

Pursuant to clause 1 of rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentlewoman from Kansas (Ms. DAVIDS) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

KANSAS CITY READY FOR FIFA WORLD CUP

(Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, later this week, the FIFA World Cup will kick off here in the United States, and I could not be more excited for Kansas City to welcome the world.

As the founder of the Congressional FIFA World Cup 2026 Caucus, I have had the opportunity to see firsthand just how much work has gone into preparing for this moment.

Today, I thank everyone who helped to make this possible. From local leaders and small businesses to first responders, transit workers, volunteers, and organizers, countless people have spent years preparing for these next 5 weeks.

The matches are going to bring excitement, visitors, and economic opportunity to the Kansas City metro area, but the impact will not end there. It is not going to end when the final whistle blows. The investments we have made in infrastructure, transportation, safety, and community development are things that are going to benefit Kansas City and our surrounding communities for generations to come.

This is a chance to showcase what makes our community so special: our hospitality, our culture, our barbecue, our love of sports, and our ability to come together and accomplish really big things.

The world is coming. Kansas City is ready. It is going to be an incredible celebration.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. EVANS of Colorado) laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, June 5, 2026.

Hon. MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representa-

tives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on June 5, 2026, at 9:00 a.m.:

That the Senate passed S.2.
That the Senate agreed to Relative to the death of the Honorable Donald W. Riegler, Jr. former Senator for the State of Michigan S. Res. 755.

Appointment:
Board of Trustees of the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development.

With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,

KEVIN F. MCCUMBER,
Clerk.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 5 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1431

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. EVANS of Colorado) at 2 o'clock and 31 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

PRE-PAYMENT FRAUD PREVENTION AND TREASURY DATA ACCESS ACT

Mr. GILL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 8463) to establish governmentwide requirements for pre-payment fraud prevention actions, to provide the U.S. Treasury appropriate data resources, to facilitate participation in governmentwide anti-fraud data sharing, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.
The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 8463

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Pre-Payment Fraud Prevention and Treasury Data Access Act".

SEC. 2. PRE-PAYMENT FRAUD PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCIES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PRE-PAYMENT AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(1) AMENDMENT.—Chapter 33 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 3325 the following:

"§ 3325a. Agency duties for fraud and improper payment prevention before the issuance of a payment voucher request

"(a) MANDATORY ACTIONS BEFORE ISSUING A PAYMENT VOUCHER.—The head of an agency,

or an officer or employee described in section 3325(a)(1)(B), may not certify a voucher under section 3325 until the following requirements are met:

"(1) Each pre-certification requirement described in subsection (b) for such payment request.

"(2) Confirmation is provided that the payment complies with any disbursement requirement and instruction, including any pre-certification requirement, published by the Secretary of the Treasury.

"(3) Confirmation is provided that any other appropriate payment, account, and payee validation program or service that the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Director, requires to reduce fraud and an improper payment resulting in financial loss to the Government, including any agency evaluation of the fraud-risk indicator of a program required under section 3352 and agency procedures required under section 3554(b)(1), have been conducted, in accordance with necessary exceptions for statutory, policy, or operational reasons.

"(b) PAYMENT VERIFICATION PRE-CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, and as needed thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury shall, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, issue regulations, and guidance as necessary, for the pre-certification requirements of this section, for vouchers certified under section 3325, including any deadline for pre-certification information and related records to be submitted to the requisite Treasury official and disbursing official under subchapter IV of this chapter, before the date of disbursement in order to allow for sufficient time to meet the requirements of this section, including the following:

"(1) Funds are available at the time the obligation is incurred and if an obligation is incurred when funds are not available, then the agency may not certify the payment voucher.

"(2) The amount of the payment and the name of the payee on the payment voucher are correct, in conformance with the prescribed standard format.

"(3) A valid social security number, taxpayer identification number, employer identification number, individual taxpayer identification number, or payee ID number is provided for each payee on the voucher, if applicable.

"(4) The appropriation or fund from which the payment will be made is available for the purpose described in the voucher and indicated with the appropriate Treasury Account Symbol or Business Event Type Code.

