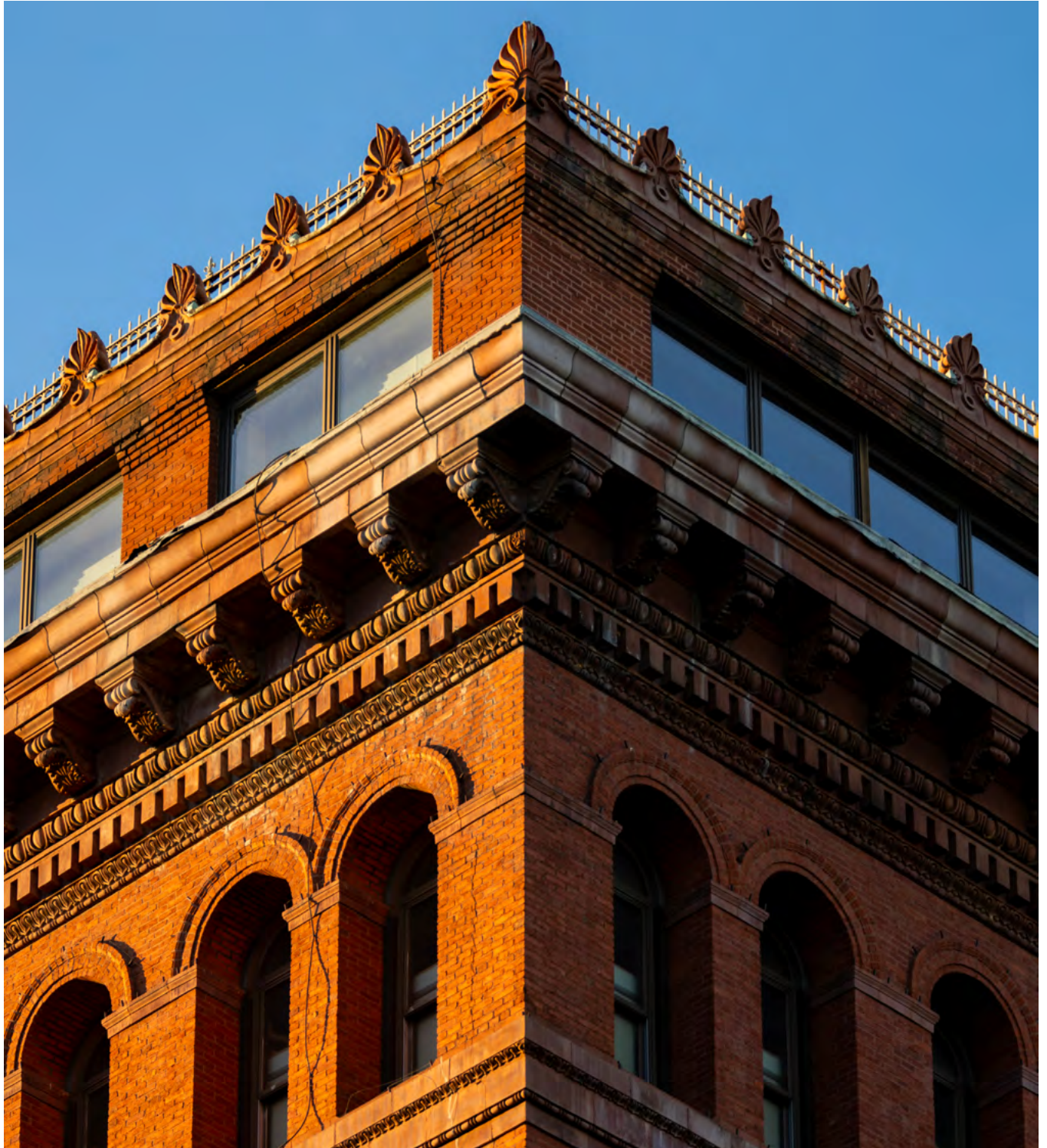


GPO

Budget  
Justification  
*Fiscal Year 2026*



U.S. GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE  
*America Informed*

March 18, 2025

The Honorable David Valadao  
Chairman  
Subcommittee on Legislative Branch  
Committee on Appropriations  
U.S. House of Representatives  
Washington, DC 20515

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

Dear Chairman Valadao & Chairman Mullin:

I am honored to transmit herewith the appropriations request of the United States Government Publishing Office (GPO) for Fiscal Year 2026.

**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, however, GPO also continues to experience promising growth, and Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 marked the fourth consecutive year in which GPO earned net positive financial results for the American taxpayer in our Business Operations Revolving Fund.

GPO marked several significant accomplishments in FY 2024 beginning with our successful fulfillment of a congressional directive to make congressionally mandated reports publicly available within one year's time. We were proud to meet this challenge—creating a public-access web portal before the statutory deadline—and as of today, there are nearly 650 congressionally mandated reports from more than 75 Federal agencies available to the public.

GPO's GovInfo site also enjoyed impressive growth in FY 2024 with information retrievals soaring to 1.7 billion—a 47 percent increase compared to FY 2023. In addition, our GovInfo team was able to add another 260,429 content packages to the site to better serve the public.

In collaboration with our congressional oversight committees, GPO seized the initiative during FY 2024 to explore the opportunities presented by artificial intelligence (AI) to enhance our operational efficiencies and improve productivity. These efforts included developing an overall Agency AI policy and investment strategy and pursuing specific pilot projects designed to spur innovation throughout the Agency.

GPO also continued to enjoy success in the production of secure credentials for the U.S. State Department and other Federal agencies in FY 2024. Throughout the year, our production lines operated at or near full capacity, producing over 21,830,700 Next Generation Passports for State and 8,323,000 other secure credentials for Federal agencies.

Additionally, FY 2024 marked the second 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](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 1,648 professionals and craftspeople who make up the GPO community, it is my honor to present our FY 2026 Appropriations request, and I welcome the opportunity to brief you in greater detail on our operations in the months ahead.

**FY 2026 Appropriations Request.** As part of the FY 2026 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 \$135,377,000 for FY 2026. This is a proposed increase of \$3,378,000—or 2.6 percent—over the funding provided in FY 2025. Even with this requested increase over the FY 2025 level, the appropriation would still represent an overall 8.2 percent reduction from our FY 2010 appropriation (*See Table 1*).

Prior to the intense inflationary pressures of the past four 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 2.6 percent increase is necessary due to increases in the costs of labor and materials, as well as funding for specific projects of importance to Congress. By focusing on operational efficiencies, we were able to constrain the size of the increase.

**Table 1**  
**Total Appropriations to GPO**  
**FY 2010-2025 & FY 2026 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	131,999,000
2026	135,377,000 (Requested)



Our FY 2026 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, which is the same amount Congress provided in FY 2025.

From FY 2010 through FY 2025, 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 2010–2025 & FY 2026 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
2026	83,000,000 (Requested)

We currently estimate that Congressional Publishing workload volumes will likely decrease by about \$4,985,000 in FY 2026 from FY 2025 levels. We expect price-level and wage increases (if implemented) to increase expenses to the Congressional Publishing account by \$2,300,000. GPO's request for FY 2026 does not anticipate using prior-year transfer funds, a reduction of \$2,685,000 from FY 2025.

Unexpended balances of prior-year appropriations that have been transferred to GPO's Business Operations Revolving Fund will be used 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 \$42,852,000 for this account in FY 2026, which is an increase of \$5,464,000 or 14.6 percent over the FY 2025 appropriation. This account pays for the costs of providing Federal Government publications in digital and tangible formats to almost 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 4.7 percent increase over the amounts appropriated in FY 2010 (*See Table 3*). This modest growth 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 2010–2025 & FY 2026 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	37,388,000
2026	42,852,000 (Requested)

The net funding increase of \$5,464,000 we are requesting for FY 2026 is comprised of mandatory pay and related increases of about \$531,000, price-level increases of \$369,000, and \$2,564,000 for projects supporting the transition from printed material to digital information, Congressionally Mandated Reports, and other needed system upgrades and functionality for FDLP applications, including askGPO and the Catalog of U.S. Government Publications. It also includes \$2,000,000 for increased printing costs due to a reduction in the use of prior-year transfer funds in FY 2025 for printing shortfalls.

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-6, 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 \$9,525,000 for this account, to remain available until expended, to support continued investments in information technology. This represents a decrease of \$2,086,000—or 18 percent—from the \$11,611,000 Congress provided in FY 2025. 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 on the following page*).

**Table 4**  
**Appropriations to the Business Operations Revolving Fund**  
**FY 2010 – 2025 & FY 2026 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	11,611,000
2026	9,525,000 (Requested)

**GovInfo Projects for FY 2026 – \$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 2026 – \$4,075,000**

- **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 Valadao and Chairman Mullin, we look forward to working with you and your Subcommittees in your consideration of our appropriations request for Fiscal Year 2026.

Sincerely,



HUGH NATHANIAL HALPERN  
Director

Enclosure

cc:

The Honorable Martin Heinrich  
Ranking Member  
Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Legislative Branch

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

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## Executive Summary of FY 2026 Budget Request and Results of FY 2024 Operations

The U.S. Government Publishing Office (GPO), a legislative branch agency, is the OFFICIAL, DIGITAL, SECURE resource for producing, procuring, cataloging, indexing, authenticating, disseminating, and preserving the official information products of the Federal Government.

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, 2024, GPO employed 1,647 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](http://www.govinfo.gov)), which averaged nearly 142 million retrievals per month in FY 2024. 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.** Two years ago, 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 FY 2023-2027 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 FY 2023-2027 Strategic Plan can be viewed at [https://www.gpo.gov/docs/default-source/mission-vision-and-goals-pdfs/gpo\\_strategicplan\\_fy23-27.pdf](https://www.gpo.gov/docs/default-source/mission-vision-and-goals-pdfs/gpo_strategicplan_fy23-27.pdf))

**Technology Transformation.** For the entirety of its 164-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 decade, 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 8 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 FY 2024.

In FY 2024, we completed the removal of 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 \$360.9 million in today's dollars. By comparison, our requested funding for FY 2025 is \$83 million. In constant-dollar terms, that represents a greater than 77 percent reduction from our FY 1980 appropriation.

Since 2010, to the current-year request, we have achieved a 38 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 1980-2025**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>In Constant Dollars</u>
1980	\$ 91.6 million	\$ 360.9 million
1985	94.0 million	275.9 million
1990	74.1 million	179.9 million
1995	84.7 million	174.8 million
2000	73.3 million	133.7 million
2005	88.1 million	142.3 million
2010	93.8 million	134.6 million
2015	79.7 million	105.5 million
2020	79.0 million	95.8 million
2023	83.0 million	85.9 million
2024	83.0 million	83.0 million
2025	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 2024, we had just 1,647 employees on board, representing a reduction of 4,803, or over 74 percent, 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 2024  
(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
2024	1,647

**Highlights of FY 2024 Congressional Work.** In addition to producing numerous congressional publications, GPO worked with Congress in FY 2024 to create program materials for important congressional events, including President Joseph R. Biden, Jr.'s March 7th State of the Union Address for which we produced 2,500 tickets. Later that summer, GPO had the honor of producing tickets for Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's Address to a Joint Meeting of Congress on July 24, 2024.

