million,<sup>17</sup> and the FY2009 level represented an increase of approximately 7.8% over the \$563.0 million provided in the FY2008 Consolidated Appropriations Act. These figures do not include additional authority to spend receipts.<sup>18</sup>

The FY2011 budget contains the following headings:

---

<sup>17</sup> This percentage is not adjusted for non-recurring costs, including the transfer of the Library of Congress Police to the Capitol Police.

<sup>18</sup> An example of receipts are fees paid to the LOC for copyright registration.

- Salaries and expenses—The Library has requested nearly \$456.0 million (not including \$6.35 million in authority to spend receipts), an increase of \$24.2 million (5.6%) from the \$431.8 million provided for FY2011. The FY2011 level was an \$8.0 million decrease (1.8%) from the \$439.8 million provided for FY2010.
- Copyright Office—The Library has requested \$21.7 million, an increase of \$3.9 million over the \$17.8 million provided in FY2011. The FY2011 level was a decrease of \$3.0 million (14.6%) from the \$20.9 million provided for FY2010. These levels do not include authority to spend receipts.
- Congressional Research Service—\$117.1 million was requested for CRS, an increase of \$6.1 million (5.5%) from the FY2011 level of \$111.0 million. The FY2011 level was a decrease of \$1.5 million (1.3%) from the \$112.5 million provided for FY2010.
- Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped—The Library requested \$71.9 million, an increase of \$3.9 million from the \$68.0 million provided for FY2011. The FY2011 level was a decrease of \$2.1 million (3.0%) from the \$70.2 million provided for FY2010.

The Architect's budget also contains funds for the Library buildings and grounds. This request contains \$67.9 million, an increase of \$22.2 million (48.5%) from the \$45.7 million provided for FY2011. The FY2011 level represented a 0.2% reduction from the \$45.8 million provided for Library buildings and grounds in FY2010.

### ***Administrative Provisions***

The Library requested two recurring administrative provisions—related to authority to obligate funds for reimbursable and revolving fund activities number of administrative provisions for FY2011 and providing transfer authority—as well as two provisions requested in FY2011, which would

1. make available balances of expired Library of Congress appropriations available for the purposes of making payments for employees of the Library of Congress under Section 8147 of Title 5, United States Code (relating to workers compensation payments); and
2. authorize the Librarian of Congress to dispose of surplus or obsolete personal property of the Library of Congress, with amounts received credited to funds available for the operations of the Library of Congress and available for the costs of acquiring similar property.

### ***Highlights of the House and Senate Hearings on the FY2012 Budget of the Library of Congress***

At a hearing on March 11, 2011, the House subcommittee examined Library operations at various potential funding levels; the use of overseas offices; the search for a chief of the Asia Division; the relationship between fees for copyright registrants and costs to process registrations; the requested information technology security funding; and telework.

At a hearing on March 31, 2011, the Senate subcommittee discussed the impact of funding cuts; the deferral of projects; and requests for additional staff and information technology security funding.

### **Government Accountability Office (GAO)**

GAO works for Congress by responding to requests for studies of federal government programs and expenditures. GAO may also initiate its own work.<sup>19</sup> Formerly the General Accounting Office, the agency was renamed the Government Accountability Office effective July 7, 2004.

GAO requested \$556.8 million (not including \$18.3 million in offsetting collections),<sup>20</sup> an increase of \$10.6 million (1.9%) from the \$546.3 million provided for FY2011 and equal to the \$556.9 million (not including \$15.22 million in offsetting collections) provided in FY2010. GAO received \$531.0 million, not including offsetting collections, in the FY2009 Omnibus Appropriations Act and an additional \$25 million in P.L. 111-5 to cover responsibilities under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

### ***Highlights of House and Senate Hearings on the FY2012 Budget of the GAO***

At a hearing on March 11, 2011, the House subcommittee discussed GAO's use of field offices; tenant use of excess space in GAO's headquarters; studies related to Member security; and funding for mandates, including work required under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

At a hearing on March 17, 2011, the Senate subcommittee discussed the methodology used for GAO reports and how the agency is responding to the budget environment.

