

U.S. GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE

BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

FISCAL YEAR 2025



America Informed

GPO

March 25, 2024

The Honorable Mark E. Amodei
Chairman
Subcommittee on Legislative Branch
Committee on Appropriations
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Jack Reed
Chairman
Subcommittee on Legislative Branch
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Chairman Amodei & Chairman Reed:

I am honored to transmit herewith the appropriations request of the United States Government Publishing Office (GPO) for Fiscal Year 2025.

Strategic Outlook. Like other U.S.-based manufacturing operations, GPO continues to confront increased prices for raw materials, tight supply chains, and a constrained labor market. Despite these challenges GPO also continues to experience promising growth and earn recognition as a valued employer. In fact, *Forbes Magazine* recently recognized GPO both as one of America's Best Midsize Employers for the third year in a row, and as one of America's Best Employers for Veterans for the second consecutive year.

This past year was one of significant accomplishment at GPO. We are particularly proud of our successful development of a web portal to make congressionally mandated reports publicly available, as well as the completion of our first full year of Next Generation Passport (NGP) production. During fiscal year 2023, we produced nearly 22 million of the state-of-the-art NGPs for the State Department, and we expect to exceed that total in the current fiscal year. Additionally, fiscal year 2023 marked the first year of operation under our new five-year strategic plan, the development of which led GPO to revise our mission, vision, and values statements to reflect a 21st Century outlook. Today, GPO's vision is that of an *America Informed*, and we aim to achieve our mission of publishing trusted information for the Federal Government to the American people guided by four key values—honesty, kindness, effectiveness, and inclusiveness.

These values require us to communicate transparently with our colleagues and customers; to treat one another with respect; to innovate, collaborate, produce, and deliver; and to foster a diverse, supportive, and welcoming environment for our teammates and customers.

Our FY2023-2027 Strategic Plan is the product of extensive collaboration between our executive team, teammates, stakeholders, and the public. It recognizes the great progress made over the past five years as the Agency steadily moved from a print-centric enterprise to one fully comfortable in our digital present. The plan is built around four key goals or imperatives to support the Agency's

continued growth and leadership in the Government information space. These four imperatives are to: (1) Achieve Operational Excellence; (2) Modernize and Innovate; (3) Ensure Financial Stability; and (4) Develop the Workforce. (The full FY2023-2027 Strategic Plan can be viewed at https://www.gpo.gov/docs/default-source/mission-vision-and-goals-pdfs/gpo_strategicplan_fy23-27.pdf.)

GPO is extremely grateful for the support of this Committee as we continue our transformation from a print-centric enterprise to a digital-first, modern publishing organization. Investments in new technologies made by GPO with the support of the Congress, such as digital inkjet presses and XPub, our new composition engine, will continue to pay dividends as we become more flexible and able to deliver quality products under tight time frames. Our investments are pointing toward a future where our customers can focus on what they do best—creating content—and GPO can deliver that content digitally or in print, securely and preserved for the future.

On behalf of the more than 1,625 professionals and craftspeople who make up the GPO community, it is my honor to present our FY 2025 Appropriations request, and I welcome the opportunity to brief you in greater detail on our operations in the months ahead.

FY 2025 Appropriations Request. As part of the Fiscal Year 2025 Legislative Branch Appropriations bill, we are requesting funding for our Congressional Publishing account, Public Information Programs of the Superintendent of Documents account, and for our Business Operations Revolving Fund to support specific projects. Together, the Congressional Publishing and Public Information Programs accounts fund GPO's provision of congressional information products and services as authorized by law, as well as our provision of public access to congressional and other Government information products through statutorily authorized information dissemination programs.

All other GPO programs and activities—including the production of U.S. passports for the Department of State and secure credentials for other Federal agencies, the production and procurement of other information products and services for Federal agencies, the sales of Government information products and services to the public, and related operations—are financed on a reimbursable basis through GPO's Business Operations Revolving Fund.

GPO is requesting a total appropriation of \$136,089,000 for FY 2025. This is a proposed increase of \$4,090,000 over our FY 2024 funding, and it marks just the 4th time in more than a decade that GPO has requested an overall increase in its annual appropriation. Even with this requested increase, the appropriation would still represent an overall 7.7 percent reduction from our FY 2010 appropriation (*See Table 1*).

Prior to the intense inflationary pressures of the past three years, GPO had been able to submit essentially flat annual appropriations requests in recent years for several reasons. First, GPO's continued transition to digital technologies and products has increased our productivity. Additionally, the imposition of strict financial controls, coupled with a buyout in FY 2015 that reduced our workforce by 103 positions, enabled us to constrain the growth of our costs. Finally, the ability to utilize unexpended balances of prior-year appropriations with the approval of the Appropriations Committees has made it possible in recent years to hold the line on the level of new funding we requested from Congress.



This year’s request represents a 3.1 percent increase over the amounts provided in FY 2024. As discussed below, it is necessary due to increases in the costs of labor and materials, as well as funding for specific projects of importance to Congress, though we were able to constrain the increase through operational efficiencies.

Table 1
Total Appropriations to GPO
FY 2010-2024 & FY 2025 Requested

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2010	\$147,461,000
2011	135,067,324
2012	126,200,000
2013	117,533,423
2014	119,300,000
2015	119,993,000
2016	117,068,000
2017	117,068,000
2018	117,068,000
2019	117,000,000
2020	117,000,000
2021	117,000,000
2022	124,237,161
2023	129,854,000
2024	131,999,000
2025	136,089,000 (Requested)

Our FY 2025 request will enable us to:

- meet projected requirements for congressional publishing;
- fund the operation of the public information programs of the Superintendent of Documents; and
- develop information technology including GovInfo and XPub that support congressional publishing and public information program operations.

Congressional Publishing Appropriation. GPO is requesting \$83,000,000 for this account, the same as Congress provided in the FY 2024 appropriation. GPO intends to partially fund Congressional Publishing requirements in fiscal year 2025 by using up to \$2,686,000 in prior-year appropriations that GPO transferred to our Business Operations Revolving Fund with the Appropriations Committees’ permission.

From FY 2010 through FY 2024, the amount appropriated for Congressional Publishing is down 11.5 percent (*See Table 2*). This is largely the result of our continuing transition to digital technology and products, as well as actions taken in cooperation with the House of Representatives and the Senate to control congressional publishing costs. Unspent prior-year balances from this account that have been transferred to GPO’s Business Operations Revolving Fund are available to be obligated for the purposes of this account.

Table 2
Congressional Publishing Appropriation
FY 2010–2024 & FY 2025 Request

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2010	\$93,768,000
2011	93,580,464
2012	90,700,000
2013	82,129,576
2014	79,736,000
2015	79,736,000
2016	79,736,000
2017	79,736,000
2018	79,528,000
2019	79,000,000
2020	79,000,000
2021	78,000,000
2022	78,872,161
2023	82,992,000
2024	83,000,000
2025	83,000,000 (Requested)

We currently estimate that Congressional Publishing workload volumes will likely increase by about \$1,850,000 in FY 2025 from FY 2024 levels. We also expect price-level and wage increases (if implemented) to increase expenses to the Congressional Publishing account by an additional \$2,826,000. To constrain the total Congressional Publishing appropriation request for FY 2025 to \$83,000,000, GPO plans to use about \$2,686,000 of prior-year transfer funds in GPO’s Business Operations Revolving Fund to support Congressional Publishing work in FY 2025.

As shown on page D-4 of our budget justification for FY 2025, unexpended balances of prior-year appropriations that have been transferred to GPO’s Business Operations Revolving Fund will be used to offset anticipated requirements for FY 2025. The balance of these funds is earmarked for GPO’s critically important XPub project and other congressional information projects as indicated on page F-6. The XPub project represents the development of a native XML-based composition system for the preparation of congressional documents, replacing MicroComp, GPO’s decades-old proprietary composition engine. This system is currently in acceptance testing by our House and Senate customers and will hopefully be deployed for use in the drafting of bills, resolutions, and amendments later this year.



Public Information Programs of the Superintendent of Documents. GPO is requesting \$41,664,000 for this account in FY 2025, which is an increase of \$4,276,000 or 11.4 percent over the amounts appropriated in FY 2024. This account pays for the costs of providing Federal Government publications in digital and tangible formats to 1,100 Federal depository libraries nationwide, cataloging and indexing, the distribution of documents to recipients designated by law, and international exchange distribution.

This appropriation request also represents just a 1.8 percent increase over the amounts appropriated in FY 2010 (*See Table 3*). This modest growth—far below the rate of inflation—has been made possible by our continuing transition to digital technology and products which has resulted in significant efficiencies and lower costs in the dissemination of official Government information to the public.

Table 3
Public Information Programs of the
Superintendent of Documents Appropriation
FY 2010–2024 & FY 2025 Request

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2010	\$40,911,000
2011	39,831,178
2012	35,000,000
2013	31,437,000
2014	31,500,000
2015	31,500,000
2016	30,500,000
2017	29,500,000
2018	29,000,000
2019	32,000,000
2020	31,296,000
2021	32,300,000
2022	34,020,000
2023	35,257,000
2024	37,388,000
2025	41,664,000 (Requested)

The net funding increase of \$4,276,000 we are requesting for FY 2025 is comprised of mandatory pay and related increases of about \$2,142,000, price-level increases of \$417,000, and \$1,717,000 for increased contractual costs for projects supporting the transition from printed material to digitized information and contractual expenses related to adding Congressionally Mandated Reports.

The requested amount is based on the outcome of using zero-based budgeting to determine the proper levels of funding needed to perform program activities at minimum levels, as directed by House Report 118-120. GPO plans to utilize carry-over balances from funds transferred to the Business Operations Revolving Fund to support high-priority information services and products funded by this account as indicated on page F-8, including the collection preservation of new and historic documents and the continued development of GovInfo content and capabilities.

Business Operations Revolving Fund. GPO is requesting \$11,425,000 for this account, to remain available until expended, to support continued investments in information technology. This compares with the \$11,611,000 Congress provided for this account in FY 2024. Funding provided to this account represents an increase to working capital for specified GPO information technology projects.

Since FY 2013, these projects have included improvements to GPO’s FDsys website and its successor GovInfo, which have expanded public access to congressional and other Government information products while decreasing the costs of distributing traditional printed documents. They have also included efforts to harden and secure GPO’s IT infrastructure from persistent external cybersecurity threats.

Beginning with our FY 2022 request, these projects also included additional development investments in GPO’s XPub composition system. XPub is designed to transform the processes through which GPO produces congressional documents, enhance productivity, and expand the range of options available to Congress (*See Table 4*).

Table 4
Appropriations to the Business Operations Revolving Fund
FY 2010 – 2024 & FY 2025 Request

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2010	\$12,782,000
2011	1,655,682
2012	500,000
2013	3,966,847
2014	8,064,000
2015	8,757,000
2016	6,832,000
2017	7,832,000
2018	8,540,000
2019	6,000,000
2020	6,704,000
2021	6,700,000
2022	11,345,000
2023	11,605,000
2024	11,611,000
2025	11,425,000 (Requested)

GovInfo Projects for FY 2025 – \$5,450,000

- **General System and Collection Development (\$3,650,000)** – GPO is requesting this funding to support the development of new GovInfo features to meet the identified needs of key stakeholders. Activities funded would include developing new content collections, increasing content in existing collections, enhancing the accessibility of content, and improving the discoverability of information hosted on GovInfo.
- **Infrastructure (\$1,800,000)** – GPO is requesting this funding to support the procurement and servicing of the hardware, storage, and environments needed to manage system performance as GovInfo content and usage continues to grow.

XPub Projects for FY 2025 – \$5,975,000

- **XPub System Development Projects** – GPO is developing a new XML-based composition system to replace our proprietary MicroComp system. This request covers some of the development costs associated with this project.

Chairman Amodei and Chairman Reed, we look forward to working with you and your Subcommittees in your consideration of our appropriations request for Fiscal Year 2025.

Sincerely,



HUGH NATHANIAL HALPERN
Director

Enclosure

cc:

The Honorable Deb Fischer
Ranking Member
Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Legislative Branch

The Honorable Adriano Espaillat
Ranking Member
House Appropriations Subcommittee on Legislative Branch

Table of Contents
Executive Summary

Executive Summary and Results of FY 2023 Operations	A-1
Organization and Staffing	
Organization	B-1
Functions by Organization	B-2
Staffing Information	B-3
Summary of Estimates	
Summary of Appropriation Estimates	C-1
Staffing Summary – FTE's	C-2
Congressional Publishing	
Base Budget Review	D-1
Base Budget Review (Detail by Activity)	D-4
Analysis of Change	D-5
Explanation of Changes	D-7
Object Class and Analysis of Change to Budget Base	D-8
Estimated Cost per Unit by Category	D-9
Volume Increase (Decrease)	D-10
Congressional Billings for Committees by Category	D-11
Details to Congress	D-14
Public Information Programs of the Superintendent of Documents	
Base Budget Review	E-1
Analysis of Change	E-5
Summary (by Program and Object Class)	E-6
Business Operations Revolving Fund	
Base Budget Review	F-1
Analysis of Change	F-3
Summary by Object Class	F-4
Spending Plan for Transfer Funds	F-5
Transfer of Funds Narrative	F-6
Advertising Services Contracts	F-9
Office of the Inspector General Budget	
Analysis of Change	G-1
Summary by Object Class	G-2
Open Recommendations	G-3

Executive Summary of FY 2025 Budget Request and Results of FY 2023 Operations

The U.S. Government Publishing Office (GPO) is the Federal Government's resource for publishing trusted information for the Federal Government to the American people. GPO is responsible for the production and distribution of information products and services for all three branches of the Federal Government, including U.S. passports for the Department of State as well as the official publications of Congress, the White House, and other Federal agencies in digital and print formats.

Under Title 44 of the U.S. Code, GPO is responsible for the production and distribution of information products for all three branches of the Government, including the official publications of Congress and the White House, U.S. passports for the Department of State, and the official publications of other Federal agencies and the courts. Once primarily a printing operation, we are now an integrated publishing operation and carry out our mission using an expanding range of digital as well as conventional formats. In 2014, Congress and the President recognized this change in P.L. 113-235, which contains a provision re-designating GPO's official name as the Government Publishing Office. As of September 30, 2023, GPO employed 1,625 staff.

Along with sales of publications in digital and tangible formats to the public, we support openness and transparency in Government by providing permanent public access to Federal Government information at no charge through GovInfo (www.govinfo.gov), which averaged nearly 96 million retrievals per month in FY 2023. GPO also provides public access to Government information through partnerships with 1,100 Federal, academic, public, law, and other libraries nationwide participating in the Federal Depository Library Program (FDLP).

History. From the Mayflower Compact to the Declaration of Independence and the papers leading to the creation and ratification of the Constitution, America is a nation based on documents, and our governmental tradition since then has reflected that fact. Article I, section 5 of the Constitution requires that "each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings and from time to time publish the same," establishing Congress's informing mission that GPO carries out. After years of struggling with various systems of contracting for printed documents that were beset with scandal and corruption, in 1860 Congress created the Government Printing Office as its official printer. GPO first opened its doors for business on March 4, 1861, the same day Abraham Lincoln was inaugurated as the 16th President.

Since that time, GPO has produced and distributed the official version of every great American state paper and an uncounted number of other Government publications, documents, and forms. These documents include the Emancipation Proclamation, the legislative publications and acts of Congress, Social Security cards, Medicare and Medicaid information, census forms, tax forms, citizenship forms, passports, military histories ranging from the Official Records of the War of the Rebellion to the accounts of our forces in Afghanistan, the 9/11 Commission Report, Presidential inaugural addresses, and Supreme Court opinions. This work goes on today, in digital as well as print formats.

Strategic Vision. Last year, as part of the development of a new five-year strategic plan, GPO revised our mission, vision, and values statements to reflect a 21st Century outlook.

Today, GPO's vision is that of an *America Informed*, and we aim to achieve our mission of publishing trusted information for the Federal Government to the American people guided by four key values—honesty, kindness, effectiveness, and inclusiveness. These values require us to communicate transparently with our colleagues and customers; to treat one another with respect; to innovate, collaborate, produce, and deliver; and to foster a diverse, supportive, and welcoming environment for our teammates and customers.

Strategic Plan. In July of 2022 we released our FY2023-2027 Strategic Plan, the product of extensive collaboration between our executive team, teammates, stakeholders, and the public. It recognizes the great progress made over the previous five years as the Agency steadily and increasingly moved from a print-centric enterprise to one fully comfortable in our digital present. The Plan is built around four key goals or imperatives to support the Agency's continued growth and leadership in the Government information space over the next five years. These four imperatives are to: (1) Achieve Operational Excellence; (2) Modernize and Innovate; (3) Ensure Financial Stability; and (4) Develop the Workforce. (The full FY2023-2027 Strategic Plan can be viewed at https://www.gpo.gov/docs/default-source/mission-vision-and-goals-pdfs/gpo_strategicplan_fy23-27.pdf)

Technology Transformation. For the entirety of its 163-year history, GPO has worked to adapt to changing technologies. In the ink-on-paper era, this meant moving from hand-set to machine typesetting, from slower to high-speed presses, and from hand to automated bookbinding. These changes were significant for their time.

Yet those changes pale by comparison with the transformation that accompanied our incorporation of electronic information technologies, which began in 1962 when the Joint Committee on Printing (JCP) directed the Agency to implement a new system of computer-based composition. That order led to the development of GPO's first electronic photocomposition system, which by the early 1980s had completely supplanted machine-based hot metal typesetting.

