

116TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 706

To strengthen transparency and accountability within the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 22, 2019

Mr. TED LIEU of California (for himself, Mr. GALLEGRO, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, and Mr. CICILLINE) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Ways and Means, and House Administration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

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## A BILL

To strengthen transparency and accountability within the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the  
5 “Restoring the Public Trust Act”.

6 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for  
7 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—NO PERSONAL ENRICHMENT FOR FEDERAL  
EMPLOYEES

Subtitle A—Stop Waste And Misuse by the President

- Sec. 101. Short title.
- Sec. 102. Findings.
- Sec. 103. Reimbursal for costs of protection.

Subtitle B—Stop Waste And Misuse by Presidential Flyers Landing Yet  
Evading Rules and Standards

- Sec. 111. Short title.
- Sec. 112. Prohibition on use of funds for travel on private aircraft.

Subtitle C—E. Scott Pruitt Accountability for Government Officials

- Sec. 121. Short title.
- Sec. 122. Findings.
- Sec. 123. Use of public office for private gain.

Subtitle D—Curb Objectionable Redirection of Resources and Unconstitutional  
Payments to Trump

- Sec. 131. Short title.
- Sec. 132. Findings.
- Sec. 133. Sense of the Congress.
- Sec. 134. Reports.
- Sec. 135. Definitions.

Subtitle E—Relatives In Government Getting Employment Dishonorably

- Sec. 141. Short title.
- Sec. 142. Employment of relatives; restrictions.

Subtitle F—Determining if Regulatory Actions are in the Interest of the  
Nation or the Swamp

- Sec. 151. Short title.
- Sec. 152. Requiring greater transparency for regulatory conflicts of interest.
- Sec. 153. ACUS study and report on regulatory conflicts of interest.
- Sec. 154. Judicial review.
- Sec. 155. Effective date.

TITLE II—ROOTING OUT CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Subtitle A—Commonsense Legislation Ensuring Accountability by Reporting  
Access of Non-Cleared Employees to Secrets

- Sec. 201. Short title.
- Sec. 202. Report on security clearances for individuals working in the White  
House and Executive Office of the President.

Subtitle B—Divestiture of Certain Financial Interests of Federal Officers and  
Employees and Spouses

- Sec. 211. Divestiture of certain financial interests of Federal officers and em-  
ployees and spouses.

Subtitle C—Presidential Tax Transparency

Sec. 221. Short title.

Sec. 222. Presidential and Vice Presidential tax transparency.

Subtitle D—White House Open Data

Sec. 231. Short title.

Sec. 232. White House visitor log and employee information.

Subtitle E—Prohibitions on Making Certain Contracts with Federal Government or Receiving Federal Funds

Sec. 241. Prohibitions on making certain contracts with Federal Government or receiving Federal funds.

TITLE III—INCREASED OVERSIGHT AND STRENGTHENING AGENCIES RESPONSIBLE FOR ROOTING OUT CORRUPTION

Sec. 301. Congressional notification of change in status of Inspector General.

Sec. 302. Presidential explanation of failure to nominate an Inspector General.

1 **TITLE I—NO PERSONAL ENRICH-**  
 2 **MENT FOR FEDERAL EM-**  
 3 **PLOYEES**

4 **Subtitle A—Stop Waste And Misuse**  
 5 **by the President**

6 **SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.**

7 This subtitle may be cited as the “Stop Waste And  
 8 Misuse by the President Act of 2019” or the “SWAMP  
 9 Act of 2019”.

10 **SEC. 102. FINDINGS.**

11 The Congress finds as follows:

12 (1) Presidential travel to commercial entities  
 13 owned in whole or in part by the President or First  
 14 Family results in the American taxpayer effectively  
 15 subsidizing the President’s businesses.

1           (2) Given current expenditures, President  
2 Trump is on track to spend more during his first  
3 year of office than all eight years of the Obama ad-  
4 ministration combined.

5           (3) It is unacceptable for the President to  
6 maintain an interest in traveling to properties in  
7 which he has a direct financial interest, as the U.S.  
8 Government is responsible for renting space for per-  
9 sonnel in said private commercial entities.

10          (4) Every time the President travels to Mar-a-  
11 Lago, he necessarily promotes his private business  
12 interests via free press at the Government's expense.

13          (5) The State Department's recent promotion  
14 of Mar-a-Lago on its official website raises serious  
15 ethics concerns.

16          (6) As of April 14, 2017, President Trump has  
17 cost the U.S. taxpayer unprecedented amounts of  
18 money, including the following estimated costs:

19               (A) For trips to Mar-a-Lago:

20                   (i) Total cost for security in Palm  
21 Beach: \$3,700,000 (each trip).

22                   (ii) Roundtrip flights from Joint Base  
23 Andrews, Maryland, to West Palm, Flor-  
24 ida: \$700,000.

1 (iii) Overtime for local law enforce-  
2 ment during Trump’s trips: \$60,000/day.

3 (iv) Total golf cart rentals ordered by  
4 the Secret Service “for POTUS visit”:  
5 \$35,185.

6 (v) Estimated loss of business due to  
7 airport closure: \$30,000/weekend.

8 (B) For Trump Tower:

9 (i) Request for additional Secret Serv-  
10 ice funding to secure Trump Towers:  
11 \$60,000,000.

12 (ii) New York Police Department se-  
13 curity costs: \$127,000–\$146,000/day.

14 (iii) “Elevator services” ordered by  
15 the Secret Service: \$64,000.

16 (iv) Air Force One flights to New  
17 York City: \$180,000/hour.

18 (7) The proposed 2017 Federal spending bill in-  
19 cludes reimbursements for millions of dollars spent  
20 by Florida and New York to protect the President  
21 and First Family, and facilitate their travel. While  
22 localities should be reimbursed, the taxpayer should  
23 not be responsible for said reimbursement.

1 **SEC. 103. REIMBURSAL FOR COSTS OF PROTECTION.**

2 In the case of a person whom the United States Se-  
3 cret Service is authorized to protect under paragraph (1)  
4 or (2) of section 3056(a) of title 18, United States Code,  
5 if that person, while traveling for official business or for  
6 personal purposes, stays in a hotel or other establishment  
7 providing daily-rate accommodation in which that person  
8 has an ownership or financial interest, that person shall  
9 reimburse to the Treasury—

10 (1) any amount expended by the United States  
11 Secret Service for the provision of such protection;  
12 and

13 (2) any amount expended for other costs in-  
14 curred by the Government pertaining to that stay.