### **Government Printing Office (GPO)<sup>21</sup>**

GPO has requested \$148.5 million, an increase of \$13.4 million over the \$135.1 million provided for FY2011 in P.L. 112-10. The FY2011 level represented a decrease of \$12.4 million (8.4%) from the \$147.5 million for FY2010.

The FY2010 level represented an increase of 4.9% over the \$140.6 million provided in the FY2009 Omnibus Appropriations Act. The FY2009 level represented an increase of 12.7% over the \$124.7 million provided in the FY2008 Consolidated Appropriations Act.

GPO's budget authority is contained in three accounts: (1) congressional printing and binding, (2) Office of Superintendent of Documents (salaries and expenses), and (3) the revolving fund. FY2009 levels for these accounts are as follows:

---

<sup>19</sup> GAO's guidelines for initiating studies are contained in U.S. Government Accountability Office, *GAO's Congressional Protocols*, GAO-04-310G (Washington: GAO, 2004). Posted on the website of the Government Accountability Office at <http://www.gao.gov/special.pubs/d04310g.pdf>.

<sup>20</sup> Offsetting collections include funds derived from reimbursable audits and rental of space in the GAO building.

<sup>21</sup> For additional information on GPO, see CRS Report R40897, *Congressional Printing: Background and Issues for Congress*, by R. Eric Petersen and Amber Hope Wilhelm.



- Congressional printing and binding—GPO has requested \$100.0 million, an increase of \$6.4 million (6.9%) over the \$93.6 million provided for FY2011. The FY2010 appropriations act had provided \$93.8 million.
- Office of Superintendent of Documents (salaries and expenses)—GPO has requested \$42.2 million, an increase of \$2.3 million (5.9%) over the \$39.8 million provided for FY2011. The FY2010 appropriations act had provided \$40.9 million.
- Revolving fund—The revolving fund supports the operation and maintenance of the Government Printing Office.<sup>22</sup> GPO has requested \$6.3 million, an increase of \$4.6 million over the \$1.7 million provided in FY2011. The FY2010 act provided \$12.8 million for the revolving fund.

The congressional printing and binding account pays for expenses of printing and binding required for congressional use, and for statutorily authorized printing, binding, and distribution of government publications for specified recipients at no charge. Included within these publications are the *Congressional Record*; *Congressional Directory*; Senate and House Journals; memorial addresses of Members; nominations; *U.S. Code* and supplements; serial sets; publications printed without a document or report number, for example, laws and treaties; envelopes provided to Members of Congress for the mailing of documents; House and Senate business and committee calendars; bills, resolutions, and amendments; committee reports and prints; committee hearings; and other documents.

The Office of Superintendent of Documents account funds the mailing of government documents for Members of Congress and federal agencies, as statutorily authorized; the compilation of catalogs and indexes of government publications; and the cataloging, indexing, and distribution of government publications to the Federal Depository and International Exchange libraries, and to other individuals and entities, as authorized by law.

### ***Highlights of House and Senate Hearings on the FY2012 Budget of the Government Printing Office***

At a hearing in the House on May 11, 2011, the subcommittee discussed the cost of producing and delivering the *Congressional Record*; GPO's overhead, including the cost of maintaining unused space; security concerns; staffing issues, including the management structure and efforts to reduce discrimination complaints; the future of paper in digital age and the operation of FDsys (the *Federal Digital System*, which will replace *GPO Access*); and the timing of requested funding for the 2013 presidential inauguration.

At a hearing on March 17, 2011, the Senate subcommittee discussed the changing role of the GPO in the digital age; why GPO included in its request funding for the 2013 Presidential inauguration; use of GPO's revolving fund for capital improvements and possible alternatives; and plans for responding to the tight budget environment.

---

<sup>22</sup> For additional information, see CRS Report R40939, *Legislative Branch Revolving Funds*, by Ida A. Brudnick and Jacob R. Straus.

## Office of Compliance

The Office of Compliance is an independent and nonpartisan agency within the legislative branch. It was established to administer and enforce the Congressional Accountability Act, which was enacted in 1995.<sup>23</sup> The act applies various employment and workplace safety laws to Congress and certain legislative branch entities.<sup>24</sup>

The office requested \$4.8 million, an increase of \$705,000 (17.3%) from the \$4.1 million provided in P.L. 112-10 for FY2011.