Following the enactment of the GPO Electronic Information Access Enhancement Act in 1993 (P.L. 103-40), the databases generated by our composition system were uploaded to the internet via GPO's first website, *GPO Access*, vastly expanding the Agency's information dissemination capabilities. In 2009, GPO replaced the original *GPO Access* site with its Federal Digital System, or FDsys. The FDsys site was formally retired in December of 2018 with a new site, GovInfo, which offers significantly enhanced functionality, taking its place.

While transforming to an increasingly digital footing, we continue to provide an array of printing services to support the needs of Congress, Federal agencies, and the public, and we are retooling our print operations to take advantage of the efficiencies provided by modern equipment. Over the past several years, GPO's plant modernization efforts have achieved some significant milestones.

In FY 2015, we put into operation our zero make-ready (ZMR) press to support congressional and Federal agency publishing requirements, and as a result were able to reduce the cost of producing congressional hearings. In FY 2017, we installed a new perfect binding line to increase the speed and reduce the cost of bookbinding operations.

In FY 2018, GPO began operating a state-of-the-art LED UV Perfector Eight-Color Press. This press prints “dry,” which enables the simultaneous printing of both sides of a sheet of paper, helping GPO employees achieve additional efficiencies and savings in the production of congressional and agency publications.

In FY 2020, we completed a multi-year effort to replace the large, comparatively inefficient newspaper presses used to produce the Congressional Record and Federal Register with smaller, more flexible digital inkjet presses. These presses have enabled GPO to reduce paper waste in the production of these important daily publications from over 35 percent to just 2-3 percent—a considerable production-cost savings.

In FY 2021, we completed our market research into a state-of-the-art automated bookmaking line to magnify the productivity gains we are achieving with the digital inkjet presses. This automated bookmaking line was installed in December of 2022 and will enable GPO to cut, fold, collate, cover, and bind the materials printed by the inkjets into publications such as the Federal Register and Congressional Record with far greater efficiency.

In FY 2022, GPO worked to acquire an artificial intelligence-enabled eight-color UV LED press that will bolster our conventional color print capabilities. Capable of printing 18,000 sheets an hour, this press will enable GPO to replace three antiquated presses that require significantly more personnel to operate. We intend to install this press during fiscal year 2024.

In FY 2023, we removed the massive Group 98 Web Presses that our new digital presses had rendered obsolete, freeing thousands of square feet of industrial space to be put back into productive use.

As a result of these sweeping technology changes—digital products, equipment, and processes—GPO is now fundamentally different from what it was as recently as a generation ago. It is smaller, leaner, and equipped with digital production capabilities that are the foundation of the information systems relied upon daily by Congress, Federal agencies, and the public to ensure open and transparent Government in the digital era. As we prepare for the Government information environment and technology challenges of the future, our transformation is continuing with the development of new ways for delivering Government information.

GPO and Congress

For the Clerk of the House, the Secretary of the Senate, and the committees of the House and the Senate, GPO publishes the documents and publications required by the legislative and oversight processes of Congress in digital and tangible formats. These include the daily Congressional Record, bills, reports, legislative calendars, hearings, committee prints, and documents, as well as stationery, franked envelopes, memorials and condolence books, programs and invitations, phone books, and the other products needed to conduct the business of Congress. We produce all the printing work required every four years by the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies. We also detail expert staff to support the publishing requirements of House and Senate committees and congressional offices such as the House and Senate Offices of Legislative Counsel. We work with Congress to ensure the provision of these services under any circumstances, including emergency weather and other conditions.

Today the activities associated with creating congressional information databases comprise the majority of the work funded by GPO's annual Congressional Publishing Appropriation. Our advanced digital authentication system, supported by public key infrastructure (PKI), is an essential component for assuring the digital security of congressional publications. The databases we build are made available for providing access to congressional publications in digital formats as well as their production in tangible formats.

GPO's congressional information databases also form the building blocks of other information systems supporting Congress. For example, they are provided directly to the Library of Congress to support its **Congress.gov** system as well as the legislative information systems the Library makes available to House and Senate offices. We work with the Library to prepare summaries and status information for House and Senate bills in XML bulk data format. We also work with the Library on a variety of digital projects supporting Congress to make congressional information more widely accessible, including the digitization of historical issues of the Congressional Record, a project which was completed in 2018.

GPO and Cost of Congressional Work. GPO's use of electronic information technologies has been the principal contributor to lowering the cost, in real economic terms, of congressional information products. In FY 1980, as GPO replaced hot metal typesetting with electronic photocomposition, the appropriation for Congressional Publishing was \$91.6 million, the equivalent of \$345.2 million in today's dollars. By comparison, our funding for FY 2024 is \$83 million. In constant-dollar terms, that represents a greater than 75 percent reduction from our FY 1980 appropriation.

Since 2010, to the current-year request, we have achieved a 36 percent reduction in the constant-dollar value of the Congressional Publishing Appropriation. We have achieved this reduction through the continuing transformation of our technology profile, the implementation of rigorous cost controls, and collaboration with Congress in furthering initiatives designed to improve the efficiency of print distribution in meeting the information needs of the Senate and House of Representatives.

**Congressional Publishing Appropriation
FY 1980-2024**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>In Constant Dollars</u>
1980	\$ 91.6 million	\$ 345.2 million
1985	94.0 million	266.7 million
1990	74.1 million	173.9 million
1995	84.7 million	168.9 million
2000	73.3 million	129.2 million
2005	88.1 million	137.5 million
2010	93.8 million	129.2 million
2015	79.7 million	101.9 million
2020	79.0 million	92.4 million
2022	78.9 million	82.8 million
2023	83.0 million	83.0 million
2024	83.0 million	83.0 million

Productivity increases resulting from technology have enabled us to make substantial reductions in our staffing requirements while continuing to improve services for Congress. In 1980, total GPO employment was 6,450. At the end of FY 2023, we had just 1,625 employees on board, representing a reduction of 4,879, or nearly 75%, since 1980. Our workforce levels over the past five years remain the smallest of any time in the past century.

**GPO Employment
FY 1980 – FY 2023
(at September 30)**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
1980	6,450
1985	5,383
1990	4,977
1995	3,956
2000	3,139
2005	2,344
2010	2,284
2016	1,726
2017	1,740
2018	1,737
2019	1,662
2020	1,625
2021	1,568
2022	1,571
2023	1,625

Highlights of FY 2023 Congressional Work. Fiscal year 2023 marked the changeover from the 117th Congress to the 118th Congress, a transition that thrust a number of important congressional publications on GPO as Congress sought to conclude one legislative era and initiate another. Among the important publications GPO was entrusted to complete prior to the conclusion of the 117th Congress were the Final Report of the Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the United States Capitol, the Final Report of the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress, the Final Report of the Select Committee on Economic Disparity and Fairness and Growth, and six hearings of the Select Committee on the Climate Crisis.

To greet the new Congress, GPO produced a number of publications and information products, including the 118th Congress New Member Pictorial Directory, House and Senate 118th Congress Gallery Passes, vote tally cards, cloakroom vote tally sheets, opening day tickets, and Capitol directory cards, and House and Senate tentative schedules, among others.

Beyond publications and information products, GPO also supported Congress by furnishing tickets and program materials for key public events throughout the year. On February 7, 2023, GPO had the honor of producing 2,500 tickets for President Joseph R. Biden, Jr.'s State of the Union Address and later that spring GPO produced the tickets for an April 27th Joint Meeting of Congress Address by President Yoon Suk Yeol of the Republic of Korea. President Yoon's Address commemorated the 70th Anniversary of the U.S.-South Korean Alliance dating back to the end of the Korean War.

GPO also had the rare privilege during fiscal year 2023 to create programs for the official portrait unveilings of two different former Speakers of the House—the December 14, 2022, unveiling of the Honorable Nancy Pelosi's portrait and the May 17, 2023, unveiling of the Honorable Paul D. Ryan's portrait.

GPO designer Carl Medley was called upon again to design the official 2023 official logo for the U.S. Capitol Christmas tree just as he had done in 2022. This year's tree came from Monongahela National Forest in West Virginia. And, as in years past, in November GPO produced the U.S. China Economic and Security Review Commission's 2022 Report to Congress.

During fiscal year 2023, GPO also shared our expertise with Congress on a number of issues concerning the operations of the Legislative Branch. For example, in September, GPO Director Hugh N. Halpern served on a panel before the Committee on House Administration to discuss how to modernize legislative drafting practices to keep pace with Congress' evolving needs. Director Halpern offered his insights and the Committee and GPO have initiated an effort to streamline some procedures.

In support of the Congressional Data Task Force, GPO worked with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate on initiatives to convert legacy file formats into United States Legislative Markup (USLM) extensible markup language (XML). USLM offers a standard XML schema to promote interoperability among documents as they flow through the legislative and regulatory processes. It also promotes international interoperability with documents produced by governments worldwide.

In FY 2023, GPO made significant progress on the USLM project for remaining bill and resolution versions. This project is designed to ensure that the modeled USLM XML is interoperable within the legislative ecosystem and that legislative editing and publishing needs are addressed for stakeholder organizations. During FY 2023, GPO completed the modeling of major bill and resolution versions. In FY 2024, GPO aims to publish a robust set of USLM data on GPO's GitHub Repository, as well as the new version of the USLM schema that reflects this modeling.

FY 2023 also saw considerable progress on XPub development. GPO has prepared a candidate release of Congressional Bills and Public Laws, which is expected to be in production with the House, Senate, and GPO Bill End during FY 2024. Features in this release include integration with House and Senate XML authoring tools for Bills, as well as a new responsive HTML format for Congressional Bills and Public Laws. This format will replace the plain text file GPO currently provides, and it is optimized for any device, including mobile devices, tablets, and traditional desktops/laptops. The format uses modern, easy-to-read fonts that are optimized for screen usage and search engines, and it contains metadata for easy reuse by data providers.

Throughout FY 2023, GPO continued to produce Annual Supplements of the United States Code via XPub, with Supplement IV completed late in the fiscal year. The XPub team also continued working on “one-off” publications for congressional users as requested, and continued development related to modernizing GPO’s internal composition and publishing processes.

The continued development of XPub presented GPO with the chance to offer Congress the opportunity to redesign important congressional products. GPO has initiated an effort to develop new publication designs called Project Common Press, named after Benjamin Franklin’s revolutionary Franklin Common Press.

The current design for congressional committee reports and hearings has been in place since GPO opened its doors in 1861. It uses a non-standard page size, small typefaces, limited heading styles, and only supports black type and greyscale images.

But the development of XPub enables a level of flexibility with congressional documents that we haven’t had before, whether they are displayed digitally or in print. Additionally, the new digital inkjet presses we have deployed are capable of cost-effective printing on any size paper with a wide variety of features, including color—something that had previously been largely cost-prohibitive.

Project Common Press is a bicameral, bipartisan effort to develop a new design template for committee reports and hearings. With the full support of the Joint Committee on Printing, GPO started the focus group work of gathering our customer requirements for what a new format might look like in late summer of 2023 and will continue engaging stakeholders on core concepts throughout fiscal year 2024.

GPO and Federal Agencies

Federal agencies are major generators of information in the United States, and GPO produces their information products for official use and public access. Federal agencies and the public also rely on a growing variety of secure credentials that we produce, including travelers holding U.S. passports, members of the public who cross our borders frequently, and other users. Our digital systems support key Federal agency publications, including the annual Budget of the U.S. Government and, most importantly, the Federal Register and associated products. As it does for congressional documents, our digital authentication system, supported by public key infrastructure (PKI), assures the digital security of agency documents.

Highlights of FY 2023 Agency Operations. On March 9, 2023, the complete Fiscal Year 2024 Budget of the United States Government was released in both print and digital formats. GPO printed 4,000 copies of the multi-volume Budget and GPO’s GovInfo system of online access made the FY 2024 Budget documents available across multiple digital platforms, providing users with access to the text and images of the Budget, including the Budget Message of the President, information on the President’s priorities, and budget overviews organized by agency. GovInfo also provides summary tables and additional books of the Budget, including the Analytical Perspectives, Appendix, and Historical Tables.

In March, GPO Director Hugh N. Halpern hosted Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Director Shalanda Young and her staff to demonstrate how GPO printed the FY 2024 Budget using its new, state-of-the-art RTB-480. The OMB tour also enabled Directors Halpern and Young to discuss GPO’s collaboration with OMB on the development of a rule to guide Federal agencies in the submission of reports to the Congressionally Mandated Reports web portal that Congress tasked GPO with creating during fiscal year 2023. The collaboration with OMB was a great success and OMB and GPO were able to publish that rule in June of 2023.

Throughout fiscal year 2023, White House entrusted GPO to produce programs and other information products to support key events. Among these were several high-profile international events including the U.S. Africa Leaders Summit, the 2023 International Women of Courage Awards, and the annual White House St. Patrick's Day Celebration honoring Taoiseach Leo Varadkar of the Republic of Ireland.

GPO was also proud to have the opportunity to produce programs for the official visit of President Yoon Suk Yeol of the Republic of Korea and President Biden's first State Dinner in honor of French President Emmanuel Macron and Mrs. Brigitte Macron. Later in 2023, President Biden welcomed Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi with an official State Dinner and GPO once again provided the programs.

Beyond these significant diplomatic events, GPO supported the March 3, 2023, White House Medal of Honor ceremony for Col. Paris D. Davis, United States Army, Retired. At that ceremony, the President honored Col. Davis, one of the nation's first African American Green Berets, for his conspicuous gallantry in saving the lives of two American soldiers despite sustaining serious wounds himself during heavy fighting.

Then on September 7, 2023, GPO again had the honor of producing event programs for President Biden's presentation of the Medal of Honor to Captain Larry L. Taylor, U.S. Army, Retired, for his heroic actions of June 18, 1968. On that night, Captain Taylor rescued a four-man long range patrol team with this helicopter at significant risk to his own life.

GPO also helped the White House celebrate some of America's most renown artists and creators by producing the programs for the National Medal of Arts and National Humanities Medal celebrations honoring Bruce Springsteen, Gladys Knight, and Vera Wang, among others. The White House's Juneteenth concert also featured programs proudly produced by GPO tradespeople.

Additional White House public events that featured GPO-produced programs included the National Teacher of the Year Award presentation, the Jewish American Heritage Month celebration, the Presidential Citizens Medal ceremony, the National Medal for Museum and Library Service ceremonies, and an event honoring the Governors of the States and Territories.

In addition to materials supporting public events, GPO again had the privilege of working with the White House on the Economic Report of the President for 2023, and—for the fourth year in a row—GPO was entrusted to produce the official White House Greeting Card for the holiday season.

GPO's successful collaboration with the White House on the annual greeting card has also led to new opportunities. First, we were called upon to create the Holidays at the White House 2022 tour book handed out to White House visitors during the holiday season and printed over 60,000 copies of this commemorative publication. Additionally, we were honored to produce seasonally appropriate wrapping paper for White House holiday use, a really fun new project.

Other prominent examples of our Federal agency work in fiscal year 2023 include casebound volumes for the United States Supreme Court, three medical instruction volumes for the U.S. Army's Borden Institute, and several historical volumes for the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

GPO was thrilled that our Creative Services and Digital Media team once again earned well-deserved recognition for the high quality of the work they performed for Federal agency customers throughout the year. After reviewing more than 10,000 entries, Graphic Design USA magazine conferred four Graphic Design awards on Creative Services for their impressive work in fiscal year

2023. Creative Services award-winning work included: the 2023 Capitol Christmas Tree logo for the U.S. Forest Service; an Early Stages Development Guide for the District of Columbia Public Schools; a Conflict De-escalation Toolkit, U.S. National Park Service; and the National Science Foundation Office of the Inspector General logo.

One of GPO's major Agency customers is the Office of the Federal Register (OFR), a unit of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) that produces the daily Federal Register, the official daily publication for rules, proposed rules, and notices of Federal agencies and organizations, as well as executive orders and other presidential documents. In addition, the OFR is also responsible for related publications such as the Code of Federal Regulations, and other key information products like the Daily Compilation of Presidential Documents and the Public Papers of the President. GPO produces these publications on behalf of OFR, and we are proud that throughout the COVID-19 pandemic we were able to fulfill our obligations to OFR.

Beyond OFR, GPO also collaborates with NARA on its Center for Legislative Archives (CLA) project. That collaboration saw significant progress in FY 2023. When completed, the CLA project will provide NARA with state-of-the-art archival space to house Congress' important records for the next 50 years. Phase I of the CLA project is fully operational in renovated space on the 3rd floor of GPO's Building A, and GPO completed design work on Phase II in fiscal year 2023. In the summer of 2023, GPO Director Hugh N. Halpern had the opportunity to tour the NARA space with the new Archivist of the United States Dr. Colleen J. Shogan.

Partnership with Industry. Beyond work for Congress, passports, and other inherently governmental work such as the Federal Register and the Budget, GPO produces virtually all other Federal agency information products via contracts with the private-sector printing and information-product industry. This work is managed by GPO's Customer Services business unit. Valued at approximately \$497 million in FY 2023, this work represented more than 73,000 orders.

Nearly 10,000 individual firms are registered to do business with GPO, the vast majority of which are small businesses with fewer than 20 employees per firm. Contracts are awarded on a purely competitive basis, and there are no set-asides or preferences other than what is specified in law and regulation, including a Buy American requirement. This partnership provides significant economic opportunity for the private sector. GPO has long advocated that where Federal agency printing is required, this partnership is the most cost-effective way of producing it. In 2013, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) conducted a study at the request of the Joint Committee on Printing that identified approximately 80 Federal printing plants still in operation (<http://www.gao.gov/assets/660/655936.pdf>). GPO maintains that significant additional savings for taxpayers could be achieved if the work these plants are producing is transferred to GPO for production through our partnership with the private-sector printing and information-product industry. Such a transfer would also improve the ability of GPO's Federal Depository Library Program (FDLP) to reduce the number of "fugitive documents" from the FDLP and improve public access to Government information.