15 **Subtitle B—Stop Waste And Misuse**  
16 **by Presidential Flyers Landing**  
17 **Yet Evading Rules and Stand-**  
18 **ards**

19 **SEC. 111. SHORT TITLE.**

20 This subtitle may be cited as the “Stop Waste And  
21 Misuse by Presidential Flyers Landing Yet Evading Rules  
22 and Standards Act” or the “SWAMP FLYERS Act”.

23 **SEC. 112. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR TRAVEL ON**  
24 **PRIVATE AIRCRAFT.**

25 (a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date of the en-  
26 actment of this Act, no Federal funds appropriated or oth-

1 erwise made available in any fiscal year may be used to  
2 pay the travel expenses of any senior political appointee  
3 for travel on official business on a non-commercial, pri-  
4 vate, or chartered flight.

5 (b) EXCEPTIONS.—The limitation in subsection (a)  
6 shall not apply—

7 (1) if no commercial flight was available for the  
8 travel in question, consistent with subsection (c); or

9 (2) to any travel on aircraft owned or leased by  
10 the Government.

11 (c) CERTIFICATION.—

12 (1) IN GENERAL.—Any senior political ap-  
13 pointee who travels on a non-commercial, private, or  
14 chartered flight under the exception provided in sub-  
15 section (b)(1) shall, not later than 30 days after the  
16 date of such travel, submit a written statement to  
17 Congress certifying that no commercial flight was  
18 available.

19 (2) PENALTY.—Any statement submitted under  
20 paragraph (1) shall be considered a statement for  
21 purposes of applying section 1001 of title 18, United  
22 States Code.

23 (d) DEFINITION OF SENIOR POLITICAL AP-  
24 POUNTEE.—In this subtitle, the term “senior political ap-  
25 pointee” means any individual occupying—

1 (1) a position listed under the Executive Sched-  
2 ule (subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 5, United  
3 States Code);

4 (2) a Senior Executive Service position that is  
5 not a career appointee as defined under section  
6 3132(a)(4) of such title; or

7 (3) a position of a confidential or policy-deter-  
8 mining character under schedule C of subpart C of  
9 part 213 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations.

10 **Subtitle C—E. Scott Pruitt Ac-**  
11 **countability for Government Of-**  
12 **ficials**

13 **SEC. 121. SHORT TITLE.**

14 This subtitle may be cited as the “E. Scott Pruitt  
15 Accountability for Government Officials Act of 2019”.

16 **SEC. 122. FINDINGS.**

17 Congress finds the following:

18 (1) During his time as Administrator of the  
19 Environmental Protection Agency, Scott Pruitt faced  
20 more than 12 separate ethics investigations includ-  
21 ing by the Environmental Protection Agency Inspec-  
22 tor General, the Committee on Oversight and Re-  
23 form of the House of Representatives, the Executive  
24 Office of the President, the Government Account-



1 ability Office, and the U.S. Office of Special Coun-  
2 sel.

3 (2) On October 2, 2017, the Department of the  
4 Interior’s Inspector General confirmed they were in-  
5 vestigating Secretary Ryan Zinke’s taxpayer-funded  
6 flights, including \$12,375 on a chartered flight from  
7 Las Vegas to Montana where he spoke to a hockey  
8 team that is owned by one of Secretary Zinke’s larg-  
9 est political donors.

10 (3) On March 14, 2018, CNN reported that  
11 Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Ben  
12 Carson knew about a dining set worth \$31,000 that  
13 was ordered for Carson’s office, knowledge of which  
14 he had previously denied.

15 (4) On March 20, 2018, it was publicly re-  
16 ported that Scott Pruitt secured a sub-market lease  
17 for a Washington, DC, condominium owned by the  
18 wife of a lobbyist who represented clients with mat-  
19 ters pending before the Environmental Protection  
20 Agency, and told the Washington Examiner that he  
21 was “dumbfounded that that’s controversial”.

22 (5) On April 4, 2018, the New York Times re-  
23 ported that Scott Pruitt used a loophole in the Safe  
24 Water Drinking Act to give raises to his aides that  
25 had been explicitly denied by the White House.

1           (6) On April 16, 2018, the Washington Post re-  
2           ported that Scott Pruitt had spent nearly  
3           \$3,000,000 of taxpayer funds on security and travel  
4           since taking office in February 2017.

5           (7) On April 26, 2018, Politico reported that  
6           Scott Pruitt spent over \$105,000 of taxpayer funds  
7           on first-class flights, citing since-debunked threats to  
8           his personal security.

9           (8) On June 5, 2018, the Washington Post re-  
10          ported that Scott Pruitt used official channels to  
11          pressure Chick-fil-A Chief Executive Officer Dan  
12          Cathy into securing a restaurant franchise for his  
13          wife.

14          (9) On June 6, 2018, the Washington Post re-  
15          ported that Scott Pruitt forced aides to help him se-  
16          cure a used “Trump Home Luxury Plush Euro Pil-  
17          low Top”.

18          (10) On June 8, 2018, the Washington Post re-  
19          ported that Scott Pruitt forced his security detail to  
20          help him acquire high-end hand lotion and to pick  
21          up his dry cleaning.

22          (11) On July 2, 2018, the Washington Post re-  
23          ported that Scott Pruitt recruited a staff member to  
24          help his wife find a job, the salary for which he stip-  
25          ulated should be no less than \$200,000.

1           (12) On July 5, 2018, Scott Pruitt resigned  
2           amid myriad scandals and massive public pressure.

3           (13) On July 13, 2018, Forbes reported on Wil-  
4           bur Ross’ massive conflicts of interest, including  
5           having taken meetings with a trade association  
6           whose members included a car manufacturer whose  
7           investors included Ross himself. The same report  
8           noted that Wilbur Ross took meetings with compa-  
9           nies whose investors included his wife.

10          (14) On July 13, 2018, The New York Times  
11          reported that Tom Price repeatedly violated Govern-  
12          ment travel rules, wasting at least \$314,000 of tax-  
13          payer funds by using chartered jets and military air  
14          travel instead of commercially available flights.

