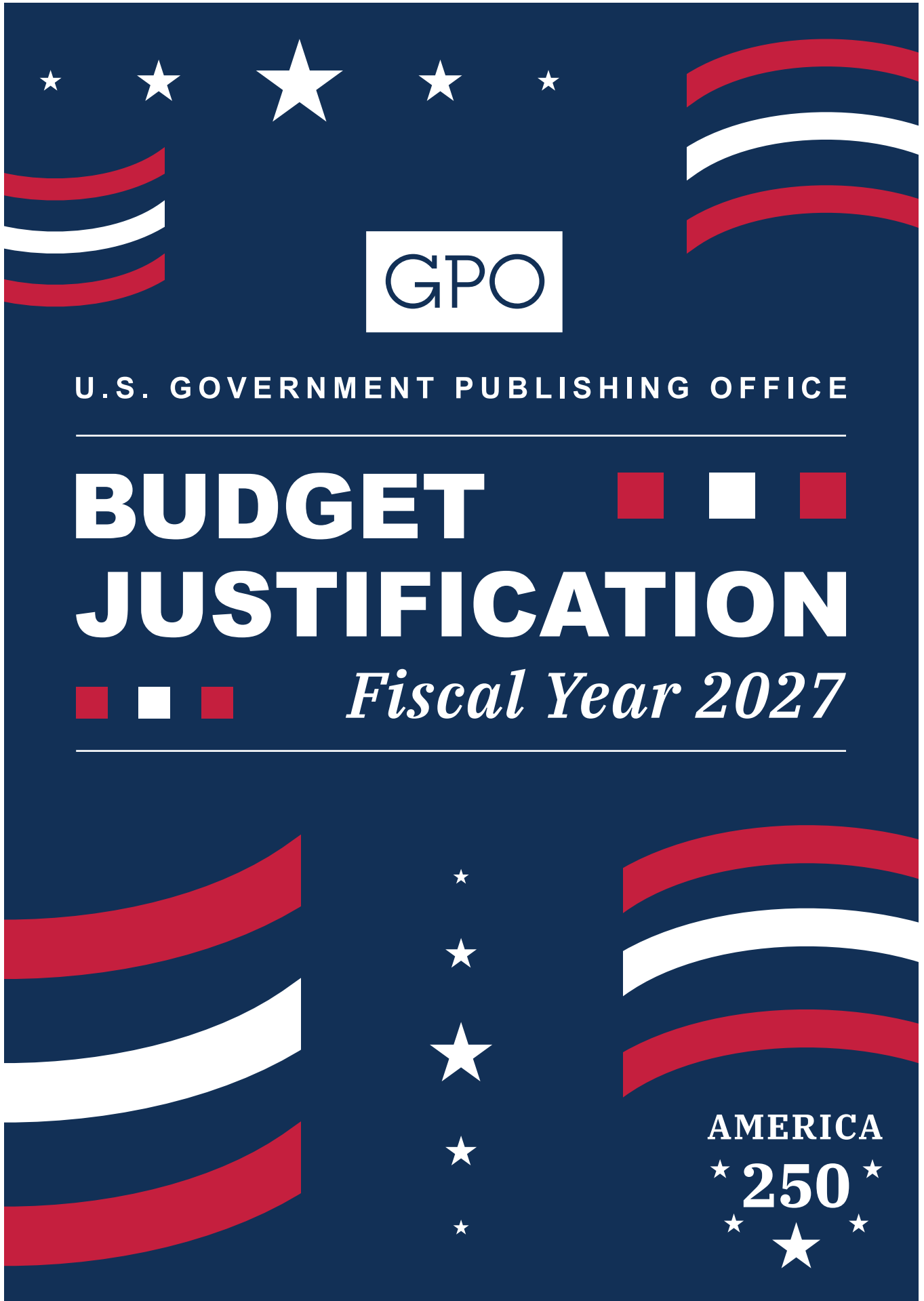




GPO

U.S. GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE

BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

Fiscal Year 2027

AMERICA

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February 13, 2026

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 (FY) 2027. GPO is requesting a total appropriation of \$132 million across all of its accounts, the same amount as GPO received for FY 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, all while customers demonstrate sensitivity to rising prices. Despite these challenges, however, GPO also continues to experience promising growth, and FY 2025 marked the fifth consecutive year in which GPO earned net positive financial results for the American taxpayer in our Business Operations Revolving Fund.

Throughout FY 2025, GPO marked a number of accomplishments, including our first significant investments in artificial intelligence (AI) technologies designed to improve our efficiency and increase productivity in the years ahead. We also continued to build out the congressionally mandated reports web portal on our GovInfo site, making 816 congressionally mandated reports from 86 Federal agencies available by the end of FY 2025.

GPO's GovInfo site also enjoyed impressive growth in FY 2025 with information retrievals soaring to 1.97 billion—a 16 percent increase compared to FY 2024. In addition, our GovInfo team was able to add another 235,963 content packages to the site to better serve the public. Included among the publications made available through GovInfo in FY 2025 were an additional 28,000 Supreme Court cases dating back to 1790 and 1,123 volumes of the Congressional Serial set, containing 55,347 reports and documents.

The production of secure credentials for the U.S. State Department and other Federal agencies was another area in which GPO enjoyed continued success in FY 2025. Throughout the year, our production lines operated at or near full capacity, producing over 25,205,600 Series A Passports for State and 8,996,457 other secure credentials for Federal agencies.

Additionally, FY 2025 marked the half-way point of operations under our five-year strategic plan, the development of which led GPO to revise our mission, vision, and values statements to reflect a 21st Century outlook. Today, GPO's vision is that of an *America Informed*, and we aim to achieve our mission of publishing trusted information for the Federal Government to the American people guided by four key values—honesty, kindness, effectiveness, and inclusiveness.

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

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

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

On behalf of the more than 1,650 professionals and craftspeople who make up the GPO community, it is my honor to present our FY 2027 Appropriations request, and I welcome the opportunity to brief you in greater detail on our operations in the months ahead.

FY 2027 Appropriations Request. As part of the FY 2027 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 \$132,000,000 for FY 2027. This amount is the same as our FY 2026 appropriation and represents a \$3,377,000—or 2.5 percent—reduction in the amount GPO requested in our FY 2026 Budget Submission. If fully funded, this would represent a 10.5 percent reduction from our FY 2010 appropriation some sixteen years ago (*See Table 1*).

Prior to the intense inflationary pressures of the past few years, GPO had been able to submit essentially flat annual appropriations requests in recent years for several reasons and is proud to resume that approach with this request. 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.

Our FY 2027 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.

Table 1
Total Appropriations to GPO
FY 2010-2026 & FY 2027 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	132,000,000
2027	132,000,000 (Requested)

Congressional Publishing Appropriation. GPO is requesting \$80,000,000 for this account, which is the same amount Congress provided in the FY 2026 Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, and \$3,000,000 less than GPO requested in its FY 2026 Budget Submission.

From FY 2010 through FY 2026, the amount appropriated for Congressional Publishing is down 14.7 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.

We currently estimate that Congressional Publishing workload volumes will likely decrease by about \$2,041,000 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 \$2,060,000. GPO's request for FY 2027 anticipates using prior-year transfer funds of \$109,000, a reduction of \$19,000 from FY 2026.

Table 2
Congressional Publishing Appropriation
FY 2010–2026 & FY 2027 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	80,000,000
2027	80,000,000 (Requested)

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-5. 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 2027, which is the same amount as our FY 2026 appropriation. This account pays for the costs of providing Federal Government publications in digital and tangible formats to 1,089 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—far below the rate of inflation—has been made possible by our continuing transition to digital technology and products which has resulted in significant efficiencies and lower costs in the dissemination of official Government information to the public.

The FY 2027 funding request of \$42,852,000 is comprised of mandatory pay and related cost increases of \$720,000 and price-level increases of \$458,000, offset by net program, project, and activity decreases of \$1,178,000.

The net program, project, and activity decreases include two additional FTEs at a cost of \$331,000 and an increase of \$700,000 for system upgrades and functionality for FDL P. Offsetting these increases, printing expenses and transportation costs are expected to decrease by about \$1,307,000 as digital distribution expands. Consolidation of distribution functions at the Laurel, MD distribution center is estimated to reduce rent and utilities expenses by \$202,000. The use of expiring-year appropriation funds for approved program activities is estimated to reduce FY 2027 appropriation requirements by \$700,000.

Table 3
Public Information Programs of the
Superintendent of Documents Appropriation
FY 2010–2026 & FY 2027 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
2027	42,852,000 (Requested)

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-5, including the collection and preservation of new and historic documents and the continued development of GovInfo content and capabilities.

Business Operations Revolving Fund. GPO is requesting \$9,148,000 for this account, to remain available until expended, to support continued investments in information technology. This request is the same amount that Congress appropriated to GPO’s Business Operations Revolving Fund in FY 2026. It is also \$377,000—or 4 percent—less than GPO requested for similar purposes as part of our FY 2026 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 included improvements to GPO’s FDsys website and its successor GovInfo, which have expanded public access to congressional and other Government information products while decreasing the costs of distributing traditional printed documents. They have also included efforts to harden and secure GPO’s IT infrastructure from persistent external cybersecurity threats.

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

Table 4
Appropriations to the Business Operations Revolving Fund
FY 2010–FY 2026 & FY 2027 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	9,148,000
2027	9,148,000 (Requested)

GovInfo Projects for FY 2027 – \$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 2027 – \$3,698,000

- **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 2027. As part of our request—and in accordance with Section 1604(c) the Legislative Branch Inspectors General Independence Act—we have included our Inspector General’s request for \$7,226,000 in budget authority in fiscal year 2027. Consistent with past practice, GPO intends to fund that request as part of the Agency’s overhead—a component of the price and rates GPO charges its agency customers and Congress.

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 2027 Budget Request and Results of FY 2025 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, 2025, GPO employed 1,650 staff.

Along with sales of publications in digital and tangible formats to the public, we support openness and transparency in Government by providing permanent public access to Federal Government information at no charge through GovInfo (www.govinfo.gov), which averaged nearly 164 million retrievals per month in FY 2025. GPO also provides public access to Government information through partnerships with 1,089 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. Four 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 FY2023-2027 Strategic Plan, the product of extensive collaboration between our executive team, teammates, stakeholders, and the public. It recognizes the great progress made over the previous five years as the Agency steadily and increasingly moved from a print-centric enterprise to one fully comfortable in our digital present. The Plan is built around four key goals or imperatives to support the Agency's continued growth and leadership in the Government information space over the next five years. These four imperatives are to: (1) Achieve Operational Excellence; (2) Modernize and Innovate; (3) Ensure Financial Stability; and (4) Develop the Workforce. (The full 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)

Technology Transformation. For the entirety of its 165-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 we 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 enables 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 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.

In FY 2025, we installed and began operating a state-of-the-art Koenig & Bauer Rapida 106-X LED/UV 8-Color+ Coater Press that will be used to produce publications for Federal agencies, White House programs, presidential portraits as well as future Inaugural products, Congressional Tally Sheets, various Congressional New Member publications, and U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) Immigration and Naturalization forms and certificates.

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 \$365.7 million in today's dollars. By comparison, our requested funding for FY 2027 is \$80 million. In constant-dollar terms, that represents a greater than 78 percent reduction from our FY 1980 appropriation.