To enhance the customer experience, in fiscal year 2023, GPO's Customer Services business unit implemented multiple initiatives that customer agencies had requested from the 2022 GPO biennial customer survey. Accomplishments included adding new capabilities to Publish, holding extensive webinars to assist customers with leveraging GPO's multiple procurement vehicles, updating the Customer Handbook that customers use when working with GPO, and streamlining procurement order submission processes. Customer Services will be surveying our customers in 2024, to gauge, maintain, and, ultimately, improve the customer experience.

Development of GPO's Publish online ordering portal continued in FY 2023. As one of GPO's Agency Priority Projects, Publish was enhanced by enabling faster processing of customer print orders under all term contracts, which improved the efficiency of GPO's procurement processes. As development continues, Publish will provide a vendor portal for registration and the submission of price quotes and invoices, as well as an Agency portal for the submission of term contract print orders and work orders under GPO's Simplified Purchase Agreement (SPA) programs. Publish enhancements are enabling a complete end-to-end system from order entry to billing for all product types and contract vehicles while also allowing GPO to sunset dated legacy systems.

Security and Intelligent Documents. For nearly a century GPO has been responsible for producing the U.S. passport for the U.S. Department of State. At one time no more than a conventionally printed document, the U.S. passport since 2005 has incorporated a digital chip and antenna array capable of carrying biometric identification data. With other security printing features, this document—which GPO produces in Washington, DC, as well as at a secure remote facility in Mississippi—is now the most secure identification credential obtainable.

On March 23, 2022, GPO's Security and Intelligent Documents (SID) business unit marked a significant milestone in the evolution of its passport production operations as the final ePassport rolled off production lines and the cutting-edge Next Generation Passport (NGP) moved to 100 percent production. GPO produced over 220 million ePassports for the U.S. State Department from the inception of the program in 2005 through its termination in 2022.

Fiscal year 2023 marked the first full year of NGP production after nearly a decade's planning and development. The NGP includes a number of enhanced security features including a data page made from polycarbonate instead of paper where personal information is embedded within several layers of plastic. Production of the NGP is highly specialized and includes over 200 production and quality requirements. In total, GPO produced 21,889,000 Next Generation Passports for the State Department in FY 2023.

GPO also produced 6,547,513 secure-card credentials for our Federal agency customers in fiscal year 2023. Since 2008, GPO has produced more than 43.6 million secure-card credentials across 11 different product lines. Among them are the Trusted Traveler Program's (TTP) family of border crossing cards—NEXUS, SENTRI, FAST, and Global Entry—for the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), which are used by frequent travelers across U.S. borders. Another card produced for DHS is the Transportation Worker Identity Card (TWIC). In addition, GPO produces a Border Crossing Card (BCC) that is issued by the State Department for authorized travel across the Mexican border, as well as secure law enforcement credentials for the U.S. Capitol Police that are used in Presidential inaugurations.

Beyond its robust production, SID had much to celebrate in fiscal year 2023, including the 15th Anniversary of the Stennis Production Facility and the issuance of a ten-year contract for passport covers. Additionally, a new four-day, ten-hour-shift workweek schedule was deployed with great success at both the Stennis and DC production facilities. Fiscal year 2023 also saw SID welcome its first class of 50 Production Technicians and initiate promising new secure credential pilot programs.

GPO and Open, Transparent Government

Producing and distributing the official publications and information products of the Government fulfills an informing role originally envisioned by the Founders, as James Madison once wrote:

“A popular Government without popular information, or the means of acquiring it, is but a Prologue to a Farce or a Tragedy, or perhaps both. Knowledge will forever govern ignorance, and a people who mean to be their own Governors, must arm themselves with the power which knowledge gives.”

GPO operates a variety of programs that provide the public with “the means of acquiring” Government information that Madison spoke of. These programs include the Federal Depository Library Program (FDLP), GovInfo, the Catalog of U.S. Government Publications (CGP), Publication and Information Sales, and Agency Distribution Services.

Federal Depository Library Program. The FDLP has legislative antecedents that date to 1813, when Congress first authorized congressional documents to be deposited at the American Antiquarian Society in Worcester, MA, for the use of the public. Since then, Federal depository libraries have served as critical links between “We the People” and the information made available by the Federal Government.

Today, the FDLP serves millions of Americans through a network of more than 1,100 public, academic, law, and other libraries located across the Nation, averaging nearly three per congressional district.

GPO administers the FDLP through its Library Services and Content Management (LSCM) business unit and provides the libraries with information products in digital and tangible formats. Participating libraries, in turn, make those information products available to the public at no charge while providing additional assistance to depository library users.

As a result of GPO Director Halpern’s 2022 Task Force on a Digital Federal Depository Library Program, the FDLP is moving to a digital program. It was the consensus of the Task Force that the FDLP could and should go digital, and throughout FY 2023 steps were taken to bring that to fruition. In December 2022, the Task Force published its final report, and in February 2023, Director Halpern adopted the Task Force’s recommendations. GPO designed a phased approach for implementation. LSCM has identified strategic imperatives including developing a comprehensive plan for both tangible and digital resources of the National Collection of U.S. Government Public Information, expanding digitization efforts, and building an outreach strategy for Federal agencies, among others.

National Collection Service Areas (NCSAs) were developed to ensure geographically dispersed access to U.S. Government information. NCSAs group Federal depository libraries into four regions as a means of ensuring resource sharing among libraries and dispersed services from GPO. LSCM held meetings in September 2023 with libraries in each NCSA on the implementation of a digital FDLP.

GPO has also reduced the number of titles available for print distribution as trusted digital versions are accessible. We are now taking steps to ensure these limited print titles are equitably distributed to libraries in each NCSA. LSCM has a list of action items and next steps to continue the digital transition, and staff members are working to evaluate and prioritize key activities, as mapped to the Task Force recommendations. The FDLP will continue to undergo changes in operations as LSCM focuses on a digital-first approach to service.

The mission of the FDLP is to provide free, ready, and permanent public access to Federal Government information, now and for future generations, and LSCM continues to support that mission. In August 2023, GPO welcomed the newest member of the FDLP, Utah Tech University and Open Learning Services.

Providing FDLP libraries with the tools and resources they need to serve their patrons is at the core of what LSCM does. This includes providing educational and training opportunities via GPO's FDLP Academy. Since this program's inception in 2012, almost 700 webinars and close to 175 recorded webcasts have been presented to the FDLP community related to U.S. Government information. FDLP webinars have hosted over 90,000 participants since the start of the FDLP Academy.

The LSCM business unit has continued efforts to digitize and make available online historic print collections of Government information, as well as develop strategic efforts that partner with libraries and other organizations to permanently preserve historic resources.

LSCM has official partnership agreements in place with over 70 organizations to advance free public access to U.S. Government information. These partnerships range from organizations that pledge to permanently preserve Government publications in their libraries, to organizations that make a commitment to retain and make publicly accessible, at no-fee, digital resources within the scope of the FDLP, to organizations that provide digital content to GPO for ingest into GovInfo, and more.

Further, LSCM collaborates, through special projects and initiatives, with over 50 other organizations to share knowledge, develop services, and further GPO's mission. LSCM collaborates with Federal depository libraries, other Federal agencies, and other organizations with missions related to free public access to U.S. Government information.

Some notable LSCM collaborations in fiscal year 2023 include the following:

- GPO entered into a new agreement with the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), which GPO has served as an affiliate of since 2003. That new agreement provides for the maintenance of archival records when it has been determined that physical custody of the records by an organization other than NARA is more beneficial for preservation and access. The physical custody of GovInfo content lies with GPO, and the legal custody of GovInfo content is under NARA's purview. These records will now be retained by NARA, "until the end of the Republic," according to the agreement. Legal custody also ensures that NARA assumes physical custody if for any reason GPO could no longer maintain the records. Therefore, the Agreement also serves as a contingency and succession plan per the ISO 16363 Trustworthy Digital Repository standard.
- GPO continued our partnership with the Law Library of Congress on a multi-year effort to digitize the U.S. Congressional Serial Set back to 1817. The Law Library of Congress is inventorying and digitizing the Serial Set, while GPO is focused on metadata, the continued development of the GovInfo collection, and seeking any replacement volumes needed by the Law Library. By the close of FY 2023, 2,368 volumes were made available on GovInfo.
- LSCM completed a project, in a collaboration with the Law Library of Congress, to catalog Global Legal Research Directorate Reports to increase public access. Almost 4,000 records were made available due to this effort.
- GPO continues to be a member of the Technical Report Archive & Image Library (TRAIL), an organization that works to ensure Federal technical reports are openly accessible.

- The Digital Public Library of America (DPLA) and GPO continued their collaboration to broaden public access to the information made available via the CGP. Through this partnership, over 291,000 records from the CGP are now available to the public through the DPLA website. Examples of records include the Federal Budget, laws, Federal regulations, and congressional hearings, reports, and documents.
- GPO staff are cataloging Congressional Research Service (CRS) reports for the CGP in an agreement with the Library of Congress. As of September 2023, LSCM has cataloged over 9,467 CRS report titles.
- LSCM collaborated with the University of Minnesota Libraries to add 924 records to the CGP for ceased agency publications held by that regional depository library.
- In partnership with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Central Library, LSCM worked to add more than 47,000 unique items published by NOAA authors and grantees to the National Collection of U.S. Government Public Information.
- In collaboration with two Federal depository libraries, LSCM is working on two Pilot Projects designed to benefit the larger FDL community and ultimately to enhance access to the National Collection of U.S. Government Public Information. Pilot Project 1 with the Merrill Cazier Library at Utah State University involves cataloging, item-level inventory, condition assessment, and digitization of hundreds of documents from the Franklin Roosevelt administration. Utah State University has committed to supporting the permanent preservation of these titles in tangible format by including them in their Preservation Steward collections. Pilot Project 2 with the University of North Texas (UNT) Libraries includes digitizing War Department and Department of the Army titles and ingesting those digital surrogates into GovInfo. LSCM staff will also enable discovery of these titles via the Catalog of U.S. Government Publications. Finally, UNT has committed to supporting the permanent preservation of these titles in tangible format by including them in the UNT Libraries Preservation Steward collections.

GovInfo. Fiscal year 2023 marked another year of significant growth and accomplishment for GPO's GovInfo. For the first time in a single fiscal year, GPO experienced over 1 billion retrievals of Government information from GovInfo, averaging approximately 96 million retrievals per month. The content with the largest number of retrievals was the Final Report of the Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the United States Capitol which had over 2.4 million retrievals, and the most popular collections on GovInfo were Congressional Bills, the Federal Register, and United States Court Opinions.

In November of 2022, GPO successfully completed its yearly surveillance audit, which is required to maintain ISO 16363 Trustworthy Digital Repository certification for GovInfo. GPO continues to be the only organization in the world to maintain the highest international standard of excellence for digital preservation repositories. By meeting criteria for trustworthy digital repositories, as defined by experts in the field, GPO demonstrates that GovInfo is a trustworthy repository that performs digital preservation practices to ensure long-term preservation of and access to official Federal Government information.

On December 23, 2022, Public Law 117-263, the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023, was signed into law. Sections 7241-7248 contained the "Access to Congressionally Mandated Reports Act."¹ With a deadline of one year after enactment, the Act

¹ <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-117publ263/pdf/PLAW-117publ263.pdf#page=1283>

charged GPO with establishing a centralized repository for Federal agencies to submit to GPO the congressionally mandated reports that are required to be submitted to Congress or committees and making the reports accessible to the public in one place through GovInfo. In June 2023, GPO and the Office of Management and Budget issued guidance and compliance instructions to Federal agencies. In October 2023, Federal agencies began designating points of contact for report submission, registering for GPO submission portal accounts, and submitting reports to GPO. On December 12, 2023, ahead of the mandated deadline, the Congressionally Mandated Reports collection became publicly available on GovInfo.

In addition to building new functionality for Congressionally Mandated Reports, in fiscal year 2023 GPO continued to collaborate with stakeholders and data partners on various GovInfo content, metadata, website, and API enhancements, along with new functionality to further GPO's ability to manage, preserve, and provide access to official publications from all three branches of the Federal Government. Most notably, GPO launched an API search service that enables programmatic searching of GovInfo content and metadata using the same search terms that can be used on the website, which allows for complex API queries to target specific documents. This new service opens a whole new world of possibilities for developers who use the GovInfo API to access Federal Government information.

GPO continuously adds new content to GovInfo. Throughout fiscal year 2023, an additional 195,976 content packages—which are generally equivalent to bound, printed documents—were added to GovInfo from the legislative, executive, and judicial branches. In fiscal year 2023, GPO added approximately 50 thousand born-digital publications to GovInfo that were previously acquired through GPO's Catalog and Indexing Program. GPO also added thousands of newly digitized publications such as Congressional directories, Congressional hearings, and Congressional Serial Set volumes from various Congresses.

Notable examples of new GovInfo content in fiscal year 2023 include the following:

- Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the United States Capitol Final Report and Supporting Materials
- H. Doc. 115-62 – Precedents of the U.S. House of Representatives (2017 Series), Volume 3, Chapters 7–9
- Budget of the United States Government, FY 2024
- Economic Report of the President, 2023
- United States Senate Manual, 117th Congress
- Congressional Directory, 117th Congress
- United States Government Manual, December 2022
- United States Code, 2021 Edition
- Federal Register Index, 2022
- CFR Index and Finding Aids, 2022
- Monthly Interim Privacy Act Issuances, 2022 and 2023
- Senate Journal, 117th Congress

- Constitution Annotated, 2022 Edition
- Senate Class List, 118th Congress
- Senate Committee and Subcommittee Assignments, 118th Congress
- Report of the Secretary of the Senate, Semiannual
- GPO Annual Report, 2022
- LSCM Year in Review, FY22
- House Rules and Manual, 118th Congress
- United States Statutes at Large, Volumes 129, 130 and 131
- Bureau of Ocean Energy Management – Environment Studies Series Publications
- Railroad Retirement Board Publications
- Born-digital Content Acquired through GPO’s Cataloging and Indexing Program
- Digitized Congressional Serial Set Volumes in Collaboration with the Law Library of Congress
- Digitized Congressional Hearings
- Digitized Congressional Directories
- Digitized Depository Library Shipping Lists
- Digitized Superintendent of Documents Publications
- Partnership Publications including 33 Issues of Amerika: Illustrated Journal from the College of William and Mary along with Publications from the University of Washington, the University of Memphis, and Boise State University

GPO continues to invest in the IT infrastructure supporting GovInfo. This includes the storage and servers needed for production, continuity of operations, testing, and development environments. In fiscal year 2023, GPO added storage capacity, increased compute capacity, and upgraded key components. GPO also began server and storage refresh activities for production and continuity of operations environments at GPO’s primary and secondary data centers.

**Number of Content Packages Submitted to GovInfo
FY 2016-FY 2023**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Number of Packages</u>
2016	115,000
2017	188,000
2018	216,000
2019	121,000
2020	212,000
2021	320,000
2022	152,000
2023	195,976

Publication and Information Sales Program. Along with the FDLP and our online dissemination system, which are no-fee public access programs, GPO also provides access to official Federal information through public sales featuring secure ordering through an online bookstore (*bookstore.gpo.gov*) and partnerships with the private sector that offer Federal publications as eBooks.

During FY 2023, our Online Bookstore (OBS) processed more than 33,000 orders from the public and other Federal agencies and sent more than 250,000 publications to the public. Our Sales Program generated more than \$2.5 million in revenue for FY 2023, and we began shifting our efforts to more strategically target the market based on previous purchasing patterns. This shift has improved both open and clickthrough rates. Utilizing these methods, we have been able to grow the sales of a number of publications. For example, we were able to sell over 75,000 copies of our most popular publication, The U.S. Constitution and Declaration of Independence, in FY 2023, which represents a 13 percent increase over our FY 2019 sales. We were also able to sell out our 2023 NASA Science Calendar in May of 2023, which is the earliest we have ever sold out.

Agency Distribution Services (ADS) Program. GPO operates two distribution facilities which are strategically located in Laurel, MD (30 miles from Washington, DC) and Pueblo, CO (115 miles from Denver, CO). Through these facilities, GPO administers distribution programs for the information products of other Federal agencies. On October 10, 2023, GPO's Pueblo Distribution Center celebrated its 52d Anniversary. GPO teammates in the fulfillment centers have distributed more than 2.2 billion publications since the center opened.

Today, over 60 Federal agencies utilize the comprehensive services provided through the Pueblo and Laurel facilities, which together offer more than 225,000 square feet of climate-controlled distribution, storage, and order fulfillment space.

Among the services provided through GPO's ADS program are website hosting, consulting services, fulfillment and distribution, address validation services, call center operations, and printing optimization. These services are all designed to help Federal agencies achieve savings in the distribution of their information products. The ADS program continues to transform itself to meet evolving client demand. Revenue for the ADS fulfillment network was \$16,785,035 in FY 2023, with 6,447,462 orders fulfilled.

GPO's Finances

Business Operations Revolving Fund. All GPO activities are financed through our Business Operations Revolving Fund, established by section 309 of Title 44, U.S.C. This business-like fund is used to pay all of our costs in performing congressional and agency publishing, information product procurement, and publications dissemination activities. It is reimbursed from payments from customer agencies, sales to the public, and transfers from our two annual appropriations: the Congressional Publishing Appropriation and the Public Information Programs of the Superintendent of Documents Appropriation.

