# Union Calendar No. 249

109TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# H. R. 5112

[Report No. 109-445]

To provide for reform in the operations of the executive branch.

#### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

April 6, 2006

Mr. Tom Davis of Virginia (for himself, Mr. Waxman, Mr. Shays, Mr. Lantos, Mr. Gutknecht, Mr. Owens, Mr. Platts, Mr. Towns, Mrs. Miller of Michigan, Mrs. Maloney, Mr. Issa, Mr. Cummings, Mr. Dent, Mr. Kucinich, Ms. Foxx, Mr. Clay, Ms. Watson, Mr. Lynch, Mr. Van Hollen, Mr. Higgins, Ms. Norton, Mr. Kanjorski, and Mr. Davis of Illinois) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Government Reform

April 27, 2006

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

# A BILL

To provide for reform in the operations of the executive branch.

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

#### 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- This Act may be cited as the "Executive Branch Re-
- 3 form Act of 2006".
- 4 SEC. 2. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO SIGNIFICANT CON-
- 5 TACTS.
- 6 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Ethics in Government Act of
- 7 1978 (5 U.S.C. App. 4) is amended by adding at the end
- 8 the following new title:

# 9 "TITLE VI—EXECUTIVE BRANCH

# 10 DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT

# 11 **CONTACTS**

- 12 "SEC. 601. RECORDING AND REPORTING BY CERTAIN EXEC-
- 13 UTIVE BRANCH OFFICIALS OF SIGNIFICANT
- 14 CONTACTS MADE TO THOSE OFFICIALS.
- 15 "(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the
- 16 end of a calendar quarter, each covered executive branch
- 17 official shall make a record of, and file with the Office
- 18 of Government Ethics a report on, any significant contacts
- 19 during the quarter between the covered executive branch
- 20 official and any private party relating to an official govern-
- 21 ment action. If no such contacts occurred, each such offi-
- 22 cial shall make a record of, and file with the Office a re-
- 23 port on, this fact, at the same time.
- 24 "(b) Contents of Record and Report.—Each
- 25 record made, and each report filed, under subsection (a)
- 26 shall contain—

1	"(1) the name of the covered executive branch
2	official;
3	"(2) the name of each private party who had a
4	significant contact with that official; and
5	"(3) for each private party so named, a sum-
6	mary of the nature of the contact, including—
7	"(A) the date of the contact;
8	"(B) the subject matter of the contact and
9	the specific executive branch action to which the
10	contact relates; and
11	"(C) if the contact was made on behalf of
12	a client, the name of the client.
13	"(c) Withholding FOIA-Exempt Information.—
14	This section does not require the filing with the Office of
15	Government Ethics of information that is exempt from
16	public disclosure under section 552(b) of title 5, United
17	States Code (popularly referred to at the "Freedom of In-
18	formation Act").
19	"SEC. 602. AUTHORITIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF OF-
20	FICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS.
21	"(a) In General.—The Director of the Office of
22	Government Ethics shall—
23	"(1) promulgate regulations to implement this
24	title, provide guidance and assistance on the record-
25	ing and reporting requirements of this title, and de-

1	velop common standards, rules, and procedures for
2	compliance with this title;
3	"(2) review, and, where necessary, verify the ac-
4	curacy, completeness, and timeliness of reports;
5	"(3) develop filing, coding, and cross-indexing
6	systems to carry out the purpose of this title, includ-
7	ing—
8	"(A) a publicly available list of all private
9	parties who made a significant contact; and
10	"(B) computerized systems designed to
11	minimize the burden of filing and maximize
12	public access to reports filed under this title;
13	"(4) make available for public inspection and
14	copying at reasonable times the reports filed under
15	this title;
16	"(5) retain reports for a period of at least 6
17	years after they are filed;
18	"(6) compile and summarize, with respect to
19	each reporting period, the information contained in
20	reports filed with respect to such period in a clear
21	and complete manner;
22	"(7) notify any covered executive branch official
23	in writing that may be in noncompliance with this
24	title; and