Additional congressional events that GPO created program materials for included the Congressional Gold Medal Ceremony honoring the thirteen service members who lost their lives in Kabul, Afghanistan on August 21, 2021; the Congressional Statue dedication honoring Johnny Cash on September 24, 2024; and the April 19th Congressional Gold Medal Ceremony honoring Rosie the Riveter, the iconic image of the World War II effort. This event was attended by two dozen nearly 100-year-old “Rosie the Riveters” led by Mae Krier, who worked at Boeing on B-17s and B-25s during World War II and serves as the head of the American Rosie the Riveter Association (ARRA).

One particular highlight for the year was GPO’s role in creating the programs for the Lying in Honor Ceremony in the U.S. Capitol Rotunda the last living Korean War Medal of Honor recipient, Colonel Ralph Puckett, Jr. A U.S. Army veteran, Puckett passed away on April 8, 2024.

During FY 2024, GPO also renewed its collaboration with the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies (JCCIC) in preparation for the 60th Presidential Inaugural Ceremony scheduled for January 20, 2025. Since 1901, JCCIC has planned and overseen Presidential Inaugurations and GPO has worked closely with JCCIC to develop tickets, programs, commemorative gifts, and signage for many years. Throughout FY 2024, OJG and Government Integrated Print Services teammates helped JCCIC develop appropriate materials for the 60th Presidential Inauguration, and joined JCCIC for a “first nail” ceremony in September to commemorate the construction of the viewing platforms used in the ceremony.

During FY 2024, GPO shared our expertise with Congress on a number of issues concerning the operations of the Legislative Branch. For example, in January GPO Director Hugh N. Halpern testified before both the Senate Committee on Rules & Administration and the Committee on House Administration regarding GPO’s approach to evaluate and incorporate artificial intelligence (AI) assistive technologies into our workflows. Director Halpern shared that while AI-related technologies are at their earliest stages there is hope that they might be incorporated into some of GPO’s processes to relieve GPO professionals of more repetitive and mundane tasks and free them to focus their energies on more complex, higher-value challenges.

GPO’s congressional detail program also marked a significant milestone in FY 2024 with the transition to a significantly more efficient billing system for the more than 50 GPO professionals detailed to House and Senate offices. The new system is both less reliant on paperwork and less susceptible to human error. It was rolled out successfully on the House side thanks to the hard work of an intra-agency working group, and during FY 2025, we hope to complete the transition on the Senate side.

In support of the Congressional Data Task Force and the Legislative XML Working Group, GPO worked with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate throughout FY 2024 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.

GPO completed the USLM project for remaining bill and resolution versions. This included completing the modeling of major bill and resolution versions, as well as publishing a robust set of USLM data on GPO’s GitHub Repository and the new version of the USLM schema that reflects this modeling.

GPO also initiated a project for the next phase on the USLM roadmap, which is modeling House and Senate legislative reports and conference reports in USLM. The deliverables for this project include an updated USLM schema version that reflects the final modeling, as well as a robust set of samples that will be made available to the public via GPO's USLM GitHub repository. GPO and its legislative data partners aim to complete this project by the end of 2025.

Our XPub development project also saw considerable progress in FY 2024. GPO delivered a candidate release of Congressional Bills and Public Laws and entered the first phase of User Acceptance Testing, beginning with the Senate. The release is expected to be in production with the House, Senate, and GPO Bill End during FY 2025. 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. It 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 2024, GPO continued to produce Annual Supplements of the United States Code via XPub, with Supplement V completed late in the fiscal year. During FY 2025, GPO will begin producing the 2024 Main Edition of the United States Code, a publication that was comprised of over 56,000 pages when last produced by XPub in FY 2019. 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.

XPub's cutting-edge capabilities and the deployment of GPO's new state-of-the-art ink jet presses enabled us to advance our Project Common Press initiative to develop more compelling document designs for congressional publications in FY 2024. Named in honor of Benjamin Franklin's revolutionary Franklin Common Press, Project Common Press is a bicameral, bipartisan effort to develop new design templates for committee reports and hearings. With the full support of the Joint Committee on Printing, GPO met with congressional stakeholders throughout FY 2024 to identify what new congressional publication formats might look like.

This is a significant undertaking as the current design for congressional committee reports and hearings has been in place since GPO opened its doors in 1861. That long-established design uses a non-standard page size, small typefaces, limited heading styles, and only supports black type and greyscale images.

GPO aims to continue its outreach to key stakeholders in FY 2025 to demonstrate some of the publication design options that XPub's state-of-the-art capabilities makes possible now that varied paper sizes, images, and color no longer present challenges in the publication of congressional documents.

## 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 PKI-supported digital authentication system assures the digital security of agency documents.

**Highlights of FY 2024 Agency Operations.** On March 11, 2024, the complete FY 2025 Budget of the United States Government was released in both print and digital formats. GPO printed 3,500 copies of the multi-volume Budget and GPO's GovInfo system of online access made the FY 2025 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) Deputy Director Nani A. Coloretti to demonstrate how GPO printed the FY 2025 Budget using its new, state-of-the-art RTB-480. This innovative press can convert printed rolls from our inkjet printers into bound, finished publications, eliminating several otherwise labor-intensive intermediate steps.

Throughout FY 2024, the White House entrusted GPO to produce programs and other information products to support important national events. Among were several high-profile international ceremonies including the historic 75th Anniversary of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) celebration, and several State Dinners. Those State Dinners were held in honor of Australian Prime Minister Anthony Albanese, Japanese Prime Minister Fumio Kishida, and William Rufo, the President of Kenya.

In the Spring, GPO was proud to assist with the first-ever State Dinner held in honor of American "Teachers of the Year," which was held on May 2, 2024. The very next day, on May 3, 2024, President Biden awarded the National Medal of Freedom to nineteen esteemed Americans, including Katie Ledecky, Michael Bloomberg, Judy Shepard, Jim Thorpe (posthumously), Medgar Evers (posthumously), and John F. Kerry, and GPO was honored, once again, to be called upon to produce the programs for this ceremony conveying the nation's highest civilian awards.

GPO-produced programs also featured prominently in many other important White House public events including the National Medal of Science and National Medal of Technology and Innovation Awards ceremony; the International Women of Courage Awards; the Girls Leading Change honors on International Day of the Girl; and the White House 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 2024, and—for the fifth year in a row—GPO was entrusted to produce the official White House Greeting Card for the holiday season.

Additionally—for the second year in a row—GPO was invited by the White House to produce the Holidays at the White House commemorative program, more than 70,000 copies of which rolled off GPO's presses. To show their appreciation, the White House staff and First Lady Jill Biden



welcomed a team of GPO professionals to the White House to kick off the White House Holiday Season tours.

Other highlights of GPO's Federal agency work in FY 2024 included accolades for the partnership between GPO and the DOD which earned a 2024 Service to the Citizen Award for making it easier for active, retired, and disabled Uniformed Service members and their families to renew their ID cards. GPO, the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC), and representatives from across the Uniformed Services partnered together to develop a way for members to renew their Uniformed Services ID (USID) cards entirely online for the first time ever. Previously, cardholders were required to schedule an appointment at an ID card office to renew their cards.

GPO personalizes and issues more than two million of the USID cards a year, which are issued to retired and reserved Uniformed Service members, dependent family members, and other eligible individuals for access to benefits, privileges, and DoD facilities. In just over a year since going live, more than 100,000 USID cards were issued with the new online capability.

Additionally, GPO's Government Design Services team continued building on their reputation for producing high-quality designs for Federal customers, winning seven Graphic Design Awards from Graphic Design USA magazine. These seven awards bring Government Design Services recent total design awards to over 50 and were made following the review of more than 8,000 entries. Government Design Services won the awards for the following creative designs:

- A Dayton Aviation Vehicle Wrap for the U.S. National Park Service
- The Dragonfly Mercury Project Character Design for the U.S. National Park Service
- A Custom Illustration for the National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled
- A Teacher Resources Brochure for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration offices in Boulder, CO
- PRISM Magazine, National Defense University
- A Spinal Cord Injury Center Logo for Veterans Affairs of Long Beach, CA
- The 2023 Annual Report of the Congressional-Executive Commission on China

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), which produces the daily Federal Register. The Federal Register is the official daily publication for rules, proposed rules, and notices of Federal agencies and organizations, as well as executive orders and other Presidential documents. It is updated daily by 6 a.m. and is published Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. OFR is also responsible for related publications such as the Code of Federal Regulations and the Public Papers of the Presidents, which GPO produces in both digital and print formats. Another OFR publication, the Daily Compilation of Presidential Documents, is produced by GPO in digital format only.

GPO's collaboration with the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) extends beyond OFR to include the Center for Legislative Archives (CLA), which is intended to provide NARA with state-of-the-art archival space to house Congress' important records for the next 50 years. With Phase I of the CLA project on the 3rd floor of GPO's Building A fully operational, GPO and NARA were able to execute an agreement for construction of Phase II, a 33,000 square foot space on the 4th Floor directly above Phase I, in FY 2024.

**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 Government Publishing & Print Procurement (PPP) business unit. Valued at approximately \$469 million in FY 2024, this work represented more than 73,000 orders. Nearly 10,000 individual firms are registered to do business with GPO, and the vast majority are small businesses with fewer than 20 employees per company.

To gauge, maintain, and, ultimately, improve the customer experience, in FY 2024, GPO's PPP business unit conducted its biennial customer satisfaction survey. The survey delivered encouraging results, revealing an overall customer satisfaction score of 96 percent (slightly above the 2022 percentage). Respondents reported the highest satisfaction rates with GPO staff professionalism, the value of GPO products and services, and staff technical knowledge and expertise.

Noteworthy PPP accomplishments in 2024 included the addition of new capabilities to Publish, our online ordering portal, and numerous educational webinars to assist customers with leveraging GPO's multiple procurement vehicles. PPP also worked to update the Printing Procurement Regulations to further streamline procurement methods customers use when working with GPO, and to simplify the procurement order submission processes.

The FY 2024 development progress on Publish, one of GPO's Agency Priority Projects, was considerable. As one of GPO's Agency Priority Projects, Publish was enhanced by streamlining the processing of customer task orders and vendor invoices. Additional enhancements included the establishment of a vendor portal for bidder registration and submitting price quotes, as well as an agency portal for the submitting work orders under GPO's Simplified Purchase Agreement (SPA) programs. Future planned Publish enhancements designed to fully enable a complete end-to-end system from order entry to billing for all product types and contract vehicles will allow GPO to sunset legacy systems.

**Secure 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's Secure and Intelligent Documents (SID) business unit produces at secure facilities in Washington, DC and Mississippi—is now the most secure identification credential obtainable.