Since 2010, to the current-year request, we have achieved a 42 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 1980-2026

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>In Constant Dollars</u>
1980	\$ 91.6 million	\$ 365.7 million
1985	94.0 million	282.5 million
1990	74.1 million	184.2 million
1995	84.7 million	179.0 million
2000	73.3 million	136.9 million
2005	88.1 million	145.4 million
2010	93.8 million	137.8 million
2015	79.7 million	108.0 million
2020	79.0 million	97.9 million
2023	83.0 million	87.9 million
2024	83.0 million	85.0 million
2025	83.0 million	83.0 million
2026	80.0 million	80.0 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 2025, we had just 1,650 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 2025
(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
2023	1,625
2024	1,647
2025	1,650

Highlights of FY 2025 Congressional Work. Some of the first important congressional initiatives that the Congressional Customer Services (CCS) and Government Integrated Print Services (GIPS) teams worked on in FY 2025 included the materials needed to support the 119th Congress New Member Orientation held in the House of Representatives immediately following the 2024 election. In addition to the New Member Pictorial Directory, GPO teammates produced an array of all-access credentials and support materials for the orientation exercise. CCS and GIPS quickly followed that effort by fulfilling hundreds of orders related to the provisioning of congressional offices for the incoming 119th Congress. Included among those orders were requests for the personalization of 450 ID holders; the printing of tens of thousands of official letterhead and envelopes; and the production of Opening Day tickets, Senate Yeas-Nays pads, Roll Call booklets, Opening Day children's passes, and many more items.

As the 118th Congress transitioned into the 119th Congress, CCS and GIPS teams were busy with production of materials to support the Joint Session of Congress to Count the Electoral College Votes for the Next President of the United States when the sad news arrived that Jimmy Carter, our 39th President, had passed away on December 29, 2024, in Plains, GA. The teams quickly shifted gears and were honored to produce programs and other supporting materials for both a Capitol Rotunda Memorial for President Carter and his funeral at the National Cathedral.

The CCS and GIPS teams pressed on through January of 2025 to fulfill their responsibilities related to the January 20th Inauguration of Donald J. Trump as the 47th President of the United States. The culmination of more than a year's worth of work for the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies (JCCIC), the 60th Presidential Inaugural Ceremony provided GPO with an opportunity to showcase the full range of our creative print-production and secure-credential capabilities.

In early, March GPO was again called upon to produce tickets and programs for the Joint Session of Congress to host President Donald J. Trump for a speech to Congress. Another congressional event that GPO was proud to support was the Congressional Gold Medal ceremony for the famed "Six Triple Eight," an African American unit of the Women's Army Corps, the only African American Women's Army Corps unit to serve overseas during World War II. Later in the year, GPO would have

the opportunity to provide programs for the Congressional Gold Medal Ceremony to honor three-time Tour de France winner American cyclist Greg LeMond.

Beyond these important public events, GPO also worked with the House of Representatives to update *The People's House: A Guide to Its History, Spaces, and Traditions*. Made available to constituents visiting the Capitol, *The People's House* offers insights into the history and operations of the House.

Toward the end of FY 2025, CCS marked a major milestone as its congressional detail program completed its transition to a significantly more efficient billing system for the nearly 60 GPO professionals detailed to House and Senate offices. More than three years in the making, the new detail billing process came out of OIG recommendations and required the cooperation and approval of congressional oversight committees to implement. Both less reliant on paperwork and less susceptible to human error, the new system should save hundreds of hours of administrative work annually while improving billing accuracy and efficiency in the years ahead.

In support of the Congressional Data Task Force and the Legislative XML Working Group, GPO continued our work throughout FY 2025 with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate on initiatives to model and convert legacy file formats into United States Legislative Markup (USLM) extensible markup language (XML). USLM offers a standard XML schema to promote interoperability among documents as they flow through the legislative and regulatory processes. It also promotes international interoperability with documents produced by governments worldwide.

In FY 2025, GPO completed initial deliverables for a project sponsored by the House and Senate to model committee legislative reports and conference reports in USLM. GPO published a robust set of USLM XML files on GPO's GitHub Repository for public feedback and updated the USLM schema to reflect House and Senate data modeling decisions. In FY 2026, as a follow-on initiative, the cross organizational project team plans to incorporate stakeholder feedback and add more semantic modeling information into the schema for legislative and conference reports. GPO also plans to work with the Legislative XML Working Group to identify and initiate the next USLM modeling project based on House and Senate priorities.

FY 2025 also saw considerable progress on XPub development. GPO has delivered a candidate release of Congressional Bills and Public Laws, and the House and Senate have completed the first phase of user acceptance testing. The release is expected to be in production with the House, Senate, and GPO Bill End in late FY 2026 or early FY 2027. 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.

During FY 2025, GPO also produced the majority of the 2024 Main Edition of the United States Code via XPub, a publication that was comprised of nearly 60,000 pages when last produced by XPub. The XPub team also continued working on "one-off" publications for congressional users as requested throughout the year, and continued development related to modernizing GPO's internal composition and publishing processes.

In FY 2026, GPO hopes to move forward with a limited rollout of another XPub product, known internally as XPub Horseshoe. This is GPO's internal workflow system, which, when fully deployed, will transition from GPO's current paper-based workflow to a fully electronic process.

GPO continued to work closely with the Committee on House and Administration and the Senate Rules Committee on packages of proposed legislative changes that would support GPO's ongoing efforts to modernize our operations and promote innovation. A number of recommendations GPO leadership advocated had been incorporated in H.R. 9490, the GPO Modernization Act of 2024 in the 118th Congress, including the recommendations of GPO's Task Force on a Digital Federal Depository Library Program (FDLP). While FY 2025 concluded prior to reintroduction of the measure for the 119th Congress, GPO remains optimistic that Congress will advance many of the reform proposals advocated by GPO that will enable us to promote our vision of an *America Informed*.

Throughout FY 2025, GPO's Congressionally Mandated Reports collection on GovInfo continued to grow with more than 816 reports from 86 Federal agencies made available by the end of the fiscal year. GPO also maintained its long tradition of hosting congressional tours to help educate both Members of Congress and their staff about the important roles GPO plays in the legislative process.

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 2025 Agency Operations. Throughout FY 2025, GPO had the distinct honor of working closely with The White House on a number of priority products. Perhaps the most significant service GPO performed for the White House was the production of the Official Photographs of President Donald J. Trump and Vice President J.D. Vance. GPO would produce more than 100,000 copies and manage the distribution thereof through the Federal government.

Another highlight was our work producing *George the Star: An American 250 Story*, a children's book that was shared at the White House Easter Egg Roll. GPO is excited to play a part in the America 250 Celebrations scheduled for 2026 and looks forward to continued collaboration on this important historical celebration.

GPO also produced programs for high-profile White House events including the President's event in honor of the Governors of the States and Territories, First Lady Melania Trump's Celebration of Military Mothers, and President Trump's event honoring Gold Star Families. 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 2025.

In FY 2025—and for the sixth year in a row—GPO was entrusted to produce the official White House Greeting Card for the holiday season, and—for the third consecutive year—was invited by the White House to produce the Christmas at the White House commemorative program, more than 30,000 copies of which rolled off GPO's presses.

A major highlight of our FY 2025 Federal agency work, GPO also made the "Plum Book" or the United States Policy and Supporting Positions publication available online and in print. Published every four years since the Eisenhower Administration, the Plum Book lists more than 7,000

policy and support positions in the executive and legislative branches that may be subject to noncompetitive appointment.

GPO also continued our partnership with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in the production of the President's annual budget, in this case producing the Budget of the United States Government for FY 2026 with its accompanying appendices and historical tables. Production of the Budget is a proud tradition at GPO and one that dates back to the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921.

GPO was also honored to produce the official photos of several cabinet secretaries, including Secretary of Transportation Sean Duffy, Secretary of Homeland Security Kristi Noem, Secretary of the Treasury Scott Bessent, Secretary of Labor Lori Chavez-DeRemer, and Secretary of Veterans Affairs Doug Collins. GPO was also proud to produce the 2025 Annual Report of the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom.

GPO's collaboration with the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) on the Center for Legislative Archives (CLA), designed to provide state-of-the-art archival space to house Congress' important records for the next 50 years, also enjoyed significant progress in FY 2025. With Phase I of the CLA project on the 3rd floor of GPO's Building A fully operational, GPO completed design work for the construction of Phase II, 33,000 square feet of space located on the 4th floor directly above Phase I. Construction on this phase should commence in FY 2026.

One promising area for future growth that we are working to develop is with those Federal agencies that may not be unfamiliar with the quality of our award-winning design services in recent years. The FY 2025 launch of our Government Design Services (GDS) illustration services initiative formally announced high-end illustration as a core capability of the GDS team.

This expansion has strengthened GDS's ability to deliver complex visual graphics, attracted new Federal customers, and reinforced its role as a full-service creative partner across the Federal Government.

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 and Print Procurement business (GP&PP) unit. Valued at approximately \$373 million in FY 2025, this work represented more than 43,471 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.

Noteworthy GP&PP accomplishments in FY 2025 included significant development on Publish, one of GPO's Agency Priority Projects. Publish is designed to streamline the processing of customer orders and vendor invoices. Additional Publish enhancements in FY 2025 included the roll out of a vendor portal for bidder registration and submitting price quotes and the consolidation of the GPO Simplified Purchase Agreement (SPA) program to a single contract vehicle for vendors to register with and agencies to use. Future planned Publish enhancements are intended to enable a completely end-to-end system for all product types and contract vehicles that would cover the entire purchasing process from order entry to billing.

Government Secure and Intelligent Documents. For 100 years, 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 and has been redesigned

with a polycarbonate laser perforated data page for increased security. With other security printing features, this document—which GPO’s Government Secure and Intelligent Documents (GSID) business unit produces in Washington, DC and its sister facility in Stennis Space Center, Mississippi—continues to be the most secure identification credential obtainable.

FY 2025 marked a record of Series A passport production with 25,205,600 passports rolling off GSID’s lines. GSID also supported the production of an impressive 8,996,457 secure card credentials for our federal agency customers in FY 2025. This total brings GSID’s total secure card production to almost 70 million across 13 product lines since the program’s establishment in 2008!

Throughout FY 2025, GSID began qualifying and receiving state-of-the-art equipment to support growing production demand and to begin preparation and testing of the future generation of passport, called the “Series B” passport. This equipment included our newly acquired Muhlbauer, Axode, and Komori production lines to enhance our production capabilities and strengthen our operational infrastructure. The Axode inspection line, which was received and accepted in FY 2025, will enable 100 percent inspection of the polycarbonate data pages GSID produces for U.S. passports, which include complex and layered design and security features.

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

FY 2025 saw the further maturation of GSID’s ISO 9001 Certified Quality Management System. ISO 9001 certification requires that an organization’s quality control system has world-class controls, processes, and results. This commitment to quality is best exemplified by GSID’s customer return rate, which was 0.029 percent for the year. In other words, for every 1 million products GSID shipped in FY 2025, only 290 were returned for a 99.71 percent good product rate—or four-sigma defect rate.