"(5) A payee is not deceased, if the payment would be improperly made to a deceased payee.

"(6) The account number, if any, provided on the payment voucher is held at a financial institution and is open, valid, and belongs to the payee or a valid designee of the payee.

"(7) Any other identifier in conformance with the payment verification pre-certification requirements established by the Secretary of the Treasury, which may include the Procurement Instrument Identified and the Federal Award Identification Number.

"(c) RETURN OF PAYMENT VOUCHER.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Director, shall issue guidance and establish procedures to authorize the Chief Disbursing Officer of the Department of the Treasury, or an agency disbursing official, to return to the relevant agency certifying official, including a notification to the agency, any payment or payment voucher issued under section 3325 which does not comply with pre-certification

verification requirements established under this section as determined by the Secretary.

“(d) AGENCY REQUESTS FOR EXEMPTIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall include in the regulations issued under subsection (b), or in other regulations or guidance issued under this chapter, a process for agencies to request exemptions from some or all of the payment verification requirements for specific payments or categories of payments under this section, which shall include a requirement for the agency to provide a plan and reasonable timeframe to remediate the need for the exemption. Any approved exemption shall be documented in any related payment voucher certified under section 3325 for the duration of the exemption.”.

(2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 33 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item for section 3325 the following:

“3325a. Agency duties for fraud and improper payment prevention before the issuance of a payment voucher request.”.

(b) AMENDMENT TO RESPONSIBILITIES OF AGENCY CERTIFYING OFFICIAL FOR PAYMENT VOUCHERS.—Section 3528(a) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by inserting after “of this title” the following: “, including pre-certification requirements described in section 3325a”;

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (5) and (6), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

“(4) Ensuring that—

“(A) the agency has complied with the requirements of section 3325a and subchapter IV of this title; and

“(B) a covered recipient is in compliance with the reporting requirements under section 6107.”.

(c) PREPAYMENT REQUIREMENTS OF PAYMENT DISBURSING OFFICIALS.—Section 3325 of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (d) by striking “taxpayer identifying number of each person” and inserting “information required to be submitted under section 3325a(b) of each payee”;

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(e)(1) Before certifying a voucher to a disbursing official, the head of an agency or an officer or employee of an agency described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection (a)(1), as applicable, shall take necessary actions to accurately disburse payments to the recipients of those payments, including by—

“(A) verifying the accuracy of the bank account information to which a payment is to be disbursed, to the extent practicable; and

“(B) comparing the bank account information of the proposed recipient to other payment records available to the agency, to the extent practicable.

“(2) The Secretary of the Treasury shall issue guidance to carry out this subsection, which may be carried out through any guidance issued for section 3325a(b).”.

(d) ADDITION OF FRAUD PREVENTION INDICATORS TO AGENCY IMPROPER PAYMENT RISK ASSESSMENTS.—

(1) DEFINITIONS AMENDMENTS.—Section 3351 of title 31, United States Code is amended—

(A) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in the heading, by striking “INITIATIVE” and inserting “SYSTEM”;

(ii) by striking “Initiative” and inserting “System”;

(iii) by striking “initiative” and inserting “system”;

(B) by adding at the end the following (and by redesignating and moving the paragraphs to appear in alphabetical order):

“(9) APPROPRIATE AUTHORIZING AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term ‘appropriate authorizing and appropriations committees of Congress’ means the following:

“(A) The Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

“(B) The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

“(C) The Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives.

“(D) The Budget Committee of the House of Representatives and the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

“(D) Any other relevant congressional committee of jurisdiction.

“(10) DIRECTOR.—The term ‘Director’ means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

“(11) FRAUD-RISK INDICATOR.—The term ‘fraud-risk indicator’ means an objective data point or analytic signal that indicates an anomalous payment pattern or increase in the volume of a payment amount, a verified data mismatch, network or behavioral anomaly, or match identified by the Do Not Pay system and any other payment, account, and payee validation program or service provided by the Department of the Treasury that would result in financial loss to the Government.”.

(2) AMENDMENT.—Section 3352(a)(1) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) design and apply fraud-risk indicators to the programs identified under paragraph (A).”.

