110TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 5439

To establish the Civil Service Reform Commission.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 14, 2008

Mr. Thornberry introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, 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

A BILL

To establish the Civil Service Reform Commission.

- 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.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Civil Service Reform
- 5 Commission Act of 2008".
- 6 SEC. 2. CIVIL SERVICE REFORM COMMISSION.
- 7 (a) Establishment.—There is established a com-
- 8 mission to be known as the "Civil Service Reform Com-
- 9 mission" (in this Act referred to as the "Commission").
- 10 (b) Duties of Commission.—

1	(1) Study.—The Commission shall study the
2	following aspects of the Federal civil service system:
3	(A) The Federal compensation system, in-
4	cluding pay and benefit structures, with an em-
5	phasis on performance-based pay and benefits.
6	(B) Recruiting individuals for the Federal
7	workforce, with an emphasis on identifying and
8	filling skill gaps in the Federal workforce, in-
9	cluding experience in scientific fields, engineer-
10	ing, foreign language fluency, cultural under-
11	standing, and information technology.
12	(C) Expediting and improving hiring proc-
13	esses.
14	(D) Retaining a high-quality Federal work-
15	force and providing continuing professional edu-
16	cation to maintain the quality of such work-
17	force.
18	(E) Policies and barriers related to the ter-
19	mination of under-performing workers.
20	(F) The role and oversight of Federal con-
21	tractors and issues related to contractor as-
22	sumption of traditionally Federal duties.
23	(2) Report and Proposed Legislation.—
24	Not later than 2 years after the initial meeting of
25	the Commission under subsection (c)(8)(A), the

1	Commission shall submit to the President and each
2	House of Congress (on the same day and while each
3	House is in session)—
4	(A) a report containing a detailed state-
5	ment of the findings and conclusion of the
6	Commission with respect to the Federal civil
7	service system, together with the recommenda-
8	tions of the Commission for improvements to
9	such system based on such findings; and
10	(B) proposed legislative language to carry
11	out the recommendations described in subpara-
12	graph (A).
13	(c) Membership.—
14	(1) Number; Appointment.—The Commission
15	shall be composed of 11 members who shall be ap-
16	pointed by the President by and with the advice and
17	consent of the Senate.
18	(2) Eligibility.—
19	(A) No serving members of congress
20	OR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—A member ap-
21	pointed under paragraph (1) may not be an of-
22	ficer or employee of the Federal Government or
23	a Member of Congress serving at the time of
24	such appointment.
25	(B) Background of members.—

1	(i) Former federal employees.—
2	Four members appointed under paragraph
3	(1) shall be former officers or employees of
4	the Federal Government under the Federal
5	civil service system. Any former officer or
6	employee appointed as a member under
7	this clause may not be appointed as a
8	member under clause (ii).
9	(ii) Private sector experts.—
10	Seven members appointed under paragraph
11	(1) shall be individuals in the private sec-
12	tor who are recognized experts in matters
13	relating to management or personnel man-
14	agement. Any individual appointed as a
15	member under this clause may not be ap-
16	pointed as a member under clause (i).
17	(3) POLITICAL AFFILIATION.—Not more than 6
18	members appointed under paragraph (1) may be of
19	the same political party.
20	(4) Vacancies.—Any member appointed to fill
21	a vacancy occurring before the expiration of the
22	term for which the predecessor of such member was
23	appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder

of such term. Any appointment to fill a vacancy

1	shall be subject to the requirements of paragraphs
2	(1) through (3).
3	(5) Basic pay.—
4	(A) Rates of Pay.—To the extent or in
5	the amounts provided in advance in appropria-
6	tion Acts, each member shall be paid at a rate
7	equal to level I of the Executive Schedule under
8	section 5312 of title 5, United States Code.
9	(B) Travel expenses.—Each member
10	shall receive travel expenses, including per diem
11	in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with appli-
12	cable provisions of subchapter I of chapter 57
13	of title 5, United States Code.
14	(6) Chairperson.—Not later than 30 days
15	after all members have been appointed under para-
16	graph (1), the President shall designate a Chair-
17	person of the Commission.
18	(7) Quorum.—Six members of the Commission
19	shall constitute a quorum but a lesser number may
20	hold hearings.
21	(8) Meetings.—
22	(A) Initial meeting.—Not later than 30
23	days after all members have been appointed
24	under paragraph (1), the Commission shall hold
25	its initial meeting.

1	(B) Frequency of Meetings.—The
2	Commission shall meet at least monthly at the
3	call of the Chairperson.
4	(d) Staff of Commission; Experts and Consult-
5	ANTS.—
6	(1) Director.—The Commission shall appoint
7	a Director. To the extent or in the amounts provided
8	in advance in appropriation Acts, the Director shall
9	be paid at a rate not to exceed the minimum rate
10	of basic pay for GS-15 of the General Schedule.
11	(2) STAFF.—Subject to rules prescribed by the
12	Commission, the Director may appoint and fix the
13	pay of staff members as the Director determines ap-
14	propriate, except that not more than 14 staff mem-
15	bers may be appointed under this paragraph.
16	(3) Experts and consultants.—Subject to
17	the approval of the Commission, the Director may
18	procure temporary and intermittent services under
19	section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code.
20	(e) Powers of Commission.—
21	(1) Hearings and sessions.—The Commis-
22	sion may hold hearings, sit and act at times and
23	places, take testimony, and receive evidence as the
24	Commission determines appropriate.