Another significant milestone in FY 2025 was the completion of construction on GSID’s new, state-of-the-art Secure Logistics Center (SLC), located in Pueblo, Colorado. The SLC was conceived as a customer-centered distribution center for secure documents that allows same-day/one-day service to 98 percent of our customer’s processing centers and agencies. Developed through a unique public/private partnership with the Pueblo Development Foundation in which GPO leases the facility from the foundation, the SLC was purpose-built for its function with security being the paramount goal. While construction was underway, GPO business units pulled together to complete important tasks which included creating the employee position descriptions, designing the security perimeter, establishing payroll structures, procuring the equipment and infrastructure, and executing the lease. As a result, in about one year’s time, the entire facility was ready to open its doors right as FY 2025 drew to a close. While the government shutdown would push the SLC’s opening back several weeks, the project remains a great example of GPO teammates pulling together to accomplish big goals in tight timeframes.

The completion of the Smart Card Room expansion at GSID’s Stennis SPF was another impressive GSID accomplishment in FY 2025. The expansion featured the installation of new, modern mailing equipment to support our secure card credential customers and provided a more streamlined layout for card production. It also enabled a refresh of the conference room, which had not been updated since GPO took beneficial occupancy in 2008.

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), Government Publication Sales, and Government 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 more than 1,000 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 and Content Management (LSCM) business unit and provides the libraries with Government information products and resources. 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 has transitioned to a digital program. To that end, LSCM has adopted a digital-first approach to service and developed many programs and services to support this effort.

National Collection Service Areas (NCSAs) were developed to ensure geographically dispersed access to U.S. Government information. NCSAs group Federal depository libraries into four regions to ensure resource sharing among libraries and coordinate services from GPO. NCSA Steering Committees were developed to facilitate discussion and collaboration among the Federal depository libraries in each NCSA and work together on the management of depository collections nationwide.

LSCM also reduced the number of titles available for print distribution as trusted digital versions are more accessible. Reducing print has allowed LSCM to add new digital services to help libraries manage their collections and navigate the vast collection of U.S. Government information available online.

Additionally, LSCM developed and implemented an outreach strategy for Federal agencies to advance cross-agency collaboration to ensure U.S. Government information is widely distributed to

the American public. LSCM continues to create new Federal Government content partnerships and work with long-time partners to enhance the unrestricted availability of trustworthy digital content.

LSCM continues to develop flexible, custom metadata, which is needed for digital discovery and access, and investigate new options for the delivery of metadata and bibliographic records to librarians across the nation. Other ongoing efforts include the digitization and ingest into GovInfo of at-risk titles from historical, tangible collections in Federal depository libraries, and the development of web harvesting strategies to improve the capture of born-digital Federal agency content.

LSCM has official partnership agreements in place with 98 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.

Providing FDLP libraries with the tools and resources they need to best serve their patrons is at the heart of what LSCM does. This includes presenting educational and training opportunities via GPO's FDLP Academy. Since this program's inception in 2012, 730 webinars and 185 recorded webcasts have been presented to the FDLP community related to U.S. Government information. FDLP webinars have hosted over 98,000 participants since the start of the FDLP Academy. In addition, FDLP conferences have hosted over 17,000 virtual registrants since 2013.

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 2025 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, approximately 320,000 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.

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- Our agreement with the Library of Congress to catalog Congressional Research Service (CRS) reports for the CGP. As of September 2025, LSCM librarians have cataloged 11,751 reports, representing nearly 88 percent of all reports available on the CRS Reports website.
- Two Pilot Projects with FDLP libraries. In 2025, 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, undertaken with the Merrill-Cazier Library at Utah State University (USU), was completed in FY25, with a final total of 1,178 FDR-era civil defense titles that were digitized, cataloged, and ingested into GovInfo. Catalog records for print materials were provided to Utah State University along with preservation materials and a conservation plan. Catalog records are available in the CGP, and the titles are available through GovInfo.
 - Pilot Project 2 progressed throughout FY25. It includes inventorying, condition assessment, and digital imaging of 633 World War II-era military technical manuals in the W 1.35 and M 101.18 SuDoc classes. As of September 2025, all the Pilot Project 2 military technical manuals are available via GovInfo (<https://www.govinfo.gov>). Final project steps include sharing the digital surrogates and related metadata with the UNT Libraries team so they can be ingested into the UNT Digital Library (<https://digital.library.unt.edu>), which is a GPO Digital Preservation Steward partner repository.

GovInfo. FY 2025 marked another year of significant growth and accomplishment for GPO's GovInfo. GPO experienced 1.97 billion retrievals of Government information from GovInfo, representing a 16 percent increase compared to FY 2024. This brings the overall retrieval number to 14.7 billion since GPO began making Government information accessible online with the GPO Access website over 30 years ago.

The top three collections in terms of year-over-year growth on GovInfo, included:

- **U.S. Courts Opinions:** 489 million retrievals (75 percent increase compared to FY24)
- **Federal Register:** 242 million retrievals (60 percent increase compared to FY24)
- **Congressional Bills:** 90 million retrievals (65% increase compared to FY24)

In December 2024, GPO successfully completed its recertification 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 yearly surveillance audit required to maintain certification.

GPO also retained the certification it secured in 2024 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 periodically serve as reviewers for other organizations trying to achieve CoreTrustSeal certification.

In addition to deploying new features and functionality based on user feedback and stakeholder need, GPO continuously adds new content to GovInfo. Throughout FY 2025, an additional 235,963 content packages—which are generally equivalent to bound, printed documents—were added to GovInfo from the legislative, executive, and judicial branches. In FY 2025, GPO added approximately 2,482 born-digital publications to GovInfo that were previously acquired through GPO's Catalog and Indexing Program, and GPO added over 2.7 million pages of digitized content to GovInfo.

Notable examples of new GovInfo content in FY 2025 include the following:

- The United States Reports collection (<https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/usreports>), which contains over 28,000 Supreme Court cases from 1790 to 1991.
- 46 volumes of the digitized Statutes at Large in USLM XML format.
- 1,123 Serial Set volumes containing 55,347 reports and documents.
- 154 digitized Congressional hearings.
- 1,524 digitized Congressional Committee prints.
- 633 Military Technical Manuals digitized in partnership with the University of North Texas.
- 245 miscellaneous publications.
- 312 Congressionally Mandated 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 2025, GPO added storage capacity, increased compute capacity, and upgraded key components.

**Number of Content Packages Submitted to GovInfo
FY 2016-FY 2025**

<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
2025	235,963

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) and partnerships with the private sector that offer Federal publications as eBooks.

During FY 2025, the Online Bookstore (OBS) continued to serve as a vital resource for public and federal access to official information. Our catalog expanded to 2,928 titles, including 193 eBook editions, reflecting our commitment to digital accessibility. Operationally, the OBS processed over 35,000 orders and distributed more than 168,000 publications to a diverse global audience.

Strategic Marketing and Revenue Growth. Our Sales Program generated over \$2.2 million in revenue this year. This success was driven by data-informed marketing strategies, which yielded an impressive 31.6% engagement rate (open/click rates). By leveraging strategic agency collaborations, we maximized return on investment while expanding our market reach.

Key Program Highlights

- **Agency Partnerships:** Our collaboration on the NCIS Heritage Book generated over \$58,000 in revenue. To ensure fiscal responsibility, we implemented a risk-mitigation buy-back agreement for any remaining inventory.
- **Civics Education:** Despite the absence of recent updates, our Civics Titles (including a limited-time 11-item kit) generated over \$82,000, demonstrating sustained demand for foundational government resources.
- **Official Portraits:** The distribution of portraits for the 47th President and Cabinet officials marked a significant logistical milestone. We scaled our distribution from 1,500 to over 6,600 locations while simultaneously processing 1,500 individual orders through the OBS, totaling \$18,000 in revenue and \$98,000 in GDS revenue.
- **Top Performers:** The U.S. Constitution and Declaration of Independence remains our most popular publication by volume, while the Vaccination Guide continues to be our primary revenue-generating title.

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, 2025, GPO's Pueblo Distribution Center celebrated its 54th Anniversary. GPO teammates in the fulfillment centers have distributed more than 2.3 billion publications since the center opened.

Today, over 85 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.

GDS gained three new Federal clients during FY 2025—the US Navy's Programs & Integration Division (PID), the VA Veterans Crisis Line, and the USDA's Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program. Among the services provided through GPO's 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 \$18,263,829.60 in FY 2025, with 26,730,096 items distributed both within the continental United States and outside the continental United States.

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 2025, the audit concluded with GPO earning an unmodified, or clean, opinion on its finances, the 29th consecutive year GPO has earned such an audit result.

FY 2025 Financial Results. During FY 2025, revenue totaled \$1,329.7 million while expenses charged against GPO's budget were \$1,296.9 million, for an overall net income of \$32.8 million from operations. Included in both GPO's revenue and net income figures are approximately \$12.7 million for passport-related capital investments, as agreed to by GPO and the Department of State, \$2.5 million for tariff-related expenses, and \$1.5 million of expenses resulting from a decrease in GPO's long-term workers' compensation liability under the Federal Employees Compensation Act (FECA). Apart from these two set-asides, GPO's net income for FY 2025 was \$16.1 million, a decrease of \$31.6 million from FY 2024.

In FY 2025, funds appropriated directly by Congress provided nearly \$115.8 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 8.7 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 2025, the cost of this work totaled \$436.6 million, or about 33.7 percent of total expenses. The second largest component was personnel compensation and benefits. These totaled \$280.5 million, or about 22.1 percent of all expenses.

FY 2027 Appropriations Request

GPO is requesting a total of \$132,000,000 for FY 2027. This request represents a flat funding request, or no increase, over the amounts appropriated in the FY 2026 Legislative Branch Appropriations Act. It also represents a 2.5 percent—or \$3,377,000—reduction in the amount GPO requested in our FY 2026 Appropriations request, and a 10.5 percent reduction from our FY 2010 appropriation of \$147,461,000.

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 2010-2026 & FY 2027 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 (CR)
2026	132,000,000
2027	132,000,000 (Requested)

Our FY 2027 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 \$80,000,000 for this account. This is the same amount provided through the FY 2026 Legislative Branch Appropriations Act and \$3,000,000 less than GPO requested in our FY 2026 appropriations request.

Through the request for FY 2027, annual appropriations for Congressional Publishing have declined by 14.7 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 2010-2026 & FY 2027 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 (CR)
2026	80,000,000
2027	80,000,000 (Requested)

We currently estimate that Congressional Publishing workload volumes will likely decrease by \$2,041,000 in FY 2027 from FY 2026 levels. We expect price-level and wage increases (if implemented) to increase expenses to the Congressional Publishing account by \$2,060,000. GPO's request for FY 2027 anticipates the need to use prior-year transfer funds of \$109,000, a reduction of \$19,000 from FY 2026.

As shown on page D-4 of our budget justification for FY 2027, 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 2027. The balance of these funds is earmarked for GPO's critically important XPub project and other congressional information projects as indicated on page F-5. 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 2027. This is the same amount GPO requested in its FY 2026 Budget Submission and the same amount provided through the FY 2026 Legislative Branch Appropriations Act. This account pays for the costs of providing Federal Government publications in digital and tangible formats to 1,089 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 the past 16 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 2010-2026 & FY 2027 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 (CR)
2026	42,852,000
2027	42,852,000 (Requested)

The FY 2027 funding request of \$42,852,000 is the same as the FY 2026 appropriation. It is comprised of mandatory pay and related cost increases of \$720,000 and price-level increases of \$458,000, offset by net program, project, and activity decreases of \$1,178,000.