15 **SEC. 123. USE OF PUBLIC OFFICE FOR PRIVATE GAIN.**

16          (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 93 of title 18, United  
17          States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-  
18          lowing:

19 **“§ 1925. Use of public office for private gain**

20          “(a) USE FOR PRIVATE GAIN.—Whoever, being a  
21          covered Federal officer or employee, uses his public office  
22          for—

23                  “(1) his own private gain;

24                  “(2) the endorsement of any product, service or  
25          enterprise; or

1           “(3) the private gain of a friend, relative, or a  
2           person with whom the covered Federal officer or em-  
3           ployee is affiliated in a nongovernmental capacity,  
4           including a nonprofit organization of which the cov-  
5           ered Federal officer or employee is an officer or  
6           member, and a person with whom the employee has  
7           or seeks employment or business relations,  
8           shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than  
9           one year, or in the case of a willful violation, not more  
10          than 5 years, or both.

11          “(b) COERCION.—Whoever, being a covered Federal  
12          officer or employee, uses or permits the use of his Govern-  
13          ment position or title or any authority associated with his  
14          public office in a manner that is intended to coerce or in-  
15          duce another person, including a subordinate, to provide  
16          any benefit, financial or otherwise, to himself or to a  
17          friend, relative, or person with whom the covered Federal  
18          officer or employee is affiliated in a nongovernmental ca-  
19          pacity, shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more  
20          than one year, or in the case of a willful violation, not  
21          more than 5 years, or both.

22          “(c) COVERED FEDERAL OFFICER OR EMPLOYEE.—  
23          For purposes of this section, the term ‘covered Federal  
24          officer or employee’ means any of the following officers  
25          or employees of the Federal Government:

1           “(1) Assistant to the President for National Se-  
2           curity Affairs.

3           “(2) Assistant to the President and Chief of  
4           Staff.

5           “(3) Assistant to the President and Deputy  
6           Chief of Staff.

7           “(4) Assistant to the President and Deputy  
8           Chief of Staff for Communications (or Director of  
9           Communications).

10          “(5) Assistant to the President and Press Sec-  
11          retary.

12          “(6) Senior Advisor to the President.

13          “(7) Assistant to the President and Staff Sec-  
14          retary.

15          “(8) Assistant to the President for Homeland  
16          Security and Counterterrorism.

17          “(9) Assistant to the President and Counselor  
18          to the President.

19          “(10) Director of the National Economic Coun-  
20          cil.

21          “(11) Director of the Domestic Policy Council.

22          “(12) Assistant to the President and Chief of  
23          Staff or Deputy Chief of Staff to the Vice President.

24          “(13) Special Assistant to the President and  
25          Director of Communications for the Vice President.

1           “(14) Press Secretary to the Vice President.

2           “(15) Senior Advisor to the Vice President.

3           “(16) Deputy Assistant to the President and  
4 National Security Advisor or Deputy National Security  
5 Advisor to the Vice President.

6           “(17) Deputy Assistant to the President and  
7 Counselor to the Vice President.

8           “(18) Assistant to the President and White  
9 House Counsel.

10          “(19) Director of the Office of Management  
11 and Budget.

12          “(20) Any officer or employee whose appoint-  
13 ment is made by the President by and with the ad-  
14 vice and consent of the Senate.

15          “(21) The President.

16          “(22) The Vice President.”.

17          (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections  
18 for chapter 93 of title 18, United States Code, is amended  
19 by inserting after the item related to section 1924 the fol-  
20 lowing:

“1925. Use of public office for private gain.”.

1 **Subtitle D—Curb Objectionable Re-**  
2 **direction of Resources and Un-**  
3 **constitutional Payments to**  
4 **Trump**

5 **SEC. 131. SHORT TITLE.**

6 This subtitle may be cited as the “Curb Objectionable  
7 Redirection of Resources and Unconstitutional Payments  
8 to Trump Act” or the “CORRUPT Act”.

9 **SEC. 132. FINDINGS.**

10 Congress finds the following:

11 (1) Kleptocracy is a tool used by autocratic  
12 leaders, including Vladimir Putin, to exploit state re-  
13 sources; it involves the operation of sophisticated  
14 networks for the purpose of self-enrichment.

15 (2) Unlike prior presidents, President Trump  
16 has refused to sell his business interests or divest  
17 himself of assets that present potential conflicts of  
18 interest.

19 (3) Article I of the Constitution states that “no  
20 Person holding any office of profit or trust under  
21 them, shall, without the consent of the Congress, ac-  
22 cept any present, emolument, office, or title, of any  
23 kind whatever, from any King, Prince, or foreign  
24 State”.

1           (4) Foreign governments and foreign-held com-  
2           panies have already shifted business to the Presi-  
3           dent's companies in order to curry favor with the  
4           Administration.

5           (5) According to reports, the Trump Inter-  
6           national Hotel has generated at least \$19,700,000 in  
7           income for the President between September 2016  
8           and April 2017.

9           (6) The National Security Council and State  
10          Department have allegedly used taxpayers' money to  
11          pay for staff to stay at Trump hotels and resorts,  
12          thereby benefitting the President.

13 **SEC. 133. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.**

14          It is the sense of Congress that—

15               (1) kleptocrats such as Vladimir Putin pose a  
16               threat to United States national security by under-  
17               mining financial and Government institutions;

18               (2) the United States must take all steps nec-  
19               essary to defend itself against kleptocratic practices;  
20               and

21               (3) Federal funds should not be expended in a  
22               manner that enriches the President or any of his  
23               close relatives or associates.



1 **SEC. 134. REPORTS.**

2 (a) AGENCY REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after  
3 the date of the enactment of this Act, the head of each  
4 agency shall submit to the Office of Government Ethics  
5 a report on the amount expended by that agency in fiscal  
6 year 2018 at, or any payments made to, any covered prop-  
7 erty and shall include—

8 (1) any hotel stay using per diem or other  
9 funds; or

10 (2) the rental of any conference room or meet-  
11 ing facility.

12 (b) OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS REPORT.—  
13 Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment  
14 of this Act, the Office of Government Ethics shall submit  
15 to Congress a comprehensive report on funds expended by  
16 any agency at, or any payments made to, a covered prop-  
17 erty in fiscal year 2018.

18 (c) ANNUAL REPORT.—At the end of the next fiscal  
19 year following the date of the enactment of this Act, and  
20 at the end of each fiscal year thereafter, the Director of  
21 the Office of Management and Budget shall submit to  
22 Congress a report on the direct and indirect ways that  
23 funds appropriated to agencies have benefitted a covered  
24 property, including—

1 (1) funds expended by any agency at, or any  
2 payments made to, a covered property in the pre-  
3 vious fiscal year;

4 (2) regulatory actions in the previous fiscal year  
5 with a beneficial impact on a covered property; and

6 (3) indirect expenditures with vendors con-  
7 ducting more than \$1,000,000 in business with a  
8 covered individual or with the owners of a covered  
9 property in the previous fiscal year.