The FY2011 level represented a decrease of \$300,000 (6.9%) from the \$4.4 million provided in FY2010. The FY2010 level represented an increase of 7.5% from the \$4.1 million provided in the FY2009 Omnibus, which was an increase of 21.8% over the FY2008 level of \$3.3 million.

### *Highlights of the Senate Hearing on the FY2012 Budget of the Office of Compliance*

At a hearing on March 3, 2011, the Senate subcommittee discussed actions to minimize costs; how the agency would operate under various potential funding cuts; and discussions with the Library of Congress regarding information technology concerns.

## Open World Leadership Center

The Open World Leadership Center administers a program that supports democratic changes in other countries by inviting their leaders to observe democracy and free enterprise in the United States. The first program was authorized by Congress in 1999 to support the relationship between Russia and the United States. The program encouraged young federal and local Russian leaders to visit the United States and observe its government and society.

Established at the Library of Congress as the Center for Russian Leadership Development in 2000, the center was renamed the Open World Leadership Center in 2003, when the program was expanded to include specified additional countries.<sup>25</sup> In 2004, Congress further extended the program's eligibility to other countries designated by the center's board of trustees, subject to

---

<sup>23</sup> P.L. 104-1, 109 Stat. 3, January 23, 1995. The act, as amended, applies 12 civil rights, labor, and workplace safety laws to Congress and certain legislative branch agencies. These laws are the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, Americans with Disabilities Act, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Employee Polygraph Protection Act, Fair Labor Standards Act, Family and Medical Leave Act, Federal Services Labor-Management Relations Act, Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, Rehabilitation Act of 1970, Veterans' employment and reemployment rights at Chapter 43 of Title 38 of the U.S. Code, Worker Adjustment and Retraining Act, and Veterans Employment Opportunities Act.

<sup>24</sup> Among the office's activities are administration of a dispute resolution process, investigation and enforcement of occupational safety and health and disability provisions of the act, investigation of labor relations and enforcement of applicable provisions, and development of educational programs regarding the act's provisions.

<sup>25</sup> P.L. 106-554, 114 Stat. 2763, 2763A-120, December 21, 2000; P.L. 108-7, 117 Stat. 382, February 20, 2003. According to the 2003 act, the additional countries include "any country specified in section 3 of the FREEDOM Support Act (22 U.S.C. 5801)," and "Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania." The countries specified in 22 U.S.C. 5801 are Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan.

congressional consideration.<sup>26</sup> The center is housed in the Library and receives services from the Library through an inter-agency agreement.

Open World requested \$12.6 million for FY2012, an increase of \$1.2 million (10.7%) over the \$11.38 million provided in P.L. 112-10. The FY2011 level represented a decrease of \$623,000 (5.2%) from the \$12.0 million provided for FY2010, and the FY2010 level represented a decrease of 13.7% from the \$13.90 million provided in the FY2009 Omnibus. In FY2008, Open World received \$8.98 million in budget authority, a decrease of 35% from the \$13.86 million provided in FY2007 and FY2006.

### *Ongoing Discussion of Location of Open World*

The location of Open World at the Library of Congress, as well as its inclusion in the legislative branch budget, has been a topic of discussion at appropriations hearings in recent fiscal years.

The FY2010 House Appropriations Committee report states that “the Legislative Branch Subcommittee has been clear that it expects the Open World program to become financially independent of funding in this bill as soon as possible.”<sup>27</sup> This sentiment was also expressed in the conference report, which stated the following:

The conferees are fully supportive of expanded efforts of the Open World Center to raise private funding and expect this effort to reduce the requirements for funding from the Legislative Branch appropriations bill in future years. The Committees look forward to a report of progress being made by the Center’s fundraising program prior to hearings on its fiscal year 2011 budget request.<sup>28</sup>

Previously, during a hearing on the FY2009 budget, Ambassador John O’Keefe, the executive director of Open World, testified that the program may attract different participants if associated with the executive branch rather than the Library of Congress.<sup>29</sup> The FY2009 explanatory statement directed the Open World Leadership Center Board of Trustees to work with the State Department and the judiciary to establish a shared funding mechanism.<sup>30</sup>

The subcommittee also had discussed this issue during the FY2008 appropriations cycle,<sup>31</sup> and language was included in the FY2008 Consolidated Appropriations Act requiring Open World to

---

<sup>26</sup> P.L. 108-447, 118 Stat. 3192, December 8, 2004.