The net program, project, and activity decreases include two additional FTEs at a cost of \$331,000 and an increase of \$700,000 for system upgrades and functionality for FDLP. Offsetting these increases, printing expenses and transportation costs are expected to decrease by about \$1,307,000 as digital distribution expands. Consolidation of distribution functions at the Laurel, MD distribution center is estimated to reduce rent and utilities expenses by \$202,000. The use of expiring-year appropriation funds for approved program activities is estimated to reduce FY 2027 appropriation requirements by \$700,000.

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-5, including the collection and preservation of new and historic documents and the continued development of GovInfo content and capabilities.

Business Operations Revolving Fund. GPO is requesting \$9,148,000 for this account in FY 2027, which represents the same amount provided in the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act of 2026, and \$377,000 decrease in the amount GPO requested in its FY 2026 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 1.97 billion information retrievals in FY 2025. 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 2010-2026 & FY 2027 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 (CR)
2026	9,148,000
2027	9,148,000 (Requested)

GovInfo Projects for FY 2027 – \$5,450,000

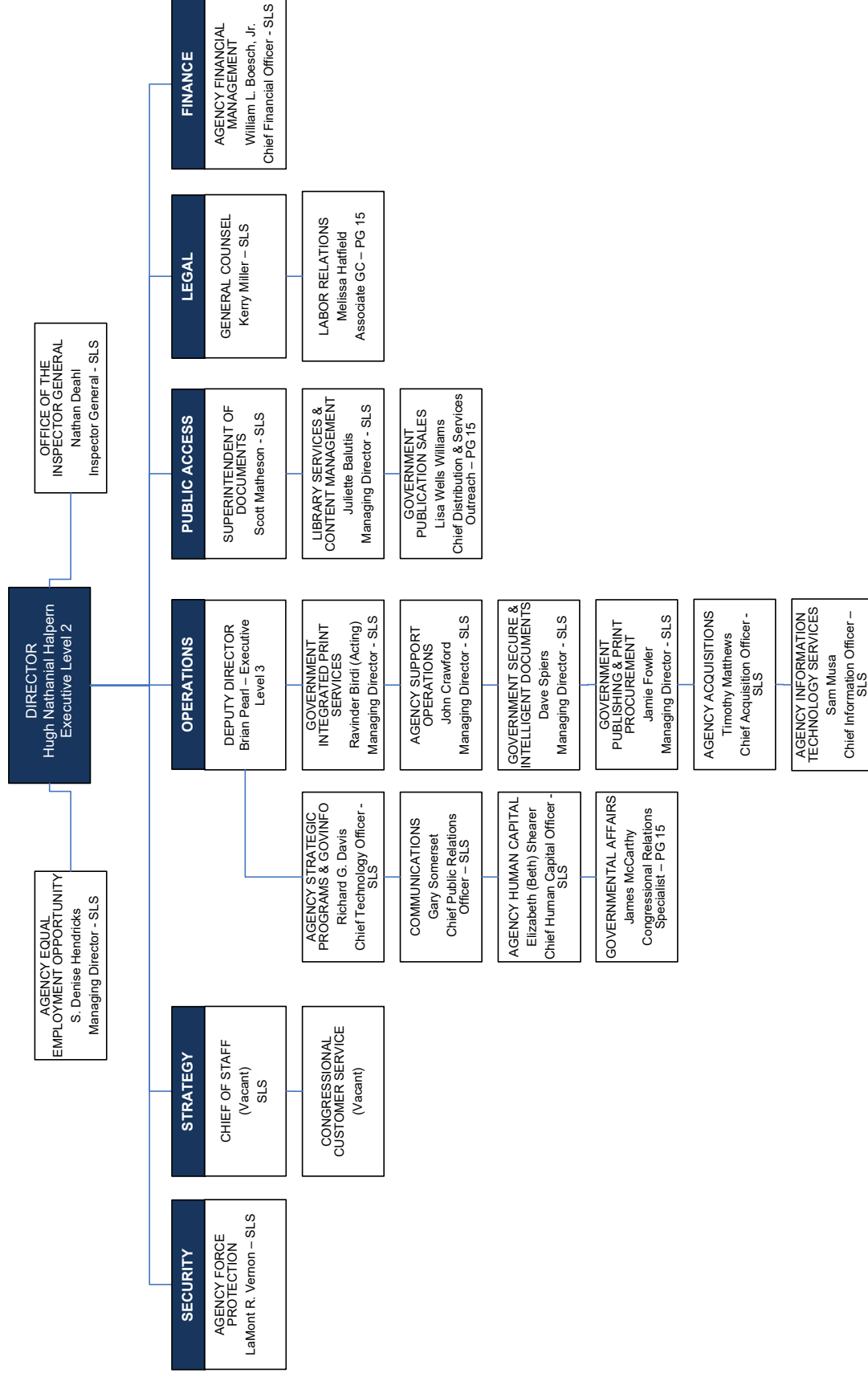
- **General System and Collection Development (\$3,650,000)** – This funding is requested to support the development of new GovInfo features to meet the identified needs of key stakeholders. Activities funded would include developing new content collections, increasing content in existing collections,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

XPub Projects for FY 2027 – \$3,698,000

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

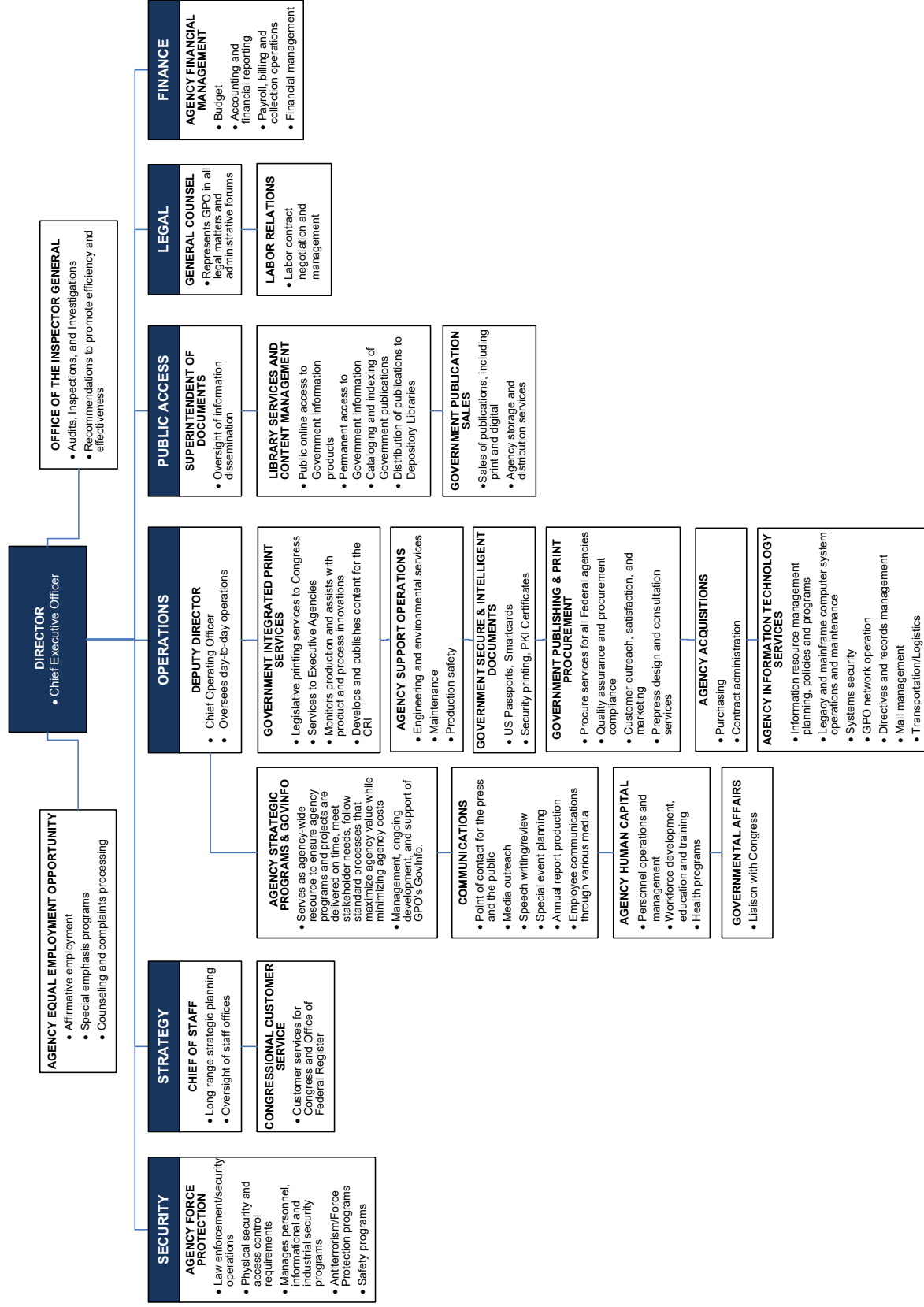
GPO ORGANIZATION

U.S. GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE *America Informed*



GPO FUNCTIONS BY ORGANIZATION

U.S. GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE *America Informed*



GPO STAFFING INFORMATION

As of December 31, 2025

Business Unit	1-8	9-12	13-15	SLS	Executive	Wage Grade	Total
Agency Acquisitions	2	8	9	1	0	0	20
Agency Equal Employment Opportunity	0	5	4	1	0	0	10
Agency Financial Management	5	39	36	1	0	0	81
Agency Force Protection	40	15	9	1	0	0	65
Agency Human Capital	2	14	45	1	0	0	62
Agency Information Technology Services	6	28	55	1	0	0	90
Agency Strategic Programs & GovInfo	0	5	13	1	0	0	19
Agency Support Operations	4	24	26	1	0	149	204
Communications	0	1	6	1	0	0	8
Congressional Customer Service	1	10	10	0	0	73	94
Executive Offices	0	0	3	0	2	0	5
General Counsel	0	2	9	1	0	0	12
Government Integrated Print Services	3	34	47	1	0	262	347
Government Publication Sales	12	11	9	0	0	10	42
Government Publishing & Print Procurement	19	75	31	1	0	0	126
Government Secure & Intelligent Documents	15	15	39	2	0	257	328
Library Services & Content Management	4	38	39	2	0	0	83
Office of the Inspector General	0	1	23	1	0	0	25
Grand Total	113	325	413	17	2	751	1,621

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 1,621 employees, as of December 2025.