1	"(8) notify the United States Attorney for the
2	District of Columbia that a covered executive branch
3	official may be in noncompliance with this title, if
4	the covered executive branch official has been noti-
5	fied in writing and has failed to provide an appro-
6	priate response within 60 days after notice was
7	given under paragraph (7).
8	"SEC. 603. PENALTIES.
9	"Whoever knowingly fails to—
10	"(1) remedy a defective filing within 60 days
11	after notice was given under paragraph (7); or
12	"(2) comply with any other provision of this
13	title;
14	shall, upon proof of such knowing violation by a prepon-
15	derance of the evidence, be subject to a civil fine of not
16	more than \$50,000, depending on the extent and gravity
17	of the violation.
18	"SEC. 604. DEFINITIONS.
19	"In this title:
20	"(1) COVERED EXECUTIVE BRANCH OFFI-
21	CIAL.—The term 'covered executive branch official'
22	means—
23	"(A) any officer or employee serving in a
24	position in level I, II, III, IV, or V of the Exec-

1 utive Schedule, as designated by statute or Ex-2 ecutive order; "(B) any member of the uniformed serv-3 4 ices whose pay grade is at or above O-7 under 5 section 201 of title 37, United States Code; 6 "(C) any officer or employee serving in a 7 position of a confidential, policy-determining, 8 policy-making, or policy-advocating character 9 described in section 7511(b)(2)(B) of title 5, 10 United States Code; and 11 "(D) any officer or employee serving in a 12 position of a confidential, policy-determining, 13 policy-making, or policy advocating character, 14 or any other individual functioning in the ca-15 pacity of such an officer or employee, in the Executive Office of the President or the Office of 16 17 the Vice President, but does not include the 18 President or Vice President or the chief of staff 19 of the President or Vice President. "(2) SIGNIFICANT CONTACT.—The term 'sig-20 21 nificant contact' means oral or written communica-22 tion (including electronic communication) that is 23 made by a private party to a covered executive 24 branch official in which such private party seeks to

influence, or obtain nonpublic information about, of-

1	ficial action by any officer or employee of the execu-
2	tive branch of the United States.
3	"(3) Private party.—The term 'private party'
4	means any person or entity, but does not include a
5	Federal, State, or local government official or a per-
6	son representing such an official.".
7	(b) Effective Date.—
8	(1) IN GENERAL.—Title VI of the Ethics in
9	Government Act of 1978, as added by this section,
10	takes effect 1 year after the date of the enactment
11	of this Act, except as provided in paragraph (2).
12	(2) Initial regulations.—The initial regula-
13	tions required by section 602 of that Act shall be
14	promulgated—
15	(A) in draft form, not later than 270 days
16	after the date of the enactment of this Act; and
17	(B) in final form, not later than 1 year
18	after the date of the enactment of this Act.
19	SEC. 3. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO STOPPING THE RE-
20	VOLVING DOOR.
21	The Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C.
22	App. 4) is amended by adding at the end the following
23	new title:

# "TITLE VII—STOPPING THE 1

2	REVOLVING DOOR
3	"SEC. 701. TWO-YEAR COOLING-OFF PERIOD FOR PERSONS
4	LEAVING GOVERNMENT SERVICE.
5	"(a) In General.—A covered executive branch offi-
6	cial shall not, for a period of two years after the termi-
7	nation of his employment, engage in any conduct that
8	would be prohibited under subsections (c) or (d) of section
9	207 of title 18, United States Code, if it occurred within
10	one year after the termination of his employment.
11	"(b) No Effect on Section 207.—This section
12	does not expand, contract, or otherwise affect the applica-
13	tion of any waiver or criminal penalties under section 207
14	of title 18, United States Code.
15	"SEC. 702. PROHIBITION ON NEGOTIATION OF FUTURE EM-
16	PLOYMENT.
17	"(a) Prohibition.—A covered executive branch offi-
18	cial shall not participate in any official matter in which,
19	to the official's knowledge, a person or organization with
20	whom the official is negotiating or has any arrangement
21	
21	concerning prospective employment has a financial inter-
22	concerning prospective employment has a financial interest, unless a waiver has been granted under subsection (b).
22	est, unless a waiver has been granted under subsection (b).