The Business Operations Revolving Fund functions as GPO's checking account with the U.S. Treasury. We pay our expenses from this account either through electronic transfer or check. The fund is reimbursed when the Treasury Department transfers money from agency appropriations accounts to the fund when agencies pay our invoices. This procedure also applies to the payment of transfers from the Congressional Publishing and Public Information Programs appropriations, and to deposits of funds collected from sales to the public.

GPO maintains a cash balance in the Business Operations Revolving Fund that is used to pay all expenses. The cash balance fluctuates daily as payments are received from agency reimbursements, customer payments, and transfers from GPO appropriations.

Retained Earnings. Under GPO's system of accrual accounting, annual earnings generated since the inception of the Business Operations Revolving Fund have been accumulated as retained earnings. Retained earnings make it possible for us to fund a significant amount of technology modernization. However, appropriations for essential investments in technology and plant upgrades are requested when necessary.

Appropriated Funds. GPO's Congressional Publishing Appropriation is used to reimburse the Business Operations Revolving Fund for the costs of publishing the documents required for the use of Congress in digital and tangible formats, as authorized by the provisions of chapters 7 and 9 of Title 44, U.S.C. The Public Information Programs of the Superintendent of Documents Appropriation is used to pay for the costs associated with providing online access to, and the distribution of, publications to Federal depository libraries, cataloging and indexing, statutory distribution, and international exchange distribution. The reimbursements from these appropriations are included in the Business Operations Revolving Fund as revenue for work performed.

Unlike most appropriations to other Federal agencies, these two appropriations are for work that GPO itself does not control. The Congressional Publishing Appropriation in effect is an appropriation by Congress to cover the costs of its publishing activities. The appropriation is made to GPO to relieve Congress of the burden of maintaining detailed accounting records for all publishing work ordered from GPO both by law and by other congressional requisitions, as well as the responsibility for estimating the anticipated volume of congressional publishing that is used as the basis for the appropriation.

Congressional activity plays a major role in controlling the rate of spending of the Congressional Publishing Appropriation. GPO can transfer funds from the appropriation to the Business Operations Revolving Fund only when it performs congressional publishing work. The appropriation is not available for expenditure for any purposes other than this work. While GPO does its best to estimate the volume of congressional publishing in any given year, that volume can change due to circumstances beyond GPO's control. GPO affects the rate of spending under this appropriation by ensuring the efficiency of its operations.

If congressional requisitions fall short of GPO's estimate, there will be a balance remaining in the Congressional Publishing Appropriation at the end of the year. Under the language of GPO's appropriations legislation, such balances are eligible for transfer to the Business Operations Revolving Fund, where they can be used only for the purposes for which they were originally appropriated, with the approval of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees. If Congress' requirements exceed GPO's estimate, GPO will continue to fulfill them, and Congress will in effect spend more than it appropriated. As a result, there will be a shortfall in the appropriation for which GPO would need additional funding in a subsequent year. The shortfall would be paid out of available money – retained earnings – in the Business Operations Revolving Fund that otherwise would be available for investment in new plant and equipment. When shortfalls occur, Congress subsequently repays GPO for the excess cost of its printing to restore money to the Business Operations Revolving Fund.

Like the Congressional Publishing Appropriation, the Public Information Programs Appropriation is available only for specific programs: online access and distribution to Federal depository libraries, cataloging and indexing, statutory distribution, and international exchange. The publishing activities of the Government determine the workload handled by these programs, not GPO. However, GPO affects the level of funding by ensuring the efficiency of its information dissemination operations. Like the Congressional Publishing Appropriation, any unobligated balances remaining in this account may be transferred to the Business Operations Revolving Fund, where they can be used only for the purposes for which they were originally appropriated, with the approval of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees.

GPO is accountable for its finances. Each year, GPO's finances and financial controls are audited by an independent outside audit firm working under contract with GPO's Office of Inspector General. For FY 2023, the audit concluded with GPO earning an unmodified, or clean, opinion on its finances, the 27th consecutive year GPO has earned such an audit result.

FY 2023 Financial Results. During FY 2023, revenue totaled \$1,229.8 million while expenses charged against GPO's budget were \$1,168.8 million, for an overall net income of \$61.1 million from operations. Included in both GPO's revenue and net income figures are approximately \$0.1 million for passport-related capital investments, as agreed to by GPO and the Department of State, and \$2.7 million of expenses resulting from a decrease in GPO's long-term workers' compensation liability under the Federal Employees Compensation Act (FECA). Apart from these two set-asides, GPO's net income for FY 2023 was \$58.4 million, an increase of \$32.2 million from FY 2022.

In FY 2023, funds appropriated directly by Congress provided nearly \$120.7 million in revenue (including funds from the Congressional Publishing and Public Information Programs appropriations, along with appropriations to the Business Operations Revolving Fund), or about 9.8% of total revenue. All other GPO activities, including in-plant publishing (which includes the production of passports), procured work, sales of publications, agency distribution services, and all administrative support functions, were financed through the Business Operations Revolving Fund by revenues generated from agency work and sales to the public.

The largest single component of GPO's annual expenses is publishing work procured from the private sector. In FY 2023, the cost of this work totaled \$456.7 million, or about 39.1% of total expenses. The second largest component was personnel compensation and benefits. These totaled \$253.0 million, or about 21.7% of all expenses.

FY 2025 Appropriations Request

GPO is requesting a total of \$136,089,000 for FY 2025. This is a proposed increase of \$4,090,000 over the amount appropriated to GPO in FY 2024. It would mark just the fourth time in more than a decade that GPO has received an overall increase in its annual appropriations. GPO's appropriation request for FY 2025 represents a 7.7 percent reduction from FY 2010.

Many complementary factors have contributed to GPO's ability to request largely flat or declining appropriations in recent years, including our continued transition to digital technologies that have increased productivity and reduced costs. Other factors include the imposition of strict financial controls on our overhead costs and a buyout in FY 2015 that reduced our overall workforce by 103 positions. Finally, the utilization of the unexpended balances of prior-year appropriations, which we are able to transfer to GPO's Business Operations Revolving Fund with the approval of the Appropriations Committees, has made it possible in recent years to hold the line on the level of new funding we request.

But because of additional operating costs imposed upon GPO by the inflationary pressures of the past two years, it has become necessary for GPO to seek increased appropriations for the third consecutive year.

Total Appropriations to GPO FY 2010-2024 & FY 2025 Request

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2010	\$147,461,000
2011	135,067,324
2012	126,200,000
2013	117,533,423
2014	119,300,000
2015	119,993,000
2016	117,068,000
2017	117,068,000
2018	117,068,000
2019	117,000,000
2020	117,000,000
2021	117,000,000
2022	124,237,161
2023	129,854,000
2024	131,999,000
2025	136,089,000 (Requested)

Our FY 2025 request will enable us to:

- meet projected requirements for congressional publishing;
- fund the operation of the public information programs of the Superintendent of Documents; and
- develop information technology including GovInfo and XPub that support congressional publishing and public information programs operations.

Congressional Publishing Appropriation. GPO is requesting \$83,000,000 for this account. This is the same amount GPO requested and Congress appropriated in FY 2024.

Through the request for FY 2025, annual appropriations for Congressional Publishing have declined by 11.5 percent since FY 2010 as the result of our continuing transition to digital technology and products, as well as actions taken in cooperation with the House of Representatives and the Senate to control congressional publishing costs. Unspent prior-year balances from this account that have been transferred to GPO's Business Operations Revolving Fund are available for the purposes of this account.

**Congressional Publishing Appropriation
FY 2010-2024 & FY 2025 Request**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2010	\$93,768,000
2011	93,580,464
2012	90,700,000
2013	82,129,576
2014	79,736,000
2015	79,736,000
2016	79,736,000
2017	79,736,000
2018	79,528,000
2019	79,000,000
2020	79,000,000
2021	78,000,000
2022	78,872,161
2023	82,992,000
2024	83,000,000
2025	83,000,000 (Requested)

We currently estimate that Congressional Publishing workload volumes will likely increase by \$1,850,000 in FY 2025 from FY 2024 levels. We expect price-level and wage increases (if implemented) to increase expenses to the Congressional Publishing account by \$2,826,000. To constrain the total Congressional Publishing appropriation request for FY 2025 to \$83,000,000, GPO plans to use about \$2,686,000 of prior-year transfer funds in GPO's Business Operations Revolving Fund to support expected Congressional Publishing work in FY 2025.

As shown on page D-4 of our budget justification for FY 2025, unexpended balances of prior-year appropriations that have been transferred to GPO's Business Operations Revolving Fund will be used to offset anticipated requirements for FY 2025. The balance of these funds is earmarked for GPO's critically important XPub project and other congressional information projects as indicated on page F-6. The XPub project involves the development of an XML-based composition system to replace our 30+ year-old MicroComp system, which is used in the preparation of congressional documents for digital and print access.

Public Information Programs of the Superintendent of Documents. GPO is requesting \$41,664,000 for this account in FY 2025, which is an increase of \$4,276,000 or 11.4 percent over the FY 2024 level of \$37,388,000. This account pays for the costs of providing Federal Government publications in digital and tangible formats to 1,100 Federal depository libraries nationwide, cataloging and indexing, the distribution of documents to recipients designated by law, and international exchange distribution.

This appropriation request also represents just a 1.8 percent increase from the amounts appropriated in FY 2010. This modest growth has been made possible by our continuing transition to digital technology and products which has made the increased dissemination of official Government information to the public less costly and more efficient.

**Public Information Programs of the
Superintendent of Documents Appropriation
FY 2010-2024 & FY 2025 Request**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2010	\$40,911,000
2011	39,831,178
2012	35,000,000
2013	31,437,000
2014	31,500,000
2015	31,500,000
2016	30,500,000
2017	29,500,000
2018	29,000,000
2019	32,000,000
2020	31,296,000
2021	32,300,000
2022	34,020,000
2023	35,257,000
2024	37,388,000
2025	41,664,000 (Requested)

The net funding increase of \$4,276,000 we are requesting for FY 2025 over the FY 2024 funding level of \$37,388,000 is comprised in part of mandatory pay and related increases of about \$2,142,000, and price-level increases of \$417,000. It also includes \$1,717,000 for contractual costs associated with the transition from printed materials to digitized information and increased costs related to adding Congressionally Mandated Reports.

The requested amount is based on the outcome of using zero-based budgeting to determine the proper levels of funding needed to perform program activities at minimum levels, as directed by House Report 118-120. GPO plans to utilize carry-over balances from funds transferred to the Business Operations Revolving Fund to support high-priority information services and products funded by this account as indicated on page F-8, including the collection preservation of new and historic documents and the continued development of GovInfo content and capabilities.

Business Operations Revolving Fund. GPO is requesting \$11,425,000 for this account, to remain available until expended, to support continued investments in information technology. This compares with the \$12,100,000 GPO requested for this account in FY 2024, and the \$11,611,000 Congress provided in FY 2024. Funding provided to this account represents an increase to working capital for specified GPO information technology projects.

Since FY 2013, these projects have consistently included improvements to GPO's GovInfo, which has greatly expanded public access to congressional and other Government information products while decreasing the costs of distributing traditional print formats. In fact, GovInfo celebrated more than 1 billion information retrievals in fiscal year 2023. Funding from this account also been recently used to support GPO's cybersecurity investments, and beginning with our FY 2022 request, this funding has been used to support additional development investments in GPO's XPub composition system, a program designed to transform the processes through which GPO produces congressional documents, enhance productivity, and expand the range of options available to Congress.

**Appropriations to the Business Operations Revolving Fund
FY 2010-2024 & FY 2025 Request**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2010	\$12,782,000
2011	1,655,682
2012	500,000
2013	3,966,847
2014	8,064,000
2015	8,757,000
2016	6,832,000
2017	7,832,000
2018	8,540,000
2019	6,000,000
2020	6,704,000
2021	6,700,000
2022	11,345,000
2023	11,605,000
2024	11,611,000
2025	11,425,000 (Requested)

GovInfo Projects for FY 2025 - \$5,450,000

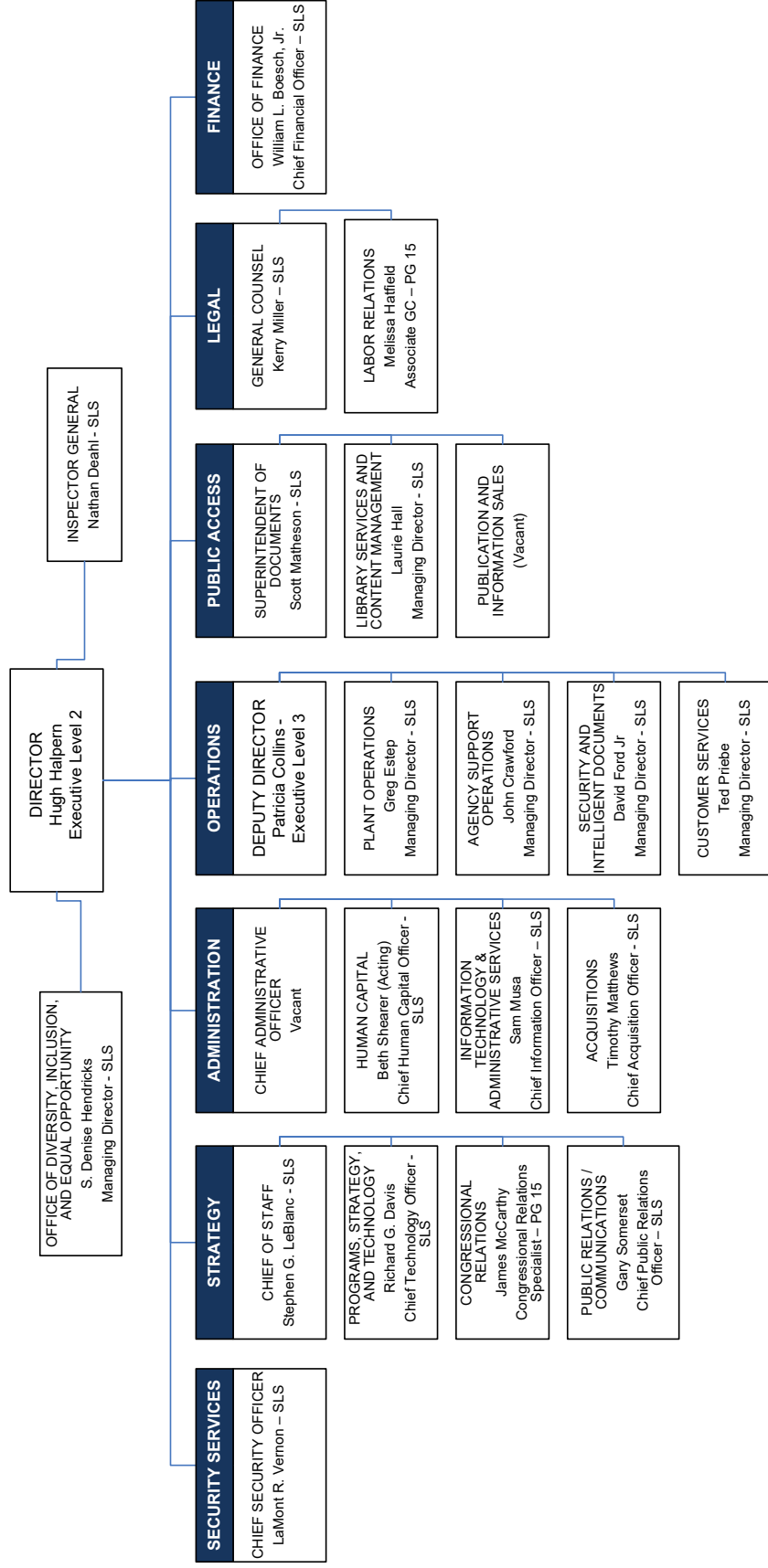
- **General System and Collection Development (\$3,650,000)** – This funding is requested to support the development of new GovInfo features to meet the identified needs of key stakeholders. Activities funded would include developing new content collections, increasing content in existing collections, enhancing the accessibility of content, and improving the discoverability of information hosted on GovInfo.
- **Infrastructure (\$1,800,000)** – This funding is requested to support the procurement and servicing of the hardware, storage, and environments needed to manage system performance as GovInfo content and usage continues to grow.