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>2025 Actual</u>	<u>FY 2026 Enacted</u>	<u>FY 2027 Request</u>	<u>FY 2026/2027 Net Change</u>
Congressional Publishing	\$ 83,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	-
Superintendent of Documents				
Public Information Programs				
By Law Distribution	297	369	375	6
Cataloging and Indexing	8,308	10,318	10,506	188
Federal Depository Library	28,036	31,308	31,121	(187)
International Exchange	747	857	850	(7)
Total Appropriation	<u>37,388</u>	<u>42,852</u>	<u>42,852</u>	<u>-</u>
Business Operations Revolving Fund	<u>11,611</u>	<u>9,148</u>	<u>9,148</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Appropriations	<u>\$ 131,999</u>	<u>\$ 132,000</u>	<u>\$ 132,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE
Staffing Summary — FTE's

<u>Appropriation Title</u>	<u>FY 2025 Actual</u>	<u>FY 2026 Enacted</u>	<u>FY 2027 Request</u>
Congressional Publishing	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Superintendent of Documents			
Public Information Programs			
By Law Distribution	1	1	1
Cataloging and Indexing	23	25	25
Federal Depository Library	55	63	65
International Exchange	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Total Appropriation	<u>81</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>93</u>
Business Operations Revolving Fund	<u>1,555</u>	<u>1,600</u>	<u>1,600</u>
Total Agency	<u><u>1,636</u></u>	<u><u>1,691</u></u>	<u><u>1,693</u></u>

**GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE
CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)
Fiscal Year 2027**

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, \$80,000,000: *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, That this appropriation shall be available for publishing congressionally mandated reports under the Access to Congressionally Mandated Reports Act (subtitle D of title LXXII of division G of Public Law 117–263): *Provided further*, That notwithstanding sections 901, 902, and 906 of title 44, United States Code, this appropriation may be used to prepare indexes to the Congressional Record on only a monthly and session basis. (*Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2026*)

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 2027 is \$80,000,000. A total of \$80,109,000 is required to cover congressional publishing requirements for FY 2027. For FY 2026, a total of \$80,089,000 is estimated to be required to cover congressional publishing requirements by the appropriation of \$80,000,000 resulting in a shortfall of \$89,000 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 2021 Congressional Publishing Appropriations to the Business Operations Revolving Fund may be requested in FY 2026, 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, 1,300 copies are printed daily. About 1,100 copies are charged to the Congressional Publishing Appropriation, including about 86 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 96 sets are printed as the permanent bound edition of the *Record*. About 14 of these sets are for Congressional use and charged to the Congressional Publishing Appropriation. The remaining 82 sets are for public sale, charged to departments on requisition, or distributed to regional Federal depository libraries. An estimated 18,600 pages will be required in FY 2027 and the cost will be approximately \$18,433,000.

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 \$2,231,000 will be required in FY 2027 for approximately 9,300 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 2027 is \$20,617,000 for about 27.3 million units.

D. Details to Congress. This item includes the cost for GPO employees detailed to Congress. The estimated cost for FY 2027 is \$6,553,000 for 87,800 hours.

E. Document Envelopes and Franks. Document envelopes are furnished to Senators and Representatives for the mailing of speeches and documents. Document franks are printed individually or in sheets with perforations and are furnished to Members of Congress for mailing documents. An estimated \$430,686 will be needed in FY 2027 for approximately 1,722,000 envelopes, at a cost of \$353,163 and 378,000 document franks, at a cost of \$77,523.

F. Business and Committee Calendars. This heading covers the publishing of all House and Senate business and committee calendars, which list the actions on pending and completed legislation. An estimated \$3,717,000 will be required in FY 2027 for approximately 25,100 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 2027 is \$2,846,000 for approximately 138,200 pages.

H. Committee Reports. This item covers published reports of congressional committees on pending legislation that carry a congressional number. An estimated \$2,376,000 will be needed for about 26,500 pages in FY 2027

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 2027 is \$901,000 for about 28,300 pages.

J. Hearings. This item covers all hearings before House and Senate committees. The estimate for FY 2027 is \$13,786,000 for approximately 167,400 pages.

K. Committee Prints. This item includes publications for the internal use of committees on pending legislation. The estimate for FY 2027 is \$976,000 for 17,600 pages.

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

Category	2025 Actual ¹	2026 Estimate	2027 Estimate	Change
A. Congressional Record Publications:				
Daily Record:				
Content Development ²	\$ 10,105	\$ 12,938	\$ 12,350	\$ (588)
Printing.....	4,977	6,373	6,083	(290)
Subtotal.....	15,082	19,311	18,433	(878)
Record Index.....	3,913	4,899	5,303	404
Record Indexers.....	1,689	1,889	1,939	50
Subtotal.....	20,685	26,100	25,675	(424)
B. Miscellaneous Publications.....	4,289	2,944	2,231	(714)
C. Miscellaneous Publishing and Services.....	14,223	18,174	20,617	2,443
D. Details to Congress.....	6,233	6,385	6,553	169
E. Document Envelopes and Franks.....	312	520	431	(89)
F. Business and Committee Calendars.....	3,718	5,107	3,717	(1,390)
G. Bills, Resolutions, and Amendments.....	2,378	2,611	2,846	236
H. Committee Reports.....	1,910	2,341	2,376	35
I. Documents.....	902	1,073	901	(172)
J. Hearings.....	13,034	14,041	13,786	(255)
K. Committee Prints.....	628	794	976	182
Total Obligations.....	68,314	80,090	80,109	19
Surplus/(Shortfall).....	14,686	(90)	(109) ³	(19)
Appropriation.....	\$ 83,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 0

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

² Includes GPO GovInfo publishing.

³ The unexpended balances of prior year appropriations that have been transferred to GPO's Business Operations Revolving Fund will be used to offset the projected shortfall for FY 2026 and 2027. The balances will be used for critical projects supporting congressional publishing.

CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING APPROPRIATION

Analysis Of Change FY 2026 to FY 2027

Base, 2026
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)
-		\$80,000
2027 REQUEST		
-		2,060
-		318
-		<u>156</u>
-		474
-		136
-		50
-		57
-		530
-		169
-		11
-		96
-		73
-		61
-		23
-		355
-		25

CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING APPROPRIATION

Analysis Of Change FY 2026 to FY 2027

CALCULATION OF BASE		
	FTE	AMOUNT (000)
B. Program Type Changes	-	(\$2,060)
1. Activity	-	(2,041)
a. Daily Congressional Record:		
1. Content Development	-	(906)
2. Printing	-	(446)
Subtotal	-	(1,352)
3. Congressional Record Index	-	267
4. Congressional Record Indexers	-	0
b. Miscellaneous Publications	-	(771)
c. Miscellaneous Publishing and Services	-	1,913
d. Details to Congress		0
e. Document Envelopes and Franks	-	(100)
f. Business and Committee Calendars	-	(1,486)
g. Bills, Resolutions, and Amendments	-	163
h. Committee Reports	-	(26)
i. Documents	-	(195)
j. Hearings	-	(610)
k. Committee Prints	-	157
2. Estimated Change - in Surplus/(Shortfall)	-	(19)
II. Net Change	-	0
III. Appropriation 2027	-	\$80,000

CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING APPROPRIATION
Explanation of Changes

	FTE	Amount (000)
A. PRICE LEVEL CHANGES		
The average 2.6% increase is due to increase in printing costs rates.	-	\$2,060
B. PROGRAM TYPE CHANGES		
1. Activity (Volume)	-	(2,041)
a. Congressional Record Publications:		
1. Daily Record This 7 percent decrease is computed based on historical data.	-	(1,352)
2. Congressional Record Index This 5.5 percent increase is computed based on historical data.		267
b. Miscellaneous Publications This 26.2 percent decrease is computed based on historical data.	-	(771)
c. Miscellaneous Publishing and Services This 10.5 percent increase is computed based on historical data.	-	1,913
d. Details to Congress This no change is computed based on historical data.	-	0
e. Document Envelopes and Franks This 19.2 percent decrease is computed based on historical data.	-	(100)
f. Business and Committee Calendars This 29.1 percent decrease is computed based on historical data associated with Congressional terms.	-	(1,486)
g. Bills, Resolutions, and Amendments This 6.2 percent increase is computed based on historical data.	-	163
h. Committee Reports This 1.1 percent decrease is computed based on historical data.	-	(26)
i. Documents This 18.2 percent decrease is computed based on historical data.	-	(195)
j. Hearings This 4.3 percent decrease is computed based on historical data.	-	(610)
k. Committee Prints This 19.7 percent increase is computed based on historical data.	-	157
2. Estimated Change - in Surplus/(Shortfall)	-	(\$19)

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

OMB Object Class	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Estimate	FY 2027 Estimate	Change
27 Printing & Reproduction	\$83,000	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$0

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

OMB Object Class	Price Level Changes	Program Type Changes	Total Change
27 Printing & Reproduction	\$2,060	(\$2,060)	\$0

CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING APPROPRIATION

Estimated Cost Per Unit by Category¹

Category	Unit ²	2025	2026	2027
A. Congressional Record Publishing:				
Daily Record:				
Content Development.....	Page.....	\$632	\$647	\$664
Printing.....	Page.....	<u>311</u>	<u>319</u>	<u>327</u>
Subtotal.....	Page.....	943	966	991
Record Index.....	Page.....	870	891	914
Record Indexers.....	Hours.....	74	76	78
B. Miscellaneous Publications.....	Page.....	228	234	240
C. Miscellaneous Publishing and Services	1,000 items....	718	736	755
D. Details to Congress.....	Hours.....	71	73	75
E. Document Envelopes and Franks.....	1,000 items....	195	200	205
F. Business and Committee Calendars.....	Page.....	141	144	148
G. Bills, Resolutions, and Amendments.....	Page.....	20	20	21
H. Committee Reports.....	Page.....	85	87	90
I. Documents.....	Page.....	30	31	32
J. Hearings.....	Page.....	78	80	82
K. Committee Prints.....	Page.....	53	54	55

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

² The unit cost per page is the number of original pages, and the cost includes all Congressional copies of each category of work. The per page cost for content development for the Daily Congressional Record includes all composition (including file up-date and maintenance for the permanent edition) and prepress costs per original page. The cost for printing includes binding and mailing all of the copies charged to Congress. Based on an average press run, the total production cost includes copies ordered by agencies, depository libraries, and for sale to the public. The rider rate for printing additional copies is \$1.88 per 100 pages.

CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING APPROPRIATION
Volume¹ Increase/(Decrease)

Category	Unit	2025		Increase/(Decrease)		2026		Increase/(Decrease)		2027	
		Total		Quantity	Percent	Total		Quantity	Percent	Total	
A. Congressional Record Publishing: Daily Record:											
Content Development.....	Page.....	10,720		2,680	25.0	13,400		(938)	(7.0)	12,462	
Printing.....	Page.....	5,280		1,320	25.0	6,600		(462)	(7.0)	6,138	
Record Index.....	Page.....	4,500		1,000	22.2	5,500		300	5.5	5,800	
Record Indexers.....	Hours.....	22,900		2,100	9.2	25,000		0	0.0	25,000	
B. Miscellaneous Publications.....	Page.....	18,800		(6,200)	(33.0)	12,600		(3,300)	(26.2)	9,300	
C. Miscellaneous Publishing and Services	1,000 items.....	19,800		4,900	24.7	24,700		2,600	10.5	27,300	
D. Details to Congress.....	Hours.....	87,800		0	0.0	87,800		0	0.0	87,800	
E. Document Envelopes and Franks.....	1,000 items.....	1,600		1,000	62.5	2,600		(500)	(19.2)	2,100	
F. Calendars.....	Page.....	26,400		9,000	34.1	35,400		(10,300)	(29.1)	25,100	
G. Bills, Resolutions, and Amendments.....	Page.....	121,400		8,700	7.2	130,100		8,100	6.2	138,200	
H. Committee Reports.....	Page.....	22,400		4,400	19.6	26,800		(300)	(1.1)	26,500	
I. Documents.....	Page.....	29,800		4,800	16.1	34,600		(6,300)	(18.2)	28,300	
J. Hearings.....	Page.....	166,400		8,600	5.2	175,000		(7,600)	(4.3)	167,400	
K. Committee Prints.....	Page.....	11,900		2,800	23.5	14,700		2,900	19.7	17,600	

¹ Volume is an estimate of anticipated requirements.