SEC. 3. TREASURY DO NOT PAY SYSTEM.

(a) AMENDMENT.—Section 3354 of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking “Initiative” and inserting “system”;

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The head of each executive agency shall establish and maintain appropriate preaward and prepayment procedures to prevent and recover improper payments, including payments resulting in financial loss to the Government, and to prevent financial fraud. Such procedures shall include, at a minimum—

“(A) screening all persons or entities that receive, or seek to receive, Federal awards or payments against all appropriate Do Not Pay system data assets, including data assets described in paragraph (2)(a), and risk tools before an award is made or a payment request is submitted to the disbursing officer in accordance with section 3325a; and

“(B) a periodic review of available data assets and notification to the Secretary of any data asset that the agency requires access to, either directly or through the Do Not Pay system.”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “At a minimum and before issuing any payment or award, each executive agency shall review as appropriate the following databases to verify eligibility of the payment and award.” and inserting the following: “Consistent with the routine use authority under section 552a of title 5, and subject to the requirements of paragraphs (3) and (6), the Secretary shall have access to the following data assets for the purposes described in paragraph (1):”;

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) PUBLICATION OF DATA ASSETS; ADDITIONAL DATA ASSETS.—

“(A) PUBLICATION OF DATA ASSETS.—The Secretary shall publish and maintain a Sys-

tem of Records Notice for the Do Not Pay system that identifies each data asset, the routine uses under which the data asset is disclosed from that system of record, the specific permitted purposes, and the access controls applicable to each data asset. A data asset may not be disclosed from the Do Not Pay system before publication of the applicable routine uses in the relevant System of Records Notice.

“(B) DESIGNATION.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Director, may designate additional categories of data assets for inclusion in the Do Not Pay system that substantially assist agencies in carrying out the requirements of paragraph (1).

“(C) PRIVACY AND NOTICE.—In designating data assets that include personally identifiable information, law enforcement sensitive information, or information subject to section 552a of title 5, the Secretary shall—

“(i) act in coordination with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget; and

“(ii) provide public notice and an opportunity for comment for not less than 15 days prior to designation.

“(D) DATABASE INCLUSION.—Following designation of a category of data assets under subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall provide public notice and an opportunity for comment for not less than 30 days before adding any specific data asset within such category.

“(E) NON-SENSITIVE DATA.—Data assets that do not include personally identifiable information, law enforcement sensitive information, or information subject to section 552a of title 5 may be added at the discretion of the Secretary without designation if a list of such data assets is disclosed to the public on a public website maintained by the Department of the Treasury.

“(4) TREATMENT OF DATA MATCHING FOR PURPOSES OF AGENCY USE OF DO NOT PAY SYSTEM.—For purposes of section 552a of title 5, or any other provision of law, a computerized comparison of two or more automated Federal systems of records, or a computerized comparison of a Federal system of records with other records or non-Federal records, carried out by the Secretary to verify payments or identify or recover improper payments under this section shall not be considered a matching program if such match-based inquiry is conducted in strict adherence to the limitations of use under paragraph (5), returns a binary verification response, resulting data is not retained by the agency for more than 30 days in order to address the immediate award eligibility or payment verification determination, and contains not more than 20 discrete record requests at a time for a particular agency program.

“(5) LIMITATION ON USE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Information obtained through the Do Not Pay system may be used solely for the purposes described in paragraph (1), or for Federal or State law enforcement or investigative purposes and any officer, employee, contractor, subcontractor, or agent of a Federal or State entity may not publish, examine for a purpose not explicitly authorized under this section, or communicate such information furnished in such data assets other than in fulfillment of the purposes of this section.