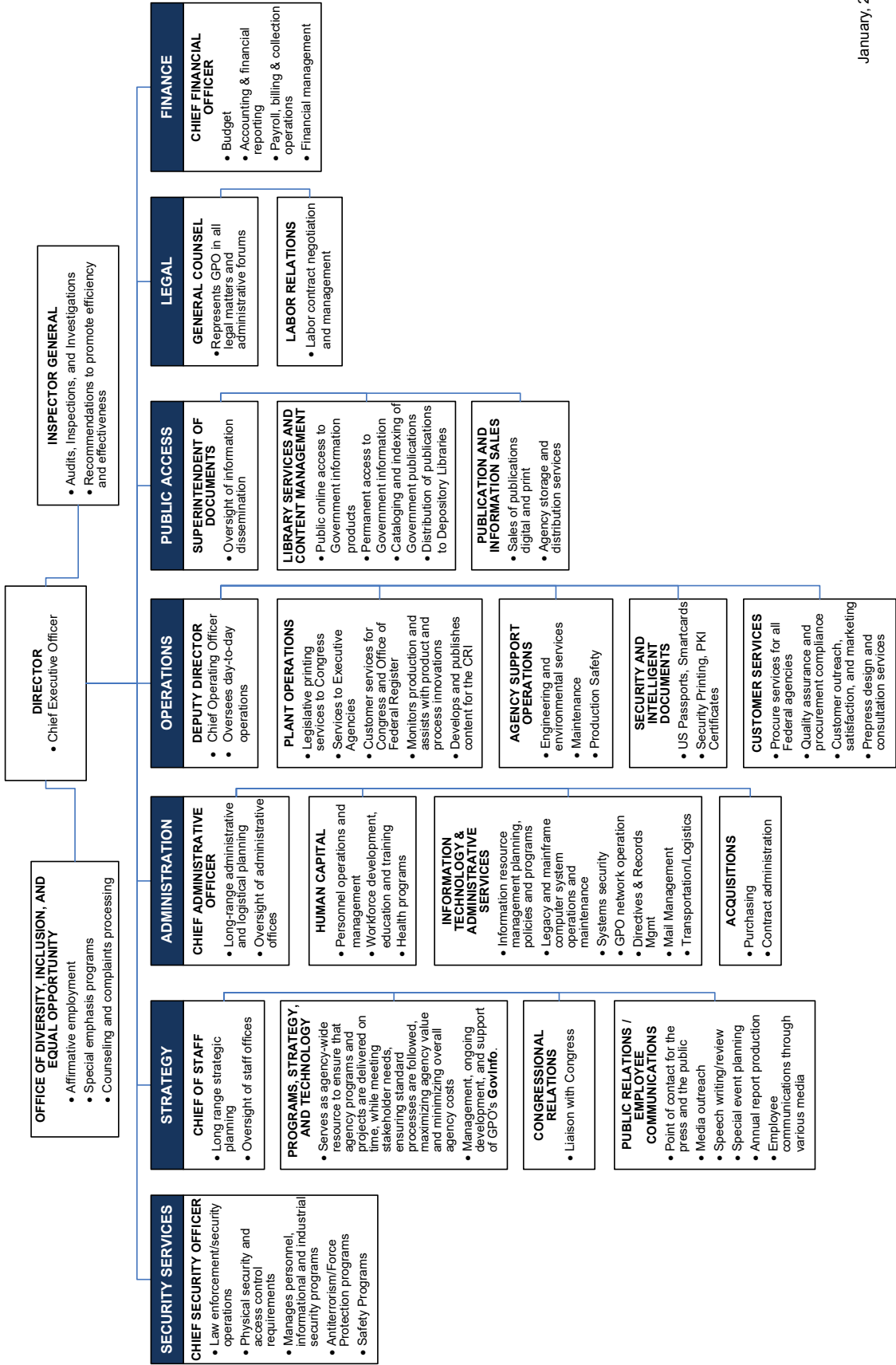
XPub Projects for FY 2025 – \$5,975,000

- **XPub System Development Projects** – GPO is currently developing a new XML-based composition system to replace our proprietary MicroComp system known as XPub. This request covers some of the development costs associated with this project.

GPO ORGANIZATION

U.S. GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE *America Informed*





GPO STAFFING INFORMATION

As of December 31, 2023

Business Unit	1-8	9-12	13-15	SLS	Executive	Wage Grade	Total
Acquisitions	4	4	6	1	0	0	15
Agency Support Operations	10	17	20	1	0	128	176
Customer Services	25	79	34	1	0	0	139
Office of Diversity Inclusion and Equal Opportunity	0	3	4	1	0	0	8
Executive Offices	0	0	2	1	2	0	5
General Counsel	0	2	9	1	0	0	12
Human Capital	6	16	36	0	0	0	58
Information Technology	8	19	63	1	0	0	91
Inspector General	0	1	19	1	0	0	21
Library Services & Content Management	4	34	37	2	0	8	85
Office of Communications	0	1	5	1	0	0	7
Office of Finance	5	37	38	1	0	0	81
Plant Operations	12	39	53	2	0	400	506
Programs, Strategy and Technology	0	2	16	1	0	0	19
Publication & Information Sales	12	11	7	0	0	2	32
Security Services	34	12	9	1	0	0	56
Security and Intelligent Documents	19	8	36	2	0	249	314
Grand Total	139	285	394	18	2	787	1,625

Note: This information outlines the number of employees within the agency's organizational structure. The breakout is by plan and grade range or salary equivalent of 1,625 employees, as of December 2023.

GPO's Senior Level Service (SLS) is similar to the Senior Executive Service.

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE
Summary of Appropriation Estimates
(Dollars in Thousands)

<u>Appropriation Title</u>	<u>FY 2023 Actual</u>	<u>FY 2024 Enacted</u>	<u>FY 2025 Request</u>	<u>FY 2024/2025 Net Change</u>
Congressional Publishing	<u>\$ 82,992</u>	<u>\$ 83,000</u>	<u>\$ 83,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Superintendent of Documents				
Public Information Programs				
By Law Distribution	353	374	417	43
Cataloging and Indexing	10,930	11,590	12,916	1,326
Federal Depository Library	23,269	24,676	27,498	2,822
International Exchange	<u>705</u>	<u>748</u>	<u>833</u>	<u>85</u>
Total Appropriation	<u>35,257</u>	<u>37,388</u>	<u>41,664</u>	<u>4,276</u>
Business Operations Revolving Fund	<u>11,605</u>	<u>11,611</u>	<u>11,425</u>	<u>(186)</u>
Total Appropriations	<u>\$ 129,854</u>	<u>\$ 131,999</u>	<u>\$ 136,089</u>	<u>\$ 4,090</u>

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE
Staffing Summary — FTE's

<u>Appropriation Title</u>	<u>FY 2023 Actual</u>	<u>FY 2024 Enacted</u>	<u>FY 2025 Request</u>	<u>2024/2025 Change</u>
Congressional Publishing	-	-	-	-
Superintendent of Documents				
Public Information Programs				
By Law Distribution	1	1	1	-
Cataloging and Indexing	28	28	28	-
Federal Depository Library	60	60	60	-
International Exchange	2	2	2	-
Total Appropriation	<u>91</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>-</u>
Business Operations Revolving Fund	<u>1,501</u>	<u>1,590</u>	<u>1,590</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Agency	<u><u>1,592</u></u>	<u><u>1,681</u></u>	<u><u>1,681</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

**GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE
CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)
Fiscal Year 2025**

Proposed Appropriations Language:

For authorized publishing of congressional information and the distribution of congressional information in any format; publishing of Government publications authorized by law to be distributed to Members of Congress; and publishing, and distribution of Government publications authorized by law to be distributed without charge to the recipient, \$83,000,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for paper copies of the permanent edition of the Congressional Record for individual Representatives, Resident Commissioners or Delegates authorized under section 906 of title 44, United States Code: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred under the appropriations for similar purposes for preceding fiscal years: Provided further, That notwithstanding the 2-year limitation under section 718 of title 44, United States Code, none of the funds appropriated or made available under this Act or any other Act for printing and binding and related services provided to Congress under chapter 7 of title 44, United States Code, may be expended to print a document, report, or publication after the 27-month period beginning on the date that such document, report, or publication is authorized by Congress to be printed, unless Congress reauthorizes such printing in accordance with section 718 of title 44, United States Code: Provided further, That unobligated or unexpended balances of expired discretionary funds made available under this heading in this Act for this fiscal year may be transferred to, and merged with, funds under the heading "Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund" no later than the end of the fifth fiscal year after the last fiscal year for which such funds are available for the purposes for which appropriated, to be available for carrying out the purposes of this heading, subject to the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for publishing congressionally mandated reports under the Access to Congressionally Mandated Reports Act, Pub. L. 117–263, div. G, title LXXII, subtitle D:* Provided further, That notwithstanding sections 901, 902, and 906 of title 44, United States Code, this appropriation may be used to prepare indexes to the Congressional Record on only a monthly and session basis. (*Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2024.*)

Base Budget Review:

Description of Program

The estimates for Congressional Publishing are to provide funds to pay for the cost of publishing required for the use of Congress, and for publishing and distribution of Government publications authorized by law to be distributed without charge to the recipient.

Explanations of Changes

The appropriation requested for FY 2025 is \$83,000,000. A total of \$85,686,000 is required to cover congressional publishing requirements for FY 2025; however, transfers of unexpended prior year appropriations to the Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund of \$2,686,000 will be utilized to offset the requirement. For FY 2024, a total of \$81,011,000 is estimated to be required to cover congressional publishing requirements by the appropriation of \$83,000,000, resulting in a surplus of \$1,989,000.

A. Congressional Record Publications. The proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives are printed in the *Congressional Record*, and published in digital format to GPO's GovInfo. Currently, 1,589 copies are printed daily. About 1,354 copies are charged to the Congressional Publishing Appropriation, including about 182 copies distributed without charge to recipients designated by Senators. The copies that are not charged to the Congressional Publishing Appropriation are delivered and charged to Government departments on requisitions, and to the Superintendent of Documents for sale to subscribers. Online access to a digital *Congressional Record* database was initiated in 1994 pursuant to the authorization in chapter 41 of Title 44, U.S.C. After the close of each session, the daily proceedings are consolidated, indexed, and posted on GovInfo. About 172 sets are printed as the permanent bound edition of the *Record*. About 57 of these sets are for Congressional use and charged to the Congressional Publishing Appropriation. The remaining 115 sets are for public sale, charged to departments on requisition, or distributed to regional Federal depository libraries. An estimated 18,900 pages will be required in FY 2025 and the cost will be approximately \$20,011,000.

B. Miscellaneous Publications. This item includes publications such as the *Congressional Directory*, Senate and House Journals, memorial addresses of Members, serial sets, and publications not carrying a document or report number, such as laws, treaties, and similar publications. An estimated \$1,683,000 will be required in FY 2025 for approximately 17,500 pages.

C. Miscellaneous Publishing and Services. This item includes letterheads, envelopes, blank paper, miscellaneous services, blank forms, composition, binding, content management, inaugural products, and COOP-related expenses for the support for both Houses of Congress. The estimate for FY 2025 is \$19,485,000 for about 25 million units.

D. Details to Congress. This item includes the cost for GPO employees detailed to Congress. The estimated cost for FY 2025 is \$7,086,000 for 90,800 hours.

E. Document Envelopes and Franks. Document envelopes are furnished to Senators and Representatives for the mailing of speeches and documents. Document franks are printed individually or in sheets with perforations and are furnished to Members of Congress for mailing documents. An estimated \$505,000 will be needed in FY 2025 for approximately 2,296,000 envelopes, at a cost of \$414,100 and 504,000 document franks, at a cost of \$90,897.

F. Business and Committee Calendars. This heading covers the publishing of all House and Senate business and committee calendars, which list the actions on pending and completed legislation. An estimated \$3,818,000 will be required in FY 2025 for approximately 24,400 pages.

G. Bills, Resolutions, and Amendments. This heading covers the publishing of bills, resolutions, and amendments in all forms, including the prints as introduced, referred, reported, and finally passed. The estimate for FY 2025 is \$4,946,000 for approximately 146,000 pages.

H. Committee Reports. This item covers published reports of congressional committees on pending legislation that carry a congressional number. An estimated \$1,955,000 will be needed for about 27,200 pages in FY 2025.

I. Documents. This heading includes all classes of Senate and House documents ordered published by Congress that carry a congressional number, such as annual reports, engineers' reports, special reports made by Government departments in response to resolutions, supplemental and deficiency estimates of appropriations, etc. The estimate for FY 2025 is \$816,000 for about 33,600 pages.

J. Hearings. This item covers all hearings before House and Senate committees. The estimate for FY 2025 is \$19,350,000 for approximately 121,000 pages.

K. Committee Prints. This item includes publications for the internal use of committees on pending legislation. The estimate for FY 2025 is \$974,000 for 24,000 pages.

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE
CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING APPROPRIATION
Base Budget Review (Detail by Activity)
(Dollars in Thousands)

Category	2023 Actual ¹	2024 Estimate	2025 Estimate	Change
A. Congressional Record Publications:				
Daily Record:				
Content Development ²	\$ 11,939	\$ 12,279	\$ 13,407	\$ 1,128
Printing.....	5,880	6,048	6,604	555
Subtotal.....	17,819	18,327	20,011	1,684
Record Index.....	3,370	2,827	3,332	505
Record Indexers.....	1,605	1,669	1,726	57
Subtotal.....	22,794	22,824	25,070	2,246
B. Miscellaneous Publications.....	1,246	1,544	1,683	139
C. Miscellaneous Publishing and Services.....	17,031	18,085	19,485	1,400
D. Details to Congress.....	6,088	6,853	7,086	233
E. Document Envelopes and Franks.....	453	645	505	(140)
F. Business and Committee Calendars.....	3,376	5,448	3,818	(1,630)
G. Bills, Resolutions, and Amendments.....	5,122	4,374	4,946	572
H. Committee Reports.....	2,058	1,863	1,955	93
I. Documents.....	806	808	816	9
J. Hearings.....	18,787	17,892	19,350	1,458
K. Committee Prints.....	1,494	675	974	299
Total Obligations.....	79,255	81,011	85,686	4,675
Surplus/(Shortfall).....	3,737	1,989	(2,686) ³	(4,675)
Appropriation..... \$	<u>82,992</u>	<u>83,000</u>	<u>83,000</u>	<u>0</u>

¹ Actual year-to-date expenditures and estimated unliquidated obligations.

² Includes GPO GovInfo publishing.

³ The unexpended balances of prior year appropriations that have been transferred to GPO's Business Operations Revolving Fund will be used to offset the projected shortfall for FY 2025. The balances will be used for critical projects supporting congressional publishing.

CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING APPROPRIATION

Analysis Of Change FY 2024 to FY 2025

Base, 2024
I. Adjustments To Base

A. Price Level Changes

1. Daily Congressional Record:
 - 1a. Content Development
 - 1b. Printing
 - Subtotal
2. Congressional Record Index
3. Congressional Record Indexers
4. Miscellaneous Publications
5. Miscellaneous Publishing and Services
6. Details to Congress
7. Document Envelopes and Franks
8. Business and Committee Calendars
9. Bills, Resolutions, and Amendments
10. Committee Reports
11. Documents
12. Hearings
13. Committee Prints

CALCULATION OF BASE	
FTE	AMOUNT (000)
-	\$83,000
2025 REQUEST	
-	2,826
-	438
-	<u>216</u>
-	654
-	109
-	56
-	55
-	663
-	232
-	17
-	125
-	162
-	64
-	27
-	633
-	32

CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING APPROPRIATION

Analysis Of Change FY 2024 to FY 2025

CALCULATION OF BASE		
	FTE	AMOUNT (000)
B. Program Type Changes	-	(\$2,825)
1. Activity	-	1,850
a. Daily Congressional Record:		
1. Content Development	-	686
2. Printing	-	<u>338</u>
Subtotal	-	1,024
3. Congressional Record Index	-	396
4. Congressional Record Indexers	-	0
b. Miscellaneous Publications	-	84
c. Miscellaneous Publishing and Services	-	754
d. Details to Congress	-	0
e. Document Envelopes and Franks	-	(157)
f. Business and Committee Calendars	-	(1,756)
g. Bills, Resolutions, and Amendments	-	410
h. Committee Reports	-	28
i. Documents	-	(19)
j. Hearings	-	820
k. Committee Prints	-	267
2. Estimated Change - in Surplus/(Shortfall)	-	(4,675)
II. Net Change	-	0
III. Appropriation 2025	-	\$83,000

CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING APPROPRIATION
Explanation of Changes

	FTE	Amount (000)
A. PRICE LEVEL CHANGES		
The average 3.5% increase is due to increase in printing costs rates.	-	\$2,826
B. PROGRAM TYPE CHANGES		
1. Activity (Volume)	-	1,850
a. Congressional Record Publications:		
1. Daily Record This 5.6 percent increase is computed based on historical data.	-	1,024
2. Congressional Record Index This 14 percent increase is computed based on historical data.		396
b. Miscellaneous Publications This 5.4 percent increase is computed based on historical data.	-	84
c. Miscellaneous Publishing and Services This 4.2 percent increase is computed based on historical data.	-	754
d. Details to Congress This no change is computed based on historical data.	-	0
e. Document Envelopes and Franks This 24.3 percent decrease is computed based on historical data.	-	(157)
f. Business and Committee Calendars This 32.2 percent decrease is computed based on historical data associated with Congressional terms.	-	(1,756)
g. Bills, Resolutions, and Amendments This 9.4 percent increase is computed based on historical data.	-	410
h. Committee Reports This 1.5 percent increase is computed based on historical data.	-	28
i. Documents This 2.3 percent decrease is computed based on historical data.	-	(19)
j. Hearings This 4.6 percent increase is computed based on historical data.	-	820
k. Committee Prints This 39.5 percent increase is computed based on historical data.	-	267
2. Estimated Change - in Surplus/(Shortfall)	-	(\$4,675)

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE
CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING APPROPRIATION
 By Object Class
 (Dollars in Thousands)

OMB Object Class	2023 Actual	2024 Enacted	2025 Estimate	Change
24 Printing & Reproduction	\$82,992	\$83,000	\$83,000	\$0

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE
CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING APPROPRIATION
 Analysis of Change to Budget Base
 (Dollars in Thousands)

OMB Object Class	Price Level Changes	Program Type Changes	Total Change
24 Printing & Reproduction	\$2,826	(\$2,826)	\$0

CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING APPROPRIATION

Estimated Cost Per Unit by Category¹

Category	Unit ²	2023	2024	2025
A. Congressional Record Publishing:				
Daily Record:				
Content Development.....	Page.....	\$660	\$686	\$709
Printing.....	Page.....	<u>325</u>	<u>338</u>	<u>349</u>
Subtotal.....	Page.....	984	1,024	1,059
Record Index.....	Page.....	544	565	585
Record Indexers.....	Hours.....	64	67	69
B. Miscellaneous Publications.....	Page.....	89	93	96
C. Miscellaneous Publishing and Services	1,000 items.....	725	754	779
D. Details to Congress.....	Hours.....	73	75	78
E. Document Envelopes and Franks.....	1,000 items.....	168	174	180
F. Business and Committee Calendars.....	Page.....	146	151	156
G. Bills, Resolutions, and Amendments.....	Page.....	32	33	34
H. Committee Reports.....	Page.....	67	70	72
I. Documents.....	Page.....	23	23	24
J. Hearings.....	Page.....	149	155	160
K. Committee Prints.....	Page.....	38	39	41

¹ Unit costs are established based on projected workload volumes and costs. Unit costs may require adjustment if actual workload demands differ substantially from projections. GPO does not control actual workload volumes, which are driven by customer requirements. Volume variances may result in actual unit costs that differ from these estimates, due to fixed costs which do not vary directly in proportion to workload.