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE
CONGRESSIONAL BILLING FOR COMMITTEES BY CATEGORY
During FY 2025
(Dollars)

House Committees	Daily Cong.	Record	Record Index	Record Indexers	Misc. Pubs.	Misc. P&S	Details	Doc. Env.	Doc.	Franks	Calendars	Bills	Reports	Documents	Hearings	Committee	Prints	TOTALS
U.S. House of Representatives	\$7,399,344	\$1,596,481	\$0	\$0	\$156,507	\$1,170,027	\$0	\$878	\$1,313	\$0	\$688	\$0	\$276	\$0	\$21	\$0	63	\$10,325,259
Clerk of the House	0	0	0	0	169,941	612,568	2,110,245	234,674	83,969	0	2,350,467	0	0	14,299	0	0	63	5,257,858
House Members	0	0	0	0	0	22,650	19,044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	341,292
H. Agriculture	0	0	0	0	0	1,334	19,044	0	0	0	8,405	0	0	0	113,618	2,368	144,769	
H. Appropriations	0	0	0	0	0	11,307	58,856	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	390,524	288,607	749,294	
H. Armed Services	0	0	0	0	0	9,581	13,386	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	226,757	17,989	267,713	
H. Financial Services	0	0	0	0	0	2,033	13,386	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	473,064	0	475,097	
H. Education and the Workforce	0	0	0	0	0	6,136	10,488	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	641,095	0	657,719	
H. Foreign Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	455,252	0	455,252	
H. Oversight & Government Reform	0	0	0	0	0	5,720	120,543	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	286,614	1,773	414,650	
H. House Administration	0	0	0	0	0	19,586	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	549,356	1,309	570,251	
H. Natural Resources	0	0	0	0	0	15,977	8,280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	415,069	516	439,842	
H. Energy and Commerce	0	0	0	0	0	10,878	18,285	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	885,973	897	916,033	
H. Judiciary	0	0	0	0	0	1,334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	326,842	5,328	333,505	
H. Select Committee on Climate Crisis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,030	0	7,030	
H. Transportation & Infrastructure	0	0	0	0	72	1,638	10,419	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	380,624	193	392,947	
H. Rules	0	0	0	0	0	3,678	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,492	0	11,170	
H. Science, Space & Technology	0	0	0	0	0	1,334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	255,676	467	257,477	
H. Veterans' Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	5,520	10,488	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	235,897	0	251,905	
H. Ways and Means	0	0	0	0	0	5,337	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	774,006	0	779,343	
H. Small Business	0	0	0	0	0	1,342	114,220	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	274,532	0	390,094	
H. Commission on Security & Cooperation in Europe	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,832	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95,843	0	104,675	
H. Committee on Ethics	0	0	0	0	19,072	6,297	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,368	
H. Office of the Chief Administrative Officer	0	0	0	0	302,036	137,488	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38,845	0	0	478,369	
H. Budget	0	0	0	0	0	5,350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	199,479	5,237	210,066	
H. Legislative Counsel	0	0	0	0	0	1,025	17,664	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,689	
H. Homeland Security	0	0	0	0	0	6,546	114,653	0	0	0	1,407	0	0	0	337,167	970	460,742	
H. Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,190	6,989	
H. Select Committee On Benghazi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,011	3,011	
Total House	\$7,399,344	\$1,596,481	\$0	\$0	\$647,628	\$2,069,485	\$2,635,403	\$235,552	\$85,282	\$2,360,279	\$688	\$276	\$53,144	\$7,331,933	\$330,917	\$24,746,411		

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE
CONGRESSIONAL BILLING FOR COMMITTEES BY CATEGORY
During FY 2025
(Dollars)

Senate Committees	Daily Cong. Record	Record Index	Record Indexers	Misc. Pubs.	Misc P&S	Details	Doc. Env.	Doc. Franks	Calendars	Bills	Reports	Documents	Hearings	Committee Prints	TOTALS
US Senate	\$6,811,372	\$1,377,591	\$0	\$36,564	\$576,314	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,611,344	\$431,298	\$9,526	0	\$0	\$0	\$10,854,009
Secretary of the Senate	0	0	0	52,688	771,214	732,377	1,363	0	25	14,273	0	47,185	0	10,040	1,629,165
Senate Members	0	0	0	0	78,609	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78,609
S Sec - Sergeant at Arms	0	0	0	0	1,053,553	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,053,553
S Agriculture Nutrition and Forestry	0	0	0	0	6,399	129,920	0	0	0	0	0	0	385,510	647	522,476
S Appropriations	0	0	0	0	6,039	387,222	0	0	0	0	0	0	588,112	49,069	1,030,442
S Armed Services	0	0	0	0	5,697	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	615,307	0	621,004
S Banking Housing and Urban Affairs	0	0	0	0	9,909	186,770	0	0	0	0	0	0	392,240	629	589,548
S Commerce Science and Transportation	0	0	0	0	5,426	237,504	0	0	0	0	0	0	648,566	0	891,496
S Finance	0	0	0	0	4,295	69,840	0	0	8,592	0	0	0	229,769	501	312,997
S Foreign Relations	0	0	0	0	7,652	245,956	0	0	0	0	0	0	211,953	2,651	468,212
S Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs	0	0	0	0	7,900	124,380	0	0	0	0	0	0	462,050	12,430	606,760
S Energy and Natural Resources	0	0	0	0	10,788	218,026	0	0	0	0	0	0	612,147	1,120	842,081
S Judiciary	0	0	0	0	34,555	125,909	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,590,701	0	1,751,165
S Health Education Labor and Pensions	0	0	0	0	11,018	115,386	0	0	0	0	0	0	344,246	0	470,650
S Environment and Public Works	0	0	0	0	7,805	171,013	0	0	0	0	0	0	196,440	2,086	377,344
S Rules and Administration	0	0	0	0	3,465	7,590	0	0	0	0	0	263,981	27,199	706	302,941
S Democratic Policy	0	0	0	0	3,751	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,751
S Republican Policy	0	0	0	0	5,398	172,104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	177,502
S Small Business and Entrepreneurship	0	0	0	0	4,787	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	169,631	0	174,417
S Special Committee on Aging	0	0	0	0	19,415	116,804	0	0	0	0	0	0	111,166	25	247,410
S Select Committee on Ethics	0	0	0	0	1,693	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,888	3,581
S Veterans' Affairs	0	0	0	0	4,154	121,432	0	0	0	0	0	0	192,167	588	318,340
S Legislative Counsel	0	0	0	0	2,746	401,482	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	404,228
S Sergeant at Arms	0	0	0	6,770	138,107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	144,878
S Budget	0	0	0	0	16,875	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	281,799	17,766	316,440
S Legal Counsel	0	0	0	0	9,323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,323
S Select Committee on Intelligence	0	0	0	0	13,690	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44,843	2,861	61,394
S Indian Affairs	0	0	0	0	8,349	35,328	0	0	0	0	0	0	68,244	0	111,921
Total Senate	\$6,811,372	\$1,377,591	\$0	\$96,022	\$2,828,928	\$3,595,043	\$1,363	\$0	\$1,619,961	\$445,571	\$9,526	\$311,167	\$7,172,089	\$103,006	\$24,375,639

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE
CONGRESSIONAL BILLING FOR COMMITTEES BY CATEGORY
During FY 2025
(Dollars)

Joint Committees		Daily Cong.	Record	Record Index	Record Index	Record Indexers	Misc. Pubs.	Misc P&S	Details	Doc. Env.	Doc. Franks	Calendars	Bills	Reports	Documents	Hearings	Committee Prints	TOTALS
		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,193	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,344	\$3,537
Joint Committee on Printing		0	0	0	0	0	0	15,461	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,727	0	52,188
Joint Economic Committee		0	0	0	0	0	0	10,524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,498	25,022
Joint Committee on Taxation		0	0	0	0	0	25,315	1,269,210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,294,525
Joint Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies		0	0	0	0	0	25,315	1,297,387	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,727	15,843	1,375,272
Total Joint Committees		0	0	0	0	0	25,315	1,297,387	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,843	1,375,272
Miscellaneous		Daily Cong.	Record	Record Index	Record Index	Record Indexers	Misc. Pubs.	Misc P&S	Details	Doc. Env.	Doc. Franks	Calendars	Bills	Reports	Documents	Hearings	Committee Prints	TOTALS
Bylaw		660,001	1,422,525	261,269	261,269	1,820,812	10,048,615	2,427	0	0	0	88,221	2,472,285	2,330,485	678,112	0	370	19,782,697
Architect of the Capitol		0	0	0	0	0	0	1,610	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,427
Cong-Exec Commission on China		0	0	0	0	0	0	1,098	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35,366	71,848	108,824
Senate Caucus On International Narcotics Control		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,098
Total Miscellaneous		660,001	1,422,525	261,269	261,269	1,820,812	10,053,751	10,053,751	0	0	0	88,221	2,472,285	2,330,485	678,112	35,366	72,218	19,895,046
Total All Committees		\$14,870,717	\$4,396,597	\$261,269	\$2,589,778	\$85,282	\$4,068,460	\$2,340,286	\$1,042,423	\$14,576,116	\$521,984	\$70,392,368						

DETAILS TO CONGRESS FY 2011 TO FY 2025

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
SENATE COMMITTEES															
Aging.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Appropriations.....	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	2	4
Armed Services.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Budget.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Commerce, Science, and Transportation.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Energy and Natural Resources.....	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	2	2	2
Environment & Public Works.....	2	1	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	2
Foreign Relations.....	3	3	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	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rules.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans' Affairs.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total Senate Committees.....	27	26	24	25	25	23	23	22	21	20	20	21	22	20	22
HOUSE COMMITTEES															
Agriculture.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Appropriations.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Armed Services.....	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Commission on Security & Cooperation in Europe.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Budget.....	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education and the Labor.....	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Energy and Commerce.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Financial Services.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foreign Affairs.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Government Reform.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
House Administration.....	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homeland Security.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Judiciary.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natural Resources.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	0
Oversight and Accountability/Government Reform.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Science, Space and Technology.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small Business.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Transportation and Infrastructure.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Veterans' Affairs.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Total House Committees.....	18	15	14	14	13	14	14	14	11	11	11	12	11	8	8
MISCELLANEOUS															
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0
China Commission.....	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congressional Service Center.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Congressional Oversight Panel.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congressional Research Service.....	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
House Enrolling Clerk.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
House Law Revision.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
House Legislative Counsel.....	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
House Parliamentarian.....	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Senate Docutech Room.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Senate Enrolling Clerk.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Senate Legislative Counsel.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Senate Official Reporters.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Senate Service Department.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total Miscellaneous.....	12	15	15	12	13	18	18	16	15	16	15	15	14	15	13
SUMMARY															
Senate Committees.....	27	26	24	25	25	23	23	22	21	20	20	21	22	20	22
House Committees.....	18	15	14	14	13	14	14	14	11	11	11	12	11	8	8
Miscellaneous.....	12	15	15	12	13	18	18	16	15	16	15	15	14	15	13
Total	57	56	53	51	51	55	55	52	47	47	46	48	47	43	43

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE
PUBLIC INFORMATION PROGRAMS OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)
Fiscal Year 2027

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, (*Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2026*).