- (2) Powers of members and agents.—Any member or agent of the Commission may, if authorized by the Commission, take any action which the Commission is authorized to take by this subsection.
 - (3) OBTAINING OFFICIAL DATA.—The Commission may obtain, from any department or agency of the United States, information necessary to enable it to carry out its duties. At the request of the Chairperson, the head of such department or agency shall furnish such information to the Commission.
 - (4) Visits.—The Commission may visit the facilities and installations of any department or agency of the United States.
 - (5) Mails.—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as any department or agency of the United States.

(6) Subpoena Power.—

(A) ISSUANCE.—The Commission may issue subpoens requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses, the production of any evidence, or both, relating to any matter which the Commission is directed to study under subsection (b). The attendance of witnesses, production of evidence, or both, may be required

from any place in the United States at any designated place of hearing in the United States.

- (B) Failure to obey.—If a person fails to obey a subpoena issued under subparagraph (A), the Commission may apply to a United States district court for an order requiring that person to appear before the Commission to give testimony, produce evidence, or both, relating to the matter under examination. The application may be made in the judicial district where the hearing is conducted or where that person is found, resides, or transacts business. Any failure to obey the order of the court may be punished by the court as civil contempt.
- (C) SERVICE OF SUBPOENAS.—A subpoena of the Commission shall be served in the manner provided for subpoenas issued by a United States district court under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure for United States district courts.
- (D) SERVICE OF PROCESS.—All process of any court to which application is made under subparagraph (B) may be served in the judicial district in which the person required to be served resides or may be found.

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1	(7) Immunity.—The Commission is an agency
2	of the United States for the purpose of part V of
3	title 18, United States Code (relating to immunity
4	of witnesses).
5	(8) Contract authority.—To the extent or
6	in the amounts provided in advance in appropriation
7	Acts, the Commission may contract with and com-
8	pensate private agencies or persons for services.
9	(f) TERMINATION.—The Commission shall terminate
10	10 days after submitting the report and proposed legisla-
11	tion required by subsection (b)(2).
12	SEC. 3. LEGISLATION TO IMPLEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS
13	OF THE COMMISSION.
14	(a) Definition.—For purposes of this section, the
15	term "implementing bill" means a bill the text of which
16	consists of the legislative language submitted by the Com-
17	mission to Congress in accordance with section $2(b)(2)$
18	and the title of which is "A bill to implement the rec-
19	ommendations of the Civil Service Reform Commission.".

- 20 (b) Introduction.—Not later than 60 days after
- 21 the date on which the Commission submits its report and
- 22 proposed legislation to Congress in accordance with sec-
- 23 tion 2(b)(2), an implementing bill—
- 24 (1) shall be introduced (by request) in the
- House of Representatives by the majority leader of

- the House of Representatives, for himself or herself
- 2 and the minority leader of the House of Representa-
- 3 tives, or by Members of the House of Representa-
- 4 tives designated by the majority leader and minority
- 5 leader of the House; and
- 6 (2) shall be introduced (by request) in the Sen-
- 7 ate by the majority leader of the Senate, for himself
- 8 or herself and the minority leader of the Senate, or
- 9 by Members of the Senate designated by the major-
- ity leader and minority leader of the Senate.
- 11 If an implementing bill is not introduced in accordance
- 12 with the preceding sentence in either House of Congress,
- 13 any Member of that House may introduce an imple-
- 14 menting bill on any day thereafter.
- 15 (c) Referral.—An implementing bill shall be re-
- 16 ferred to the committees of the House of Representatives
- 17 and of the Senate with jurisdiction. Each committee shall
- 18 make its recommendations to the House of Representa-
- 19 tives or the Senate, as the case may be, within 10 calendar
- 20 days after the date of introduction in that House. If a
- 21 committee to which an implementing bill has been referred
- 22 has not reported by the close of the 10th calendar day
- 23 after its introduction, such committee shall be automati-
- 24 cally discharged from further consideration of the bill, and
- 25 the bill shall be placed on the appropriate calendar.

(d) Expedited Procedures.—

(1) In the house of representatives.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 days of session after the date on which an implementing bill is reported or discharged from all committees to which it was referred, the majority leader of the House of Representatives or the majority leader's designee shall move to proceed to the consideration of the implementing bill. It shall also be in order for any Member of the House of Representatives to move to proceed to the consideration of the implementing bill at any time after the conclusion of such 5-day period.

