

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 3201

To amend chapter 131 of title 5, United States Code, to prohibit transactions involving certain assets by Members of Congress, to require Members of Congress and their spouses and dependent children to place certain assets into blind trusts, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

NOVEMBER 19, 2025

Mr. SHEEHY introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

A BILL

To amend chapter 131 of title 5, United States Code, to prohibit transactions involving certain assets by Members of Congress, to require Members of Congress and their spouses and dependent children to place certain assets into blind trusts, 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 “Good Government Act
5 of 2025”.

1 **SEC. 2. COVERED FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS OF MEMBERS**
 2 **OF CONGRESS AND THEIR SPOUSES AND DE-**
 3 **PENDENT CHILDREN.**

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 131 of title 5, United
 5 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-
 6 lowing:

7 **“Subchapter IV—Covered Financial Instru-**
 8 **ments of Members of Congress and Their**
 9 **Spouses and Dependent Children**

10 **“§ 13161. Definitions**

11 “In this subchapter:

12 “(1) COMMODITY.—The term ‘commodity’ has
 13 the meaning given the term in section 1a of the
 14 Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1a).

15 “(2) COVERED FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT.—

16 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘covered fi-
 17 nancial instrument’ means—

18 “(i) any investment in—

19 “(I) a security;

20 “(II) a security future; or

21 “(III) a commodity; and

22 “(ii) any economic interest com-
 23 parable to an interest described in clause
 24 (i) that is acquired through synthetic
 25 means, such as the use of a derivative, in-

1 including an option, a warrant, or other
 2 similar means.

3 “(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term ‘covered fi-
 4 nancial instrument’ includes an investment or
 5 economic interest described in subparagraph
 6 (A) that is held directly, or in which an indi-
 7 vidual has an indirect, beneficial, or economic
 8 interest, through—

9 “(i) an investment fund;

10 “(ii) a trust (other than a qualified
 11 blind trust);

12 “(iii) an employee benefit plan; or

13 “(iv) a deferred compensation plan,
 14 including a carried interest or other agree-
 15 ment tied to the performance of an invest-
 16 ment, other than a fixed cash payment.

17 “(C) EXCLUSIONS.—The term ‘covered fi-
 18 nancial instrument’ does not include—

19 “(i) a diversified mutual fund (includ-
 20 ing any holdings of such a fund);

21 “(ii) a diversified exchange-traded
 22 fund (including any holdings of such a
 23 fund);

24 “(iii) a United States Treasury bill,
 25 note, or bond;

1 “(iv) compensation from the primary
 2 occupation of a spouse or dependent child
 3 of a Member of Congress; or

4 “(v) any investment fund held in a
 5 Federal, State, or local government em-
 6 ployee retirement plan.

7 “(D) CLARIFICATION.—An investment that
 8 achieves compliance with applicable environ-
 9 mental, social, and governance criteria shall not
 10 be considered to be a covered financial instru-
 11 ment solely by reason of that compliance.

12 “(3) CURRENT.—The term ‘current’, with re-
 13 spect to a Member of Congress, means an individual
 14 who is serving as a Member of Congress on the date
 15 of enactment of the Good Government Act of 2025.

16 “(4) DEPENDENT CHILD; MEMBER OF CON-
 17 GRESS.—The terms ‘dependent child’ and ‘Member
 18 of Congress’ have the meanings given those terms in
 19 section 13101.

20 “(5) DIVERSIFIED.—The term ‘diversified’,
 21 with respect to a fund, trust, or plan, means that
 22 the fund, trust, or plan does not have a stated policy
 23 of concentrating its investments in any industry,
 24 business, single country other than the United
 25 States, or bonds of a single State.

1 “(6) INITIAL PROPERTY.—The term ‘initial
2 property’ means an asset or financial interest trans-
3 ferred to a qualified blind trust by, or on behalf of,
4 an interested party or a relative of an interested
5 party, regardless of whether the asset or financial
6 interest is transferred to the qualified blind trust on
7 or after the date of establishment of the qualified
8 blind trust.