<sup>27</sup> U.S. House of Representatives, Committee on Appropriations, *Legislative Branch Appropriations Bill, 2010*, H.Rept. 111-160, (Washington, GPO: 2009) p. 29.

<sup>28</sup> U.S. Congress, *Legislative Branch Appropriations, 2010*, H.Rept. 111-265, conference report to accompany H.R. 2918 (Washington, GPO: 2009) p. 42.

<sup>29</sup> Testimony of Ambassador John O’Keefe, executive director, U.S. Congress, House Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch, *Legislative Branch Appropriations for 2009*, hearings, 110<sup>th</sup> Cong., 2<sup>nd</sup> sess., March 12, 2008 (Washington: GPO, 2008), pp. 359-420.

<sup>30</sup> *Congressional Record*, February 23, 2009, p. H2398.

<sup>31</sup> In H.R. 2771 (110<sup>th</sup> Cong.), the House-passed version of the FY2008 appropriations bill, the House Appropriations Committee recommended \$6 million for Open World. The committee report stated that an additional \$6 million would be provided for transfer to the program in the FY2008 State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs appropriation. The House-passed bill, which retained the committee-recommended funding level, also contained an administrative provision transferring the Open World Leadership Center to the Department of State effective October 1, 2008. The Senate-reported bill (S. 1686, 110<sup>th</sup> Cong.) would have provided \$13.5 million in new budget authority for Open World.

prepare a report by March 31, 2008, on “potential options for transfer of the Open World Leadership Center to a department or agency in the executive branch, establishment of the Center as an independent agency in the executive branch, or other appropriate options.”<sup>32</sup>

### John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development

The center was created by Congress in 1988 to encourage public service by congressional staff through training and development programs.<sup>33</sup> For FY2012, \$430,000 was requested for the Stennis Center. P.L. 112-10 provided \$429,140 for FY2011, and \$430,000 was provided in FY2010 and FY2009.

**Table 4. Legislative Branch Appropriations**  
(in thousands of dollars)

Entity	FY2011 Enacted	FY2012 Request	House Passed	Senate Passed	Enacted
Title I: Legislative Branch Appropriations					
Senate	914,153 <sup>a</sup>	971,546			
House of Representatives	1,311,396	1,333,708			
Joint Items	19,794	20,907			
Capitol Police <sup>b</sup>	340,137	387,616			
Office of Compliance	4,077	4,782			
Congressional Budget Office	46,771	46,865			
Architect of the Capitol	585,782	706,055			
Library of Congress, Including CRS	628,677	666,731			
Congressional Research Service, Lib. of Cong.	111,018	117,102			
Government Printing Office	135,067	148,474			
Government Accountability Office	546,254	556,849			
Open World Leadership Center <sup>c</sup>	11,377	12,600			
Stennis Center for Public Service	429	430			
Title II: General Provisions	0	0			
<b>Total Legislative Branch (Titles I and II)</b>	<b>4,543,914<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>4,856,563</b>			

**Source:** The U.S. Budget, P.L. 111-68, P.L. 111-212, S.Rept. 111-294, and P.L. 112-10.

- Section 1903 states, “Of the unobligated amounts appropriated for fiscal year 2009 under the heading ‘Senate,’ \$33,500,000 are rescinded.”
- This account was effective with the FY2003 Legislative Branch Appropriation Act. Previously, Capitol Police funds were contained under the joint items account.
- The center was named the Russian Leadership Program prior to FY2004. Appropriations represent payments to the center’s trust fund.
- Does not include CBO scorekeeping adjustment.

<sup>32</sup> P.L. 110-161, 121 Stat. 2251, December 26, 2007.