10 **SEC. 135. DEFINITIONS.**

11 In this subtitle:

12 (1) AGENCY.—The term “agency”—

13 (A) has the meaning given the term—

14 (i) “Executive agency” under section  
15 105 of title 5, United States Code; and

16 (ii) “military department” under sec-  
17 tion 102 of title 5, United States Code;  
18 and

19 (B) means—

20 (i) any other establishment in the ex-  
21 ecutive branch (including the Executive Of-  
22 fice of the President, the United States  
23 Postal Service, and the Postal Regulatory  
24 Commission);

1 (ii) an office, agency, or other estab-  
2 lishment in the legislative branch; and

3 (iii) an office, agency, or other estab-  
4 lishment in the judicial branch.

5 (2) COVERED INDIVIDUAL.—The term “covered  
6 individual” means—

7 (A) the President;

8 (B) a relative of the President; and

9 (C) with respect to an agency that is an  
10 Executive department, the head of the Execu-  
11 tive department.

12 (3) COVERED PROPERTY.—The term “covered  
13 property” means—

14 (A) any property controlled by the Trump  
15 Organization; or

16 (B) an organization or business controlled  
17 by or associated with a covered person (includ-  
18 ing any known shell company), any member of  
19 the President’s family, or any employee of the  
20 Trump Organization.

21 (4) EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.—The term “Ex-  
22 ecutive department” has the meaning given the term  
23 in section 101 of title 5, United States Code.

1 **Subtitle E—Relatives In Govern-**  
2 **ment Getting Employment Dis-**  
3 **honorably**

4 **SEC. 141. SHORT TITLE.**

5 This subtitle may be cited as the “Relatives In Gov-  
6 ernment Getting Employment Dishonorably Act” or the  
7 “RIGGED Act”.

8 **SEC. 142. EMPLOYMENT OF RELATIVES; RESTRICTIONS.**

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3110 of title 5, United  
10 States Code, is amended—

11 (1) in subsection (a)—

12 (A) in paragraph (1)(A) by inserting “, in-  
13 cluding the White House Office and the Execu-  
14 tive Office of the President” after “Executive  
15 agency”;

16 (B) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and  
17 (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively; and

18 (C) by inserting after paragraph (1) the  
19 following:

20 “(2) ‘civilian position’ means any existing or  
21 newly created position in an agency, including a po-  
22 sition acting in a professional or official capacity as  
23 a consultant or advisor, regardless of whether such  
24 position is voluntary, gratuitous, or authorized by  
25 law to be compensated;”;

1           (2) in subsection (b), by striking “A public offi-  
2           cial may not” and inserting “Notwithstanding any  
3           other provision of law, a public official may not”;  
4           and

5           (3) in subsection (c)—

6                   (A) by inserting “shall be removed imme-  
7                   diately and” after “in violation of this section”;  
8                   and

9                   (B) by striking “as pay” and inserting “as  
10                  salary or expenses”.

11          (b) APPLICATION OF PROHIBITED PERSONNEL  
12 PRACTICES.—Section 2302(a)(2)(C) of title 5, United  
13 States Code, is amended by inserting “, including the  
14 White House Office,” after “Executive agency”.

15 **Subtitle F—Determining if Regu-**  
16 **latory Actions are in the Inter-**  
17 **est of the Nation or the Swamp**

18 **SEC. 151. SHORT TITLE.**

19          This subtitle may be cited as the “Determining if  
20 Regulatory Actions are in the Interest of the Nation or  
21 the Swamp Act of 2019” or the “DRAIN the Swamp Act  
22 of 2019”.

1 **SEC. 152. REQUIRING GREATER TRANSPARENCY FOR REG-**  
 2 **ULATORY CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Part I of title 5, United States  
 4 Code, is amended by inserting after chapter 6, the fol-  
 5 lowing new chapter:

6 **“CHAPTER 6A—PUBLICATION OF INFOR-**  
 7 **MATION RELATING TO REGULATORY**  
 8 **CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

“621. Definitions.

“622. Agency submission to Comptroller General.

9 **“§ 621. Definitions**

10 “In this chapter:

11 “(1) AGENCY; RULE; RULE MAKING.—The  
 12 terms ‘agency’, ‘rule’, and ‘rule making’ have the  
 13 meanings given those terms in section 551.

14 “(2) MAJOR RULE.—The term ‘major rule’ has  
 15 the meaning given that term in section 804.

16 “(3) REGULATORY CONFLICT OF INTEREST.—  
 17 The term ‘regulatory conflict of interest’ means a  
 18 major rule that has a substantial pecuniary benefit  
 19 to a covered person.

20 “(4) COVERED PERSON.—The term ‘covered  
 21 person’ means the President, senior advisors to the  
 22 President, including special advisors that do not re-  
 23 ceive an official salary, the head of the agency  
 24 issuing the rule, the Director of the Office of Man-

1       agement and Budget, the Administrator of the Of-  
2       fice of Information and Regulatory Affairs, or any  
3       individual who serves on a Regulatory Reform Task  
4       Force established by section 3 of Executive Order  
5       13777.

6       **“§ 622. Agency submission to Comptroller General**

7       “(a) REGULATORY CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—Not  
8       later than September 30 of each fiscal year, the head of  
9       each agency shall submit to the Comptroller General of  
10      the United States in such a manner as the Comptroller  
11      General may reasonably require, for each major rule that  
12      the agency proposes or finalizes during that fiscal year,  
13      an assessment and quantification of any regulatory con-  
14      flict of interest pertaining to that major rule.

15      “(b) EXCEPTION.—Nothing in this chapter shall  
16      apply to any rule that an agency for good cause finds (and  
17      incorporates the finding and a brief statement of each rea-  
18      son therefor in the rule issued) that notice and public pro-  
19      cedure thereon are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary  
20      to the public interest.

21      “(c) MAJOR RULES.—Before a major rule may take  
22      effect, the head of the agency promulgating such rule shall  
23      submit to the Comptroller General and publish in the Fed-  
24      eral Register the report required pursuant to subsection  
25      (a).”.

1 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters  
 2 for part I of title 5, United States Code, is amended by  
 3 inserting after the item relating to chapter 6, the following  
 4 new item:

“6A. Publication of Information Relating to Regulatory Conflicts of In-  
 terest ..... 621”.