9 “(7) INTERESTED PARTY.—The term ‘inter-
10 ested party’ has the meaning given the term in sec-
11 tion 13104(f)(3)(E).

12 “(8) NEW.—The term ‘new’, with respect to a
13 Member of Congress, means an individual who—

14 “(A) is not a current Member of Congress;
15 but

16 “(B) commences service as a Member of
17 Congress after the date of enactment of the
18 Good Government Act of 2025.

19 “(9) QUALIFIED BLIND TRUST.—The term
20 ‘qualified blind trust’ means a qualified blind trust,
21 as defined in section 13104(f)(3), that has been ap-
22 proved in writing by the applicable supervising ethics
23 office under section 13104(f)(3)(D).

24 “(10) SECURITY; SECURITY FUTURE.—The
25 terms ‘security’ and ‘security future’ have the mean-

1 ings given those terms in section 3(a) of Securities
 2 Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)).

3 “(11) SUPERVISING ETHICS COMMITTEE.—The
 4 term ‘supervising ethics committee’ means, as appli-
 5 cable—

6 “(A) the Select Committee on Ethics of
 7 the Senate; and

8 “(B) the Committee on Ethics of the
 9 House of Representatives.

10 **“§ 13162. Prohibition on certain transactions and**
 11 **holdings involving covered financial in-**
 12 **struments**

13 “Except as provided in section 13163, a Member of
 14 Congress, or any spouse or dependent child of a Member
 15 of Congress, may not, during the term of service of the
 16 Member of Congress, hold, purchase, or sell any covered
 17 financial instrument.

18 **“§ 13163. Divestment and placement of covered finan-**
 19 **cial instruments in qualified blind trusts**

20 “(a) CURRENT MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—

21 “(1) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days
 22 after the date of enactment of the Good Government
 23 Act of 2025, each current Member of Congress shall
 24 submit to the applicable supervising ethics office a
 25 certification that, as applicable—

“(A) for each covered financial instrument owned by the Member of Congress or a spouse or dependent child of the Member of Congress, the Member of Congress, or the applicable spouse or dependent child of the Member of Congress, will, in accordance with paragraph (2)—

“(i) divest the covered financial instrument; or

“(ii) place the covered financial instrument in a qualified blind trust, including by establishing a qualified blind trust for that purpose, if necessary; or

“(B) neither the Member of Congress nor any spouse or dependent child of the Member of Congress owns a covered financial instrument.

“(2) DIVESTITURE OR PLACEMENT IN QUALIFIED BLIND TRUST.—

“(A) REQUIREMENT.—Subject to paragraph (3), not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the Good Government Act of 2025, each current Member of Congress shall divest, or place in a qualified blind trust (including by establishing a qualified blind trust for that purpose, if necessary), each covered fi-

1 nancial instrument owned by the Member of
 2 Congress or a spouse or dependent child of the
 3 Member of Congress.

4 “(B) DIVESTITURE.—A current Member of
 5 Congress shall divest a covered financial instru-
 6 ment held by the Member of Congress or a
 7 spouse or dependent child of the Member of
 8 Congress if—

9 “(i) the Member of Congress, or the
 10 applicable spouse or dependent child of the
 11 Member of Congress, is unable to place the
 12 covered financial instrument in a qualified
 13 blind trust by the date described in sub-
 14 paragraph (A); and

15 “(ii) the Member of Congress fails to
 16 obtain an extension pursuant to paragraph
 17 (3).