(B) MOTION TO PROCEED.—A motion to proceed to the consideration of the implementing bill is highly privileged in the House of Representatives and is not debatable. The motion is not subject to amendment or to a motion to postpone consideration of the implementing bill. A motion to proceed to the consideration of other business shall not be in order. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion to proceed is agreed to or not agreed to shall not be in order. If the motion to proceed is agreed

- to, the House of Representatives shall immediately proceed to consideration of the implementing bill without intervening motion, order, or other business, and the implementing bill shall remain the unfinished business of the House of Representatives until disposed of.
 - (C) LIMITS ON DEBATE.—Debate in the House of Representatives on an implementing bill under this paragraph shall not exceed a total of 100 hours, which shall be divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the bill. A motion further to limit debate is in order and shall not be debatable. It shall not be in order to move to recommit an implementing bill under this paragraph or to move to reconsider the vote by which the bill is agreed to or disagreed to.
 - (D) APPEALS.—Appeals from decisions of the chair relating to the application of the Rules of the House of Representatives to the procedures relating to an implementing bill shall be decided without debate.
 - (E) APPLICATION OF HOUSE RULES.—Except to the extent specifically provided in this paragraph, consideration of an implementing

bill shall be governed by the Rules of the House of Representatives. It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives to consider any implementing bill introduced pursuant to the provisions of this section under a suspension of the rules or under a special rule.

- (F) NO AMENDMENTS.—No amendment to the implementing bill shall be in order in the House of Representatives.
- (G) Vote on final passage.—In the House of Representatives, immediately following the conclusion of consideration of the implementing bill, the vote on final passage of the implementing bill shall occur without any intervening action or motion, requiring an affirmative vote of 3/5 of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. If the implementing bill is passed, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall cause the bill to be transmitted to the Senate before the close of the next day of session of the House.

(2) In the senate.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 days of session after the date on which an implementing bill is reported or discharged from all

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committees to which it was referred, the majority leader's designee shall move to proceed to the consideration of the implementing bill. It shall also be in order for any Member of the Senate to move to proceed to the consideration of the implementing bill at any time after the conclusion of such 5-day period.

(B) MOTION TO PROCEED.—A motion to proceed to the consideration of the implementing bill is privileged in the Senate and is not debatable. The motion is not subject to amendment or to a motion to postpone consideration of the implementing bill. A motion to proceed to consideration of the implementing bill may be made even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to. A motion to proceed to the consideration of other business shall not be in order. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion to proceed is agreed to or not agreed to shall not be in order. If the motion to proceed is agreed to, the Senate shall immediately proceed to consideration of the implementing bill without intervening motion, order, or other business, and

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the implementing bill shall remain the unfinished business of the Senate until disposed of.

- (C) LIMITS ON DEBATE.—In the Senate, consideration of the implementing bill and on all debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith shall not exceed a total of 100 hours, which shall be divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the implementing bill. A motion further to limit debate on the implementing bill is in order and is not debatable. Any debatable motion or appeal is debatable for not to exceed 1 hour, to be divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the motion or appeal. All time used for consideration of the implementing bill, including time used for quorum calls and voting, shall be counted against the total 100 hours of consideration.
- (D) NO AMENDMENTS.—No amendment to the implementing bill shall be in order in the Senate.
- (E) MOTION TO RECOMMIT.—A motion to recommit an implementing bill shall not be in order under this paragraph.

- (F) Vote on final passage.—In the Senate, immediately following the conclusion of consideration of the implementing bill and a request to establish the presence of a quorum, the vote on final passage of the implementing bill shall occur and shall require an affirmative vote of 3/5 of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.
 - (G) OTHER MOTIONS NOT IN ORDER.—A motion to postpone or a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business is not in order in the Senate. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the implementing bill is agreed to or not agreed to is not in order in the Senate.
 - (H) Consideration of the house bill.—
 - (i) IN GENERAL.—If the Senate has received the House companion bill to the implementing bill introduced in the Senate prior to the vote required under subparagraph (F) and the House companion bill is identical to the implementing bill introduced in the Senate, then the Senate shall consider, and the vote under subparagraph (F) shall occur on, the House companion bill.

1 (ii) Procedure after vote on sen-2 ATE BILL.—If the Senate votes, pursuant 3 to subparagraph (F), on the bill introduced in the Senate, the Senate bill shall be held pending receipt of the House message on 6 the bill. Upon receipt of the House com-7 panion bill, if the House bill is identical to 8 the Senate bill, the House bill shall be 9 deemed to be considered, read for the third 10 time, and the vote on passage of the Sen-11 ate bill shall be considered to be the vote 12 on the bill received from the House.

- 13 (3) No SUSPENSION.—No motion to suspend 14 the application of this subsection shall be in order 15 in the Senate or in the House of Representatives.
- (e) Rules of House of Representatives and
 Senate.—This section is enacted by the Congress—
 - (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the House of Representatives and the Senate, respectively, and as such is deemed a part of the rules of each House, respectively, but applicable only with respect to the procedures to be followed in that House in the case of an implementing bill; and it supersedes other rules only to the extent that it is inconsistent with such other rules; and

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1 (2) with the full recognition of the constitu-2 tional right of either House to change the rules (so 3 far as relating to the procedures of that House) at 4 any time, in the same manner, and to the same ex-5 tent as any other rule of that House.

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