FY 2024 marked the second full year of Next Generation Passport (NGP) production following the successful March 2022 transition away from ePassport production. It was another year of robust production for the NGP program, with 21,830,700 NGPs rolling off SID's lines in FY 2024.

SID also supported the production of an impressive 8,323,041 secure card credentials for our Federal agency customers in FY 2024. This total brings SID's total secure card production to more than 51.9 million across 14 product lines since the program's establishment in 2008!

Beyond the impressive production figures, SID also celebrated several milestones throughout FY 2024 beginning with the opening of the John T. Kerwin Breakroom, which honors former SID teammate who served as SID Brand and Design Specialist and passed away in 2020. It will ensure that SID teammates have facilities worthy of their great contributions to GPO for years to come.

SID also made strategic capital equipment investments to enhance production capabilities and strengthen our operational infrastructure. One of the year's most notable achievements was the deployment of Kluge Foil Stamping machines, which allowed us to meet customer demands for high-quality finishes and innovative product designs.

To further boost production capacity, SID's Stennis facility introduced an additional Press night shift and a weekend Polycarbonate/Card shift. These changes reduced lead times and ensured we could effectively meet customer needs during peak periods. While in DC, SID broke ground on the long-planned, essential production facility renovations needed to meet growing NGP demand for years to come.

In June, David Spiers, a longtime SID senior manager and Deputy assumed the role of Managing Director, and with regard to the critical issue of SID launched a mentorship program for recent graduate team members. SID also brought on board 80+ new team members, adding to our Production Technician training program while boosting the number of veterans employed by the business unit to 97.

As in years past, collaboration played a key role in SID's success throughout FY 2024. Through a Quality Summit held in October at Department of State's Arkansas Passport Center, and inter-agency teamwork, SID improved upstream processes, enabling greater personalization of DoS products and fostering innovation across agencies.

## **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 (3 Stat. 140), 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.

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.

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

GPO administers the FDLP through its Library Services & 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 continues its transition into a digital program. National Collection Service Areas (NCSAs) have been developed to ensure geographically dispersed access to U.S. Government information. NCSAs group Federal depository libraries into four regions to ensure resource sharing among libraries and coordinate services from GPO.

NCSA Steering Committees were also established to facilitate discussion and collaboration among the Federal depository libraries in the NCSA. The committees are drafting planning documents for the collaborative management of depository collections and working with GPO to develop and refine guidance and procedures for the digital-first FDLP.

LSCM is also reducing the number of titles available for print distribution as trusted digital versions become more accessible. Reducing print has allowed LSCM to add new digital services to help libraries manage their digital collections and navigate the vast collection of U.S. Government information available online. Additionally, LSCM has been creating new Federal Government content partnerships and working with long-time partners to enhance the unrestricted availability of trustworthy digital content.

In FY 2025 and beyond, LSCM will continue its digital-first approach to service and providing FDLP libraries with the tools and resources they need to best serve their patrons. This includes presenting educational and training opportunities via GPO's FDLP Academy. Since this program's inception in 2012, over 700 webinars and 175 recorded webcasts have been presented to the FDLP community related to U.S. Government information. FDLP webinars have hosted over 94,000 participants since the start of the FDLP Academy. In addition, FDLP conferences have hosted over 13,000 virtual registrants since 2013.

LSCM continues to digitize and make available online historic print collections of Government information, as well as develop strategic partnerships with libraries and other organizations to permanently preserve historic resources.

In fact, LSCM has official partnership agreements in place with over 80 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.

LSCM also 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 FY 2024 include the following:

- GPO's agreement with the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) to serve as a NARA Affiliate Archive. Affiliate Archives are established when it is determined that physical custody of the records by an organization other than NARA is more beneficial for preservation and access. Physical custody of GovInfo content remains with GPO, though NARA accepts legal ownership in accordance with the GPO retention schedule. Once transferred to the NARA records schedule, the content will be retained "until the end of the Republic." GPO became a NARA Affiliate Archive in 2003, the first Affiliate Archive for digital content.
- 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.
- GPO's membership in 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 collaboration to broaden public access to the information made available via the CGP. Through this partnership, over 305,000 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.
- Our agreement with the Library of Congress to catalog Congressional Research Service (CRS) reports for the CGP. As of October 2024, LSCM librarians have cataloged 10,897 reports, representing nearly 87 percent of all reports available on the CRS Reports website.



- The multi-year collaboration between the Law Library of Congress and GPO to catalog thousands of digitized and born-digital historical legal reports. Begun in 2020, this effort has led to the digitization of 3,927 reports in total, which LSCM completed cataloging in January of 2024.
- Two Pilot Projects with FDLP libraries. In 2024, LSCM continued its collaboration with two Federal depository libraries to benefit the larger FDLP community and 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 D. 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. In all, 1,160 titles were cataloged and digitized, and records have been added to the CGP. Digitized copies of these titles will be available on GovInfo.
  - Pilot Project 2 includes inventory, condition assessment, and digital imaging for 643 World War II-era military technical manuals, with overall goals of providing public access to those publications via GovInfo, the University of North Texas (UNT) Digital Library, and CGP records. Titles will be included in the UNT Libraries Preservation Steward collections.

**GovInfo.** FY 2024 marked another year of significant growth and accomplishment for GPO's GovInfo. GPO experienced 1.7 billion retrievals of Government information from GovInfo, representing a 47 percent increase compared to FY 2023. This brings the overall retrieval number to 12.7 billion since GPO began making Government information accessible online with the *GPO Access* website 30 years ago.

The top three collections on GovInfo outpaced the previous fiscal year, included:

- **U.S. Courts Opinions:** 279 million retrievals (95 percent increase over FY 2023)
- **Congressional Bills:** 260 million retrievals (240 percent increase over FY 2023)
- **Federal Register:** 150 million retrievals (220 percent increase over FY 2023)

In December 2023, GPO successfully completed its yearly surveillance audit, which is required to maintain ISO 16363:2012 Trustworthy Digital Repository certification for GovInfo. Certification of GovInfo from an accredited certifying body validates GPO's commitment to standards-based digital preservation practices and activities across 109 criteria. GPO is currently undergoing its recertification audit required to maintain certification.

In 2024, GPO announced that GovInfo received an additional certification under the CoreTrustSeal repository assessment. Certification under CoreTrustSeal provides data producers assurance that their materials are stored in a reliable manner, and it assures the public that digital materials available from GovInfo are authentic and trustworthy. By participating in the CoreTrustSeal process, GPO team members will serve as reviewers for other organizations trying to achieve CoreTrustSeal certifications.

On December 23, 2022, Public Law 117-263, the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2023, was signed into law. Sections 7241-7248 contained the “Access to Congressionally Mandated Reports Act.”<sup>1</sup> This Act required Federal agencies to begin submitting reports to GPO for publication on a public-facing website, and for GPO to create such a site within one year’s time.

In June 2023, GPO and OMB 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, GPO made the Congressionally Mandated Reports collection publicly available on GovInfo. By the end of FY 2024, GPO had made available nearly 500 reports from 75 agencies.

GPO continuously adds new content to GovInfo. Throughout FY 2024, an additional 260,429 content packages—which are generally equivalent to bound, printed documents—were added to GovInfo from the legislative, executive, and judicial branches. In FY 2024, GPO added approximately 10,800 born-digital publications to GovInfo that were previously acquired through GPO’s Catalog and Indexing Program.

Notable examples of new GovInfo content in FY 2024 include the following:

- Completion of the U.S. Statutes at Large collection.
- Added 4,446 Serial Set volumes containing 82,542 reports and documents.
- Added 4,308 digitized Congressional hearings.
- Added 839 digitized Congressional Committee prints.
- Added 211 miscellaneous publications, including:
  - Third Edition of the Checklist of United States Public Documents: Advance Sheets.
  - Classification for United States Public Documents by Adelaide Hasse.
  - Numerous executive agency annual reports.

GPO also 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 FY 2024, GPO added storage capacity, increased compute capacity, and upgraded key components.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-117publ263/pdf/PLAW-117publ263.pdf> (page 1283)

**Number of Content Packages Submitted to GovInfo  
FY 2016-FY 2024**

<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
2024	260,429

**Government Publication 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](https://bookstore.gpo.gov)) and partnerships with the private sector that offer Federal publications as eBooks.

During FY 2024, our Online Bookstore (OBS) hosted 2,909 book titles with 191 titles in eBook format. OBS also sold 41,130 subscriptions and processed more than 32,000 orders from the public and other Federal agencies and sent more than 150,000 publications to the public during FY 2024. Our Publication Sales Program generated more than \$2.2 million in revenue for FY 2024. Our efforts to more strategically target the market based on previous purchasing patterns saw a jump of more than 35 percent in Open Rate/Click Rates, our best rates of engagement. Using these methods and growing our collaborations with several agencies yielded significant returns on investments. For example, we were able to work closely with the National Park Service (NPS) to market and sell over 60 percent of our (800+) copies of the NPS's Charley Harper Posters Digitally Remastered Collection. We also established a relationship with the Drug Enforcement Agency Museum (DEA-M) to release the official DEA 50th Anniversary Guidebook. This title has also seen a robust distribution of more than 45 percent of the total produced. Both these collections will be used as models for potential agency agreements in the future with Return-On-Investment (ROI) under five months on both collections. Our most popular publication, The U.S. Constitution and Declaration of Independence, continues to lead all sales activities.

**Government Distribution Services (GDS) Program.** GPO operates two distribution facilities that 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 11, 2024, GPO's Pueblo Distribution Center celebrated its 53rd Anniversary. GPO teammates in the fulfillment centers have distributed more than 2.3 billion publications since the center opened.

Today, over 65 Federal agencies use the comprehensive services provided through the Pueblo and Laurel facilities, that together offer more than 225,000 square feet of climate-controlled distribution, storage, and order fulfillment space.

Among the services provided through GPO's Government Distribution Services (GDS) program are website hosting, consulting services, fulfillment and distribution, bulk mailing services, 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 GDS program continues to transform itself to meet evolving client demand. Revenue for the GDS fulfillment network was \$16,636,000 in FY 2024, 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's 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 2024, the audit concluded with GPO earning an unmodified, or clean, opinion on its finances, the 28th consecutive year GPO has earned such an audit result.

**FY 2024 Financial Results.** During FY 2024, revenue totaled \$1,269.4 million while expenses charged against GPO's budget were \$1,211.9 million, for an overall net income of \$57.5 million from operations. Included in both GPO's revenue and net income figures are approximately \$11.9 million for passport-related capital investments, as agreed to by GPO and the Department of State, and \$2.1 million of expenses resulting from an increase 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 2024 was \$47.7 million, a decrease of \$10.7 million from FY 2023.

In FY 2024, funds appropriated directly by Congress provided nearly \$116.3 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 9.2 percent 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 2024, the cost of this work totaled \$428.6 million, or about 35.4 percent of total expenses. The second largest component was personnel compensation and benefits. These totaled \$268.1 million, or about 22.1 percent of all expenses.