<sup>33</sup> 2 U.S.C. 1105. See also <http://www.stennis.gov/>.

**Table 5. Senate Appropriations**

(in thousands of dollars)

<b>Accounts<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>FY2011 Enacted<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>FY2012 Request</b>	<b>Senate Passed</b>	<b>Enacted</b>
Payments—Heirs of Deceased Members of Congress <sup>c</sup>	0	0		
Expense Allowances and Representation	210	210		
Salaries, Officers, and Employees	185,982	186,570		
Office of Legislative Counsel	7,154	7,411		
Office of Legal Counsel	1,544	1,544		
Expense Allowances for Secretary of Senate, et al.	30	30		
Contingent Expenses (subtotal)	721,066	775,781		
Inquiries and Investigations	140,500	161,346		
Senate Intl. Narcotics Caucus	520	520		
Secretary of the Senate <sup>d</sup>	6,200	6,200		
Sergeant at Arms/Doorkeeper <sup>e</sup>	142,401	141,588		
Miscellaneous Items	21,145	18,860		
Senators' Official Personnel and Office Expense Account	410,000	446,967		
Official Mail Costs	300	300		
<b>Total, Senate</b>	<b>914,153</b>	<b>971,546</b>		

**Source:** The U.S. Budget, P.L. 111-68, P.L. 111-212, S.Rept. 111-294, and P.L. 112-10. For FY2011, only the total reflects rescission of 0.2%.

- a. The Senate account contains seven appropriations headings, which are highlighted in bold.
- b. Additionally, section 1903 states, "Of the unobligated amounts appropriated for fiscal year 2009 under the heading 'Senate,' \$33,500,000 are rescinded." Only column total reflects the rescission of 0.2%.
- c. A gratuity of \$193,000 was included in P.L. 111-242 (Sept. 30, 2010, 124 Stat. 2613).
- d. Office operations of the Office of the Secretary of the Senate are also funded under "Salaries, Officers, and Employees."
- e. Office operations of the Office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper are also funded under "Salaries, Officers, and Employees."

**Table 6. House of Representatives Appropriations**

(in thousands of dollars)

<b>Accounts<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>FY2011 Enacted</b>	<b>FY2012 Request</b>	<b>House Passed</b>	<b>Enacted</b>
Payments—Heirs of Deceased Members of Congress <sup>b</sup>	0	0		
Salaries and Expenses, Total	1,311,396	1,333,708		
House Leadership Offices	24,861	24,862		
Members' Representational Allowances	613,052	633,848		
Committee Employees (subtotal)	163,032	163,032		
Standing Committees, Special and Select, except Appropriations	134,549	134,549		
Appropriations Committee	28,483	28,483		
Salaries, Officers, and Employees (subtotal)	193,326	203,801		
Office of the Clerk	28,589	30,516		
Office of the Sergeant at Arms	9,034	19,454		
Office of Chief Administrative Officer	127,782	130,782		
Office of Inspector General	5,045	5,045		
Office for Emergency Planning, Preparedness, and Operations	4,445	—		
Office of General Counsel	1,415	1,415		
Office of the Chaplain	179	179		
Office of the Parliamentarian	2,060	2,060		
Office of the Law Revision Counsel	3,258	3,258		
Office of the Legislative Counsel	8,814	8,814		
Office of Interparliamentary	859	859		

Accounts <sup>a</sup>	FY2011 Enacted	FY2012 Request	House Passed	Enacted
Affairs				
Other Authorized Employees:	1,249	1,249		
Technical Assistants, Office of Attending Physician				
Office of Historian	597	170		
Allowances and Expenses (subtotal)	317,125	308,165		
Supplies, Materials, Administrative Costs and Federal Tort Claims	3,948	3,948		
Official Mail for committees, leadership, administrative and legislative offices	201	201		
Government Contributions	280,349	276,703		
Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Emergency Appropriations	22,912	17,098		
Miscellaneous Items	760	760		
Transition Activities	2,907	2,907		
Wounded Warrior Program	2,000	2,500		
Energy demonstration projects	2,500	2,500		
Office of Congressional Ethics	1,548	1,548		
<b>House of Representatives, Total</b>	<b>1,311,396</b>	<b>1,333,708</b>		

**Sources:** The U.S. Budget, P.L. 111-68, P.L. 111-212, S.Rept. 111-294, and P.L. 112-10.

- 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. A gratuity was contained in the FY2010 supplemental appropriations act (P.L. 111-212, July 29, 2010, 124 Stat. 2319).