² The unit cost per page is the number of original pages, and the cost includes all Congressional copies of each category of work. The per page cost for content development for the Daily Congressional Record includes all composition (including file up-date and maintenance for the permanent edition) and prepress costs per original page. The cost for printing includes binding and mailing all of the copies charged to Congress. Based on an average press run, the total production cost includes copies ordered by agencies, depository libraries, and for sale to the public. The rider rate for printing additional copies is 1.76 cents per copy page.

CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING APPROPRIATION
Volume¹ Increase/(Decrease)

Category	Unit	2023		Increase/(Decrease)		2024		Increase/(Decrease)		2025	
		Total		Quantity	Percent	Total		Quantity	Percent	Total	
A. Congressional Record Publishing: Daily Record:											
Content Development.....	Page.....	12,127		(134)	(1.1)	11,993		670	5.6	12,663	
Printing.....	Page.....	5,973		(66)	(1.1)	5,907		330	5.6	6,237	
Record Index.....	Page.....	6,200		(1,200)	(19.4)	5,000		700	14.0	5,700	
Record Indexers.....	Hours.....	25,000		0	0.0	25,000		0	0.0	25,000	
B. Miscellaneous Publications.....	Page.....	14,000		2,600	18.6	16,600		900	5.4	17,500	
C. Miscellaneous Publishing and Services	1,000 items.....	23,500		500	2.1	24,000		1,000	4.2	25,000	
D. Details to Congress.....	Hours.....	83,900		6,900	8.2	90,800		0	0.0	90,800	
E. Document Envelopes and Franks.....	1,000 items.....	2,700		1,000	37.0	3,700		(900)	(24.3)	2,800	
F. Calendars.....	Page.....	23,200		12,800	55.2	36,000		(11,600)	(32.2)	24,400	
G. Bills, Resolutions, and Amendments.....	Page.....	162,600		(29,100)	(17.9)	133,500		12,500	9.4	146,000	
H. Committee Reports.....	Page.....	30,800		(4,000)	(13.0)	26,800		400	1.5	27,200	
I. Documents.....	Page.....	35,700		(1,300)	(3.6)	34,400		(800)	(2.3)	33,600	
J. Hearings.....	Page.....	126,350		(10,650)	(8.4)	115,700		5,300	4.6	121,000	
K. Committee Prints.....	Page.....	39,600		(22,400)	(56.6)	17,200		6,800	39.5	24,000	

¹ Volume is an estimate of anticipated requirements.

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE
CONGRESSIONAL BILLING FOR COMMITTEES BY CATEGORY
During FY 2023
(Dollars)

House Committees	Daily Cong. Record	Record Index	Record Indexers	Misc. Pubs.	Misc P&S	Details	Doc. Env.	Doc. Franks	Calendars	Bills	Reports	Documents	Hearings	Committee Prints	TOTALS
U.S. House of Representatives	\$7,808,817	\$1,864,883	0	\$157,454	\$1,046,248	\$203,696	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$66,983	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,148,081
Clerk of the House	257	0	0	297,134	1,329,347	0	0	0	1,969,705	0	3,790	0	0	0	3,600,232
House Members	0	0	0	0	585	0	334,355	72,436	0	0	0	0	0	0	407,376
H. Agriculture	0	0	0	0	10,036	82,686	0	0	0	0	0	0	325,615	10,389	428,726
H. Appropriations	0	0	0	462	35,171	0	0	0	0	56,386	0	0	1,536,140	308,338	1,936,496
H. Armed Services	0	0	0	0	7,414	144,810	0	0	0	0	0	0	399,059	72,075	623,358
H. Financial Services	0	0	0	0	1,232	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	321,012	0	322,244
H. Education and the Workforce	0	0	0	0	3,804	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	191,491	0	195,295
H. Foreign Affairs	0	0	0	0	3,003	46,336	0	0	0	0	0	0	362,279	50	411,667
H. Oversight & Government Reform	0	0	0	0	1,665	177,184	0	0	0	0	0	0	178,040	1,483	358,372
H. House Administration	0	0	0	38,294	38,961	34,518	0	0	0	0	0	0	260,159	0	371,933
H. Natural Resources	0	0	0	0	8,556	110,704	0	0	0	0	0	0	218,706	789	338,755
H. Energy and Commerce	0	0	0	0	4,955	195,674	0	0	0	0	0	0	590,011	0	790,640
H. Judiciary	0	0	0	0	1,451	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	994,493	6,459	1,002,403
H. Select Committee on Climate Crisis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,336	0	30,336
H. Transportation & Infrastructure	0	0	0	0	1,525	110,747	0	0	0	0	0	0	232,356	994	345,622
H. Rules	0	0	0	0	5,849	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88,115	47,615	141,579
H. Science, Space & Technology	0	0	0	0	81,868	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	346,458	8,910	437,236
H. Veterans' Affairs	0	0	0	0	8,016	105,502	0	0	0	0	0	0	140,160	209	253,887
H. Ways and Means	0	0	0	0	8,387	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,577	0	11,964
H. Small Business	0	0	0	0	2,093	84,080	0	0	0	0	0	0	198,880	0	285,053
H. Commission on Security & Cooperation in Europe	0	0	0	0	0	89,732	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,136	0	97,868
H. Committee on Ethics	0	0	0	42,019	11,732	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53,751
H. Office of the Chief Administrative Officer	0	0	0	92,753	60,967	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,077	0	0	180,797
H. Budget	0	0	0	0	4,047	103,488	0	0	0	0	0	0	35,498	1,121	144,153
H. Legislative Counsel	0	0	0	0	0	223,700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	223,700
H. Homeland Security	0	0	0	0	4,712	154,683	0	0	0	0	0	0	134,773	2,831	296,999
H. Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,268
H. Select Committee On Benghazi	0	0	0	0	4,268	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96,220	217,985	314,205
Total House	7,809,074	1,864,883	0	628,116	2,685,893	1,867,540	334,355	72,436	1,969,705	123,369	3,790	27,077	6,691,513	679,248	24,756,999

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE
CONGRESSIONAL BILLING FOR COMMITTEES BY CATEGORY
 During FY 2023
 (Dollars)

Senate Committees	Daily Cong. Record	Record Index	Record Indexers	Misc. Pubs.	Misc P&S	Details	Doc. Env.	Doc. Franks	Calendars	Bills	Reports	Documents	Hearings	Committee Prints	TOTALS
US Senate	\$8,597,547	\$1,509,223	\$0	\$76,597	\$439,770	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,347,330	\$422,572	\$5,857	\$2,054	\$4,980	\$0	\$12,405,929
Secretary of the Senate	0	0	0	63,938	849,620	564,228	0	0	0	0	1,430	60,548	0	19,035	1,558,799
Senate Members	0	0	0	1,059	1,722,971	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,724,030
S Sec - Sergeant at Arms	0	0	0	0	1,029,354	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,029,354
S Agriculture Nutrition and Forestry	0	0	0	0	2,801	105,928	0	0	0	0	0	0	222,804	21,215	352,747
S Appropriations	0	0	0	0	7,606	445,673	0	0	0	0	0	25,079	221,236	80,257	779,851
S Armed Services	0	0	0	0	2,937	51,552	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,547	7,044	71,080
S Banking Housing and Urban Affairs	0	0	0	0	7,389	197,640	0	0	0	0	0	0	377,928	3,324	586,280
S Commerce Science and Transportation	0	0	0	0	5,894	187,573	0	0	0	0	0	0	463,052	0	656,519
S Finance	0	0	0	0	3,025	214,256	0	0	0	0	0	0	210,819	641	428,741
S Foreign Relations	0	0	0	0	2,796	258,414	0	0	0	0	0	0	259,125	2,885	523,219
S Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs	0	0	0	0	7,423	111,026	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,139,069	1,284	1,288,803
S Energy and Natural Resources	0	0	0	0	7,944	115,264	0	0	0	0	0	0	328,475	822	452,505
S Judiciary	0	0	0	0	2,982	177,690	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	0	180,760
S Health Education Labor and Pensions	0	0	0	0	8,322	44,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	187,751	4,363	245,237
S Environment and Public Works	0	0	0	0	1,969	199,722	0	0	0	0	0	0	433,204	140	635,034
S Rules and Administration	0	0	0	0	2,168	96,418	0	0	0	0	2,379	35,847	50,289	1,279	188,380
S Democratic Policy	0	0	0	0	5,668	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,668
S Republican Policy	0	0	0	0	2,053	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,053
S Small Business and Entrepreneurship	0	0	0	0	2,664	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,575	0	39,239
S Special Committee on Aging	0	0	0	0	3,298	113,456	0	0	0	0	0	0	389,251	0	506,005
S Select Committee on Ethics	0	0	0	0	3,679	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,679
S Veterans' Affairs	0	0	0	0	3,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	147,775	0	150,975
S Legislative Counsel	0	0	0	0	1,560	296,147	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	297,707
S Sergeant at Arms	0	0	0	2,504	148,361	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150,865
S Budget	0	0	0	0	10,086	143,154	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,912	14,007	195,158
S Legal Counsel	0	0	0	0	1,599	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,599
S Select Committee on Intelligence	0	0	0	0	8,134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,180	2,088	33,401
S Indian Affairs	0	0	0	0	2,313	97,120	0	0	0	0	0	0	83,681	0	183,114
Total Senate	8,597,547	1,509,223	0	144,098	4,297,584	3,420,061	0	0	1,347,330	422,572	9,666	123,528	4,616,742	158,382	24,646,732

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE
CONGRESSIONAL BILLING FOR COMMITTEES BY CATEGORY
During FY 2023
(Dollars)

Joint Committees	Daily Cong. Record	Record Index	Record Indexers	Misc. Pubs.	Misc P&S	Details	Doc. Env.	Doc. Franks	Calendars	Bills	Reports	Documents	Hearings	Committee Prints	TOTALS
Joint Committee on Printing	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Joint Economic Committee	0	0	0	0	0	1,045	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,745	25	7,815
Joint Committee on Taxation	0	0	0	0	0	6,718	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,718
Joint Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Joint Committees	0	0	0	0	0	7,762	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,745	25	14,532
Miscellaneous	Daily Cong. Record	Record Index	Record Indexers	Misc. Pubs.	Misc P&S	Details	Doc. Env.	Doc. Franks	Calendars	Bills	Reports	Documents	Hearings	Committee Prints	TOTALS
Bylaw	\$537,161		\$0	\$1,602,274	\$1,807,552	\$111,104	\$0	\$0	\$51,394	\$4,572,648	\$1,644,853	\$360,553	\$0	\$3,336	\$19,509,472
Architect of the Capitol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,478
Cong-Exec Commission on China	0	0	0	0	0	274,792	0	0	0	0	0	0	40,260	22,963	339,620
Total Miscellaneous	537,161	0	1,602,274	1,807,552	8,832,679	385,896	0	0	51,394	4,572,648	1,644,853	360,553	40,260	26,299	19,861,570
Total All Committees	16,943,781	3,374,106	1,602,274	2,579,765	15,823,734	5,673,497	334,355	72,436	3,368,429	5,118,590	1,658,309	511,158	11,355,260	863,954	69,279,648

DETAILS TO CONGRESS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 & 2023

	2022	2023
SENATE COMMITTEES		
Aging.....	1	1
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.....	1	1
Appropriations.....	4	3
Armed Services.....	1	1
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.....	2	2
Budget.....	0	0
Commerce, Science, and Transportation.....	2	2
Energy and Natural Resources.....	1	1
Environment & Public Works.....	2	2
Finance.....	2	2
Foreign Relations.....	2	2
Health, Education, Labor, & Pensions.....	1	1
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.....	1	1
Indian Affairs.....	1	1
Judiciary.....	2	2
Rules.....	1	1
Veterans' Affairs	1	1
Total Senate Committees.....	25	24
HOUSE COMMITTEES		
Agriculture.....	1	1
Armed Services.....	2	2
Budget.....	1	0
Education and the Labor.....	0	0
Energy and Commerce.....	2	2
Financial Services.....	0	0
Foreign Affairs.....	1	1
House Administration.....	0	1
Homeland Security.....	1	1
Natural Resources.....	1	1
Oversight and Government Reform.....	1	1
Science, Space and Technology.....	1	1
Small Business.....	1	1
Transportation and Infrastructure.....	1	1
Veterans' Affairs.....	1	1
Total House Committees.....	14	14
MISCELLANEOUS		
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe.....	1	1
China Commission.....	2	3
Congressional Service Center (CRS).....	0	0
House Enrolling Clerk.....	0	0
House Legislative Counsel.....	2	2
House Parliamentarian.....	1	2
Senate Docutech Room.....	1	1
Senate Enrolling Clerk.....	1	1
Senate Legislative Counsel.....	3	3
Senate Official Reporters.....	1	1
Senate Service Department.....	0	0
House Law Revision.....	1	1
Total Miscellaneous.....	13	15
SUMMARY		
Senate Committees.....	25	24
House Committees.....	14	14
Miscellaneous.....	13	15
Total	52	53

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE
PUBLIC INFORMATION PROGRAMS OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)
Fiscal Year 2025

Proposed Appropriation Language:

For expenses of the public information programs of the Office of Superintendent of Documents necessary to provide for the cataloging and indexing of Government publications in any format, and their preservation and distribution to the public, Members of Congress, other Government agencies, and designated depository and international exchange libraries as authorized by law, [\$37,388,000] *\$41,664,000*: Provided, That amounts of not more than \$2,000,000 from current year appropriations are authorized for producing and disseminating Congressional serial sets and other related publications for the preceding two fiscal years to depository and other designated libraries: Provided further, That unobligated or unexpended balances of expired discretionary funds made available under this heading in this Act for this fiscal year may be transferred to, and merged with, funds under the heading "Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund" no later than the end of the fifth fiscal year after the last fiscal year for which such funds are available for the purposes for which appropriated, to be available for carrying out the purposes of this heading, subject to the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate. (*Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2024.*)

Base Budget Review:

Description of Programs

The Public Information Programs of the Superintendent of Documents Salaries and Expenses Appropriation administers: (1) the Federal Depository Library Program (FDLP); (2) the cataloging and indexing of Government publications; (3) the distribution of certain Government publications to Members of Congress and other Government agencies, as designated by law; and (4) the distribution of Government publications in the International Exchange Service.

A total appropriation of \$41,664,000 is being requested for FY 2025. This is an increase of \$4,276,000 from the FY 2024 funding level. It is comprised of mandatory pay and related increases of about \$2,142,000, price-level increase of \$417,000 and also includes \$1,717,000 for contractual costs associated with the transition from printed materials to digitized information and increased costs related to adding Congressionally Mandated Reports.

By Law Distribution Program

In FY 2025, the requested amount is \$417,000 for the By Law Distribution Program. Under various provisions of Title 44, U.S.C., GPO distributes certain tangible publications to recipients designated by law. Two or more copies of every publication printed by GPO are provided to Library of Congress (LOC), even if the publication is not distributed to the Federal depository libraries. In addition, the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) receives copies of selected printed publications through the By-Law program for their organizational/collection needs. GPO also maintains mailing lists of specific publications that are designated to be distributed by law and provides copies of publications to foreign legations as directed by the State Department.

Cataloging and Indexing (C&I) Program

For FY 2025, the requested amount is \$12,916,000 to administer the Cataloging and Indexing Program. Under the requirements of sections 1710 and 1711 of Title 44, U.S.C., GPO is charged with creating access to all Federal Government publications that are not confidential in nature via catalogs and indexes. The principal tool to do this is the web-based Catalog of U.S. Government Publications (CGP) (<https://catalog.gpo.gov>) which provides access to over 1,000,000 records for tangible and digital Federal Government publications. In FY 2023, there were over 30,000,000 successful searches of the CGP and close to 13,500 new records for tangible and online titles added to the catalog. GPO's primary goals for CGP are to be a comprehensive title listing of all public Federal Government publications, both current and historic, in any format and increase the visibility and use of Government information products to the public.

GPO continues to collaborate with other agencies in support of the C&I program goal to bring new and historic publications under bibliographic control and to make those records available through the CGP. In FY 2023, more than 790 unreported agency publications were cataloged for inclusion in the CGP. Building on this success, GPO staff will continue to focus on reaching out to publishing agencies and developing relationships that will assist in identifying unreported publications in all formats. GPO staff will also continue harvesting of agency web content through the FDLP Web Archive, to preserve digital content and evaluate projects to expand the cataloging of individual documents harvested.

In FY 2024, Library Services and Content Management (LSCM) in collaboration with other staff in GPO launched a new portal in GovInfo that provides public access to Congressionally Mandated Reports. As part of this statutorily mandated effort, LSCM will need to identify, catalog, and assist in the digitization of any publications that are considered in scope of the project. All these titles will also be entered in the CGP as part of the goal to make the CGP a comprehensive catalog for Federal publications. The scope of the work is still being explored but it is expected to require a significant increase in contracted services to support cataloging, digitizing and dissemination of materials in FY 2025 and beyond.