“(B) IMPLEMENTATION OF SYSTEM.—The Do Not Pay system shall be implemented in a manner that strictly provide match-based queries that return only limited responses derived from the data submitted by any individual described in subparagraph (A) with the minimum data exchanged and retained in order to conduct the verification match and any associated responsibility under section 552a(p) of title 5, if—

“(i) such responses to match-based queries are limited to a confirmation or denial of a match, the level of confidence in a match, the data sources that informed the match, and other administrative metadata or the minimum additional data elements necessary to achieve the purposes described in paragraph (1); and

“(ii) any individual described in subparagraph (A) is prohibited from retrieving, browsing, making repeated and tailored match-based inquiries with the intention of reconstituting the underlying record in another system, or otherwise accessing any underlying record maintained in the Do Not Pay system under subsection (a)(2) beyond the information necessary to resolve a match-based query solely for the purposes described in paragraph (1).

“(C) INDIVIDUALS ACCESSING INFORMATION.—Any individual described in subparagraph (A)—

“(i) may not take an adverse action against any individual based solely upon the information obtained under such subparagraph;

“(ii) shall take additional independent steps to verify the eligibility of a benefit recipient before taking any adverse action, when necessary or appropriate or when required by applicable law; and

“(iii) shall make an independent judgment regarding the decision to certify a payment for disbursement or pursue recovery of a potentially improper payment.

“(6) CONFIDENTIALITY MAINTENANCE.—The Secretary shall maintain, with respect to each data asset obtained through the Do Not Pay system, the same level of confidentiality required by the law governing the source of that data asset. Information obtained from a data asset may only be used for purposes for which the source statute authorizes disclosure, and access to such information shall be limited to persons and entities for whom the source statute authorizes access. The Secretary shall document, in the System of Records Notice required under paragraph (2), the specific confidentiality obligations applicable to each data asset and the means by which Treasury ensures compliance.

“(7) PENALTY FOR UNLAWFUL DISCLOSURE.—Any individual described in paragraph (5)(A) who knowingly and willfully discloses information in violation of paragraph (5) shall be fined not more than \$250,000, imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.

“(8) EXCEPTION WHEN PAYMENT OTHERWISE REQUIRED UNDER LAW.—The head of an executive agency may be exempt from the requirements of paragraph (1) if a Federal statute expressly requires that a payment or award be made notwithstanding potential ineligibility, and the agency head notifies the Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget prior to certification of the payment under section 3325.

“(9) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘data asset’ has the meaning given that term in section 3502(17) of title 44.”;

(3) by striking subsections (b) through (c) and inserting the following:

“(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF SYSTEM.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall establish and maintain a Do Not Pay system, which shall be administered and operated by the Fiscal Service of the Department of the Treasury. The Do Not Pay system shall include—

“(1) the data assets described in subsection (a)(2); and

“(2) such other data assets as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, to assist agencies in carrying out subsection (a)(1).

“(c) STATE AND OTHER GOVERNMENTAL USE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Each State and local government administering a federally funded program, and any contractor, subcontractor, or agent thereof, including State and local government auditors, shall have access to the Do Not Pay system to review preaward and prepayment data in order to prevent and recover improper payments, including payments resulting in financial loss to the Government, and to prevent financial fraud if procedures are established regarding—

“(A) the screening of persons or entities that receive, or seek to receive Federal awards or payments against appropriate Do Not Pay system data assets, including data assets described in subsection (a)(2), and risk tools before an award is made or a payment request is submitted to the disbursing officer; and

“(B) periodic review of available data assets and notification to the Secretary of any data asset that the agency requires access to, either directly or through the Do Not Pay system.

“(2) OTHER GOVERNMENTAL USE.—The judicial and legislative branches of the United States (as defined in section 202(e) of title 18) shall have access to the Do Not Pay system strictly for purposes of verifying eligibility for payments and preventing fraud and improper payments as authorized under subsection (a)(1).

“(3) PRIVACY REQUIREMENTS.—The Director, in coordination with the Secretary, shall issue regulations implementing this section, including establishing privacy and other requirements applicable to such access and disclosure, consistent with section 552a of title 5.

“(d) QUARTERLY REPORT.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Director, shall submit to the appropriate authorizing and appropriations committees of Congress quarterly reports on the governmentwide operation of the Do Not Pay system, which may be included as part of another report submitted to Congress by the Secretary, and which shall include the following:

“(1) Performance measures for monitoring the effectiveness of the system in reducing improper payments.