- 1 cept in a case which the Government official responsible
- 2 for the individual's appointment as a covered executive
- 3 branch official determines that exceptional circumstances
- 4 exist. Whenever such a determination is made, the Direc-
- 5 tor of the Office of Government Ethics shall independently
- 6 investigate and review the circumstances relating to the
- 7 determination, and the waiver shall not take effect until
- 8 the date on which the Director certifies in writing that
- 9 exceptional circumstances exist.

#### 10 "SEC. 703. COOLING-OFF PERIOD FOR CERTAIN PERSONS

- 11 ENTERING GOVERNMENT SERVICE.
- 12 "(a) IN GENERAL.—A covered executive branch offi-
- 13 cial shall not engage in conduct relating to a covered entity
- 14 that would be prohibited under section 208 of title 18,
- 15 United States Code, if the official had a financial interest
- 16 in the covered entity, unless a waiver has been granted
- 17 under subsection (b).
- 18 "(b) Waiver.—An agency's designated ethics officer
- 19 may, if the Director of the Office of Government Ethics
- 20 approves, waive the prohibition in subsection (a) with re-
- 21 spect to a covered executive branch official of that agency
- 22 upon a determination that the relationship between the
- 23 covered executive branch official and the covered entity is
- 24 not so substantial as to be deemed likely to affect the in-

- 1 tegrity of the services that the Government may expect
- 2 from the official.
- 3 "(c) Definition.—In this section, the term 'covered
- 4 entity' means an entity—
- 5 "(1) in which the official, within the previous 2
- 6 years, served as an officer, director, trustee, general
- 7 partner, or employee; or
- 8 "(2) for which the official, within the previous
- 9 2 years, worked as a lobbyist, lawyer, or other rep-
- 10 resentative.
- 11 "(d) No Effect on Section 208.—This section
- 12 does not expand, contract, or otherwise affect the applica-
- 13 tion of any criminal penalties under section 208 of title
- 14 18, United States Code.
- 15 "SEC. 704. PENALTIES.
- 16 "Whoever violates section 701, 702, or 703 of this
- 17 title shall, upon proof of such knowing violation by a pre-
- 18 ponderance of the evidence, be subject to a civil fine of
- 19 not more than \$100,000, depending on the extent and
- 20 gravity of the violation.
- 21 **"SEC. 705. DEFINITION.**
- 22 "In this title, the term 'covered executive branch offi-
- 23 cial' means—
- 24 "(1) any officer or employee serving in a posi-
- 25 tion in level I, II, III, IV, or V of the Executive

1	Schedule, as designated by statute or Executive
2	order;
3	"(2) any member of the uniformed services
4	whose pay grade is at or above O-7 under section
5	201 of title 37, United States Code;
6	"(3) any officer or employee serving in a posi-
7	tion of a confidential, policy-determining, policy-
8	making, or policy-advocating character described in
9	section 7511(b)(2)(B) of title 5, United States Code;
10	"(4) any officer or employee serving in a posi-
11	tion of a confidential, policy-determining, policy-
12	making, or policy advocating character, or any other
13	individual functioning in the capacity of such an of-
14	ficer or employee, in the Executive Office of the
15	President or the Office of the Vice President; and
16	"(5) the Vice President.".
17	SEC. 4. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO PROCURE-
18	MENT OFFICIALS.
19	(a) Elimination of Loopholes That Allow
20	FORMER FEDERAL OFFICIALS TO ACCEPT COMPENSA-
21	TION FROM CONTRACTORS OR RELATED ENTITIES.—Sec-
22	tion 27(d) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy
23	Act (41 U.S.C. 423(d)) is amended—
24	(1) in paragraph (1)—