The existing CGP system infrastructure has been in place since 2006 and needs to be replaced. In FY 2022, an investigation began to find successor technology to modernize the software platform and provide enhanced functionalities for all users seeking U.S. Government information. These efforts will continue through FY 2024 and FY 2025 with the goal of procuring the first component of new platform in FY 2024 using prior year, approved funding transfers. To continue development in FY 2025, GPO is requesting a portion of appropriation funds expiring in FY 2024 be transferred to fund system upgrades for essential systems such as the CGP.

Federal Depository Library Program (FDLP)

In FY 2025, the requested amount is \$27,498,000 for the administration of the FDLP. As authorized by chapter 19 of Title 44, U.S.C., the mission of the FDLP is to disseminate information products from all three branches of the Federal Government to 1,110 libraries nationwide designated as Federal depository libraries, directly by law or as depositories designated by their Representatives and Senators. Federal depository libraries maintain and provide free access to Federal Government information products to the public.

In FY 2024, the FDLP continues to distribute tangible publications to libraries, but is also making substantial progress in the transition to a digital program. Print distribution has been reduced to 41 tangible titles, with a limited number of copies distributed. A further 7 titles are distributed to depositories in unlimited quantities. Special offers of high-interest titles are made as needed. In FY 2025, GPO anticipates that tangible distribution will decline slightly as more and more agencies are publishing in digital format only.

In keeping with the direction of the Legislative Appropriations Act for FY 1996, GPO has transitioned the FDLP to a predominantly digital electronic program. In FY 2023, an additional 195,000 content packages from the legislative, executive, and judicial branches were submitted to GovInfo, and the system served over 1.1 billion retrievals. Costs of these digital publication activities are related to identifying, acquiring, cataloging, linking to, authenticating, modernizing, and providing permanent public access to digital Government information through GPO's system of online access, GovInfo (www.govinfo.gov).

In FY 2025, requested funds will be used for maintenance and general development of the GovInfo system including the continual ingest of new and historic content through digitization projects and continued agency partnerships. An important digitization effort continuing in FY 2025 is the U.S. Serial Set digitization project in collaboration with the Library of Congress. This effort will ultimately make available 15,000 volumes and more than 9.4 million pages of the Serial Set back to the first volume, which was published in 1817.

In FY 2021, GPO, in a response to a recommendation of the Depository Library Council (DLC), established a task force to study the feasibility of an all-digital FDLP and provided a final report with findings and recommendations largely accepted by the GPO Director in early 2023. In FY 2024 and FY 2025 prior year funds will continue to be utilized for tasks and projects that support implementing the task force's recommendations. These recommended changes require a significant organizational shift for the FDLP operation and will require additional funding in future years.

GPO continues to focus on expanding outreach and support activities for FDLP libraries. The addition of new staff has been instrumental in improving service and providing support. In FY23, GPO staff resolved 7,148 askGPO inquiries and conducted approximately 1,538 consultations with Federal depository libraries. Hiring efforts in FY 2025 will focus on strategically filling vacant positions and remain at FY 2024 staffing levels. Additional funding will be needed in future years to bring the staffing levels up to approved levels and assist in implementing new outreach and support services.

A pilot project program that began in FY 2021 to offer new services to libraries, including cataloging and preservation of tangible collections, will continue through FY 2025 as initial projects conclude. The goal of these pilot projects is for GPO and library staff to work together to improve access to hidden, unusual, and at-risk U.S. Government publications and include them in the U.S. Catalog of Government Publications (CGP). The successful Pilot Project 1 with the Utah State

University Library will conclude in FY'2024, having uncovered a wealth of World War II home front documents that are being digitized to make them available to the public. For pilot project 2, LSCM started work with the University of North Texas to digitize historic military technical manuals. Planning is now underway for a 3rd pilot project for release in FY 2025.

Through FY 2025, GPO will also continue to improve support to FDLP libraries through enhancements to askGPO, LSCM's Customer Relations Management (CRM) system and to other applications and tools used by libraries to increase access to Government information. Deployment of enhanced features and functionality to FDLP's virtual training platform, FDLP Academy, will enable virtual training, conferences and expanded educational opportunities for FDLP librarians. Work will also continue on migrating the content management system for Ben's Guide to U.S. Government (*bensguide.gpo.gov*) to a new platform with enhanced security features.

In FY 2025, GPO is planning to request approximately \$1,000,000 in expiring appropriation funds with a portion of these funds going towards upgrading FDLP systems and applications including askGPO and the Catalog of U.S. Government Publications (CGP).

International Exchange Service

For FY 2025, the requested amount is \$833,000 to administer the International Exchange Service. As authorized by Section 1719 of Title 44, U.S.C., and pursuant to an international treaty establishing the exchange of official publications, GPO distributes U.S. Government publications, print and tangible electronic formats to foreign governments. In exchange, those foreign governments agree to send their similar government publications to the United States for deposit at the Library of Congress (LOC). LOC designates which publications are to be distributed abroad and GPO performs the actual distribution. In FY 2023, a total of 8,238 copies and 942 unique titles were sent to International Exchange Service partners.

**Government Publishing Office
Public Information Programs
Superintendent of Documents
Salaries and Expenses**
Analysis of Change FY 2024 to FY 2025
(Dollars in Thousands)

		2025 Agency Request	
		FTE	Amount
FY 2024		91	\$ 37,388
FY 2025			
Mandatory Pay and Related Costs			
Annualization of FY 2024 pay raise	-		568
Pay raise for FY 2025	-		1,446
Within-grade increases for FY 2025	-		128
Total Mandatory Pay and Related Costs	-		2,142
Total Price Level Changes	-		417
Program/Project/Activity Increases/Decreases for FY 2025			
Increased contractual costs for projects supporting the transition from printed material to digitized information and contractual expenses related to adding Congressionally Mandated Reports.			1,717
Needed system upgrades and functionality for FDL P applications including askGPO and CGP and unexpected program shortfalls			1,000
Use of expiring year appropriation funds for approved program activities			(1,000)
Total Program/Project/Activity Increases (Decreases) for FY 2025	-		1,717
Total Net Change	-		4,276
Total 2025 Appropriation		91	\$ 41,664

**Government Publishing Office
Public Information Programs
Superintendent of Documents
Salaries and Expenses
Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)**

	FY 2023 Actual (1)	FY 2024 P.L. 118-47 (2)	FY 2025 Requested (3)	FY 2024/2025 Net Change	
<u>Summary by Program</u>					
By Law Distribution	353	\$ 374	\$ 417	\$ 43	(4)
Cataloging and Indexing	10,930	11,590	12,916	1,326	(4)
Federal Depository Library	23,270	24,676	27,498	2,822	(4)
International Exchange	705	748	833	86	(4)
Total Appropriation	\$ 35,257	\$ 37,388	\$ 41,664	\$ 4,276	
<u>Summary by OMB Object Class</u>					
11 Personnel Compensation	\$ 10,723	\$ 11,568	\$ 13,105	\$ 1,537	(5)
12 Personnel Benefits	3,869	4,113	4,718	605	(6)
21 Travel	63	175	179	4	(7)
22 Transportation of Things	507	690	707	17	(7)
23 Rents Communications and Utilities	133	202	207	5	(7)
24 Printing and Reproduction	5,367	5,000	5,000	0	(8)
25 Other Services	14,330	15,212	17,309	2,097	(9)
26 Supplies and Materials	265	428	439	11	(7)
Total Appropriation	\$ 35,257	\$ 37,388	\$ 41,664	\$ 4,276	

- (1) Actual and obligated expenditures against the 2023 S&E Appropriation through 09/30/23.
- (2) FY 2024 approved and obligated funding through 09/30/2024. (Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2024, P.L. 118-47.)
- (3) Requested amount is based on FY 2024 funding levels plus mandatory pay for FY 2024 and FY 2025. Personnel compensation was calculated based on 91 FTEs, mandatory and within-grade increases for both years and 261 work days. Non-salaried expenses Travel, Transportation of Things and Rents, Communications and Utilities and Supplies and Materials are based on FY 2024 funding levels plus an inflation factor of 2.5%. Other Services is based on FY 2024 funding level plus an inflation factor of 2.5% plus \$1,717,000 to cover contractual costs for projects that were previously funded using prior year transfer funds that are exhausted.
- (4) Amount reflects mandatory increases for personnel, price level increases due to inflation and increased contractual services.
- (5) Personnel compensation is based on 91 FTEs and includes mandatory pay raises and within grade increases for FY 2024 and FY 2025. Amount based on 261 work days.
- (6) Reflects anticipated benefit expenditures of 36% of the Personnel Compensation.
- (7) Includes FY 2024 price level increases plus inflation factor of 2.5% for FY 2025
- (8) Flat funding level reflects GPO's efforts to move from traditional printing to digital distribution of materials to libraries and the public.
- (9) Includes Workers' Compensation, Shared Services, depreciation on equipment, overhead and contractual services. Inflation factor of 2.5% has been applied to FY 2024 level and an additional \$1,717,000 has been included to cover contractual costs for projects that were previously funded using prior year transfer funds that are exhausted.

**GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE
BUSINESS OPERATIONS
REVOLVING FUND
Fiscal Year 2025**

Proposed Appropriations Language:

For payment to the Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund, [\$11,611,000] *\$11,425,000*, to remain available until expended, for information technology development and facilities repair: Provided, That the Government Publishing Office is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds available and in accordance with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 9104 of title 31, United States Code, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs and purposes set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for the Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund: Provided further, That not more than \$7,500 may be expended on the certification of the Director of the Government Publishing Office in connection with official representation and reception expenses: Provided further, That the Business Operations Revolving Fund shall be available for the hire or purchase of not more than 12 passenger motor vehicles: Provided further, That expenditures in connection with travel expenses of the advisory councils to the Director of the Government Publishing Office shall be deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of title 44, United States Code: Provided further, That the Business Operations Revolving Fund shall be available for temporary or intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not more than the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title: Provided further, That activities financed through the Business Operations Revolving Fund may provide information in any format: Provided further, That the Business Operations Revolving Fund and the funds provided under the heading "Public Information Programs of the Superintendent of Documents" may not be used for contracted security services at Government Publishing Office's passport facility in the District of Columbia. (*Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2024.*)

Base Budget Review:

By law, GPO's Business Operations Revolving Fund is used to finance GPO's publishing operations. Approximately 80 percent (excluding Security and Intelligent Documents) of GPO's publishing revenue is from procuring publications and related services for customer agencies. This work is procured through GPO's Customer Services business unit utilizing the private sector printing and information product industry. The majority of the Government's publishing requirements are effectively satisfied through this procurement activity because the highly competitive process provides access to vast resources, expertise, and specialization within the commercial sector at the most cost-effective price.

GPO's in-plant facility provides digital and tangible products in support of the information and day-to-day business needs of Congress and Federal agencies. GPO produces the *Congressional Record* overnight when Congress is in session, and bills, hearings, documents, reports, and committee prints in time to support Congress' legislative needs. Also produced are the *Federal Register*, the *Code of Federal Regulations*, and other key Government documents, such as the annual *U.S. Budget*.

GPO plays a critical role in America's security by producing secure Federal credentials, including the U.S Passport for the Department of State that combines digital and print security measures.

GPO's publications sales program provides the public with an opportunity to purchase a wide variety of low-cost, consumer-oriented publications, Congressional documents, and Executive and Judicial publications.

Thousands of titles are available for sale in many formats, including books, CDROMs, eBooks, and other digital formats and can be ordered through GPO's secure Online Bookstore site at <https://bookstore.gpo.gov>. GPO also provides warehousing and publication distribution services for Federal agencies on a reimbursable basis through warehouses in Laurel, MD, and in Pueblo, CO.

BUSINESS OPERATIONS REVOLVING FUND REQUESTS

For FY 2025, GPO is requesting a total of \$11,425,000 for the Revolving Fund to remain available until expended, for the following projects:

GovInfo Projects

General System and Collection Development	\$3,650,000
Infrastructure	1,800,000
Total GovInfo	5,450,000

XPub Projects

XPub Development	5,975,000
------------------	-----------

Total Revolving Fund Project Requests	\$11,425,0000
---------------------------------------	---------------

GovInfo Projects

General System and Collection Development (\$3,650,000). Development of new GovInfo features to support identified needs of key stakeholders, including developing new content collections, increasing content in existing collections, enhancing the accessibility of content and increasing the discoverability of information.

Infrastructure (\$1,800,000). Infrastructure for hardware, storage, and environments to manage system performance as GovInfo content and usage grows.

XPub Projects

System Development for XPub Projects (\$5,975,000). GPO is developing a new XML-based composition system to replace our proprietary MicroComp system known as XPub (formerly known as the Composition System Replacement (CSR) project). This request covers some of the development costs associated with this project.

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE
BUSINESS OPERATIONS REVOLVING FUND
Analysis of Change FY 2024 to FY 2025
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Agency Request	
	FTE	Amount
Obligations, FY 2024	1,590	\$ 1,262,712
Mandatory Pay and Related Costs		
Annualization of FY 2024 pay raise	-	3,985
Pay raise for FY 2025	-	9,345
Within-grade increases for FY 2025	-	896
Total Mandatory Pay and Related Costs	-	14,226
Total Price Level Changes	-	22,828
Non-recurring Costs - Equipment to be obligated in FY 2024	-	(65,248)
Program/Project/Activity Increases for FY 2025		
Capital expenditures equipment, systems, and facilities	-	27,296
Expenditures to be funded by an Appropriation		
XPub Development	-	5,975
GovInfo General System & Collection Development	-	3,650
GovInfo Infrastructure	-	1,800
Total Expenditures to be funded by an Appropriation	-	11,425
Net change requested	-	10,526
Total Budget FY 2025	1,590	1,273,238
Offsetting Collections	-	1,261,813
Total FY 2025 Appropriation	-	11,425

Note: Includes funding for the Office of Inspector General.

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE
BUSINESS OPERATIONS REVOLVING FUND
Summary By Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Obligations	FY 2025 Request	FY 2024/2025 Net Change
11 Personnel Compensation	\$ 173,650	\$ 204,671	\$ 214,911	\$ 10,240
12 Personnel Benefits	2,907	79,671	83,657	3,986
21 Travel	598	1,429	1,464	36
22 Transportation of Things	12,180	16,224	16,630	406
23 Rents, Communications and Utilities	18,044	19,502	19,989	488
24 Printing and Reproduction	458,343	413,834	424,180	10,346
25 Other Services	72,613	94,435	96,795	2,361
26 Supplies and Materials	321,223	367,698	376,891	9,192
31 Equipment	28,478	65,248	38,721	(26,527)
Total Budget	1,088,035	1,262,712	1,273,238	10,526

Note: Includes funding for the Office of Inspector General.

**Congressional Publishing Appropriations
Spending Plan for Transfer Funds
As of September 30, 2023**

	<u>Total</u>
Unexpended Balance, September 30, 2023.....	\$31,834,175
Requirements:	
Congressional Publishing Shortfalls.....	10,875,147
XPub.....	14,725,000
USLM and Emerging Technology Initiatives:	
Enhance the USLM Ecosystem.....	1,140,668
Prototype Digitized Statutes at Large in USLM XML.....	482,528
Legislative XML Working Group, Congressional Data Task Force, USLM, and Emerging Technology Initiatives.....	<u>2,500,000</u>
Subtotal, USLM and Emerging Technology Initiatives.....	4,123,196
Congressionally Mandated Reports.....	500,000
Primary Data Center.....	<u>1,610,832</u>
Total.....	31,834,175

**Public Information Programs Appropriations
Spending Plan for Transfer Funds
As of September 30, 2023**

	<u>Total</u>
Unexpended Balance, September 30, 2023.....	\$7,743,637
Requirements:	
Collection Development and Preservation of New and Historical Documents.....	262,983
Modernization of Outdated and Unsupported FDLP Systems.....	3,607,158
Reserve Funds for Printing and Other Unanticipated Shortfalls.....	<u>3,873,496</u>
Total.....	7,743,637
Estimated FY 2019 Transfer Request.....	1,000,000
Requirements:	
Projects include: Printing shortfalls and system development and enhancements for FDLP applications	1,000,000

CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING APPROPRIATIONS TRANSFER OF FUNDS NARRATIVE

XPub

As previously noted, GPO is developing a new XML-based composition system to replace our proprietary MicroComp system, known as XPub (formerly known as the Composition System Replacement (CSR) project). Successful development and deployment of XPub will enable the GPO to create, edit, proof, approve and simultaneously publish legislative and regulatory documents in both print and digital formats from a variety of sources—including digital documents and hard-copy manuscripts—in a high-volume production environment, while continuing the GPO’s legacy of quality and typographic excellence. XPub is intended to be implemented on a product-by-product basis. In 2019, GPO took a major step forward by publishing the 2018 Main Edition of the United States Code through XPub. Through XPub, GPO was able to compose the nearly 60,000-page publication in less than a year. Since then, GPO was able to compose and publish several high-profile publications using XPub. The first was the Final Report from the House Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress. GPO produced this report in October 2020 under a tight deadline using a modern, user-friendly layout that includes color, graphics, images, and modern fonts. This report is an example of the capabilities and features GPO’s XPub will be able to offer Congressional committees and Federal agencies. GPO also completed the publishing of the Plum Book (United States Government Policy and Supporting Positions) using XPub. In 2021, GPO released for public comment a proposed new responsive HTML format for Congressional Bills and Public Laws. This format will replace the plain text file GPO currently provides, and uses modern, easy-to-read fonts that are optimized for screen usage and search engines, and it contains metadata for easy re-use by data providers. In 2023, GPO continued to make significant progress in XPub development. GPO has prepared a candidate release of Congressional Bills and Public Laws, slated to be in Production with the House, Senate, and GPO Bill End during FY 2024. Features in this release include integration with House and Senate XML authoring tools for Bills, as well as the new responsive HTML format for Congressional Bills and Public Laws. GPO also continued to produce Annual Supplements of the United States Code via XPub, with Supplement IV being completed late in FY 2023. The XPub team also continues to produce “one-off” publications for Congressional users as requested, and continued development related to modernizing GPO’s internal composition and publishing processes.