**Table 7. Capitol Police Appropriations**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY2011 Enacted <sup>a</sup>	FY2012 Request	House Passed	Senate Passed	Enacted
Salaries, Capitol Police	277,133	299,343			
General Expenses	63,004	88,273			
<b>Total, Capitol Police</b>	<b>340,137</b>	<b>387,616</b>			

**Source:** The U.S. Budget, P.L. 111-68, P.L. 111-212, S.Rept. 111-294, and P.L. 112-10.

- a. Account funding levels in this column reflect the 0.2% across-the-board rescission, in accordance with sec. 1119(a) of P.L. 112-10. May not add due to rounding.

**Table 8. Architect of the Capitol Appropriations**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY2011 Enacted	FY2012 Request	House Passed	Senate Passed	Enacted
General administration	106,569	119,150			
Capitol building	33,116	41,545			
Capitol grounds	10,952	10,799			
Senate office buildings	74,243	87,253			
House of Representatives					
House office buildings	100,265	119,647			
House Historic Buildings Revitalization Fund	49,900	50,000			
Capitol power plant <sup>c</sup>	118,895	142,101			
Library buildings and grounds	45,703	67,888			
Capitol Police buildings and grounds	26,958	32,312			
Botanic garden	11,367	12,344			
Capitol Visitor Center	22,414	23,016			
Rescission—Capitol Visitor Center	-14,600				
<b>Total, Architect of the Capitol</b>	<b>585,782</b>	<b>706,055</b>			

**Source:** The U.S. Budget, P.L. 111-68, P.L. 111-212, S.Rept. 111-294, and P.L. 112-10.

- a. The House determines the level for the House office buildings.
- b. Account funding levels in this column reflect the 0.2% across-the-board rescission, in accordance with sec. 1119(a) of P.L. 112-10.
- c. Not including offsetting collections.



## **For Additional Reading**

### **CRS Reports**

CRS Report R41214, *Legislative Branch: FY2011 Appropriations*, by Ida A. Brudnick

CRS Report R40617, *Legislative Branch: FY2010 Appropriations*, by Ida A. Brudnick

### **Selected Websites**

These sites contain information on the FY2012 and FY2011 legislative branch appropriations requests and legislation, and the appropriations process.

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

Senate Committee on Appropriations  
<http://appropriations.senate.gov/>

CRS Appropriations Products Guide  
[http://apps.crs.gov/cli/cli.aspx?PRDS\\_CLI\\_ITEM\\_ID=615&from=1&fromId=73](http://apps.crs.gov/cli/cli.aspx?PRDS_CLI_ITEM_ID=615&from=1&fromId=73)

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

Government Accountability Office  
<http://www.gao.gov>

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

### **Author Contact Information**

Ida A. Brudnick  
Analyst on the Congress  
[ibrudnick@crs.loc.gov](mailto:ibrudnick@crs.loc.gov), 7-6460

## Key Policy Staff

---

<b>Area of Expertise</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>CRS Division</b>	<b>Telephone and E-mail</b>
Appropriations Process	Bill Heniff Sandy Streeter	G&F	7-8646 wheniff@crs.loc.gov 7-8653 sstreeter@crs.loc.gov
Legislative Branch Operations	Ida Brudnick	G&F	7-6460 ibrudnick@crs.loc.gov
Committee Funding and Staffing	Matthew Glassman	G&F	7-3467 mglassman@crs.loc.gov
Franking	Matthew Glassman	G&F	7-3467 mglassman@crs.loc.gov
Legislative Branch Recycling	Jacob Straus	G&F	7-6438 jstraus@crs.loc.gov
Legislative Branch Bill Structure	Lorraine H. Tong	G&F	7-5846 ltong@crs.loc.gov

---

**Note:** Division abbreviations: G&F = Government and Finance