“(2) Information on the frequency of corrections and identification of erroneous data.

“(3) Recommendations for legislative or administrative action to enhance the operations of the system.

“(4) An assessment of agency, State, and local compliance with the requirements of this section, including a listing of all memorandums established with the head of an agency under subsection (a)(4) that document agency use of the Do Not Pay system.

“(e) EVALUATION.—Not less than annually, the Evaluation Officer of the agency, as designated under section 313 of title 5, shall provide the appropriate authorization and appropriations committees of Congress an evaluation of the Do Not Pay system, including the best available estimate of the effectiveness of the system in reducing fraud and improper payments that lead to financial loss of the Government in agency programs on a monthly and regional basis for such program. The evaluation shall include an analysis of which data sources maintained by the Do Not Pay system are attributed to identifying or reducing instances of likely fraudulent or improper payments by count and total dollar savings value to the Government.

“(f) CONTINUITY AND TRANSITION.—

“(1) CONTINUATION OF PREVIOUS SYSTEM IF NECESSARY.—The Do Not Pay initiative in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this section shall continue as nec-

essary to support implementation of the Do Not Pay system.

“(2) GUIDANCE, RULES, AND PROCEDURES.—Guidance, rules, and procedures in effect before the date of the enactment of this section shall remain in effect until modified by the Secretary or the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

“(3) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed—

“(A) except as specifically provided in subsection (a)(4), to modify or supersede the requirements of section 552a of title 5, including the requirements for notice in section 552a(e)(12) and for due process rights of an individual under section 552a(p); or

“(B) to limit any authority of an Inspector General under applicable law.”;

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(C)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking “3 years” and inserting “5 years”; and

(ii) in clause (ii), by striking “3 years” and inserting “5 years”;

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (4) as paragraphs (3) through (5), respectively; and

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

“(2) VOLUNTARY EXPEDITED PROCESS FOR COMPUTER MATCHING BY EXECUTIVE AGENCIES FOR PURPOSES OF USING THE DO NOT PAY SYSTEM.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with section 552a of title 5 (commonly known as the ‘Privacy Act of 1974’), the head of each executive agency may enter into an expedited process for establishing a computer matching agreement with the head of another executive agency for the purposes of ongoing and automated data matching with the Do Not Pay system for purposes under this section in order to assist in the detection and prevention of fraudulent and improper payments.

“(B) REQUIREMENT FOR USE OF COMPUTER MATCHING AGREEMENT TEMPLATE.—Not later than 180 days after the effective date of this section, the Director, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall establish a standard computer matching agreement template for the Do Not Pay system which shall authorize an agency that adopts the standard template to be deemed to have satisfied the requirements of section 552a(o) of title 5 upon execution of the agreement without the need for review by a Data Integrity Board established under section 552a(u) of title 5.

“(C) REQUIREMENT FOR FEDERAL RECORD NOTICES AND PUBLICATION.—The standard computer matching agreement template described under paragraph (B), and any future modification to the template, shall be published in the Federal Register by the Secretary of the Treasury 30-days prior to putting any such template or modification of such template into effect. On a quarterly basis the Secretary of the Treasury shall publish in the Federal Register a consolidated listing of each computer matching agreement using the standardized template under paragraph (B) and maintain on a publicly available website all active computer matching agreements using such template or the process under paragraph (1) that shall include the agency name, data assets covered, authorized purposes, and date of the agreement. The consolidated quarterly listing under this subparagraph shall satisfy the matching program notice requirements of section 552a(e)(12) of title 5 for each computer matching agreement using the standardized template under paragraph (B), and no separate Federal Register publication under section 552a(e)(12) shall be required of any agency participating in such an agreement.

“(D) TERMINATION DATE.—An agreement under this paragraph—

“(i) shall have a termination date of less than 5 years; and

“(ii) during the 3-month period ending on the date on which the agreement is scheduled to terminate, may be renewed by each executive agency that entered into the agreement for not more than 5 years if the head of the agency attests to the Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget that the agreement is not being modified.

“(E) REQUIREMENT FOR OMB GUIDANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the effective date of this section, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall issue guidance, including the computer matching agreement template, to implement this paragraph.