Legislative XML Working Group, Congressional Data Task Force, USLM, and Emerging Technology Initiatives

House Report 112-511 that accompanied H.R. 5882 the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act of 2013 directed the establishment of the Bulk Data Task Force (renamed Congressional Data Task Force in 2022) to examine the increased dissemination of Congressional information via bulk data download by non-governmental groups to support openness and transparency in the legislative process. A 1996 directive from the House Committee on Administration and the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration to the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate established common data standards for the exchange of legislative information among legislative branch organizations (2 U.S.C. 181). Through the Congressional Data Task Force in coordination with the Legislative XML Working Group, GPO supports Congress by leading emerging technology initiatives and projects to create, transform, exchange, and disseminate legislative documents in XML format including efforts to expand the use of the United States Legislative Markup (USLM) XML schema in the Legislative Branch. In addition, the Clerk of the House has laid out a strategy and priority for moving legislative publications into USLM XML, and GPO anticipates requests from Congress to lead these projects including modeling additional publications in USLM XML such as

the remaining bill versions and updates to the USLM XML schema, stylesheets, and converters. In FY 2019, the first project was completed with the release of a subset of enrolled bills, public and private laws, and Statutes at Large in Beta USLM XML on GovInfo, and in FY 2021 GPO completed a project to convert the Statute Compilations on GovInfo into USLM XML.

In FY 2022 and FY 2023, GPO made significant progress related to the USLM project to model the remaining bill and resolution versions in USLM. GPO is leading this effort and coordinating with representatives from the Office of the Clerk of the House and the Office of the Secretary of the Senate along with a private-sector vendor. The goal of the project is to ensure that the modeled USLM XML is interoperable within the legislative ecosystem and that legislative editing and publishing needs have been addressed for stakeholder organizations. During FY 2023, GPO completed the modeling of major bill and resolution versions. In FY 2024, GPO aims to publish a robust set of USLM data on GPO's GitHub Repository, as well as the new version of the USLM schema that reflects this modeling. GPO plans to complete this project in FY 2024.

Digitized Statutes at Large in USLM XML

In H. Rept. 115-696, the report that accompanied the FY 2019 House legislative branch appropriation bill, the House Appropriations "Committee direct[ed] the GPO to assess the costs associated with converting Statutes at Large from 1789-2002 into USLM XML format." In FY 2022, GPO awarded a multi-year contract to digitize the remaining Statutes at Large volumes back to Volume 1 (1789-1799) and convert the digitized volumes into USLM XML. In FY 2023, GPO made significant progress on the project, and initial deliverables are planned for FY 2024.

Primary Data Center

GPO has successfully completed 75% of Phase-2 of its data center migration project during FY 2023. Phase-3 of the migration work which constitutes 25% of the remaining milestones will be completed during FY 2024. A major milestone of Phase-3 is to upgrade and enhance its public facing infrastructure, which includes load-balancing appliances, secure firewall rollout, upgrade of anti-virus and malware protection and web-streaming components. Successful migration and firewall implementation will enable the GPO to maximize proactive security monitoring to prevent from cyber threats and intrusions. Remaining funds of approximately \$1.6 Million from FY 2023 will be used to procure equipment, supplies and services to complete Phase-3 of data center migration to achieve 100% completion of this project.

**PUBLIC INFORMATION PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS
SPENDING PLAN FOR TRANSFER FUNDS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

Collection Preservation of New and Historical Documents

Funds are for projects to acquire new content in the scope of the Federal Depository Library Program (FDLP), including web harvesting and projects targeting unreported agency documents. These projects include the development of new collections of content and the enhancement of existing collections when additional digitized content is available for addition to GovInfo. Funding will also include projects and activities to acquire, prepare, process, catalog, and digitize key historic U.S. Government publications in the scope of the FDLP for ingest into GovInfo. Funding is also used to assist libraries in preserving tangible historic document collections that are housed in FDLP libraries in support of the National Collection of U.S. Government Public Information strategic plan. Funding will also be used for special projects to increase access to collections of materials, such as Congressionally Mandated Reports.

Modernization of Outdated and Unsupported FDLP Systems

Funds are used to investigate new technologies for use by the FDLP and Cataloging and Indexing Program and other programs managed by the Superintendent of Documents. This includes the replacement and modernization of outdated and unsupported systems and the implementation of new systems and services to better serve key stakeholders and the public. Funds would be used for projects to improve systems that support program operations.

Reserve Funds for Printing and Other Unanticipated Shortfalls

Funds are held in reserve to cover shortfalls in printing and program needs.

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE
Advertising Services Contracts

Contract Title	Project #	Vendor	Service Unit	FY 2023 Obligations \$	FY 2024 Expected Obligations \$	If advertising is only part of the contract, list partial amount here				
						\$	Socially & Economically Disadvantaged Small Business	Minority-owned Business	Women-owned Business	All other businesses
Promotional Material.....	Credit Card	4Imprint	4321	\$4,419	\$4,500		✓	✓	✓	✓
USAJOBS.GOV	6512.28	Office of Personnel Management	0875	232,804	230,000		✓			✓
Promotional Material.....	Credit Card	4Imprint	4321	\$1,225	\$1,400					✓
Promotional Material.....	Credit Card	MailChimp	4321	\$9,000	\$9,000					✓
Promotional Material.....	Credit Card	PopTin	4321	\$240	\$240					✓
Promotional Material.....	Credit Card	Merchology	4321	\$323	\$375					✓
Promotional Material.....	Credit Card	FedEx Office	4321	<u>1,744</u>	<u>1,750</u>					✓
TOTAL:				<u>249,756</u>	<u>247,265</u>					

**GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL**
Analysis of Change FY 2024 to FY 2025
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Agency Request	
	FTE	Amount
Approved Budget, FY 2024	<u>25</u>	<u>\$ 7,243</u>
Mandatory Pay and Related Costs:		
Annualization of FY 2024 pay raise	-	75
Pay raise for FY 2025	-	191
Within-grade increases for FY 2025	-	17
Hiring variances from FY 2024 request	-	83
Transit benefit decrease	-	1
Performance award increase	-	11
Total Mandatory Pay and Related Costs	-	378
Total Price Level Changes	-	4
Non-recurring Costs:		
Non-capitalized info tech for new hires/contractors	-	(4)
	-	(4)
Program/Project/Activity Changes for FY 2025:		
Travel	-	33
Training	-	12
Financial statement audit	-	68
Investigation, inspection & audit project contract support	-	(200)
FTE CIGIE support	-	50
FTE Legal Support	-	(70)
Investigation & general office supplies	-	13
Database Subscriptions	-	11
Gasoline for leased vehicles	-	2
Total Program/Project/Activity Increases	-	(81)
Net change requested	-	297
Total Budget FY 2025	25	7,540

NOTE: Included in the GPO Business Operations Revolving Fund Schedules.

**GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL**
Summary By Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Budget	FY 2025 Request	FY 2024/2025 Net Change
11 Personnel Compensation	\$ 2,681	\$ 4,150	\$ 4,444	\$ 294
12 Personnel Benefits	1,025	1,671	1,755	84
21 Travel	19	35	69	34
22 Transportation of Things	-	-	-	-
23 Rents, Communications and Utilities	-	-	-	-
24 Printing and Reproduction	-	-	-	-
25 Other Services	1,399	1,261	1,123	(138)
26 Supplies and Materials	25	107	130	23
31 Equipment	18	18	18	-
Total Budget	5,167	7,243	7,540	297

NOTE: Included in the GPO Business Operations Revolving Fund Schedules.

**GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
OPEN RECOMMENDATIONS**

OIG Report	Date Issued	Recommendation Number	Recommendation	Unit	Status and Explanation or Timeline for Implementation (No Final Action, Decided to Adopt, Opened in Last 12 Months)
21-11 - Government Publishing Office Employees Detailed to Congress	9/17/2021	21-11-03	Establish policies and procedures for the congressional detailee program to include roles and responsibilities and communications with internal and external parties.	Congressional Publishing Services	<p>GPO developed a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for a GPO Congressional Detailee that includes the roles of GPO employees and GPO's expectations of external parties in the process.</p> <p>Please note that this SOP does not contain changes to the manner in which GPO detailees submit time sheets. The Agency submitted to the Joint Committee on Printing (JCP) proposed changes related to how GPO detailee time is recorded and charged. To date, the JCP has not yet approved the Agency's proposal. As a result, this SOP will be further modified should the JCP approve GPO's proposal.</p> <p>GPO's proposed change eliminates the weekly time sheet process and instead relies on webTA data and database programs Microsoft Excel and Access to manage detailee work hours. If approved, it will provide more accurate and efficient billing and is consistent with the Inspector General's recommendation.</p>

**GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
OPEN RECOMMENDATIONS**

OIG Report	Date Issued	Recommendation Number	Recommendation	Unit	Status and Explanation or Timeline for Implementation (No Final Action, Decided to Adopt, Opened in Last 12 Months)
21-11 -Government Publishing Office Employees Detailed to Congress	9/17/2021	21-11-04	Assess and leverage available automated technologies to manage the Congressional Detailee workhours to include, but not limited to, tracking, reconciling, validating, approving, and transmitting hours worked for billing purposes.	Congressional Publishing Services	<p>In response to the OIG's audit report on the Government Publishing Office Employees Detailed to Congress, GPO has proposed discontinuing the use of time sheets for detailee billing in favor of an automated solution. Using webTA and database programs Microsoft Excel and Access to manage detailee work hours will result in more accurate and efficient billing. GPO believes this new system will be more effective and will cut down on human error. As described above, however, the Agency cannot implement the solution until approved by the JCP.</p> <p>GPO detailees must continue to inform both their congressional supervisor and GPO supervisor when they require leave. Detailees enter their work hours, leave requests, overtime requests, and any training times into webTA. They also validate their webTA at the end of each pay period. The GPO supervisor maintains a record of all leave requests and reconciles any differences between webTA and the office records, reaching out to detailees to resolve any discrepancies, and then certifying the employees' webTA.</p> <p>A report of the hours worked by each detailee is exported from webTA by the Chief, Payroll Operations into a database program for Finance's Plant Billing. The GPO Supervisor of Details verifies this data matches the data in webTA. If there are any discrepancies between the report and webTA, the Supervisor of Details informs the Chief, Payroll Operations to correct the data before releasing it to Plant Billing. Once verified, Plant Billing uses the report to prepare the monthly billings for detailee hours.</p> <p>If the JCP approves this process change, the GPO Supervisor of Details will import the webTA report that is used by Plant Billing into a separate database which will be used to automatically generate letters and emails for GPO's congressional customers.</p> <p>The monthly report of hours billed will be applied against the congressional printing appropriation, and monthly letters from the Supervisor of Details will be emailed to the supervisors in the congressional offices. The congressional staff should carefully review the monthly report of billed detail hours and immediately inform GPO of any errors or omissions.</p> <p>Until GPO receives approval for a process change, detailees are required to submit their weekly timesheets for billing purposes.</p>

**GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
OPEN RECOMMENDATIONS**

OIG Report	Date Issued	Recommendation Number	Recommendation	Unit	Status and Explanation or Timeline for Implementation (No Final Action, Decided to Adopt, Opened in Last 12 Months)
22-06 - GPO Organizational Transformation Evaluation	5/19/2022	22-06-06	Establish and implement clear customer satisfaction standards and metrics for all GPO organizational units. Include customer satisfaction standards and metrics in all organizational unit strategic plans. Identify, document, and implement improvements based on customer feedback.	Deputy Director	This recommendation to establish and implement clear customer satisfaction standards and metrics for all GPO organizational units, including customer satisfaction standards and metrics in all organizational unit strategic plans is an onerous and complex task. The recommendation is broad and cuts across every business unit (BU) in the Agency. This would require selection, implementation, and training in the collection and use of various customer satisfaction tools, data, and metrics at every level of our GPO team. Additionally, the recommendation could potentially require the incorporation of new customer satisfaction IT systems, processes, and personnel to ensure that the collected data is properly utilized, labeled, managed, change controlled, and configured properly. Across the agency, there would need to be a culture change where managers and employees embrace formal customer satisfaction collection tools and procedures and utilize the results effectively. These programs may take multiple years to implement fully. It is the Agency's intent to select specific BUs and areas (specific products and services) where a phased roll-out of this recommendation and the plan will ensure the associated training, funding, and performance goals are provided to the areas where this will be implemented.
22-06 - GPO Organizational Transformation Evaluation	5/19/2022	22-06-12	Incorporate business unit-level progress toward execution of strategic plans in an Executive-level monitoring tool, such as the GPO Executive Dashboard.	Programs, Strategy and Technology	Agency Priority and Projects tracking as part of the GPO Executive Dashboard currently is in development.
22-06 - GPO Organizational Transformation Evaluation	5/19/2022	22-06-17	Conduct a strategic, enterprise-wide, and forward-looking forecasting initiative to discern where GPO needs to be in the next decade and beyond.	Chief of Staff	This recommendation is still under consideration. To define what the measurements of success for conducting a forecast out 10 years and beyond is not clear at this point. This type of forecast may need to be conducted by a contracted commercial provider with expertise in assessing the financial, political, social, and publishing business landscape and direction.
22-07 - GPO Privacy Program Inspection	7/29/2022	22-07-02	Develop PIAs for the five untracked PII systems identified: HC Dashboard, APEC ABTC, DC One Card ID, Pentagon Contractors ID Card, and TWIC®.	IT Services	This recommendation actively is being worked by GPO and there is agreement between IT Services and OIG on the evidence needed to close the recommendation.

**GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
OPEN RECOMMENDATIONS**

OIG Report	Date Issued	Recommendation Number	Recommendation	Unit	Status and Explanation or Timeline for Implementation (No Final Action, Decided to Adopt, Opened in Last 12 Months)
22-07 - GPO Privacy Program Inspection	7/29/2022	22-07-04	Implement a process to conduct BU PII inventories and share the results with the Privacy Officer.	IT Services	This recommendation actively is being worked by GPO and there is agreement between IT Services and OIG on the evidence needed to close the recommendation.
22-07 - GPO Privacy Program Inspection	7/29/2022	22-07-05	Conduct biennial Privacy Compliance Reviews in accordance with GPO's Privacy Program directive.	IT Services	This recommendation actively is being worked by GPO and there is agreement between IT Services and OIG on the evidence needed to close the recommendation.
22-07 - GPO Privacy Program Inspection	7/29/2022	22-07-06	Review all stored records to identify and mark which records contain or may contain PII.	IT Services	This recommendation actively is being worked by GPO and there is agreement between IT Services and OIG on the evidence needed to close the recommendation.
22-07 - GPO Privacy Program Inspection	7/29/2022	22-07-08	Update the PIRT Framework and Procedures to incorporate the guidance for incident response plans from NIST Special Publication 800-122 and include comprehensive guidance, such as: a) defining team member roles and responsibilities b) defining key terms c) developing communication templates d) ensuring notification of the appropriate individuals and organizations by identifying points of contact, including external entities, and how to contact them.	IT Services	This recommendation actively is being worked by GPO and there is agreement between IT Services and OIG on the evidence needed to close the recommendation.
22-07 - GPO Privacy Program Inspection	7/29/2022	22-07-09	Update the PIHG to incorporate the guidance for incident response plans from NIST Special Publication 800-122 including comprehensive guidance, such as: a) ensuring the proper notification of the appropriate individuals and organizations when evaluating and responding to a suspected PII breach, by identifying points of contact, including external entities, and how to contact them b) stating what information is to be provided to US-CERT and the reporting method, such as through a phone call, email, or a website c) stating how to document that the information was reported to US-CERT.	IT Services	This recommendation actively is being worked by GPO and there is agreement between IT Services and OIG on the evidence needed to close the recommendation.
22-07 - GPO Privacy Program Inspection	7/29/2022	22-07-10	Develop and/or identify the one definitive method to report suspected PII breach incidents.	IT Services	This recommendation actively is being worked by GPO and there is agreement between IT Services and OIG on the evidence needed to close the recommendation.

**GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
OPEN RECOMMENDATIONS**

OIG Report	Date Issued	Recommendation Number	Recommendation	Unit	Status and Explanation or Timeline for Implementation (No Final Action, Decided to Adopt, Opened in Last 12 Months)
22-07 - GPO Privacy Program Inspection	7/29/2022	22-07-12	Implement a central training method to ensure employees and contractors receive PII training before accessing GPO's information system. This method should include reassigning the responsibility for annual training to a single BU, likely Information Technology, and assigning BUs with the responsibility for specialized PII training.	IT Services	This recommendation actively is being worked by GPO and there is agreement between IT Services and OIG on the evidence needed to close the recommendation.
22-07 - GPO Privacy Program Inspection	7/29/2022	22-07-13	Update the Privacy Program directive to reflect changes resulting from these recommendations.	IT Services	This recommendation actively is being worked by GPO and there is agreement between IT Services and OIG on the evidence needed to close the recommendation.



U.S. GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE

732 North Capitol Street, NW | Washington, DC 20401

America Informed | www.gpo.gov | www.govinfo.gov