5 **SEC. 153. ACUS STUDY AND REPORT ON REGULATORY CON-**  
 6 **FLICTS OF INTEREST.**

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrative Conference of  
 8 the United States shall conduct a study on—

9 (1) compliance by agencies with this subtitle  
 10 and the amendments made by this subtitle; and

11 (2) effective measures to minimize regulatory  
 12 conflicts of interest (as that term is defined in sec-  
 13 tion 621(3) of title 5, United States Code, as added  
 14 by section 152(a)).

15 (b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date  
 16 of the enactment of this Act, the Administrative Con-  
 17 ference of the United States shall submit to Congress a  
 18 report that contains the findings of the study conducted  
 19 under subsection (a).

20 **SEC. 154. JUDICIAL REVIEW.**

21 (a) AGENCY STATEMENTS ON REGULATORY CON-  
 22 FFLICTS OF INTEREST.—

23 (1) IN GENERAL.—Compliance or noncompli-  
 24 ance by any agency with the provisions of chapter



1 6A of title 5, United States Code, as added by sec-  
2 tion 152(a), shall be subject to judicial review only  
3 in accordance with this section.

4 (2) LIMITED REVIEW OF AGENCY COMPLIANCE  
5 OR NONCOMPLIANCE.—

6 (A) IN GENERAL.—Agency compliance or  
7 noncompliance with the provisions of chapter  
8 6A of title 5, United States Code, as added by  
9 section 152(a), shall be subject to judicial re-  
10 view only under section 706(1) of title 5,  
11 United States Code, and only as provided under  
12 subparagraph (B).

13 (B) FAILURE TO PREPARE WRITTEN  
14 STATEMENT.—If an agency fails to prepare the  
15 written statement (including the preparation of  
16 the estimates, analyses, statements, or descrip-  
17 tions) under such chapter, a court may compel  
18 the agency to prepare such written statement.

19 (3) REVIEW OF AGENCY RULES.—In any judi-  
20 cial review under any other Federal law of an agency  
21 rule for which a written statement is required under  
22 such chapter 6A, the inadequacy or failure to pre-  
23 pare such statement shall not be used as a basis for  
24 staying, enjoining, invalidating or otherwise affecting  
25 such agency rule.

1           (4) CERTAIN INFORMATION AS PART OF  
2 RECORD.—Any information generated under such  
3 chapter 6A that is part of the rule making record  
4 for judicial review under the provisions of any other  
5 Federal law may be considered as part of the record  
6 for judicial review conducted under such other provi-  
7 sions of Federal law.

8           (5) APPLICATION OF OTHER FEDERAL LAW.—  
9 For any petition under paragraph (2) the provisions  
10 of such other Federal law shall control all other mat-  
11 ters, such as exhaustion of administrative remedies,  
12 the time for and manner of seeking review and  
13 venue, except that if such other Federal law does not  
14 provide a limitation on the time for filing a petition  
15 for judicial review that is less than 1 year, such limi-  
16 tation shall be 1 year after a final rule is promul-  
17 gated by the appropriate agency.

18           (b) JUDICIAL REVIEW AND RULE OF CONSTRUC-  
19 TION.—Except as provided in subsection (a)—

20           (1) any information submitted under this sec-  
21 tion shall not be subject to judicial review; and

22           (2) no provision of this subtitle shall be con-  
23 strued to create any right or benefit, substantive or  
24 procedural, enforceable by any person in any admin-  
25 istrative or judicial action.

1 **SEC. 155. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

2 This subtitle shall take effect beginning on the date  
3 of the enactment of this Act and shall apply to any agency  
4 rule for which a general notice of proposed rule making  
5 is made on or after such date.

6 **TITLE II—ROOTING OUT**  
7 **CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**  
8 **Subtitle A—Commonsense Legisla-**  
9 **tion Ensuring Accountability by**  
10 **Reporting Access of Non-**  
11 **Cleared Employees to Secrets**

12 **SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.**

13 This subtitle may be cited as the “Commonsense Leg-  
14 islation Ensuring Accountability by Reporting Access of  
15 Non-Cleared Employees to Secrets Act” or the “CLEAR-  
16 ANCES Act”.

17 **SEC. 202. REPORT ON SECURITY CLEARANCES FOR INDI-**  
18 **VIDUALS WORKING IN THE WHITE HOUSE**  
19 **AND EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.**

20 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart I of part III of title 5,  
21 United States Code, is amended by adding after section  
22 10106 the following:

23 **“CHAPTER 102—SECURITY CLEARANCES**

“Sec.

“10201. Report on individuals working in the White House and Executive Of-  
fice of the President.

1 **“§ 10201. Report on individuals working in the White**  
2 **House and Executive Office of the Presi-**  
3 **dent**

4 “(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 months after  
5 the date of the enactment of this section and every 3  
6 months thereafter, the President shall submit a report to  
7 the appropriate congressional committees on security  
8 clearance information on any individual working in the  
9 White House or the Executive Office of the President, in-  
10 cluding—

11 “(1) the President’s staff or any other indi-  
12 vidual in the White House or Office whose function  
13 is to advise or assist the President; and

14 “(2) any individual who is detailed from the  
15 Government, a university, a think tank, or the pri-  
16 vate sector to the White House or the Office.

17 “(b) REPORT REQUIREMENTS.—A report submitted  
18 under subsection (a) shall include the following:

19 “(1) The name and position of any individual  
20 working in the White House or the Office and who  
21 holds a security clearance.

22 “(2) With respect to any detailee, the entity or  
23 agency from which the individual was detailed from.

24 “(3) With respect to any clearance listed pursu-  
25 ant to paragraph (1)—

1           “(A) whether the clearance is temporary or  
2 permanent and level of the clearance;

3           “(B) the date the background investigation  
4 was initiated and the date of adjudication (if  
5 any); and

6           “(C) the date of any interim reports or no-  
7 tifications from the investigating agency.

8           “(4) The name and position of any individual  
9 working in the White House or the Office who was  
10 granted a security clearance by the President or  
11 other authorizing personnel despite an unfavorable  
12 recommendation from the White House Security Of-  
13 fice or an agency, and the date the decision was  
14 made to grant the clearance.

15           “(5) The name and position of any individual  
16 not contained in any list above whom the President  
17 has provided access to classified information, the  
18 date the information was so provided, and the level  
19 of classification of the information.