“(F) MULTIPLE AGENCIES.—For purposes of this paragraph, section 552a(o)(1) of title 5 shall be applied by substituting ‘between the source agency and the recipient agency or non-Federal agency or an agreement governing multiple agencies’ for ‘between the source agency and the recipient agency or non-Federal agency’ in the matter preceding subparagraph (A).”; and

(5) by striking subsection (e).

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The item relating to section 3354 in the table of sections for chapter 33 of title 31, United States Code, is amended, by striking “Initiative” and inserting “system”.

SEC. 4. SINGLE REPORT ON FIRST TIME USE OF FUNDS BY RECIPIENT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF POST-AWARD SINGLE REPORT REQUIREMENT ON FIRST-TIME USE OF FUNDS BY RECIPIENT OF FEDERAL AWARD.—Chapter 61 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 6107. Single report on first time use of funds by recipient

“(a) FEDERAL AWARD REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—The head of each agency that administers a covered award shall require each covered recipient to, as a condition of receiving amounts under such award, submit to the head of the agency, not later than 180 days after the receipt of such award unless a deadline exception may be applied pursuant to regulations promulgated under subsection (b), a one-time report on the use of such amounts that—

“(1) includes any content required to be included in such report pursuant to subsection (b); and

“(2) is in the format required under such subsection.

“(b) GOVERNMENTWIDE REPORT REGULATIONS AND GUIDANCE.—

“(1) CONTENTS AND FORMAT OF REPORT.—

“(A) PROMULGATION.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Director, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury and the standard-setting agency designated under section 6402(a)(1), shall promulgate regulations, and any clarifying guidance as may be necessary, to establish governmentwide requirements for the content and format of the report described under subsection (a).

“(B) UPDATES.—Any guidance or regulation promulgated under subparagraph (A) shall be updated as necessary, but in any case, shall be updated not less often than once every 5 years.

“(2) REPORT MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.—The regulations and any clarifying guidance promulgated under paragraph (1), shall at a minimum—

“(A) enable the head of an awarding agency to determine whether amounts provided under a covered award are being used by the recipient required to submit the report, and

any sub-recipient or sub-grantee thereof, for the intended purpose of the program, as set forth in statute, regulation, or policies and procedures of the agency;

“(B) enable fraud prevention, detection, investigation, and mitigation, in future awards of Federal funds to the recipient required to submit the report by identifying relevant fraud-risk indicators that would require a referral for investigation and criminal referral to the appropriate entity of the Federal Government, including any identified effort by a recipient to defraud the Federal Government or violate sections 3729 through 3731 of title 31 (commonly referred to as the ‘False Claims Act’);

“(C) ensure that any sub-recipient or sub-grantee, at any level, of the recipient required to submit the report provide to such recipient such information as may be necessary to enable aggregate reporting on the covered award by the recipient;

“(D) require the heads of agencies to apply the governmentwide data standards established under chapter 64 with respect to the format and content of the report required to be submitted;

“(E) align with the Federal award reporting requirements and data standards under the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–282; 31 U.S.C. 6101 note), to the maximum extent practicable;

“(F) reduce recipient and agency reporting burdens by avoiding duplication in recipient reporting obligations, to the extent practicable; and

“(G) provide clarification for agencies to apply a reporting deadline exception under subsection (a)(1), which may be made for an entire program or type of covered award, beyond 180 days when the use of the covered funds by the covered recipient takes place more than 180 days after a receipt of such covered award.

“(c) AGENCY REQUIREMENTS.—In accordance with the regulations and any clarifying guidance promulgated under subsection (b), the head of an agency that administers a covered award shall—

“(1) update the terms and conditions of Federal awards in the agency programs to implement subsection (a) for covered recipients;

“(2) include a summary of the post-award reporting requirements established under subsection (a), including the required content and reporting format, in the Notice of Funding Opportunity (which has the meaning given the term in section 200.1 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations) for Federal financial assistance (as defined under section 7501 of this title) in order to assist applicants for such assistance in understanding post-award reporting obligations;

“(3) to the maximum extent practicable—

“(A) provide user-friendly and plain language directives for covered recipients to fulfill their reporting obligation under subsection (a); and

“(B) use existing post-award reporting requirements to reduce the burden of cumulative post-award reporting; and

“(4) establish procedures within the agency to identify covered recipients that are not in compliance with the reporting requirement under subsection (a).