1	(A) by striking "or consultant" and insert-
2	ing "consultant, lawyer, or lobbyist";
3	(B) by striking "one year" and inserting
4	"two years"; and
5	(C) in subparagraph (C), by striking "per-
6	sonally made for the Federal agency—" and in-
7	serting "participated personally and substan-
8	tially in—''; and
9	(2) by amending paragraph (2) to read as fol-
10	lows:
11	"(2) Paragraph (1) shall not prohibit a former
12	official of a Federal agency from accepting com-
13	pensation from any division or affiliate of a con-
14	tractor that does not produce the same or similar
15	products or services as the entity of the contractor
16	that is responsible for the contract referred to in
17	subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of such paragraph if
18	the agency's designated ethics officer determines
19	that—
20	"(A) the offer of compensation is not a re-
21	ward for any action described in paragraph (1);
22	and
23	"(B) acceptance of the compensation is ap-
24	propriate and will not affect the integrity of the
25	procurement process.".

- 1 (b) REQUIREMENT FOR FEDERAL PROCUREMENT
- 2 Officers to Disclose Job Offers Made to Rel-
- 3 ATIVES.—Section 27(c)(1) of such Act (41 U.S.C.
- 4 423(c)(1)) is amended by inserting after "that official"
- 5 the following: "or for a relative of that official (as defined
- 6 in section 3110 of title 5, United States Code),".
- 7 (c) Requirement on Award of Government
- 8 Contracts to Former Employers.—Section 27 of
- 9 such Act (41 U.S.C. 423) is amended by adding at the
- 10 end the following new subsection:
- 11 "(i) Prohibition on Involvement by Certain
- 12 Former Contractor Employees in Procure-
- 13 MENTS.—An employee of the Federal Government who is
- 14 a former employee of a contractor with the Federal Gov-
- 15 ernment shall not be personally and substantially involved
- 16 with any award of a contract to the employee's former em-
- 17 ployer, or the administration of such a contract, for the
- 18 two-year period beginning on the date on which the em-
- 19 ployee leaves the employment of the contractor.".
- 20 (d) Regulations.—Section 27 of such Act (41
- 21 U.S.C. 423) is further amended by adding at the end of
- 22 the following new subsection:
- 23 "(j) Regulations.—The Administrator, in consulta-
- 24 tion with the Director of the Office of Government Ethics,
- 25 shall—

1	"(1) promulgate regulations to carry out and
2	ensure the enforcement of this section; and
3	"(2) monitor and investigate individual and
4	agency compliance with this section.".
5	SEC. 5. PROHIBITION ON UNAUTHORIZED EXPENDITURE
6	OF FUNDS FOR PUBLICITY OR PROPAGANDA
7	PURPOSES.
8	(a) Prohibition.—Chapter 13 of title 31, United
9	States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-
10	lowing new section:
11	"§ 1355. Prohibition on unauthorized expenditure of
12	funds for publicity or propaganda pur-
13	poses
14	"An officer or employee of the United States Govern-
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13	ment may not make or authorize an expenditure or obliga-
16	ment may not make or authorize an expenditure or obliga- tion of funds for publicity or propaganda purposes within
16	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
16 17	tion of funds for publicity or propaganda purposes within
16 17	tion of funds for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States unless authorized by law.".
<ul><li>16</li><li>17</li><li>18</li></ul>	tion of funds for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States unless authorized by law.".  (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections

ganda purposes.".

1	SEC. 6. REQUIREMENT FOR DISCLOSURE OF FEDERAL
2	SPONSORSHIP OF ALL FEDERAL ADVER-
3	TISING OR OTHER COMMUNICATION MATE-
4	RIALS.
5	(a) Requirement.—Each advertisement or other
6	communication paid for by an Executive agency, either di-
7	rectly or through a contract awarded by the Executive
8	agency, shall include a prominent notice informing the tar-
9	get audience that the advertisement or other communica-
10	tion is paid for by that Executive agency.
11	(b) Advertisement or Other Communication.—
12	In this section, the term "advertisement or other commu-
13	nication" includes—
14	(1) an advertisement disseminated in any form,
15	including print or by any electronic means; and
16	(2) a communication by an individual in any
17	form, including speech, print, or by any electronic
18	means.
19	(c) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—In this section, the term
20	"Executive agency" has the meaning provided in section
21	105 of title 5, United States Code.
22	SEC. 7. ELIMINATION OF "PSEUDO" CLASSIFICATION.
23	(a) Reports on the Proliferating Use of
24	"Pseudo" Classification Designations.—
25	(1) Report by Federal agencies.—Not later
26	than six months after the date of the enactment of

- this Act, each federal agency shall submit to the Archivist of the United States and the congressional committees described in subsection (d) a report describing the use of "pseudo" classification designations.