20           “(6) The name and position of any individual  
21 working in the White House or Office—

22           “(A) whose security clearance has been re-  
23 voked or suspended and the date of such rev-  
24 ocation or suspension; or

1           “(B) who held an interim security clear-  
 2           ance for a period longer than one year, and a  
 3           justification from the White House Counsel as  
 4           to why it is in the national security interest of  
 5           the United States to keep the employee in the  
 6           position without a permanent security clear-  
 7           ance.

8           “(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

9           “(1) the term ‘appropriate congressional com-  
 10          mittees’ means—

11           “(A) the Permanent Select Committee on  
 12          Intelligence and the Committees on Oversight  
 13          and Reform and the Judiciary of the House of  
 14          Representatives; and

15           “(B) the Select Committee on Intelligence  
 16          and the Committees on Homeland Security and  
 17          Governmental Affairs and the Judiciary of the  
 18          Senate; and

19           “(2) the term ‘Office’ means the Executive Of-  
 20          fice of the President.”.

21          (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters  
 22          for such title is amended by adding after the item relating  
 23          to chapter 101 the following:

**“102. Security Clearances .....10201”.**

1 **Subtitle B—Divestiture of Certain**  
2 **Financial Interests of Federal**  
3 **Officers and Employees and**  
4 **Spouses**

5 **SEC. 211. DIVESTITURE OF CERTAIN FINANCIAL INTERESTS**  
6 **OF FEDERAL OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES**  
7 **AND SPOUSES.**

8 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

9 (1) the term “covered significant business inter-  
10 est”—

11 (A) means any financial interest of a cov-  
12 ered officer or employee in a corporation, com-  
13 pany, association, firm, partnership, proprietor-  
14 ship, or any other business entity of which the  
15 covered officer or employee is—

16 (i) a trustee;

17 (ii) a partner;

18 (iii) an officer;

19 (iv) a director; or

20 (v) a shareholder who holds more than  
21 10 percent of any class of equity securities;

22 and

23 (B) does not include any financial interest  
24 consisting of obligations issued by the Treasury,  
25 diversified mutual funds that qualify for a regu-

1 latory exemption, or residential property that is  
2 not held for the production of rental or other  
3 income;

4 (2) the terms “conflict-free holding” and  
5 “qualified blind trust” have the meanings given  
6 those terms in sections 102(f)(3) and 102(f)(8), re-  
7 spectively, of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978  
8 (5 U.S.C. App.); and

9 (3) the term “covered officer or employee”  
10 means—

11 (A) any individual occupying a position—

12 (i) listed under the Executive Sched-  
13 ular (subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 5,  
14 United States Code);

15 (ii) in the Senior Executive Service as  
16 a noncareer appointee (as that term is de-  
17 fined in section 3132(a) if such title);

18 (iii) of a confidential or policy-deter-  
19 mining character under schedule C of sub-  
20 part C of part 213 of title 5, Code of Fed-  
21 eral Regulations; or

22 (iv) in the executive branch whose ap-  
23 pointment is made by the President, by  
24 and with the advice and consent of the  
25 Senate; and



1 (B) any individual occupying any of the  
2 following positions:

3 (i) Assistant to the President for Na-  
4 tional Security Affairs.

5 (ii) Assistant to the President and  
6 Chief of Staff.

7 (iii) Assistant to the President and  
8 Deputy Chief of Staff.

9 (iv) Assistant to the President and  
10 Deputy Chief of Staff for Communications  
11 (or Director of Communications).

12 (v) Assistant to the President and  
13 Press Secretary.

14 (vi) Senior Advisor to the President.

15 (vii) Assistant to the President and  
16 Staff Secretary.

17 (viii) Assistant to the President for  
18 Homeland Security and Counterterrorism.

19 (ix) Assistant to the President and  
20 Counselor to the President.

21 (x) Director of the National Economic  
22 Council.

23 (xi) Director of the Domestic Policy  
24 Council.

1                   (xii) Assistant to the President and  
2                   Chief of Staff or Deputy Chief of Staff to  
3                   the Vice President.

4                   (xiii) Special Assistant to the Presi-  
5                   dent and Director of Communications for  
6                   the Vice President.

7                   (xiv) Press Secretary to the Vice  
8                   President.

9                   (xv) Senior Advisor to the Vice Presi-  
10                  dent.

11                  (xvi) Deputy Assistant to the Presi-  
12                  dent and National Security Advisor or  
13                  Deputy National Security Advisor to the  
14                  Vice President.

15                  (xvii) Deputy Assistant to the Presi-  
16                  dent and Counselor to the Vice President.

17                  (xviii) Assistant to the President and  
18                  White House Counsel.

19                  (b) DIVESTITURE OF COVERED SIGNIFICANT BUSI-  
20                  NESS INTEREST.—

21                   (1) IN GENERAL.—A covered officer or em-  
22                   ployee or the spouse of any such an officer or em-  
23                   ployee shall divest of any covered significant busi-  
24                   ness interest by transferring such interest to a quali-  
25                   fied blind trust.

1           (2) TRUSTEE DUTIES.—Within a reasonable pe-  
2           riod of time after the date a covered significant busi-  
3           ness interest is transferred to a qualified blind trust  
4           under paragraph (1), the trustee of the qualified  
5           blind trust shall—

6                   (A) sell the interest; and

7                   (B) use the proceeds of the sale of the in-  
8           terest to purchase conflict-free holdings.

9           (c) ENFORCEMENT.—The Attorney General, the at-  
10          torney general of any State, or any person aggrieved by  
11          any violation of subsection (b) may seek declaratory or in-  
12          junctive relief in a court of competent jurisdiction if there  
13          is probable cause to believe that a covered officer or em-  
14          ployee or the spouse of such an officer or employee has  
15          not complied with such subsection.

16                   **Subtitle C—Presidential Tax**  
17                   **Transparency**

18          **SEC. 221. SHORT TITLE.**

19           This Act may be cited as the “Presidential Tax  
20          Transparency Act of 2019”.

21          **SEC. 222. PRESIDENTIAL AND VICE PRESIDENTIAL TAX**  
22                   **TRANSPARENCY.**

23           (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

1           (1) The term “covered candidate” means a can-  
2       didate of a major party in a general election for the  
3       office of President or Vice President.

4           (2) The term “major party” has the meaning  
5       given the term in section 9002 of the Internal Rev-  
6       enue Code of 1986.

7           (3) The term “income tax return” means, with  
8       respect to an individual, any return (as such term is  
9       defined in section 6103(b)(1) of the Internal Rev-  
10      enue Code of 1986) of such individual other than—

11                   (A) information returns issued to persons

12                   other than such individual; and

13                   (B) declarations of estimated tax.