“(d) NONCOMPLIANCE.—For a case in which a covered recipient does not submit the report required by subsection (a), the awarding agency shall—

“(1) provide a timely written notice of non-compliance to the recipient that—

“(A) clearly states the reason for non-compliance;

“(B) notifies the recipient of the obligation of the agency to cease further disbursements

to the entity until the covered recipient is in compliance; and

“(C) provides clear instructions to the covered recipient on how to come back into compliance; and

“(2) prevent a payment voucher from being issued under section 3325 for a payment to such recipient for funds related to the particular program for which the report was required, until such report is submitted.

“(e) AVAILABILITY OF REPORT.—Each report submitted under subsection (a) shall be—

“(1) kept on file by the agency for a period of not less than 5 years after the date on the conclusion of the duration of the award; and

“(2) made available upon request to—

“(A) the Director;

“(B) the Secretary of the Treasury;

“(C) the Attorney General;

“(D) the Inspector General of the agency concerned; and

“(E) the appropriate congressional committees.

“(f) USE OF INFORMATION INCLUDED IN REPORT.—Information included in the report required by subsection (a) shall be used by the agency in support of improper payment activities of the agency under section 3352 as appropriate and applicable.

“(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(A) the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives;

“(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

“(C) the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives; and

“(D) any other relevant congressional committee of jurisdiction.

“(2) COVERED AWARD.—The term ‘covered award’ means a Federal award (as defined under section 7501) in an amount not less than \$50,000 (based on fiscal year 2027 constant dollars).

“(3) COVERED RECIPIENT.—The term ‘covered recipient’ means any entity, including any State, the District of Columbia, and any territory or possession of the United States, including a pass-through entity (as defined under section 7501), that receives the covered award from a particular agency program for the first time in that program’s existence.

“(4) FRAUD-RISK INDICATOR.—The term ‘fraud-risk indicator’ means an objective data point or analytic signal that indicates an anomalous payment pattern or increase in the volume of a payment amount, a verified data mismatch, network or behavioral anomaly, or match identified by the Do Not Pay system and any other payment, account, and payee validation program or service provided by the Department of the Treasury that would result in financial loss to the government.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 61 of title 31, United States Code, is amended, by adding at the end the following:

“6107. Single report on first time use of funds by recipient.”.

(c) CLARIFICATION OF APPLICATION OF FIRST REPORTING DEADLINE.—The report required under subsection (a) of section 6107 of title 31, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply to a covered award made during the fiscal year following the promulgation of regulations or guidance by the Director under subsection (b)(1)(A) of such section.

SEC. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GILL) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SUBRAMANYAM) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GILL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Mr. GILL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. COMER) such time as he may consume.

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 8463, the Pre-Payment Fraud Prevention and Treasury Data Access Act.

Every year, the Federal Government loses hundreds of billions of dollars to fraud and improper payments.

The Government Accountability Office estimates that the Federal Government has lost over \$2.8 trillion since 2003 to payments that should never have been made or were made incorrectly.

Annual improper payments ballooned to nearly \$236 billion in fiscal year 2023, more than six times the amount in 2003.

The Government Accountability Office also estimates that the Federal Government loses between \$233 billion and \$521 billion annually to fraud across government programs.

Fraud at these levels costs each tax filer, on average, between \$1,000 and \$3,000 per year. These losses should alarm each one of us and call us to action. The American taxpayer is covering the bill for fraud while criminals get rich.

This bill takes meaningful steps to mitigate this problem by meaningfully curbing fraudulent payments and improper payments before funds go out the door and are lost forever.

The Pre-Payment Fraud Prevention and Treasury Data Access Act enhances and expands government financial integrity controls by requiring anti-fraud risk evaluations to identify suspicious payments before agencies request a payment be issued by the U.S. Treasury.