  (2) Matters covered.—Each such agency shall report on, at a minimum, the following:
  - (A) The number of "pseudo" classification designation policies used by the agency.
  - (B) Any existing guidance, instruction, directive, or regulations regarding the agency's use of "pseudo" classification designations.
  - (C) The number and level of experience and training of Federal agency, office, and contractor personnel authorized to make "pseudo" classification designations.
  - (D) The cost of placing and maintaining information under each "pseudo" classification designation.
  - (E) The extent to which information placed under "pseudo" classification designations has subsequently been released under section 552 of title 5, United States Code (popularly known as the Freedom of Information Act).

- 1 (F) The extent to which "pseudo" classi2 fication designations have been used to withhold
  3 from the public information that is not author4 ized to be withheld by Federal statute, or by an
  5 Executive order relating to the classification of
  6 national security information.
  - (G) The statutory provisions described in subsection (c).
  - (3) Report by the archivist of the United States.—Not later than 9 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Archivist of the United States shall issue to the congressional committees described in subsection (d) a report on the use of "pseudo" classification designations across the executive branch that is based on the information provided by agencies, as well as input from the Director of National Intelligence, Federal agencies, offices, and contractors. All federal agencies, offices, and contractors shall cooperate fully and promptly with all requests by the Archivist in the fulfillment of this paragraph.
  - (4) Notice and comment.—The Archivist shall provide notice and an opportunity for public comment on the report.

1	(b) Elimination of "Pseudo" Classification
2	DESIGNATIONS.—
3	(1) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 15 months
4	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Ar-
5	chivist of the United States shall promulgate regula-
6	tions banning the use of "pseudo" classification des-
7	ignations.
8	(2) Standards for information control
9	DESIGNATIONS.—If the Archivist determines that
10	there is a need for some agencies to use information
11	control designations to safeguard information prior
12	to review for disclosure, beyond those designations
13	established by statute or by an Executive Order re-
14	lating to the classification of national security infor-
15	mation, the regulations under paragraph (1) shall
16	establish standards for the use of those designations
17	by agencies. Such standards shall address, at a min-
18	imum, the following issues:
19	(A) Standards for utilizing the information
20	control designations in a manner that is nar-
21	rowly tailored to maximize public access to in-
22	formation.
23	(B) Procedures for providing specified

Federal officials with authority to utilize the in-

1	formation control designations, including train-
2	ing and certification requirements.
3	(C) Categories of information that may be
4	assigned the information control designations.
5	(D) The duration of the information con-
6	trol designations and the process by which they
7	will be removed.
8	(E) Procedures for identifying, marking,
9	dating, and tracking information assigned the
10	information control designations, including the
11	identity of officials making the designations.
12	(F) Specific limitations and prohibitions
13	against using the information control designa-
14	tions.
15	(G) Procedures for members of the public
16	to challenge the use of the information control
17	designations.
18	(H) The manner in which the use of the
19	information control designations relates to the
20	procedures of each agency or office under sec-
21	tion 552 of title 5, United States Code.
22	(3) REGULATION TO CONSTITUTE SOLE AU-
23	THORITY.—A regulation promulgated pursuant to
24	this subsection shall constitute the sole authority by
25	which Federal agencies, offices, or contractors are