### **FY 2026 Appropriations Request**

GPO is requesting a total of \$135,377,000 for FY 2026. This represents a proposed increase of \$3,378,000—or 2.6 percent—from the amount provided in FY 2025. GPO’s appropriation request for FY 2026 also represents an 8.2 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 four years, it may be necessary for GPO to seek increased appropriations in the years ahead.

### **Total Appropriations to GPO FY 2010-2025 & FY 2026 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	131,999,000
2026	135,377,000 (Requested)

Our FY 2026 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 provided for FY 2025.

Through the request for FY 2026, 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 2010-2025 & FY 2026 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
2026	83,000,000 (Requested)

We currently estimate that Congressional Publishing workload volumes will likely decrease by \$4,985,000 in FY 2026 from FY 2025 levels. We expect price-level and wage increases (if implemented) to increase expenses to the Congressional Publishing account by \$2,300,000. GPO's request for FY 2026 does not anticipate the need to use prior-year transfer funds, a reduction of \$2,685,000 from FY 2025.

As shown on page D-4 of our budget justification for FY 2026, 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 2026. 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 \$42,852,000 for this account in FY 2026. This represents an increase of \$5,464,000—or 14.6 percent—over the \$37,388,000 in FY 2025. This represents just a proposed increase of 2.9 percent—or \$1,188,000—over the \$41,664,000 GPO requested in its FY 2025 Budget Submission. This account pays for the costs of providing Federal Government publications in digital and tangible formats to almost 1,100 Federal depository libraries nationwide, cataloging and indexing, the distribution of documents to recipients designated by law, and international exchange distribution.

Additionally, this appropriation request also represents just a 4.7 percent increase from the amounts appropriated for these purposes back in FY 2010. This modest growth despite significant inflationary pressures over more the past 15 years has been made possible by our continuing transition to digital technology and products which have significantly reduced the cost of disseminating Government information to the public.

**Public Information Programs of the  
Superintendent of Documents Appropriation  
FY 2010-2025 & FY 2026 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	37,388,000
2026	42,852,000 (Requested)

The net funding increase of \$5,464,000 is comprised of mandatory pay and related costs increases and price level changes of \$900,000, and \$2,564,000 for projects supporting the transition from printed material to digitized information, Congressionally Mandated Reports, and other needed system upgrades and functionality for FDL P applications, including askGPO and the Catalog of U.S. Government Publications. It also includes \$2,000,000 for increased printing costs due to a reduction in the use of prior-year transfer funds in FY 2025 for printing shortfalls.



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-6, 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 \$9,525,000 for this account in FY 2026. This represents a decrease of \$2,086,000—or 18 percent—from the \$11,611,000 provided in FY 2025. This is a decrease of \$1,900,000—or 16.6 percent—from the \$11,425,000 GPO requested in its FY 2025 Budget Submission. 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 1.7 billion information retrievals in FY 2024. Funding from this account has 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 2010-2025 & FY 2026 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	1,605,000
2024	11,611,000
2025	11,611,000
2026	9,525,000 (Requested)

### **GovInfo Projects for FY 2026 – \$5,450,000**

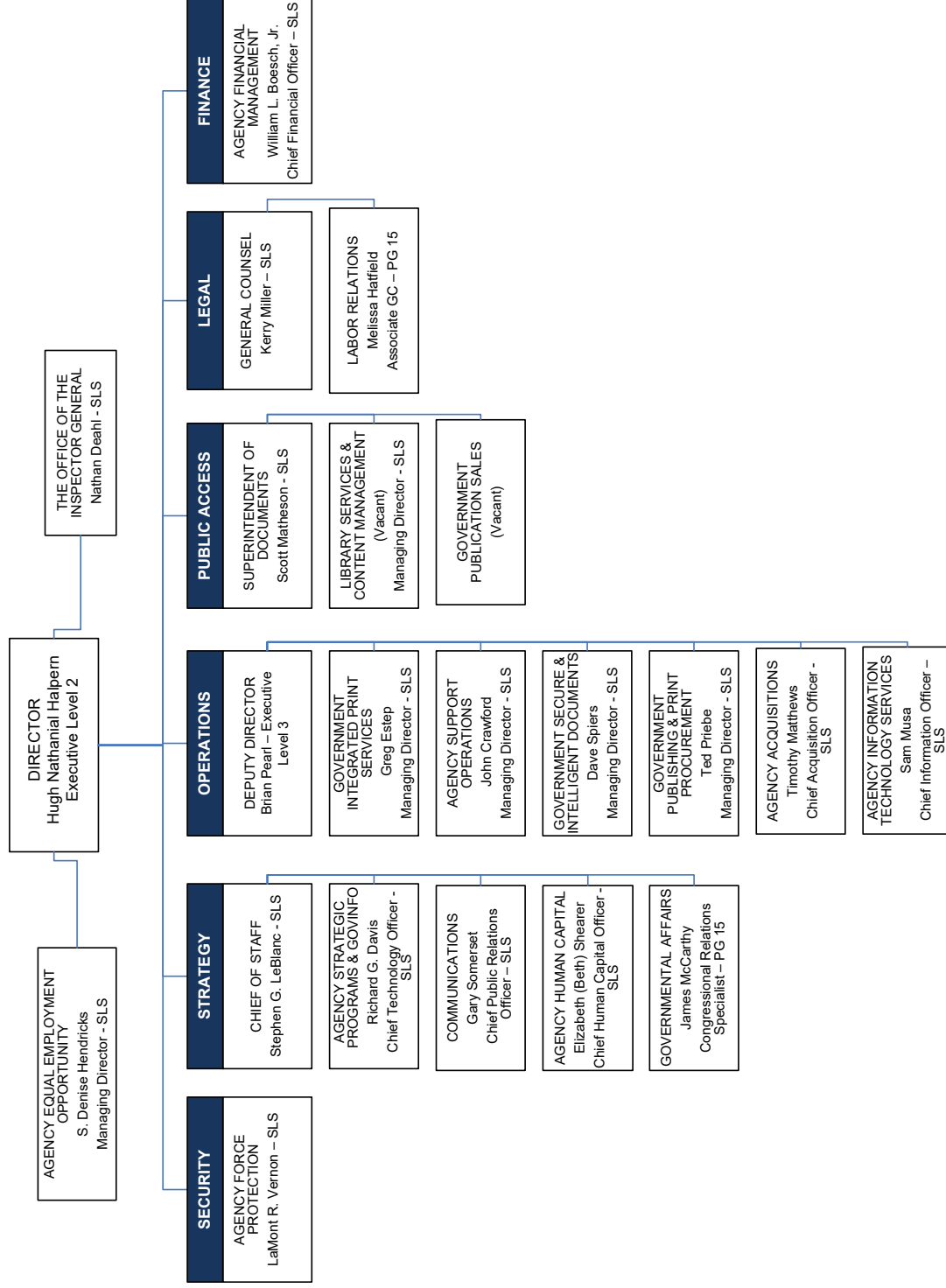
- **General System and Collection Development (\$3,650,000)** – This funding is requested to support the development of new GovInfo features to meet the identified needs of key stakeholders. Activities funded would include developing new content collections, increasing content in existing collections, 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.

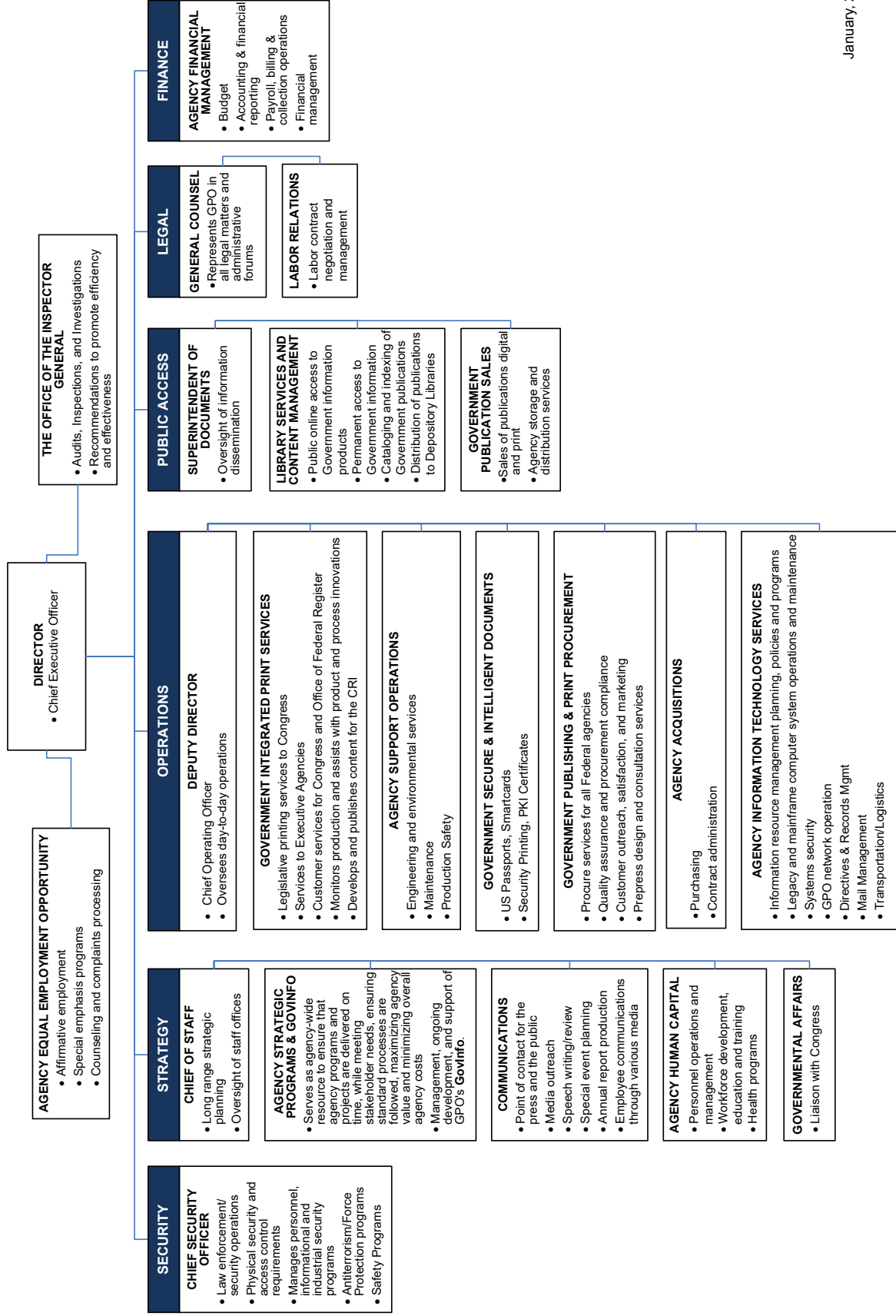
### **XPub Projects for FY 2026 – \$4,075,000**

- **XPub System Development Projects** – GPO is currently developing a new XML-based composition system known as XPub 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, 2024

<b>Business Unit</b>	<b>1-8</b>	<b>9-12</b>	<b>13-15</b>	<b>SLS</b>	<b>Executive</b>	<b>Wage Grade</b>	<b>Total</b>
Agency Acquisitions	7	5	8	1	0	0	21
Agency Equal Employment Opportunity	3	3	5	1	0	0	12
Agency Financial Management	7	37	38	1	0	0	83
Agency Force Protection	37	11	11	1	0	0	60
Agency Human Capital	2	17	43	1	0	0	63
Agency Information Technology Services	8	24	58	1	0	0	91
Agency Strategic Programs & GovInfo	4	1	13	1	0	0	19
Agency Support Operations	11	17	21	1	0	155	205
Communications	0	1	5	1	0	0	7
Executive Offices	0	0	3	1	2	0	6
General Counsel	0	2	8	1	0	0	11
Government Integrated Print Services	12	42	55	2	0	357	468
Government Publication Sales	13	10	7	0	0	5	35
Government Publishing & Print Procurement	20	78	31	1	0	0	130
Government Secure & Intelligent Documents	17	13	41	2	0	260	333
Library Services & Content Management	8	31	35	1	0	6	81
The Office of the Inspector General	0	0	20	1	0	0	21
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>1,646</b>

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 1,646 employees, as of December 2024.