18 “(3) EXTENSIONS.—If a current Member of
 19 Congress, or a spouse or dependent child of the
 20 Member of Congress, is unable to place a covered fi-
 21 nancial instrument in a qualified blind trust by the
 22 date described in paragraph (2)(A), the Member of
 23 Congress may request, and the supervising ethics of-
 24 fice may grant, 1 or more reasonable extensions,
 25 subject to the conditions that—

1 “(A) the total period of time covered by all
2 extensions granted to the Member of Congress
3 for the covered financial instrument shall not
4 exceed 180 days; and

5 “(B) the period covered by a single exten-
6 sion shall be not longer than 45 days.

7 “(b) NEW MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—

8 “(1) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days
9 after the date on which an individual becomes a new
10 Member of Congress, the new Member of Congress
11 shall submit to the applicable supervising ethics of-
12 fice a certification that, as applicable—

13 “(A) for each covered financial instrument
14 owned by the Member of Congress or a spouse
15 or dependent child of the Member of Congress,
16 the Member of Congress, or the applicable
17 spouse or dependent child of the Member of
18 Congress, will—

19 “(i) divest the covered financial in-
20 strument; or

21 “(ii) place the covered financial in-
22 strument in a qualified blind trust, includ-
23 ing by establishing a qualified blind trust
24 for that purpose, if necessary; or

1 “(B) neither the Member of Congress nor
2 a spouse or dependent child of the Member of
3 Congress owns a covered financial instrument.

4 “(2) DIVESTITURE OR PLACEMENT IN QUALI-
5 FIED BLIND TRUST.—

6 “(A) REQUIREMENT.—Subject to para-
7 graph (3), not later than 120 days after the
8 date on which an individual becomes a new
9 Member of Congress, the individual shall divest,
10 or place in a qualified blind trust (including by
11 establishing a qualified blind trust for that pur-
12 pose, if necessary), each covered financial in-
13 strument owned by the Member of Congress or
14 a spouse or dependent child of the Member of
15 Congress.

16 “(B) DIVESTITURE.—A new Member of
17 Congress shall divest a covered financial instru-
18 ment held by the Member of Congress or a
19 spouse or dependent child of the Member of
20 Congress if—

21 “(i) the Member of Congress, or the
22 applicable spouse or dependent child of the
23 Member of Congress, is unable to place the
24 covered financial instrument in a qualified

1 blind trust by the date described in sub-
2 paragraph (A); and

3 “(ii) the Member of Congress fails to
4 obtain an extension pursuant to paragraph
5 (3).

6 “(3) EXTENSIONS.—If a new Member of Con-
7 gress, or a spouse or dependent child of the Member
8 of Congress, is unable to place a covered financial
9 instrument in a qualified blind trust by the date de-
10 scribed in paragraph (2)(A), the Member of Con-
11 gress may request, and the supervising ethics office
12 may grant, 1 or more reasonable extensions, subject
13 to the conditions that—

14 “(A) the total period of time covered by all
15 extensions granted to the Member of Congress
16 for the covered financial instrument shall not
17 exceed 180 days; and

18 “(B) the period covered by a single exten-
19 sion shall be not longer than 45 days.

20 “(c) MINGLING OF ASSETS.—A spouse or dependent
21 child of a Member of Congress may place a covered finan-
22 cial instrument in a qualified blind trust established by
23 the Member of Congress under subsection (a)(2)(A) or
24 (b)(2)(A), as applicable.

1 “(d) SEPARATION FROM SERVICE AND COOLING-OFF
 2 PERIOD REQUIRED FOR CONTROL.—During the period
 3 beginning on the date on which an individual becomes a
 4 Member of Congress and ending on the date that is 180
 5 days after the date on which the individual ceases to serve
 6 as a Member of Congress, the Member of Congress, and
 7 any spouse or dependent child of the Member of Congress,
 8 may not—

9 “(1) dissolve any qualified blind trust in which
 10 a covered financial instrument has been placed pur-
 11 suant to subsection (a) or (b); or

12 “(2) except as provided in this section, other-
 13 wise control a covered financial instrument.