- permitted to control information for the purposes of safeguarding information prior to review for disclosure, other than authority granted by Federal statute or by an Executive order relating to the classification of national security information.
- 6 (c) Review of Statutory Barriers to Public 7 Access Information.—
- 8 (1) REVIEW OF STATUTES.—As part of the re-9 port required under subsection (a)(3), the Archivist 10 shall examine existing Federal statutes that allow 11 Federal agencies, offices, or contractors to control, 12 protect, or otherwise withhold information based on 13 security concerns.
  - (2) Recommendations.—The report shall make recommendations on potential changes to the Federal statutes examined under paragraph (1) that would improve public access to information governed by such statutes.
- 19 (d) Definitions.—In this section:
  - (1) The term "congressional committees" means the Committees on Government Reform, Judiciary, Homeland Security, and Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, Judiciary, and Appropriations of the Senate.

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(2) The term "'pseudo' classification designa-1 2 tions" means information control designations, including "sensitive but unclassified" and "for official 3 use only", that are not defined by Federal statute, 5 or by an Executive order relating to the classifica-6 tion of national security information, but that are 7 used to manage, direct, or route Government infor-8 mation, or control the accessibility of Government 9 information, regardless of its form or format.

#### 10 SEC. 8. NATIONAL SECURITY WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS.

11 Chapter 23 of title 5, United States Code, is amended 12 by adding after section 2303 the following new section:

## 13 "§ 2303a. National security whistleblower rights

14 "(a) Prohibition of Reprisals.—In addition to 15 any rights provided in Title VII of Public Law 105–272, section 2303 of title 5, United States Code, or any other 16 law, an employee or applicant for employment of a covered 17 18 agency may not be discharged, demoted, or otherwise dis-19 criminated against, including denying, suspending, or revoking a security clearance or otherwise restricting access 21 to classified or sensitive information, as a reprisal for dis-22 closing covered information to an authorized Member of 23 Congress or to an authorized official of an executive agency, the Department of Justice, or the Inspector General

of the employee's employing covered agency.

- 1 "(b) Investigation of Complaints.—An employee
- 2 or applicant for employment of a covered agency who be-
- 3 lieves he has been subjected to a reprisal prohibited by
- 4 subsection (a) may submit a complaint to the Inspector
- 5 General and head of the covered agency. The Inspector
- 6 General shall investigate the complaint and, unless the In-
- 7 spector General determines that the complaint is frivolous,
- 8 submit a report of the findings of the investigation within
- 9 180 days to the employee or applicant for employment and
- 10 the head of the covered agency.

### 11 "(c) Remedy.—

12 "(1) Within 210 days of the filing of the com-13 plaint, the head of the covered agency shall issue an 14 order accepting or rejecting the complaint, or por-15 tions thereof, taking into consideration the report 16 issued by the Inspector General under subsection 17 (b), if any. If the head of the covered agency accepts 18 the complaint, he shall implement corrective action 19 to return the complainant, as nearly as possible, to 20 the position he would have held had the reprisal not 21 occurred, including voiding any directive or order de-22 nying, suspending, or revoking a security clearance 23 or otherwise restricting access to classified or sen-24 sitive information that constituted a reprisal, as well

as providing back pay and related benefits, medical

costs incurred, travel expenses, and any other reasonable and foreseeable consequential damages including attorney's fees and costs. If the head of the covered agency rejects the complaint, he shall issue a report to the employee or applicant for employment detailing the reasons for the rejection.

"(2)(A) If the head of the covered agency, in the process of implementing corrective action under (c)(1), voids a directive or order denying, suspending, or revoking a security clearance or otherwise restricting access to classified or sensitive information that constituted a reprisal, the head of the covered agency may re-initiate procedures to issue a directive or order denying, suspending, or revoking a security clearance or otherwise restricting access to classified or sensitive information only if those reinitiated procedures are based exclusively on national security concerns and are unrelated to the actions constituting the original reprisal.

"(B) In any case in which the head of a covered agency re-initiates procedures under (2)(A), the head of the covered agency shall issue an unclassified report to its IG and authorized members of Congress (with a classified annex if necessary), detailing the circumstances of the agency's re-initiated

procedures and describing the manner in which those procedures are based exclusively on national security concerns and are unrelated to the actions constituting the original reprisal. The head of the covered agency shall also provide periodic updates to the IG and authorized members of Congress detailing any significant actions taken as a result of those procedures, and shall respond promptly to inquiries from authorized Members of Congress regarding the status of those procedures.