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>2024 Actual</u>	<u>FY 2025 Enacted</u>	<u>FY 2026 Request</u>	<u>FY 2025/2026 Net Change</u>
Congressional Publishing	\$ 83,000	\$ 83,000	\$ 83,000	\$ -
Superintendent of Documents				
Public Information Programs				
By Law Distribution	374	374	429	55
Cataloging and Indexing	10,468	10,468	11,998	1,530
Federal Depository Library	25,798	25,798	29,568	3,770
International Exchange	748	748	857	109
Total Appropriation	<u>37,388</u>	<u>37,388</u>	<u>42,852</u>	<u>5,464</u>
Business Operations Revolving Fund	<u>11,611</u>	<u>11,611</u>	<u>9,525</u>	<u>(2,086)</u>
Total Appropriations	<u>\$ 131,999</u>	<u>\$ 131,999</u>	<u>\$ 135,377</u>	<u>\$ 3,378</u>

**GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE**  
**Staffing Summary — FTE's**

<u>Appropriation Title</u>	<u>FY 2024 Actual</u>	<u>FY 2025 Enacted</u>	<u>FY 2026 Request</u>	<u>2025/2026 Change</u>
Congressional Publishing	-	-	-	-
Superintendent of Documents				
Public Information Programs				
By Law Distribution	1	1	1	-
Cataloging and Indexing	23	25	25	-
Federal Depository Library	55	63	63	-
International Exchange	2	2	2	-
Total Appropriation	<u>81</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>-</u>
Business Operations Revolving Fund	<u>1,555</u>	<u>1,600</u>	<u>1,600</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Agency	<u><u>1,636</u></u>	<u><u>1,691</u></u>	<u><u>1,691</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

**GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE  
CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING  
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)  
Fiscal Year 2026**

**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. (Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025)*

**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 2026 is \$83,000,000. A total of \$83,000,000 is required to cover congressional publishing requirements for FY 2026. For FY 2025, a total of \$85,685,000 is estimated to be required to cover congressional publishing requirements by the appropriation of \$83,000,000 resulting in a shortfall of \$2,685,000; however, transfers of unexpended prior year appropriations to the Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund will be utilized to offset the requirement. The transfer of the unexpended balance of the FY 2020 Congressional Publishing Appropriations to the Business Operations Revolving Fund may be requested in FY 2025, as authorized in the annual appropriations language.

**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, 1,400 copies are printed daily. About 1,230 copies are charged to the Congressional Publishing Appropriation, including about 163 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 2026 and the cost will be approximately \$19,108,000.

**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 \$1,003,000 will be required in FY 2026 for approximately 10,650 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 2026 is \$23,162,000 for about 22 million units.

**D. Details to Congress.** This item includes the cost for GPO employees detailed to Congress. The estimated cost for FY 2026 is \$5,861,000 for 80,350 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 \$639,674 will be needed in FY 2026 for approximately 2,706,000 envelopes, at a cost of \$524,533 and 594,000 document franks, at a cost of \$115,141.

**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 \$5,404,000 will be required in FY 2026 for approximately 36,000 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 2026 is \$3,405,000 for approximately 127,600 pages.

**H. Committee Reports.** This item covers published reports of congressional committees on pending legislation that carry a congressional number. An estimated \$2,010,000 will be needed for about 25,400 pages in FY 2026.

**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 2026 is \$793,000 for about 30,000 pages.

**J. Hearings.** This item covers all hearings before House and Senate committees. The estimate for FY 2026 is \$15,289,000 for approximately 190,600 pages.

**K. Committee Prints.** This item includes publications for the internal use of committees on pending legislation. The estimate for FY 2026 is \$2,186,000 for 17,200 pages.

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

Category	FY 2024 Actual <sup>1</sup>	FY 2025 Estimate	FY 2026 Estimate	Change
A. Congressional Record Publications:				
Daily Record:				
Content Development <sup>2</sup> .....	\$ 11,783	\$ 12,447	\$ 12,802	\$ 355
Printing.....	5,804	6,131	6,306	174
Subtotal.....	17,587	18,578	19,108	530
Record Index.....	1,996	2,884	2,463	(421)
Record Indexers.....	1,586	1,781	1,678	(103)
Subtotal.....	21,169	23,243	23,249	6
B. Miscellaneous Publications.....	819	1,107	1,003	(105)
C. Miscellaneous Publishing and Services.....	14,229	25,864	23,162	(2,702)
D. Details to Congress.....	5,531	5,709	5,861	152
E. Document Envelopes and Franks.....	348	528	640	112
F. Business and Committee Calendars.....	5,123	3,561	5,404	1,843
G. Bills, Resolutions, and Amendments.....	2,629	3,957	3,405	(553)
H. Committee Reports.....	1,661	2,139	2,010	(129)
I. Documents.....	467	894	793	(101)
J. Hearings.....	18,406	15,988	15,289	(700)
K. Committee Prints.....	733	2,694	2,186	(508)
Total Obligations.....	71,115	85,685	83,000	(2,685)
Surplus/(Shortfall).....	11,885	(2,685)	0 <sup>3</sup>	2,685
Appropriation.....	\$ 83,000	\$ 83,000	\$ 83,000	\$ 0

<sup>1</sup> Actual year-to-date expenditures and estimated unliquidated obligations.

<sup>2</sup> Includes GPO GovInfo publishing.

<sup>3</sup> 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 2025 to FY 2026

FY 2025

## 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
FY 2026 REQUEST		
-		2,300
-		355
-		<u>175</u>
-		529
-		68
-		46
-		28
-		642
-		162
-		18
-		150
-		94
-		56
-		22
-		424
-		61

# CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING APPROPRIATION

Analysis Of Change FY 2025 to FY 2026

CALCULATION OF BASE		
	FTE	AMOUNT (000)
B. Program Type Changes	-	(\$2,300)
1. Activity	-	(4,985)
a. Daily Congressional Record:		
1. Content Development	-	0
2. Printing	-	0
Subtotal	-	0
3. Congressional Record Index	-	(489)
4. Congressional Record Indexers	-	(150)
b. Miscellaneous Publications	-	(133)
c. Miscellaneous Publishing and Services	-	(3,344)
d. Details to Congress		(11)
e. Document Envelopes and Franks	-	94
f. Business and Committee Calendars	-	1,693
g. Bills, Resolutions, and Amendments	-	(646)
h. Committee Reports	-	(185)
i. Documents	-	(123)
j. Hearings	-	(1,123)
k. Committee Prints	-	(568)
2. Estimated Change - in Surplus/(Shortfall)	-	2,685
II. Net Change	-	0
III. Appropriation FY 2026	-	\$83,000

**CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING APPROPRIATION**  
Explanation of Changes

	FTE	Amount (000)
<b>A. PRICE LEVEL CHANGES</b>		
The average 2.7% increase is due to increase in printing costs rates.	-	\$2,300
<b>B. PROGRAM TYPE CHANGES</b>		
<b>1. Activity (Volume)</b>	-	(4,985)
a. Congressional Record Publications:		
1. Daily Record This 5.6 percent increase is computed based on historical data.	-	0
2. Congressional Record Index This 14 percent increase is computed based on historical data.		(489)
b. Miscellaneous Publications This 5.4 percent increase is computed based on historical data.	-	(133)
c. Miscellaneous Publishing and Services This 4.2 percent increase is computed based on historical data.	-	(3,344)
d. Details to Congress This no change is computed based on historical data.	-	(11)
e. Document Envelopes and Franks This 24.3 percent decrease is computed based on historical data.	-	94
f. Business and Committee Calendars This 32.2 percent decrease is computed based on historical data associated with Congressional terms.	-	1,693
g. Bills, Resolutions, and Amendments This 9.4 percent increase is computed based on historical data.	-	(646)
h. Committee Reports This 1.5 percent increase is computed based on historical data.	-	(185)
i. Documents This 2.3 percent decrease is computed based on historical data.	-	(123)
j. Hearings This 4.6 percent increase is computed based on historical data.	-	(1,123)
k. Committee Prints This 39.5 percent increase is computed based on historical data.	-	(568)
<b>2. Estimated Change - in Surplus/(Shortfall)</b>	-	\$2,685

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

<b>OMB Object Class</b>	<b>FY 2024</b> Actual	<b>FY 2025</b> Enacted	<b>FY 2026</b> Estimate	Change
<b>26 Printing &amp; Reproduction</b>	\$83,000	\$83,000	\$83,000	\$0

**GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE**  
**CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING APPROPRIATION**  
 Analysis of Change from FY 2025 to FY 2026  
 (Dollars in Thousands)

<b>OMB Object Class</b>	Price Level Changes	Program Type Changes	Total Change
<b>26 Printing &amp; Reproduction</b>	\$2,300	(\$2,300)	\$0

## CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING APPROPRIATION

Estimated Cost Per Unit by Category<sup>1</sup>

Category	Unit <sup>2</sup>	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
A. Congressional Record Publishing:				
Daily Record:				
Content Development.....	Page.....	\$640	\$659	\$677
Printing.....	Page.....	<u>315</u>	<u>324</u>	<u>334</u>
Subtotal.....	Page.....	956	983	1,011
Record Index.....	Page.....	475	489	503
Record Indexers.....	Hours.....	69	71	73
B. Miscellaneous Publications.....	Page.....	89	92	94
C. Miscellaneous Publishing and Services .....	1,000 items....	981	1,009	1,038
D. Details to Congress.....	Hours.....	69	71	73
E. Document Envelopes and Franks.....	1,000 items....	183	188	194
F. Business and Committee Calendars.....	Page.....	142	146	150
G. Bills, Resolutions, and Amendments.....	Page.....	25	26	27
H. Committee Reports.....	Page.....	75	77	79
I. Documents.....	Page.....	25	26	26
J. Hearings.....	Page.....	76	78	80
K. Committee Prints.....	Page.....	120	124	127

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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 1.82 cents per copy page.



**CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING APPROPRIATION**  
Volume<sup>1</sup> Increase/(Decrease)

Category	Unit	FY 2024		Increase/(Decrease)		FY 2025		Increase/(Decrease)		FY 2026	
		Total		Quantity	Percent	Total		Quantity	Percent	Total	
A. Congressional Record Publishing:											
Daily Record:											
Content Development.....	Page.....	12,328		335	2.7	12,663		0	0.0	12,663	
Printing.....	Page.....	6,072		165	2.7	6,237		0	0.0	6,237	
Record Index.....	Page.....	4,200		1,700	40.5	5,900		(1,000)	(16.9)	4,900	
Record Indexers.....	Hours.....	22,900		2,100	9.2	25,000		(2,100)	(8.4)	22,900	
B. Miscellaneous Publications.....	Page.....	9,200		2,900	31.5	12,100		(1,450)	(12.0)	10,650	
C. Miscellaneous Publishing and Services .....	1,000 items....	14,500		11,130	76.8	25,630		(3,314)	(12.9)	22,316	
D. Details to Congress.....	Hours.....	80,200		300	0.4	80,500		(150)	(0.2)	80,350	
E. Document Envelopes and Franks.....	1,000 items....	1,900		900	47.4	2,800		500	17.9	3,300	
F. Calendars.....	Page.....	36,100		(11,700)	(32.4)	24,400		11,600	47.5	36,000	
G. Bills, Resolutions, and Amendments.....	Page.....	104,200		48,300	46.4	152,500		(24,900)	(16.3)	127,600	
H. Committee Reports.....	Page.....	22,200		5,600	25.2	27,800		(2,400)	(8.6)	25,400	
I. Documents.....	Page.....	18,700		16,100	86.1	34,800		(4,800)	(13.8)	30,000	
J. Hearings.....	Page.....	242,700		(37,700)	(15.5)	205,000		(14,400)	(7.0)	190,600	
K. Committee Prints.....	Page.....	6,100		15,700	257.4	21,800		(4,600)	(21.1)	17,200	

<sup>1</sup> Volume is an estimate of anticipated requirements.

**GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE**  
**CONGRESSIONAL BILLING FOR COMMITTEES BY CATEGORY**  
During FY 2024  
(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	\$9,098,920	\$1,270,459	\$0	\$13,127	\$933,076	\$46,623	\$0	\$0	\$3,764	\$520	\$0	\$0	\$36	\$0	\$11,366,525
Clerk of the House	0	0	0	0	802,718	563,788	0	0	2,764,290	348	5,636	0	0	0	4,292,108
House Members	0	0	0	135,329	916	0	313,211	26,482	0	0	0	0	0	0	340,608
H. Agriculture	0	0	0	0	89,328	124,968	0	0	0	0	0	0	164,360	0	378,656
H. Appropriations	0	0	0	0	16,752	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	338,232	0	762,419
H. Armed Services	0	0	0	0	9,023	91,077	0	0	0	0	0	0	343,446	0	443,546
H. Financial Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	396,158	0	396,158
H. Education and the Workforce	0	0	0	0	20,314	51,578	0	0	0	0	0	0	294,385	0	386,276
H. Foreign Affairs	0	0	0	0	1,525	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	427,019	0	428,545
H. Oversight & Government Reform	0	0	0	0	0	184,308	0	0	0	0	0	0	288,250	5,174	457,733
H. House Administration	0	0	0	0	1,895	77,544	0	0	0	0	0	0	273,012	0	352,451
H. Natural Resources	0	0	0	0	1,604	103,488	0	0	0	0	0	0	354,336	2,148	459,428
H. Energy and Commerce	0	0	0	0	1,937	186,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	838,387	13,503	1,029,471
H. Judiciary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	346,217	0	359,720
H. Transportation & Infrastructure	0	0	0	0	1,388	101,171	0	0	0	0	0	0	197,014	0	299,573
H. Rules	0	0	0	0	3,451	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,159	23,610
H. Science, Space & Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	188,842	75	188,917
H. Veterans' Affairs	0	0	0	0	7,055	100,524	0	0	0	0	0	0	133,469	0	241,048
H. Ways and Means	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	647,529	0	647,529
H. Small Business	0	0	0	0	22	134,916	0	0	0	0	0	0	236,301	0	371,239
H. Commission on Security & Cooperation in Europe	0	0	0	0	0	39,192	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,161	0	63,353
H. Committee on Ethics	0	0	0	0	1,136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,936
H. Office of the Chief Administrative Officer	0	0	0	22,799	68,839	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,032	0	0	170,998
H. Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards	0	0	0	79,127	1,291	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,936
H. Budget	0	0	0	0	4,223	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81,661	0	1,291
H. Legislative Counsel	0	0	0	0	13,853	194,391	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38,428	124,312
H. Homeland Security	0	0	0	0	92,143	105,605	0	0	0	0	0	0	123,500	0	208,244
H. Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence	0	0	0	5,254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	326,501
H. US-China Economic and Security Review Commission	0	0	0	0	3,584	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,584
	0	0	0	4,681	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,681

**GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE**  
**CONGRESSIONAL BILLING FOR COMMITTEES BY CATEGORY**  
During FY 2024  
(Dollars)

Senate Committees	Daily Cong. Record	Record Index	Record Indexes	Misc. Pubs.	Misc P&S	Details	Doc. Env.	Doc. Franks	Calendars	Bills	Reports	Documents	Hearings	Committee Prints	TOTALS
US Senate	\$7,933,700	\$1,034,189	\$0	\$151,602	\$484,999	\$0	\$546	\$0	\$2,116,776	\$925,540	\$26,088	\$11,800	\$1,746	\$0	\$12,686,987
Secretary of the Senate	0	0	0	0	1,318,301	566,555	0	0	0	0	0	7,228	0	13,451	1,968,402
Senate Members	0	0	0	62,868	360,564	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	360,564
S Sec - Sergeant at Arms	0	0	0	0	1,009,055	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,009,055
S Agriculture Nutrition and Forestry	0	0	0	0	2,476	112,824	0	0	0	0	0	0	182,843	12,363	310,506
S Appropriations	0	0	0	0	20,238	298,104	0	0	0	0	0	0	159,396	67,998	545,735
S Armed Services	0	0	0	0	676	91,632	0	0	0	0	0	0	193,890	0	286,198
S Banking Housing and Urban Affairs	0	0	0	0	4,480	185,580	0	0	0	0	0	0	395,447	410	585,917
S Commerce Science and Transportation	0	0	0	0	4,047	206,952	0	0	0	0	0	0	653,798	0	864,797
S Finance	0	0	0	0	0	201,918	0	0	0	0	0	0	214,577	0	416,495
S Foreign Relations	0	0	0	0	2,338	180,171	0	0	0	0	0	0	126,069	950	309,528
S Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs	0	0	0	0	5,445	103,560	0	0	0	0	0	0	251,550	25	360,580
S Energy and Natural Resources	0	0	0	0	13,848	153,369	0	0	0	0	0	0	437,272	0	604,489
S Judiciary	0	0	0	0	5,804	177,606	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,578,887	0	1,762,297
S Health Education Labor and Pensions	0	0	0	0	1,156	38,088	0	0	0	0	0	0	482,111	2,144	523,498
S Environment and Public Works	0	0	0	0	1,589	175,767	0	0	0	0	0	0	145,298	0	322,654
S Rules and Administration	0	0	0	0	1,391	85,413	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,542	0	137,346
S Democratic Policy	0	0	0	0	1,891	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,891
S Republican Policy	0	0	0	0	5,543	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,543
S Small Business and Entrepreneurship	0	0	0	0	2,350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66,497	0	68,848
S Special Committee on Aging	0	0	0	0	199	105,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	243,883	0	349,662
S Select Committee on Ethics	0	0	0	0	3,291	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,291
S Veterans' Affairs	0	0	0	0	326	35,052	0	0	0	0	0	0	358,722	25	394,125
S Legislative Counsel	0	0	0	0	1,440	368,355	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	369,795
S Sergeant at Arms	0	0	0	8,971	102,077	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	111,048
S Budget	0	0	0	0	28,270	68,286	0	0	0	0	0	0	422,919	4,016	523,491
S Legal Counsel	0	0	0	0	2,191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,191
S Select Committee on Intelligence	0	0	0	0	5,267	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35,095	0	40,392
S Indian Affairs	0	0	0	0	867	87,624	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,317	0	110,808
<b>Total Senate</b>	<b>7,933,700</b>	<b>1,034,189</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>223,440</b>	<b>3,389,148</b>	<b>3,232,456</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,116,776</b>	<b>925,540</b>	<b>26,088</b>	<b>19,028</b>	<b>6,022,840</b>	<b>101,382</b>	<b>25,025,132</b>

**GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE**  
**CONGRESSIONAL BILLING FOR COMMITTEES BY CATEGORY**  
During FY 2024  
(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	\$88,243	\$88,243
Joint Economic Committee	0	0	0	0	289	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,889	0	32,178
Joint Committee on Taxation	0	0	0	0	2,759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45,111	47,870
Joint Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Joint Committees</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,048</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31,889</b>	<b>133,354</b>	<b>168,291</b>
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	<b>Daily Cong. Record</b>	<b>Record Index</b>	<b>Record Indexers</b>	<b>Misc. Pubs.</b>	<b>Misc P&amp;S</b>	<b>Details</b>	<b>Doc. Env.</b>	<b>Doc. Franks</b>	<b>Calendars</b>	<b>Bills</b>	<b>Reports</b>	<b>Documents</b>	<b>Hearings</b>	<b>Committee Prints</b>	<b>TOTALS</b>
Bylaw	318,853	0	1,724,592	1,824,197	9,692,431	0	0	0	0	1,276,955	1,407,570	1,255,186	85	25,507	17,525,376
Architect of the Capitol	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
Cong-Exec Commission on China	0	0	0	42,982	0	32,010	0	0	0	0	22,416	0	81,075	0	178,483
<b>Total Miscellaneous</b>	<b>318,853</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,724,592</b>	<b>1,867,214</b>	<b>9,692,431</b>	<b>32,010</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,276,955</b>	<b>1,429,986</b>	<b>1,255,186</b>	<b>81,160</b>	<b>25,507</b>	<b>17,703,894</b>
<b>Total All Committees</b>	<b>17,351,473</b>	<b>2,304,648</b>	<b>1,724,592</b>	<b>2,350,972</b>	<b>15,160,701</b>	<b>5,390,636</b>	<b>313,757</b>	<b>26,482</b>	<b>4,884,830</b>	<b>2,203,363</b>	<b>1,461,710</b>	<b>1,297,246</b>	<b>11,812,204</b>	<b>747,164</b>	<b>67,029,778</b>

# DETAILS TO CONGRESS FY 2010 TO FY 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
SENATE COMMITTEES															
Aging.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							1
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Appropriations.....	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	2	4	3
Armed Services.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Budget.....										1	1	1	1	1	1
Commerce, Science, and Transportation.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Energy and Natural Resources.....	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1		2	2	2	2	2
Environment & Public Works.....	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Finance.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Foreign Relations.....	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Health, Education, Labor, & Pensions.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Indian Affairs.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Judiciary.....	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rules.....	1	1	1	1	1	1									
Veterans' Affairs.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total Senate Committees.....	26	24	25	25	23	23	22	21	20	20	21	22	20	22	21
HOUSE COMMITTEES															
Agriculture.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armed Services.....	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2		
Commission on Security & Cooperation in Europe.....														1	1
Budget.....			1	1	1	1	1								
Education and the Labor.....	1	0			1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Energy and Commerce.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Financial Services.....							2								
Foreign Affairs.....	1	1	1	1	1	1									
Government Reform.....														1	1
House Administration.....	1	1													
Armed Services.....														2	2
Homeland Security.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Natural Resources.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1			
Oversight and Accountability/Government Reform.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Science, Space and Technology.....	1	1	1	1	1	1									
Small Business.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Transportation and Infrastructure.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Veterans' Affairs.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Total House Committees.....	14	14	14	13	14	14	14	11	11	11	12	11	8	8	7
MISCELLANEOUS															
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2		
China Commission.....	3	3	1	1	1	1									
Congressional Service Center.....						1	1	1	1	1	1	1			1
Congressional Oversight Panel.....															1
Congressional Research Service.....				1	1									1	
House Enrolling Clerk.....									1	1	1	1	1	1	1
House Law Revision.....	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1						1
House Legislative Counsel.....	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
House Parliamentarian.....	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1				
Senate Docutech Room.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Senate Enrolling Clerk.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Senate Legislative Counsel.....	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Senate Official Reporters.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Senate Service Department.....				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total Miscellaneous.....	14	15	12	14	18	18	16	15	16	15	15	14	15	13	15
SUMMARY															
Senate Committees.....	26	24	25	25	23	23	22	21	20	20	21	22	20	22	21
House Committees.....	14	14	14	13	14	14	14	11	11	11	12	11	8	8	7
Miscellaneous.....	14	15	12	14	18	18	16	15	16	15	15	14	15	13	15
Total	54	53	51	52	55	55	52	47	47	46	48	47	43	43	43

**GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE**  
**PUBLIC INFORMATION PROGRAMS OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS**  
**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**  
**(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**  
Fiscal Year 2026

**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, \$42,852,000: 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. (Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025)*

**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 \$42,852,000 is being requested for FY 2026. This is an increase of \$5,464,000 from the FY 2025 funding. The increase includes mandatory personnel increases and inflation for FY 2025 and FY 2026, and increased contractual and printing expenses previously covered by prior-year transfer funds. Additionally, \$900,000 in expiring, prior-year appropriations are being sought for needed system upgrades to FDLP applications instrumental for program performance and to fund future unexpected program shortfalls.

## **By Law Distribution Program**

In FY 2026, the requested amount is \$429,000 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 2026, the requested amount is \$11,998,000 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 2024, there were over 55,000,000 successful searches of the CGP and close to 11,500 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. A modern search refresh for the CGP, DiscoverGov, launches in 2025.

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 2024, almost 2,500 unreported agency publications, more than 2,200 online, 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 for the FDL P Web Archive. The Archive now preserves more than 50 TB of digital content.

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 identifies, catalogs, and adds to GovInfo any publications in scope of the statute. All these titles are 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 monitored but it is expected to require an increase in contracted services to support cataloging and dissemination of materials in FY 2025 and beyond. Due to this, GPO sought an increase of \$500,000 in last year's program request to address the need for additional system and contractual support. These additional funds are included in this year's request.

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 2025 and FY 2026. The first component of the new platform was procured in FY 2024 using prior year, approved funding transfers. To continue development in FY 2026, GPO is requesting a portion of appropriation funds expiring in FY 2025 be transferred to fund system upgrades for essential systems such as the CGP database system.

## **Federal Depository Library Program (FDLP)**

In FY 2026, the requested amount is \$29,798,000 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 1,097 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 2025, the FDLP continues to distribute key tangible publications to libraries but made substantial progress in the transition to an all-digital program. In February 2024, print distribution was reduced to 41 tangible titles, with a limited number of copies distributed. A further 7 titles were 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 hold steady due to the new edition of the United States Code, a very popular print title. We expect print costs to decline over the coming years as more agencies publish only in digital format and as we train libraries on digital versions and ask them to carefully consider print needs for remaining print titles.

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 2024, GovInfo served 1.7 billion retrievals of information from all three branches. 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](http://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 2026 is the U.S. Congressional 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 response to library community requests and a task force that studied the feasibility of an all-digital FDLP, the GPO Director accepted recommendations to accelerate the transition to a digital FDLP. In FY 2025 and FY 2026 prior year funds will continue to be utilized for tasks and projects that support implementing this transition. These 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 in support of the digital transition. The addition of new staff has been instrumental in improving service and providing support. In FY 2024, GPO staff resolved 5,365 askGPO inquiries from Federal depository libraries. Hiring efforts in FY 2026 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, training, 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 2026 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 concluded in FY 2025, having uncovered a wealth of World War II home front documents that are being digitized to make them available to the public. Pilot Project 2 with the University of North Texas to digitize historic military technical manuals will conclude in FY 2026.

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](https://bensguide.gpo.gov)*) to a new platform with enhanced security features.

In FY 2026, GPO is planning to request approximately \$900,000 in expiring appropriation funds with a portion of these funds going towards consolidating and modernizing FDLP systems and applications including askGPO and the Catalog of U.S. Government Publications (CGP). These system changes focus on retiring outdated, unneeded systems focused on print distribution while updating and streamlining support for modern digital publication workflows.

### **International Exchange Service**

For FY 2026, the requested amount is \$857,000 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 2024, a total of 10,306 copies and 1,767 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 2025 to FY 2026  
(Dollars in Thousands)

FY 2026 Agency Request	
FTE	Amount
FY 2025	91 \$ 37,388
FY 2026	
Mandatory Pay and Related Costs	
Annualization of FY 2025 pay raise	- 74
Pay raise for FY 2026	- 415
Within-grade increases for FY 2026	- 42
Total Mandatory Pay and Related Costs	- 531
Total Price Level Changes	- 369
Program/Project/Activity Increases/Decreases for FY 2026	
Increased contractual costs for projects supporting the transition from printed material to digitized information and contractual expenses related to adding Congressionally Mandated Reports	2,564
Increased printing expenses due to the shift from using prior year transfer funds in FY 2025 to cover printing shortfalls	2,000
Needed system upgrades and functionality for FDLP applications including askGPO and CGP and unexpected program shortfalls	900
Use of expiring year appropriation funds for approved program activities	(900)
Total Program/Project/Activity Increases (Decreases) for FY 2026	- 4,564
Total Net Change	- 5,464
Total FY 2026 Appropriation	91 \$ 42,852

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

	FY 2024 Actual (1)	FY 2025 Enacted (2)	FY 2026 Requested (3)	FY 2025/2026 Net Change	
<u>Summary by Program</u>					
By Law Distribution	\$ 374	\$ 374	\$ 429	\$ 55	(4)
Cataloging and Indexing	10,468	10,468	11,998	1,530	(4)
Federal Depository Library	25,798	25,798	29,568	3,770	(4)
International Exchange	748	748	857	109	(4)
Total Appropriation	37,388	37,388	42,852	5,464	
<u>Summary by OMB Object Class</u>					
11 Personnel Compensation	10,588	13,105	13,591	486	(5)
12 Personnel Benefits	3,945	4,910	4,956	46	(6)
21 Travel	60	135	138	3	(7)
22 Transportation of Things	367	690	707	17	(7)
23 Rents Communications and Utilities	108	197	202	5	(7)
24 Printing and Reproduction	6,972	4,000	6,000	2,000	(8)
25 Other Services	15,047	14,082	16,983	2,901	(9)
26 Supplies and Materials	301	269	275	6	(7)
Total Appropriation	\$ 37,388	\$ 37,388	\$ 42,852	\$ 5,464	

- (1) Actual and obligated expenditures against the 2024 S&E Appropriation through 09/30/24.
- (2) FY 2025 funding approved at the FY 2024 funding level (*Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025*). Anticipate the use of \$4,276,000 in prior year transfer funds to cover printing and program shortfalls.
- (3) Requested amount is based on FY 2025 funding levels plus mandatory pay for FY 2025 and FY 2026. 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 2025 funding levels plus an inflation factor of 2.4%. Other Services is based on FY 2025 funding level plus an inflation factor of 2.4% plus \$2,564,000 to cover contractual costs for projects that were previously funded using prior year transfer funds.
- (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 2025 and FY 2026. Amount based on 261 work days.
- (6) Reflects anticipated benefit expenditures of 35% of the Personnel Compensation plus Workers' Compensation expense.
- (7) Includes FY 2025 price level plus inflation factor of 2.4% for FY 2026.
- (8) FY 2025 printing request is reduced to accommodate mandatory pay raise. Printing shortfalls will be funded through prior-year transfer funds. FY 2026 funding level is a reduction from FY 2024 actual cost to reflect the continued effort to transition from print to digital distribution.
- (9) Includes Shared Services, depreciation on equipment, overhead and contractual services. Inflation factor of 2.4% has been applied to FY 2025 level and an additional \$2,564,000 has been included to cover contractual costs for projects that were previously funded using prior year transfer funds.

**GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE  
BUSINESS OPERATIONS  
REVOLVING FUND  
Fiscal Year 2026**

**Proposed Appropriations Language:**

*For payment to the Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund, \$9,525,000, 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. (Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025)*

**Base Budget Review:**

By law, GPO's Business Operations Revolving Fund is used to finance GPO's publishing operations. Approximately 91 percent of GPO's publishing revenue (excluding Government Security and Intelligent Documents) is from procuring publications and related services for customer agencies. This work is procured through GPO's Government Publishing and Printing Procurement business unit contracting with 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 Government Integrated Print Services business unit 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. This business unit also produces 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 offers the public the 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 2026, GPO is requesting a total of \$9,525,000 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	<u>\$5,450,000</u>

### **XPub Projects**

System Development	4,075,000
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Total Revolving Fund Project Requests	\$9,525,000
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### **GovInfo Projects**

**General System and Collection Development (\$3,650,000).** Development of new GovInfo features to support identified needs of key stakeholders, including new content collections, increasing content in existing collections, enhancing the accessibility of content, and improving 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 (\$4,075,000).** GPO is developing a new XML-based composition system, XPub, to replace the proprietary MicroComp composition system. This request covers some of the development costs associated with the project.

**GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE**  
**BUSINESS OPERATIONS REVOLVING FUND**  
Analysis of Change FY 2025 to FY 2026  
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2026 Agency Request	
	FTE	Amount
Obligations, FY 2025	1,600	\$ 1,317,548
Mandatory Pay and Related Costs		
Annualization of FY 2025 pay raise	-	1,622
Pay raise for FY 2026	-	7,741
Within-grade increases for FY 2026	-	858
Total Mandatory Pay and Related Costs	-	10,221
Total Price Level Changes	-	23,281
Non-recurring Costs - Equipment to be obligated in FY 2025	-	(71,604)
Program/Project/Activity Increases for FY 2026		
Capital expenditures equipment, systems, and facilities	-	28,855
Expenditures to be funded by an Appropriation		
XPub Development	-	4,075
GovInfo General System & Collection Development	-	3,650
GovInfo Infrastructure	-	1,800
Total Expenditures to be funded by an Appropriation	-	9,525
Net change requested	-	279
Total Budget FY 2026	1,600	1,317,827
Offsetting Collections	-	1,308,302
Total FY 2026 Appropriation	-	9,525

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 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request	FY 2025/2026 Net Change
11 Personnel Compensation	\$ 184,660	\$ 191,774	\$ 198,880	\$ 7,105
12 Personnel Benefits	69,935	84,107	87,224	3,116
21 Travel	922	1,362	1,395	33
22 Transportation of Things	16,278	15,970	16,353	383
23 Rents, Communications and Utilities	17,213	19,723	20,197	473
24 Printing and Reproduction	426,298	428,573	438,858	10,286
25 Other Services	77,664	96,184	98,492	2,308
26 Supplies and Materials	358,675	408,251	418,049	9,798
31 Equipment	26,668	71,604	28,855	(42,749)
Total Budget	1,178,313	1,317,548	1,308,302	(9,246)

Note: Includes funding for the Office of Inspector General.

**Congressional Publishing Appropriations  
Spending Plan for Transfer Funds  
As of September 30, 2024**

	<u>Total</u>
Unexpended Balance, September 30, 2024.....	\$30,963,040
Requirements:	
Congressional Publishing Shortfalls.....	2,384,530
XPub.....	12,800,000
USLM and Emerging Technology Initiatives:	
Enhance the USLM Ecosystem.....	706,400
Digitized Statutes at Large in USLM XML.....	710,380
Legislative XML Working Group, Congressional Data Task Force, USLM, and Emerging Technology Initiatives.....	<u>4,000,000</u>
Subtotal, USLM and Emerging Technology Initiatives.....	5,416,780
Congressionally Mandated Reports.....	500,000
Primary Data Center.....	4,861,730
United States Code 2024 Edition.....	<u>5,000,000</u>
Total.....	30,963,040
Estimated FY 2020 Transfer Request.....	8,894,000
Requirements: Congressional Publishing Shortfalls.....	8,894,000

**Public Information Programs Appropriations  
Spending Plan for Transfer Funds  
As of September 30, 2024**

	<u>Total</u>
Unexpended Balance, September 30, 2024.....	\$6,846,507
Requirements:	
Collection Development and Preservation of New and Historical Documents.....	600,000
Modernization of Outdated and Unsupported FDLP Systems.....	1,964,507
Reserve Funds for Printing and Other Unanticipated Shortfalls.....	<u>4,300,000</u>
Total.....	6,864,507
Estimated FY 2020 Transfer Request.....	900,000
Requirements:.....	
Printing shortfalls and system development and enhancements for FDLP applications	900,000



**CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING APPROPRIATIONS  
SPENDING PLAN FOR TRANSFER FUNDS  
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

**XPub**

GPO continues to develop a new XML-based composition system, XPub, to replace our aged, proprietary MicroComp composition system. 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 being 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 using XPub, composing the nearly 60,000-page publication in less than a year. Since then, GPO composed and published 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 published the Plum Book (United States Government Policy and Supporting Positions) using XPub. In 2021, GPO released for public comment a new 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, optimized for screen usage and search engines. It contains metadata for easy re-use by data providers.

In 2023 and 2024, GPO continued to make significant progress in XPub development. GPO has delivered a candidate release of Congressional Bills and Public Laws and has entered into the first phase of User Acceptance Testing, beginning with the Senate. The release is expected to be in production with the House, Senate, and GPO Bill End during FY 2025. 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 2024, GPO produced Annual Supplements of the United States Code via XPub, with Supplement V completed late in the fiscal year. During FY 2025, GPO will begin producing the 2024 Main Edition of the United States Code, a publication of nearly 60,000 pages when last produced in FY 2019. The XPub development team will also continue working on “one-off” publications for congressional users as requested, and continue 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 along with updates to the USLM XML schema, stylesheets, and converters.

In FY 2019, the first project was completed with the release 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, GPO began working on a project to model the remaining bill and resolution versions in USLM. GPO led this effort and coordinated 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. In FY 2023, GPO completed modeling major bill and resolution versions, and in FY 2024 GPO completed the project by publishing a robust set of USLM data on GPO's GitHub Repository including a new version of the USLM schema that reflects House and Senate modeling decisions.

In FY 2025, GPO began working on a project sponsored by the House and Senate to model committee legislative reports and conference reports in USLM. GPO and its legislative data partners aim to complete this project by the end of 2025.

### **Digitized Statutes at Large in USLM XML**

In H. Rept. 115-696, which accompanied the FY 2019 House legislative branch appropriation bill, the House Appropriations Committee directed 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 and FY 2024, GPO made significant progress on the project, and in December 2024, GPO made an initial batch of USLM XML files available on GovInfo. Additional USLM XML files for the digitized Statutes at Large volumes will be added to GovInfo as deliverables are completed.

### **Primary Data Center**

GPO completed the second phase of the data center migration project during FY 2024. Phase Two was 75 percent of the overall effort. Phase Three of the migration work, which constitutes 25 percent of the remaining milestones began in FY 2024 and is currently in progress. A major milestone of Phase Three is to upgrade and enhance the public-facing infrastructure that 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 GPO to maximize proactive security monitoring to prevent cyber threats and intrusions. The remaining funds of approximately \$1.6 million from FY 2023 have been used to procure equipment, supplies, and services to complete Phase Three of the data center migration in FY 2025.

**PUBLIC INFORMATION PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS  
SPENDING PLAN FOR TRANSFER FUNDS  
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

**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 historical document collections 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 2024 Obligations \$	FY 2025 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
USAJOBS.GOV.....	6512.28	Office of Personnel Management	0875	230,000	245,000		✓		✓	✓
Promotional Material.....	Credit Card	4Imprint	4321	-	2,500					✓
Promotional Material.....	Credit Card	MailChimp	4321	9,000	9,000					✓
Promotional Material.....	Credit Card	PopTin	4321	240	240					✓
Promotional Material.....	Credit Card	GoTo Webinar	4321	2,388	2,388					
Promotional Material.....	Credit Card	Survey Monkey	4321	1,428	1,600					
Promotional Material.....	Credit Card	FedEx Office	4321	-	3,000					✓
<b>TOTAL: .....</b>				<b><u>243,056</u></b>	<b><u>263,728</u></b>					

**GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE  
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL**  
Analysis of Change FY 2025 to FY 2026  
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2026 Agency Request	
	FTE	Amount
Obligations, FY 2025	25	\$ 7,540
Mandatory Pay and Related Costs:		
Annualization of FY 2025 pay raise	-	33
Pay raise for FY 2026	-	171
Within-grade increases for FY 2026	-	18
Hiring variances from FY 2025 request	-	(174)
Transit benefit decrease	-	6
Total Mandatory Pay and Related Costs	-	54
Total Price Level Changes	-	-
Non-recurring Costs:		
Non-capitalized info tech for new hires/contractors	-	(15)
	-	(15)
Program/Project/Activity Changes for FY 2026:		
Travel	-	5
Car rentals & gasoline for leased vehicles	-	(8)
Maintenance of IT equipment	-	(9)
Training	-	19
Financial statement audit	-	(48)
FTE legal support	-	100
Investigation & general office supplies	-	58
Database subscriptions & licenses	-	14
Miscellaneous	-	(2)
Total Program/Project/Activity Increases	-	129
Net change requested	-	168
Total Budget FY 2026	25	7,708

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 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request	FY 2025/2026 Net Change
11 Personnel Compensation	\$ 3,597	\$ 4,444	\$ 4,428	\$ (16)
12 Personnel Benefits	1,374	1,755	1,825	70
21 Travel	45	69	68	(1)
22 Transportation of Things	-	-	-	-
23 Rents, Communications and Utilities	-	-	-	-
24 Printing and Reproduction	-	-	-	-
25 Other Services	1,141	1,123	1,183	60
26 Supplies and Materials	66	130	185	55
31 Equipment	18	18	18	-
Total Budget	6,241	7,540	7,707	168

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

**GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE  
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL  
OPEN RECOMMENDATIONS  
AS OF FEBRUARY 3, 2025**

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	7/29/22	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®.	Agency Information Technology Services	The GPO Privacy Office is working with OIG on documentation to support a previous closure request for this recommendation.
23-06 - Payments to Employees Covered by the Federal Employees' Compensation Act	6/05/2023	23-06-02	Develop and implement written standard operating procedures to include but not limited to establishing clear roles and responsibilities for employees who are responsible for the Workers' Compensation Program.	Agency Human Capital	Agency Human Capital is finalizing the documentation of standard processes to support the Workers' Compensation Program.
23-07 - Environmental Program Inspection	6/21/23	23-07-01	Develop and implement a hazardous waste training schedule, as well as internal policies and SOPs for supervisors and staff that handle hazardous waste. Train employees in accordance with GPO Directive 670.58D.	Government Integrated Print Services	The OIG is evaluating closure request for this recommendation.
23-07 - Environmental Program Inspection	6/21/23	23-07-02	Develop and implement end-of-day cleaning procedures that are in alignment with manufacturer specifications, and verify that end-of-day cleaning is performed on all pollution prevention equipment.	Government Integrated Print Services	The OIG is evaluating closure request for this recommendation.
23-07 - Environmental Program Inspection	6/21/23	23-07-03	Develop and implement written procedures for handling hazardous materials for day-to-day operations that could release hazardous substances.	Government Integrated Print Services	The OIG is evaluating closure request for this recommendation.
23-08 - Top 10 Safety Hazards Program Inspection	9/28/23	23-08-03	Complete a Master Plan to address all of the buildings' needs for the next 10-20 years or more, beyond the current project-specific "Facilities Management Master Plan," and use the Master Plan to prioritize projects.	Government Integrated Print Services	GPO has developed the Facilities Capital Project Prioritization Process, which will be incorporated into a Master Plan in the second quarter of FY 2025.



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