14 “(e) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

15 “(1) SUPERVISING ETHICS OFFICES.—Each su-
 16 pervising ethics office shall make available on the
 17 public website of the supervising ethics office—

18 “(A) a copy of—

19 “(i) each certification submitted to
 20 the supervising ethics office under sub-
 21 section (a)(1) or (b)(1);

22 “(ii) each qualified blind trust agree-
 23 ment of each Member of Congress; and

1 “(iii) each notice and other docu-
 2 mentation submitted to the supervising
 3 ethics office under paragraph (2) or (3);

4 “(B) a schedule of all assets placed in a
 5 qualified blind trust by each Member of Con-
 6 gress and interested party; and

7 “(C) a description of each extension grant-
 8 ed, and each civil penalty imposed, pursuant to
 9 this section.

10 “(2) TRUSTEES.—Each trustee of a qualified
 11 blind trust established by a Member of Congress
 12 shall submit to the Member of Congress and the ap-
 13 plicable supervising ethics office a written notice in
 14 any case in which the trustee—

15 “(A) learns that—

16 “(i) an interested party has obtained
 17 knowledge of any trust property other than
 18 the initial property of the qualified blind
 19 trust; or

20 “(ii) the value of the initial property
 21 of the qualified blind trust is less than
 22 \$1,000; or

23 “(B) divests any initial property of the
 24 qualified blind trust.

1 “(3) MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—Each Member
2 of Congress who is a beneficiary of a qualified blind
3 trust shall submit to the applicable supervising eth-
4 ics office—

5 “(A) a copy of the executed qualified blind
6 trust agreement by not later than 30 days after
7 the date of execution;

8 “(B) a list of each asset and each financial
9 interest transferred to the qualified blind trust
10 by an interested party by not later than 30
11 days after the date of the transfer;

12 “(C) a copy of each notice submitted to the
13 Member of Congress under paragraph (2) by
14 not later than 30 days after the date of receipt;

15 “(D) a written notice that an interested
16 party has obtained knowledge of any holding of
17 the qualified blind trust by not later than the
18 date that is 30 days after the date on which the
19 Member of Congress discovered that the knowl-
20 edge had been obtained; and

21 “(E) a written notice of dissolution of the
22 qualified blind trust by not later than 30 days
23 after the date of dissolution.

1 **“§ 13164. Annual certification of compliance**

2 “Not less frequently than annually, each Member of
3 Congress shall submit to the applicable supervising ethics
4 committee a written certification that the Member of Con-
5 gress has achieved compliance with the requirements of
6 this subchapter.

7 **“§ 13165. Enforcement**

8 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The applicable supervising ethics
9 office shall provide a written notice (including notice of
10 the potential for civil penalties under subsection (e)) to
11 any Member of Congress who—

12 “(1) fails—

13 “(A) to submit a certification under sub-
14 section (a)(1) or (b)(1) of section 13163 by the
15 date on which the certification is required to be
16 submitted;

17 “(B) to place 1 or more covered financial
18 instruments owned by the Member of Congress
19 or a spouse or dependent child of the Member
20 of Congress in a qualified blind trust in accord-
21 ance with subsection (a)(2) or (b)(2) of section
22 13163 by the applicable deadline, subject to any
23 extension under subsection (a)(3) or (b)(3) of
24 that section; or

25 “(C) to submit an annual certification
26 under section 13164; or

1 “(2) otherwise violates this subchapter.

2 “(b) HEARING.—Any Member of Congress to whom
3 a notice has been provided under subsection (a) shall be
4 afforded an opportunity, with respect to each alleged viola-
5 tion that is the subject of the notice—

6 “(1) for a hearing; and

7 “(2) to achieve compliance with the require-
8 ments of this subchapter.

9 “(c) DISGORGEMENT.—A Member of Congress shall
10 disgorge to the Treasury of the United States any profit
11 from a transaction or holding involving a covered financial
12 instrument that is conducted in violation of this sub-
13 chapter.

14 “(d) FINES.—

15 “(1) IN GENERAL.—A supervising ethics office
16 shall impose a civil penalty, in the amount described
17 in paragraph (2), on a Member of Congress to whom
18 a notice is provided under subsection (a)—

19 “(A) on the date that is 30 days after the
20 date of provision of the notice; and

21 “(B) not less frequently than once every
22 30 days thereafter.

23 “(2) AMOUNT.—The amount of each civil pen-
24 alty imposed on a Member of Congress pursuant to
25 paragraph (1) shall be equal to the monthly equiva-

1 lent of the annual rate of pay payable to the Mem-
 2 ber of Congress.

3 **“§ 13166. Authority of supervising ethics committees**

4 “Each supervising ethics committee may implement
 5 and enforce the requirements of this subchapter, including
 6 by—

7 “(1) issuing—

8 “(A) for Members of Congress—

9 “(i) rules governing that implementa-
 10 tion and enforcement; and

11 “(ii) 1 or more reasonable extensions
 12 to achieve compliance with this subchapter,
 13 if the applicable supervising ethics com-
 14 mittee determines that a Member of Con-
 15 gress is making a good faith effort to di-
 16 vest any covered financial instruments; and

17 “(B) guidance relating to covered financial
 18 instruments;

19 “(2) publishing on a publicly available website
 20 a description of—

21 “(A) with respect to each civil penalty as-
 22 sessed by the supervising ethics committee pur-
 23 suant to section 13165—

24 “(i) the amount of such civil penalty;

1 “(ii) the reasons why each civil pen-
2 alty fine was assessed; and

3 “(iii) the result of each assessment,
4 including any hearing under section
5 13165(b) relating to the assessment;

6 “(B) the information described in section
7 13163(f)(1); and

8 “(C) each notice, rule, and other docu-
9 mentation issued or received by the supervising
10 ethics office under this subchapter; and

11 “(3) establish such procedures and standard
12 forms as the supervising ethics office determines to
13 be appropriate to implement this subchapter.

14 **“§ 13167. Audit by Government Accountability Office**

15 “Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment
16 of the Good Government Act of 2025, the Comptroller
17 General of the United States shall—

18 “(1) conduct an audit of the compliance by
19 Members of Congress with the requirements of this
20 subchapter; and

21 “(2) submit to the supervising ethics commit-
22 tees a report describing the results of the audit con-
23 ducted under paragraph (1).”.

24 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

1 (1) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections
 2 for chapter 131 of title 5, United States Code, is
 3 amended by adding at the end the following:

“SUBCHAPTER IV—COVERED FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS OF MEMBERS OF
 CONGRESS AND THEIR SPOUSES AND DEPENDENT CHILDREN

“13161. Definitions.

“13162. Prohibition on certain transactions and holdings involving covered financial instruments.

“13163. Divestment and placement of covered financial instruments in qualified blind trusts.

“13164. Annual certification of compliance.

“13165. Enforcement.

“13166. Authority of supervising ethics committees.

“13167. Audit by Government Accountability Office.”.

4 (2) PERSONS REQUIRED TO FILE.—Section
 5 13103(f) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—
 6 ed—

7 (A) in paragraph (9), by striking “as defined in section 13101 of this title”;

9 (B) in paragraph (10), by striking “as defined in section 13101 of this title”;

11 (C) in paragraph (11), by striking “as defined in section 13101 of this title”; and

13 (D) in paragraph (12), by striking “as defined in section 13101 of this title”.

15 (3) LOBBYING DISCLOSURE ACT OF 1995.—Section
 16 3(4)(D) of the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995
 17 (2 U.S.C. 1602(4)(D)) is amended by striking “legislative branch employee serving in a position described under section 13101(13) of title 5, United
 19 States Code” and inserting “officer or employee of

- 1 Congress (as defined in section 13101 of title 5,
- 2 United States Code)''.

○