"(3) If the head of the covered agency has not accepted or rejected the complaint within 210 days of the filing of the complaint, and there is no showing that such delay is due to the bad faith of the complainant, the complainant shall be deemed to have exhausted his or her administrative remedies with respect to the complaint, and the complainant may bring an action at law or equity for de novo review to seek any relief described in (c)(1) in the appropriate district court of the United States, which shall have jurisdiction over such action without regard to the amount in controversy. A petition to review a final decision under this subsection shall be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit.

"(4) The complainant may obtain review of any order issued under this section in the appropriate district court of the United States or the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. No petition seeking such review may be filed more than 60 days after issuance of the order by the head of the agency. Review shall conform to chapter 7 of title 5. A petition to review a final decision of a district court under this subsection shall be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit.

"(5)(A) If, in any action for damages or relief under subsections (e)(3) or (c)(4), an executive branch agency moves to withhold information from discovery based on a claim that disclosure would be inimical to national security by asserting the privilege commonly referred to as the "state secrets privilege," and if the assertion of such privilege prevents the plaintiff from establishing an element in support of the plaintiff's claim, the court shall resolve the disputed issue of fact or law in favor of the plaintiff, provided that an inspector general investigation under subsection (b) has resulted in substantial confirmation of that element, or those elements, of the plaintiff's claim.

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"(B) In any case in which an executive branch agency asserts the privilege commonly referred to as the "state secrets privilege," whether or not an inspector general has conducted an investigation under subsection (b), the head of that agency shall, at the same time it asserts the privilege, issue a report to authorized Members of Congress, accompanied by a classified annex if necessary, describing the reasons for the assertion, explaining why the court hearing the matter does not have the ability to maintain the protection of classified information related to the assertion, detailing the steps the agency has taken to arrive at a mutually agreeable settlement with the employee or applicant for employment, setting forth the date on which the classified information at issue will be declassified, and providing all relevant information about the underlying substantive matter. "(d) Construction.—Nothing in this section may be construed to authorize the discharge of, demotion of,

be construed to authorize the discharge of, demotion of, or discrimination against an employee for a disclosure other than a disclosure protected by subsection (a) of this section or to modify or derogate from a right or remedy otherwise available to the employee or applicant for employment.

25 "(e) Definitions.—In this section:

1	"(1) The term "covered information," including
2	classified information, is information that an em-
3	ployee reasonably believes to provide direct and spe-
4	cific evidence of—
5	"(A) a violation of any law, rule, or regula-
6	tion, or
7	"(B) gross mismanagement, a gross waste
8	of funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial
9	and specific danger to public health or safety.
10	"(2) The term "covered agency" means one of
11	the following:
12	"(A) The Central Intelligence Agency.
13	"(B) The Defense Intelligence Agency.
14	"(C) The National Imagery and Mapping
15	Agency.
16	"(D) The National Security Agency.
17	"(E) The Federal Bureau of Investigation.
18	"(F) The National Reconnaissance Office.
19	"(G) Any other Executive agency, or ele-
20	ment or unit thereof, determined by the Presi-
21	dent under section 2302(a)(2)(C)(ii) of title 5,
22	United States Code, to have as its principal
23	function the conduct of foreign intelligence or
24	counterintelligence activities.

"(3) The term "authorized member of Con-1 2 gress" means a member of the House Permanent 3 Select Committee on Intelligence, the Senate Select 4 Committee on Intelligence, the House Committee on Government Reform, the Senate Committee on 5 Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and 6 the committees of the House of Representatives or 7 the Senate that have oversight over the program 8 9 about which the covered information is disclosed.".

# Union Calendar No. 249

109TH CONGRESS H. R. 5112

[Report No. 109-445]

# A BILL

To provide for reform in the operations of the executive branch.

APRIL 27, 2006

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed