116TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R. 329

To amend title 18, United States Code, to provide a criminal penalty for certain Federal officers and employees using their public office for private gain, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 8, 2019

Mr. TED LIEU of California introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

- To amend title 18, United States Code, to provide a criminal penalty for certain Federal officers and employees using their public office for private gain, 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.

- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Accountability for Gov-
- 5 ernment Officials Act of 2019".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds the following:

1 (1) During his time as Administrator of the 2 Environmental Protection Agency, Scott Pruitt faced 3 more than 12 separate ethics investigations includ-4 ing by the Environmental Protection Agency Inspec-5 tor General, the Committee on Oversight and Gov-6 ernment Reform of the House of Representatives, the Executive Office of the President, the Govern-7 8 ment Accountability Office, and the U.S. Office of 9 Special Counsel.

10 (2) On October 2, 2017, the Department of the
11 Interior's Inspector General confirmed they were in12 vestigating Secretary Ryan Zinke's taxpayer-funded
13 flights, including \$12,375 on a chartered flight from
14 Las Vegas to Montana where he spoke to a hockey
15 team that is owned by one of Secretary Zinke's larg16 est political donors.

17 (3) On March 14, 2018, CNN reported that
18 Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Ben
19 Carson knew about a dining set worth \$31,000 that
20 was ordered for Carson's office, knowledge of which
21 he had previously denied.

(4) On March 20, 2018, it was publicly reported that Scott Pruitt secured a sub-market lease
for a Washington, DC, condominium owned by the
wife of a lobbyist who represented clients with mat-

1	ters pending before the Environmental Protection
2	Agency, and told the Washington Examiner that he
3	was "dumbfounded that that's controversial".
4	(5) On April 4, 2018, the New York Times re-
5	ported that Scott Pruitt used a loophole in the Safe
6	Water Drinking Act to give raises to his aides that
7	had been explicitly denied by the White House.
8	(6) On April 16, 2018, the Washington Post re-
9	ported that Scott Pruitt had spent nearly
10	\$3,000,000 of taxpayer funds on security and travel
11	since taking office in February 2017.
12	(7) On April 26, 2018, Politico reported that
13	Scott Pruitt spent over \$105,000 of taxpayer funds
14	on first-class flights, citing since-debunked threats to
15	his personal security.
16	(8) On June 5, 2018, the Washington Post re-
17	ported that Scott Pruitt used official channels to
18	pressure Chick-fil-A Chief Executive Officer Dan
19	Cathy into securing a restaurant franchise for his
20	wife.
21	(9) On June 6, 2018, the Washington Post re-
22	ported that Scott Pruitt forced aides to help him se-
23	cure a used "Trump Home Luxury Plush Euro Pil-
24	low Top''.

1 (10) On June 8, 2018, the Washington Post re-2 ported that Scott Pruitt forced his security detail to 3 help him acquire high-end hand lotion and to pick 4 up his dry cleaning. (11) On July 2, 2018, the Washington Post re-5 6 ported that Scott Pruitt recruited a staff member to 7 help his wife find a job, the salary for which he stip-8 ulated should be no less than \$200,000. 9 (12) On July 5, 2018, Scott Pruitt resigned 10 amid myriad scandals and massive public pressure. 11 (13) On July 13, 2018, Forbes reported on Wil-12 bur Ross' massive conflicts of interest, including 13 having taken meetings with a trade association 14 whose members included a car manufacturer whose 15 investors included Ross himself. The same report 16 noted that Wilbur Ross took meetings with compa-17 nies whose investors included his wife. 18 (14) On July 13, 2018, The New York Times 19 reported that Tom Price repeatedly violated govern-20 ment travel rules, wasting at least \$314,000 of tax-

21 payer funds by using chartered jets and military air

travel instead of commercially available flights.

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1 SEC. 3. USE OF PUBLIC OFFICE FOR PRIVATE GAIN.

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 93 of title 18, United
3 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol4 lowing:

5 "§ 1925. Use of public office for private gain

6 "(a) USE FOR PRIVATE GAIN.—Whoever, being a
7 covered Federal officer or employee, uses his public office
8 for—

9 "(1) his own private gain;

10 "(2) the endorsement of any product, service or11 enterprise; or

12 "(3) the private gain of a friend, relative, or a 13 person with whom the covered Federal officer or em-14 ployee is affiliated in a nongovernmental capacity, 15 including a nonprofit organization of which the cov-16 ered Federal officer or employee is an officer or 17 member, and a person with whom the employee has 18 or seeks employment or business relations,

19 shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than20 one year, or in the case of a willful violation, not more21 than 5 years, or both.

"(b) COERCION.—Whoever, being a covered Federal officer or employee, uses or permits the use of his Government position or title or any authority associated with his public office in a manner that is intended to coerce or induce another person, including a subordinate, to provide any benefit, financial or otherwise, to himself or to a
 friend, relative, or person with whom the covered Federal
 officer or employee is affiliated in a nongovernmental ca pacity, shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more
 than one year, or in the case of a willful violation, not
 more than 5 years, or both.

7 "(c) COVERED FEDERAL OFFICER OR EMPLOYEE.—
8 For purposes of this section, the term 'covered Federal
9 officer or employee' means any of the following officers
10 or employees of the Federal Government:

11 "(1) Assistant to the President for National Se-12 curity Affairs.

13 "(2) Assistant to the President and Chief of14 Staff.

15 "(3) Assistant to the President and Deputy16 Chief of Staff.

17 "(4) Assistant to the President and Deputy
18 Chief of Staff for Communications (or Director of
19 Communications).

20 "(5) Assistant to the President and Press Sec-21 retary.

"(6) Senior Advisor to the President.

23 "(7) Assistant to the President and Staff Sec-24 retary.

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1	"(8) Assistant to the President for Homeland
2	Security and Counterterrorism.
3	"(9) Assistant to the President and Counselor
4	to the President.
5	"(10) Director of the National Economic Coun-
6	cil.
7	"(11) Director of the Domestic Policy Council.
8	"(12) Assistant to the President and Chief of
9	Staff or Deputy Chief of Staff to the Vice President.
10	"(13) Special Assistant to the President and
11	Director of Communications for the Vice President.
12	"(14) Press Secretary to the Vice President.
13	"(15) Senior Advisor to the Vice President.
14	"(16) Deputy Assistant to the President and
15	National Security Advisor or Deputy National Secu-
16	rity Advisor to the Vice President.
17	"(17) Deputy Assistant to the President and
18	Counselor to the Vice President.
19	"(18) Assistant to the President and White
20	House Counsel.
21	"(19) Director of the Office of Management
22	and Budget.
23	"(20) Any officer or employee whose appoint-
24	ment is made by the President by and with the ad-
25	vice and consent of the Senate.".

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

"1925. Use of public office for private gain.".