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 2027. This is the same funding level request as FY 2026. Two additional FTEs are requested in FY 2027, with personnel costs and mandatory pay and inflationary increases expected to be offset by savings from reduced printing and distribution expenses as digital distribution expands. Additionally, \$700,000 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 2027, the requested amount is \$375,000 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 the 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 2027, the requested amount is \$10,506,000 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 Catalog of U.S. Government Publications (CGP) (<https://discover.gpo.gov>), which provides access to over 1,000,000 records for tangible and digital Federal Government publications. In FY 2025, there were over 200,000,000 successful searches of the CGP and more than 10,000 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 to increase the visibility and use of Government information products to the public.

GPO continues to collaborate with other agencies in support of the C&I program goal to bring new and historic publications under bibliographic control and to make those records available through the CGP. In FY 2025, almost 3,000 unreported agency publications, more than 2,700 online, were cataloged for inclusion in the CGP. Building on this success, GPO staff will continue to focus on publishing agency outreach and relationship development that identifies unreported publications in all formats. GPO staff will also continue harvesting of agency web content for the FDLP Web Archive. The FDLP Web Archive now preserves more than 60 TB of digital content.

In FY 2024, Library Services and Content Management (LSCM), in collaboration with other GPO staff, 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 within the 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 being monitored to assess the need for additional contracted support for cataloging and dissemination activities that may require increased funding in the future.

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

Federal Depository Library Program (FDLP)

In FY 2027, the requested amount is \$31,121,000 for the administration of the FDLP. This is a decrease of \$187,000 due to expected decreases in printing and distribution expenses as digital distribution continues to expand. 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 1,089 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 2026, the FDLP continues to distribute key tangible publications to libraries but made substantial progress in the transition to an all-digital program, reducing the number of items distributed by about 90%. In February 2024, print distribution was reduced to 41 tangible titles, with a limited number of copies distributed. A further seven titles were distributed to depositories in unlimited quantities. Special offers of high-interest titles are made as needed. In FY 2026, GPO anticipates that tangible distribution will hold steady due to the new edition of the United States Code, a very popular print title. Print costs are expected to decline over the coming years as additional agencies move to digital-only publication and as libraries receive training on digital versions and are encouraged to closely assess ongoing print requirements 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 2025, GovInfo served nearly two 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).

In FY 2026, 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.

Following requests from the library community and the recommendations of a task force evaluating the feasibility of an all-digital FDLP, the GPO Director approved actions to accelerate the transition to a digital FDLP. Prior-year funds in FY 2025 and FY 2026 will support tasks and projects necessary to implement this transition. The scope of these changes constitutes a substantial organizational shift for FDLP operations and will necessitate additional funding in future fiscal 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 2025, GPO staff resolved 4,416 askGPO inquiries from Federal depository libraries. Hiring efforts in FY 2026 will focus on strategically filling vacant positions to maximize outreach and support services. Two additional FTEs are being requested in FY 2027 to continue to expand these efforts. The cost savings achieved from moving from physical to digital distribution will enable GPO to remain at current funding levels through FY 2027. Additional funding will likely 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 FY2025, 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 2026 and FY 2027, 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 migrating the content management system for Ben's Guide to U.S. Government (*bensguide.gpo.gov*) to a new platform with enhanced security features.

In FY 2027, GPO plans to request approximately \$700,000 in expiring appropriations, with a portion of the funds used to address printing shortfalls and the rest to consolidate and modernize FDLP systems and applications, including askGPO and the Catalog of U.S. Government Publications (CGP). These system changes will focus on retiring outdated and unnecessary systems designed for print distribution, while updating and streamlining support for modern digital publication workflows.

International Exchange Service

In FY 2027, a total of \$850,000 is being requested to support the administration of 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, in 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 2025, 3,303 printed copies and 4,042 microfiche copies were distributed to International Exchange Service partners.

**Government Publishing Office
Public Information Programs
Superintendent of Documents
Salaries and Expenses**
Analysis of Change FY 2026 to FY 2027
(Dollars in Thousands)

		FY 2027 Agency Request	
		FTE	Amount
FY 2026		91	\$ 42,852
FY 2027			
Mandatory Pay and Related Costs			
Annualization of FY 2026 pay raise	-		50
Pay raise for FY 2027	-		598
Within-grade increases for FY 2027	-		72
FERS 0.5% decrease for FY 2027	-		(70)
Total Mandatory Pay and Related Costs	-		720
Total Price Level Changes	-		458
Program/Project/Activity Increases/Decreases for FY 2027			
Increase two FTEs to expand outreach and support as depositories transition from print to digital collections	2		331
Decreased printing expenses as digital distribution expands	-		(1,000)
Decreased transportation costs as digital distribution replaces physical distribution	-		(307)
Decreased rent and utilities expense with consolidation of distribution functions at Laurel, MD distribution center.	-		(202)
Needed system upgrades and functionality for FDLP including collection management and unexpected program needs	-		700
Use of expiring year appropriation funds for approved program activities	-		(700)
Total Program/Project/Activity Increases (Decreases) for FY 2027	-		(1,178)
Total Net Change		2	-
Total FY 2027 Appropriation		93	\$ 42,852

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

	FY 2025 Actual (1)	FY 2026 P.L. 119-37 (2)	FY 2027 Requested (3)	FY 2025/2027 Net Change	
<u>Summary by Program</u>					
By Law Distribution	\$ 297	\$ 369	375	\$ 6	(4)
Cataloging and Indexing	8,308	10,318	10,506	188	(4)
Federal Depository Library	28,036	31,308	31,121	(187)	(5)
International Exchange	747	857	850	(7)	(6)
Total Appropriation	37,388	42,852	42,852	-	
<u>Summary by OMB Object Class</u>					
11 Personnel Compensation	10,639	13,591	14,272	682	(7)
12 Personnel Benefits	4,028	4,956	5,325	369	(8)
21 Travel	35	138	141	3	(9)
22 Transportation of Things	185	707	400	(307)	(10)
23 Rents Communications and Utilities	203	202	-	(202)	(11)
24 Printing and Reproduction	8,029	6,000	5,000	(1,000)	(12)
25 Other Services	14,041	16,983	17,432	449	(13)
26 Supplies and Materials	228	275	282	6	(9)
Total Appropriation	\$ 37,388	\$ 42,852	\$ 42,852	\$ -	

(1) Actual and obligated expenditures against the 2025 S&E Appropriation through 09/30/25.

(2) FY 2026 approved funding through 09/30/2026. (*Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2026*, P.L. 119-37).

(3) Requested amount is based on FY 2026 funding levels plus mandatory pay for FY 2026 and FY 2027. Personnel compensation was calculated based on 93 FTEs, mandatory and within-grade increases for both years and 261 work days. Personnel Benefits are calculated on the actual percentage of Personnel Compensation for FY 2025 and reflect a .5 %decrease in FERS contributions based on OMB A-11. Non-salaried expenses Travel and Supplies and Materials are based on FY 2026 funding levels plus 2.3% inflation. Transportation of Things is reduced to reflect the transition from physical distribution to digital. Rents and Utilities expenses have been eliminated by consolidating distribution functions. Printing and Reproduction has also been reduced to reflect increase in digital distribution. Other Services is based on FY 2026 funding level plus 2.3% inflation and includes overhead and shared services.

(4) Amount reflects mandatory increases and decreases for personnel, price level increases due to inflation and decreases as distribution continues to shift from physical to digital.

(5) Amount reflects 2 additional FTEs, mandatory increases and decreases for personnel, price level increases due to inflation and decreases in transportation, printing and distribution expenses.

(6) Amount reflects mandatory increases and decreases for personnel, price level increases due to inflation and decreases in transportation, printing and distribution expenses.

(7) Personnel compensation based on 93 FTEs and includes mandatory pay raises and within grade increases for FY 2026 and FY 2027. Amount based on 261 work days.

(8) Reflects anticipated benefit expenditures of 37.25% of the Personnel Compensation plus Workers' Compensation expense. Includes expected .5% decrease in FERS contribution percentage based on OMB A-11.

(9) Includes FY 2026 price level plus inflation factor of 2.3% for FY 2027.

(10) Reflects expected decrease in transportation costs as physical distribution shifts from to digital distribution.

(11) Decrease in rent and utilities expenses by consolidating distribution functions at GPO's Laurel Distribution Center.

(12) FY 2027 printing request is reduced to reflect the continued effort to transition from print to digital distribution.

(13) Includes FY 2026 price levels for contractual services, depreciation on equipment, shared services and overhead with an inflation factor of 2.3% applied to FY 2027.

**GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE
BUSINESS OPERATIONS
REVOLVING FUND
Fiscal Year 2027**

Proposed Appropriations Language:

For payment to the Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund, \$9,148,000, to remain available until expended, for information technology development and facilities repair: *Provided*, That the Government Publishing Office is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds available and in accordance with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 9104 of title 31, United States Code, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs and purposes set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for the Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund: *Provided further*, That not more than \$7,500 may be expended on the certification of the Director of the Government Publishing Office in connection with official representation and reception expenses: *Provided further*, That the Business Operations Revolving Fund shall be available for the hire or purchase of not more than 12 passenger motor vehicles: *Provided further*, That expenditures in connection with travel expenses of the advisory councils to the Director of the Government Publishing Office shall be deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of title 44, United States Code: *Provided further*, That the Business Operations Revolving Fund shall be available for temporary or intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not more than the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title: *Provided further*, That activities financed through the Business Operations Revolving Fund may provide information in any format: *Provided further*, That the Business Operations Revolving Fund and the funds provided under the heading "Public Information Programs of the Superintendent of Documents" may not be used for contracted security services at Government Publishing Office's passport facility in the District of Columbia. (*Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2026*).

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 2027, GPO is requesting a total of \$9,148,000 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	3,698,000
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Total Revolving Fund Project Requests	\$9,148,000
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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 (\$3,698,000). 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 2026 to FY 2027
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2027 Agency Request	
	FTE	Amount
Obligations, FY 2026	1,600	\$ 1,289,883
Mandatory Pay and Related Costs		
Annualization of FY 2026 pay raise	-	627
Pay raise for FY 2027		7,437
Within-grade increases for FY 2027	-	896
FERS .5% decrease for FY 2027	-	(177)
Total Mandatory Pay and Related Costs	-	8,783
Total Price Level Changes	-	22,104
Non-recurring Costs - Equipment to be obligated in FY 2026	-	(58,580)
Program/Project/Activity Increases for FY 2027		
Capital expenditures equipment, systems, and facilities	-	21,829
Expenditures to be funded by an Appropriation		
XPub Development	-	3,698
GovInfo General System & Collection Development	-	3,650
GovInfo Infrastructure	-	1,800
Total Expenditures to be funded by an Appropriation	-	9,148
Net change requested	-	3,284
Total Budget FY 2027	1,600	1,293,167
Offsetting Collections	-	1,284,019
Total FY 2027 Appropriation	-	9,148

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 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Obligations	FY 2027 Request	FY 2026/2027 Net Change
11 Personnel Compensation	\$ 193,406	\$ 189,250	\$ 195,401	\$ 6,151
12 Personnel Benefits	73,459	80,986	83,618	2,632
21 Travel	1,072	1,498	1,533	34
22 Transportation of Things	16,001	17,920	18,333	412
23 Rents, Communications and Utilities	18,147	21,142	21,628	486
24 Printing and Reproduction	434,367	398,118	407,275	9,157
25 Other Services	83,844	102,847	105,212	2,365
26 Supplies and Materials	419,861	419,541	429,190	9,649
31 Equipment	27,283	58,580	21,829	(36,751)
Total Budget	1,267,440	1,289,882	1,284,019	(5,864)

Note: Includes funding for the Office of Inspector General.