14           (4) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary  
15      of the Treasury or the delegate of the Secretary.

16      (b) DISCLOSURE.—

17                   (1) IN GENERAL.—

18                           (A) CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT AND  
19                           VICE PRESIDENT.—Not later than the date that  
20                           is 15 days after the date on which an individual  
21                           becomes a covered candidate, the individual  
22                           shall submit to the Federal Election Commis-  
23                           sion a copy of the individual’s income tax re-  
24                           turns for the 10 most recent taxable years for

1           which a return has been filed with the Internal  
2           Revenue Service.

3           (B) PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.—

4           With respect to each taxable year for an indi-  
5           vidual who is the President or Vice President,  
6           not later than the due date for the return of tax  
7           for the taxable year, such individual shall sub-  
8           mit to the Federal Election Commission a copy  
9           of the individual's income tax returns for the  
10          taxable year and for the 9 preceding taxable  
11          years.

12          (C) TRANSITION RULE FOR SITTING PRESI-  
13          DENTS AND VICE PRESIDENTS.—Not later than  
14          the date that is 30 days after the date of enact-  
15          ment of this section, an individual who is the  
16          President or Vice President on such date of en-  
17          actment shall submit to the Federal Election  
18          Commission a copy of the income tax returns  
19          for the 10 most recent taxable years for which  
20          a return has been filed with the Internal Rev-  
21          enue Service.

22          (2) FAILURE TO DISCLOSE.—If any require-  
23          ment under paragraph (1) to submit an income tax  
24          return is not met, the chairman of the Federal Elec-  
25          tion Commission shall submit to the Secretary a

1 written request that the Secretary provide the Fed-  
2 eral Election Commission with the income tax re-  
3 turn.

4 (3) PUBLICLY AVAILABLE.—The chairman of  
5 the Federal Election Commission shall make publicly  
6 available each income tax return submitted under  
7 paragraph (1) in the same manner as a return pro-  
8 vided under section 6103(l)(23) of the Internal Rev-  
9 enue Code of 1986 (as added by this section).

10 (4) TREATMENT AS A REPORT UNDER THE  
11 FEDERAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN ACT OF 1971.—For  
12 purposes of the Federal Election Campaign Act of  
13 1971, any income tax return submitted under para-  
14 graph (1) or provided under section 6103(l)(23) of  
15 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by  
16 this section) shall, after redaction under paragraph  
17 (3) or subparagraph (B)(ii) of such section, be treat-  
18 ed as a report filed under the Federal Election Cam-  
19 paign Act of 1971.

20 (c) DISCLOSURE OF RETURNS OF PRESIDENTS AND  
21 VICE PRESIDENTS AND CERTAIN CANDIDATES FOR  
22 PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.—

23 (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 6103(l) of the Inter-  
24 nal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at  
25 the end the following new paragraph:

1           “(23) DISCLOSURE OF RETURN INFORMATION  
2           OF PRESIDENTS AND VICE PRESIDENTS AND CER-  
3           TAIN CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESI-  
4           DENT.—

5           “(A) IN GENERAL.—Upon written request  
6           by the chairman of the Federal Election Com-  
7           mission under section 1(b)(2) of the Presi-  
8           dential Tax Transparency Act of 2019, the Sec-  
9           retary shall provide copies of any return which  
10          is so requested to officers and employees of the  
11          Federal Election Commission whose official du-  
12          ties include disclosure or redaction of such re-  
13          turn under this paragraph.

14          “(B) DISCLOSURE TO THE PUBLIC.—

15                 “(i) IN GENERAL.—The chairman of  
16                 the Federal Election Commission shall  
17                 make publicly available any return which is  
18                 provided under subparagraph (A).

19                 “(ii) REDACTION OF CERTAIN INFOR-  
20                 MATION.—Before making publicly available  
21                 under clause (i) any return, the chairman  
22                 of the Federal Election Commission shall  
23                 redact such information as the Federal  
24                 Election Commission and the Secretary  
25                 jointly determine is necessary for pro-

1            tecting against identity theft, such as so-  
2            cial security numbers.”.

3            (2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section  
4            6103(p)(4) of such Code is amended—

5            (A) in the matter preceding subparagraph  
6            (A) by striking “or (22)” and inserting “(22),  
7            or (23)”; and

8            (B) in subparagraph (F)(ii) by striking “or  
9            (22)” and inserting “(22), or (23)”.

10          (3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made  
11          by this subsection shall apply to disclosures made on  
12          or after the date of enactment of this Act.

## 13            **Subtitle D—White House Open** 14            **Data**

### 15            **SEC. 231. SHORT TITLE.**

16            This subtitle may be cited as the “White House Open  
17            Data Act”.

### 18            **SEC. 232. WHITE HOUSE VISITOR LOG AND EMPLOYEE IN-** 19            **FORMATION.**

20            (a) REQUIREMENT TO PUBLISH.—Except as pro-  
21            vided in subsection (b), not later than 90 days after the  
22            date of the enactment of this Act, the Executive Office  
23            of the President shall make available on a publicly avail-  
24            able website in an easily searchable and downloadable for-  
25            mat the following information:



1           (1) Visitor records for any location where the  
2           President or Vice President regularly conducts offi-  
3           cial business, which shall—

4                   (A) include the name of each visitor, the  
5                   name of each individual with whom the visitor  
6                   met, and the purpose of the visit; and

7                   (B) shall be updated every 30 days.

8           (2) The annual salary of each White House em-  
9           ployee, which shall be updated quarterly.

10           (3) The most recent financial disclosure state-  
11           ment for each White House employee filed pursuant  
12           to the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C.  
13           App.), which shall be updated annually.

14           (b) EXCEPTIONS.—Except as provided in subsection  
15           (c)(3), the requirement described in subsection (a) does  
16           not apply to any visitor record that relates to—

17                   (1) the social security number, taxpayer identi-  
18                   fication number, birth date, home address, or per-  
19                   sonal phone number of an individual, the name of an  
20                   individual who is less than 18 years old, or a finan-  
21                   cial account number;

22                   (2) a law enforcement concern;

23                   (3) a national security threat;

24                   (4) the personal safety of an employee of the  
25           Executive Office of the President; or

1 (5) personal visits that do not involve any offi-  
2 cial or political business.