These reforms are centered around increasing the use and effectiveness of the Treasury's existing Do Not Pay system. It is currently only utilized by a mere 4 percent of eligible programs across the government.

This bill will address the procedural hurdles agencies face in using the system and bring agencies into compliance with their required anti-fraud checks.

The bill also lowers barriers for the Treasury to bring additional non-sensitive datasets into the Do Not Pay system.

This legislation was drafted in coordination with privacy stakeholders to ensure appropriate data protection safeguards for personal and sensitive information.

The reforms in this legislation are commonsense and long overdue.

I thank House Oversight and Government Reform Committee Ranking Member GARCÍA and his staff for working together with us to ensure such crucial legislation could advance on a bipartisan basis.

Mr. Speaker, I think we have a strong bill that will truly make a meaningful difference for the financial and program integrity of the U.S. Government. I encourage my colleagues to support this bipartisan reform bill.

Mr. SUBRAMANYAM. Mr. Speaker, I also rise in support of H.R. 8463, the Pre-Payment Fraud Prevention and Treasury Data Access Act.

This bill will help prevent improper payments by requiring that agencies verify with the U.S. Treasury that payments are going to the right place before they are made. Agencies would be required to use the Treasury's Do Not Pay system to confirm that recipients, one, have a valid Social Security number; two, are not deceased; and, three, have a valid bank account.

The bill would also impose heavy fines for any misuse of the Do Not Pay system.

This is a commonsense change, and I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GILL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 8463, the Pre-Payment Fraud Prevention and Treasury Data Access Act. I have no further speakers. I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SUBRAMANYAM. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close, as well.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, H.R. 8463. I congratulate the chair and ranking member on their bipartisan work, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GILL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support H.R. 8463, the Pre-Payment Fraud Prevention and Treasury Data Access Act.

As Chairman COMER, the bill's sponsor, explained, this legislation enhances and expands the government's financial integrity controls by codifying agency pre-payment anti-fraud risk evaluations.

This will help identify suspicious payments before they are sent out the door, stopping fraudulent or improper payments before they happen.

In fiscal year 2025, the U.S. Treasury Department reported that they have helped agencies and States prevent and recover over \$11 billion in fraudulent and improper payments. They have done this by using existing tools such as the Do Not Pay system.

However, as the chairman explained, these systems are being drastically un-

derutilized by Federal agencies and are in need of certain reforms. We can only imagine the additional savings that H.R. 8463's reforms will help achieve by increasing the pre-payment fraud prevention activities of Federal agencies and increasing the utilization of the Do Not Pay system.

I encourage my colleagues to support the bipartisan H.R. 8463 so we can protect taxpayers, ensure proper program integrity, and prevent fraud before it happens.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GILL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 8463, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FEDERAL PROGRAM INTEGRITY AND FRAUD PREVENTION ACT OF 2026

Mr. GILL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6916) to amend title 41, United States Code, to identify individuals who commit certain Federal felonies implicating Federal programs as an excluded source on the System for Award Management Exclusions list, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6916

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Federal Program Integrity and Fraud Prevention Act of 2026".

SEC. 2. PROHIBITING FEDERAL FUNDS FROM BEING PROVIDED TO INDIVIDUALS CONVICTED OF CERTAIN FEDERAL FELONIES.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Subchapter II of chapter 33 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§3337. Prohibiting Federal Funds from being provided to individuals convicted of certain Federal felonies.

"(a) PROHIBITION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The head of an agency may not enter into, renew, or extend a Federal contract, or provide a grant or other Federal financial assistance to, an individual convicted of a covered felony arising out of any Federal contract, grant, cooperative agreement, loan, or other financial assistance, or to an entity of which such individual is a beneficial owner, during the three year period following the date of the conviction.

"(2) APPLICATION.—The prohibition under paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to an individual convicted after the date of the enactment of this section.

"(b) WAIVER.—

"(1) AUTHORITY.—The head of an agency may waive on a case-by-case basis the prohibition under subsection (a) with respect to an individual or entity described under such