**Congressional Publishing Appropriations
Spending Plan for Transfer Funds
As of September 30, 2025**

	<u>Total</u>
Unexpended Balance, September 30, 2025.....	\$40,046,347
Requirements:	
Congressional Publishing Shortfalls.....	10,308,990
XPub.....	12,250,000
USLM and Emerging Technology Initiatives:	
Legislative XML Working Group, Congressional Data Task Force, USLM, and Emerging Technology Initiatives.....	4,000,000
USLM Initiatives.....	2,400,000
Digitized Statutes at Large in USLM XML.....	<u>250,000</u>
Subtotal, USLM and Emerging Technology Initiatives.....	6,650,000
Primary Data Center.....	4,337,357
United States Code 2024 Edition.....	5,000,000
Alpha System Modernization.....	<u>1,500,000</u>
Total.....	40,046,347
Estimated FY 2021 Transfer Request.....	10,329,954
Requirements: Congressional Publishing Shortfalls.....	10,329,954

**Public Information Programs Appropriations
Spending Plan for Transfer Funds
As of September 30, 2025**

	<u>Total</u>
Unexpended Balance, September 30, 2025.....	\$5,880,553
Requirements:	
Collection Development and Preservation of New and Historical Documents.....	500,000
Modernization of Outdated and Unsupported FDLP Systems.....	1,380,553
Reserve Funds for Printing and Other Unanticipated Shortfalls.....	<u>4,000,000</u>
Total.....	5,880,553
Estimated FY 2021 Transfer Request.....	700,000
Requirements: Printing shortfalls and system development and enhancements for FDLP applications.....	700,000

**CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING APPROPRIATIONS
SPENDING PLAN FOR TRANSFER FUNDS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2025**

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 completed the first phase of user acceptance testing. The release is expected to be in production with the House, Senate, and GPO in FY2027. 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 also 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 produced the vast majority of the 2024 Main Edition of the United States Code using XPub.

In FY 2026, GPO will also move forward with a limited rollout of another XPub product, known internally as XPub Horseshoe. This is GPO’s internal workflow system, which, when fully deployed, will transition from GPO’s current paper-based workflow to a fully electronic process.

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 of major bill and resolution versions. Building on that work, in FY 2024 GPO completed the project by publishing a robust set of USLM data to GPO's GitHub repository, including a new version of the USLM schema reflecting House and Senate modeling decisions.

In FY 2025, GPO completed initial deliverables for a House- and Senate-sponsored project to model committee legislative reports and conference reports in USLM, publishing a robust set of USLM data to GPO's GitHub repository along with a new version of the USLM schema reflecting House and Senate modeling decisions.

In FY 2026, as a follow-on initiative, the project team plans to incorporate stakeholder feedback and add more semantic modeling information into the schema for legislative and conference reports. GPO also plans to work with the Legislative XML Working Group to identify and initiate the next USLM modeling project based on priorities.

USLM Initiatives

This request would enable GPO to continue funding initiatives sponsored by the House and Senate to move additional legislative publications into the United States Legislative Markup (USLM) XML schema. Approval of this request would enable GPO to award a new five-year contract for USLM data modeling, development, and enhancement activities.

In 2017, the Clerk of the House published a strategy and priority for moving legislative publications into USLM XML. The Congressional Data Task Force (CDTF)—in coordination with the Legislative XML Working Group—adopted this strategy. Through the CDTF, GPO leads initiatives for the House and Senate to create, transform, exchange, and disseminate legislative documents in XML format, including expanding the use of the USLM schema in the legislative branch.

Moving the legislative branch to the United States Legislative Markup (USLM) XML schema offers significant benefits, including standardized formatting, improved machine readability, and enhanced access. It streamlines publishing workflows by enabling automated formatting and supports interoperability among legislative organizations, including the House, Senate, Library of

Congress, and GPO. Additionally, it has the potential to enhance the composition process. Thus far, GPO and its partners in the House, Senate, and Library of Congress have completed USLM projects related to Congressional Bills, Public and Private Laws, Statutes at Large, Statute Compilations, and Congressional Reports. GPO and its partners plan to continue efforts for additional publications in the future.

If GPO is unable to move forward on these USLM initiatives, there is a risk that GPO and legislative branch organizations will incur significant costs to edit, compose, and publish legislative publications in the years ahead.

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. GPO continued to add USLM XML files to GovInfo throughout FY 2025, and as of January 2026, USLM XML files for 80 volumes of the digitized Statutes at Large are available on GovInfo. Additional volumes will be added as deliverables are completed.

Primary Data Center

GPO successfully completed Phase Two of the Data Center Migration Project in FY 2024, accounting for approximately 75% of the overall effort. Phase Three, representing the remaining 25% of milestones and the final phase of the project, also began in FY 2024 and is now complete. This phase focused on upgrading and enhancing public-facing infrastructure, including:

- Deployment of internal and external load-balancing appliances
- Secure internal and public-facing firewall rollout
- Upgrades to antivirus and malware protection
- Implementation of web-streaming components

All enhancements have been deployed in the production environment. These upgrades, along with the successful firewall implementation, significantly strengthen GPO’s cybersecurity posture by enabling proactive monitoring to prevent threats and intrusions. To complete Phase Three, approximately \$1.6 million remaining from FY 2023 funds was used to procure hardware, software licenses, and related services. These resources were essential for implementing the infrastructure upgrades and security enhancements that define this final phase.

While Phase Three is complete, the overall migration project includes additional activities to ensure a smooth transition to the new platform and avoid service disruptions. Full project completion is scheduled for FY 2026.

Alpha System Modernization

Required to replace end-of-life Alpha hardware and critical Congressional production applications to prevent system disruptions. Current hardware may become unsupportable in the near future, and the associated software is no longer supported by the vendor.

Reserve Funds for Printing and Other Unanticipated Shortfalls

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

**PUBLIC INFORMATION PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS
SPENDING PLAN FOR TRANSFER FUNDS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2025**

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	Vendor	Service Unit	FY 2025 Obligations \$	FY 2026 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.....	Office of Personnel Management	0876	348,642	350,000					✓
Promotional Material.....	4Imprint	4321	-	2,500					✓
Promotional Material.....	MailChimp	4321	9,000	9,000					✓
Promotional Material.....	PopTin	4321	240	240					✓
Promotional Material.....	GoTo Webinar	4321	2,388	2,388					✓
Promotional Material.....	Survey Monkey	4321	1,428	1,668					✓
Promotional Material.....	FedEx Office	4321	-	2,500					✓
TOTAL:			<u>361,698</u>	<u>368,296</u>					

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
Analysis of Change FY 2026 to FY 2027
(Dollars in Thousands)

FY 2027 Agency Request	
FTE	Amount
Obligations, FY 2026	<u>25</u> \$ <u>7,707</u>
Mandatory Pay and Related Costs:	
Annualization of FY 2026 pay raise	- 15
Pay raise for FY 2027	- 164
Within-grade increases for FY 2027	- 18
FERS 0.5% decrease for FY 2027	- (5)
PC&B variances from FY 2026 request	- (261)
Performance award decrease	- (3)
Transit benefit decrease	- (2)
Total Mandatory Pay and Related Costs	- (74)
Total Price Level Changes	- -
Non-recurring Costs:	
None	- -
Program/Project/Activity Changes for FY 2027:	
Reduction of 1 FTE in FY 2027	(1) (173)
Travel	- 3
Training	- (3)
Financial statement audit	- 19
OIG operational contracts	- (195)
Forensic systems	- (60)
Investigation & general office supplies	- 7
Database subscriptions & licenses	- (5)
Miscellaneous	- -
Total Program/Project/Activity Increases	(1) (407)
Net change requested	<u>(1)</u> <u>(481)</u>
Total Budget FY 2027	24 7,226

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

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Summary By Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	FY 2026/2027 Net Change
11 Personnel Compensation	\$ 3,725	\$ 4,428	\$ 4,343	\$ (85)
12 Personnel Benefits	1,433	1,825	1,663	(162)
21 Travel	50	68	71	3
22 Transportation of Things	-	-	-	-
23 Rents, Communications and Utilities	-	-	-	-
24 Printing and Reproduction	-	-	-	-
25 Other Services	1,174	1,183	1,005	(178)
26 Supplies and Materials	117	185	126	(59)
31 Equipment	18	18	18	-
Total Budget	6,517	7,707	7,226	(481)

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

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OPEN RECOMMENDATIONS
AS OF FEBRUARY 5, 2026**

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)
24-02 - Indoor Air Quality Inspection	2/14/24	24-02-03	Develop a plan to address and possibly replace the old and dirty air ducts. If duct replacement is not an option, develop a comprehensive cleaning schedule to address this concern.	Agency Support Operations	ASO completed a plan to either replace the old and dirty air ducts or, if replacement is not feasible, to implement a comprehensive cleaning schedule in January 2026.
24-02 - Indoor Air Quality Inspection	2/14/24	24-02-04	Update or prepare schematics to reflect the current locations of all ventilation and air cleaning components.	Agency Support Operations	ASO completed the updating and preparation of schematics to accurately reflect the current locations of all ventilation and air cleaning components in January 2026.
24-02 - Indoor Air Quality Inspection	2/14/24	24-02-05	Develop and implement a comprehensive renovation plan for the ventilation and air cleaning system at the GPO Central Complex.	Agency Support Operations	ASO anticipates it will complete the development and implementation of a comprehensive renovation plan for the ventilation and air cleaning system at the GPO Central Complex in February 2026.
24-08 - Management of Excess and Obsolete Paper and Secure Documents	9/17/24	24-08-02	Obtain Federal Information Security Modernization Act compliance for the passport production database system or work with the Department of State to reassess if the Memorandum of Understanding, section V.C., provisions should be amended.	Government Secure & Intelligent Documents	The GPO is working with the Department of State (DOS) to reassess the current DOS/GPO Memorandum of Understanding and ensure that the applicable text accurately describes the GPO's current passport database system as Federal Risk and Management Program (FedRAMP) and FISMA-certified. DOS has sent first draft of MOU edits to GPO. GPO has edited the MOU language to reflect GPO's FISMA position along with other changes being made to the MOU. Estimated completion for this process is August 2026.
25-01 - Physical Security Inspection	10/31/24	25-01-07	Consider the purchase and installation of larger X-ray machines at loading docks.	Agency Force Protection	GPO is in the process of procuring this equipment.



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