3 (c) RECORDS WITHHELD.—With respect to a visitor  
4 record excepted under subsection (b), the Executive Office  
5 of the President shall—

6 (1) disclose the number of records withheld  
7 every 30 days;

8 (2) post any such excepted record on the  
9 website described under subsection (a) if the Execu-  
10 tive Office of the President determines that the  
11 record is no longer subject to an exception described  
12 in subsection (b); and

13 (3) notwithstanding subsection (b), post any  
14 reasonably segregable portion that is not covered by  
15 an exception described in subsection (b) of any such  
16 excepted record on the website described under sub-  
17 section (a).

18 **Subtitle E—Prohibitions on Mak-**  
19 **ing Certain Contracts with Fed-**  
20 **eral Government or receiving**  
21 **Federal funds**

22 **SEC. 241. PROHIBITIONS ON MAKING CERTAIN CONTRACTS**  
23 **WITH FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OR RECEIVING**  
24 **FEDERAL FUNDS.**

25 (a) CONTRACTS WITH FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.—

1           (1) PROHIBITION.—The following may not  
2 enter into or benefit from a contract or agreement  
3 with the Federal Government, or any part thereof:

4           (A) The President.

5           (B) The Vice President.

6           (C) An immediate family member of the  
7 President.

8           (D) An immediate family member of the  
9 Vice President.

10          (E) A covered significant business interest.

11          (2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) does not apply  
12 to the following:

13           (A) A contract or agreement with the Fed-  
14 eral Government entered into or negotiated be-  
15 fore or after the period in which the President  
16 or the Vice President, as applicable, serves in  
17 office.

18           (B) A contract for employment with the  
19 Federal Government or a contract for service in  
20 the Armed Forces, or any benefits provided  
21 under such employment or service.

22          (b) RECEIPT OF FEDERAL FUNDS.—

23           (1) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in para-  
24 graph (2), the Federal Government may not obligate

1 or expend Federal funds with the President, the Vice  
2 President, or a covered significant business interest.

3 (2) EXCEPTIONS.—

4 (A) ENTITLEMENTS.—The Federal Gov-  
5 ernment may obligate or expend Federal funds  
6 the President or the Vice President is entitled  
7 to by law for discharging an official duty, in-  
8 cluding annual salary.

9 (B) OBLIGATIONS.—Paragraph (1) does  
10 not apply to Federal funds obligated or ex-  
11 pended before or after the period in which the  
12 President or the Vice President, as applicable,  
13 serves in office.

14 (c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act  
15 may be construed to limit any payment to the President,  
16 the Vice President, an immediate family member of the  
17 President or Vice President, or covered significant busi-  
18 ness interest of any Federal benefit for which the Presi-  
19 dent, the Vice President, an immediate family member of  
20 the President or Vice President, or covered significant  
21 business interest would otherwise be eligible.

22 (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

23 (1) CONTRACT OR AGREEMENT WITH FEDERAL  
24 GOVERNMENT.—The term “contract or agreement  
25 with the Federal Government” means a procurement

1 contract or grant, a land use contract, or a lease  
2 created, funded, or controlled by the Federal Gov-  
3 ernment, respectively.

4 (2) COVERED SIGNIFICANT BUSINESS INTER-  
5 EST.—The term “covered significant business inter-  
6 est” means any corporation, company, association,  
7 firm, partnership, proprietorship, or any other busi-  
8 ness entity of which the President, the Vice Presi-  
9 dent, an immediate family member of the President,  
10 or an immediate family member of the Vice Presi-  
11 dent is—

12 (A) a trustee;

13 (B) a partner;

14 (C) an officer;

15 (D) a director; or

16 (E) a shareholder who holds more than 10  
17 percent of any class of equity securities.

18 (3) IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBER.—The term  
19 “immediate family member” means a spouse, par-  
20 ent, sibling, child, or dependent relative.

21 (e) APPLICATION.—

22 (1) CONTRACT OR AGREEMENT WITH FEDERAL  
23 GOVERNMENT.—The prohibition under subsection  
24 (a)(1) applies to contracts or agreements with the

1 Federal Government entered into, revised, or re-  
2 newed after the date of the enactment of this Act.

3 (2) FEDERAL FUNDS.—The prohibition under  
4 subsection (a)(2) applies to Federal funds obligated  
5 after the date of the enactment of this Act.

6 **TITLE III—INCREASED OVER-**  
7 **SIGHT AND STRENGTHENING**  
8 **AGENCIES RESPONSIBLE FOR**  
9 **ROOTING OUT CORRUPTION**

10 **SEC. 301. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION OF CHANGE IN**  
11 **STATUS OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.**

12 (a) CHANGE IN STATUS OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF  
13 OFFICES.—Section 3(b) of the Inspector General Act of  
14 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended—

15 (1) by inserting “, is placed on paid or unpaid  
16 non-duty status,” after “is removed from office”;

17 (2) by inserting “, change in status,” after  
18 “any such removal”; and

19 (3) by inserting “, change in status,” after “be-  
20 fore the removal”.

21 (b) CHANGE IN STATUS OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF  
22 DESIGNATED FEDERAL ENTITIES.—Section 8G(e)(2) of  
23 the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is  
24 amended—

1           (1) by inserting “, is placed on paid or unpaid  
2 non-duty status,” after “office”;

3           (2) by inserting “, change in status,” after  
4 “any such removal”; and

5           (3) by inserting “, change in status,” after “be-  
6 fore the removal”.

7           (c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by  
8 this section shall take effect 30 days after the date of the  
9 enactment of this Act.

10 **SEC. 302. PRESIDENTIAL EXPLANATION OF FAILURE TO**  
11 **NOMINATE AN INSPECTOR GENERAL.**

12           (a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter III of chapter 33 of  
13 title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after  
14 section 3349d the following new section:

15 **“§ 3349e. Presidential explanation of failure to nomi-**  
16 **nate an Inspector General**

17           “If the President fails to make a formal nomination  
18 for a vacant Inspector General position within the period  
19 beginning on the date on which the vacancy occurred and  
20 ending on the day that is 210 days after that date, the  
21 President shall communicate, within 30 days after the end  
22 of such period, to Congress in writing —

23           “(1) the reasons why the President has not yet  
24 made a formal nomination; and

1           “(2) a target date for making a formal nomina-  
2           tion.”.

3           (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections  
4 for chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, is amended  
5 by inserting after the item relating to 3349d the following  
6 new item:

“3349e. Presidential explanation of failure to nominate an Inspector General.”.

7           (c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by  
8 subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enact-  
9 ment of this Act and shall apply to any vacancy first oc-  
10 ccurring on or after that date.

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