103D CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 4822

To make certain laws applicable to the legislative branch of the Federal Government.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 25, 1994

Mr. Shays (for himself, Mr. Swett, Mr. Dickey, Mr. Mann, Mrs. Fowler, Mr. McHale, Mr. Bartlett of Maryland, Mr. Torkildsen, Mr. McKeon, Ms. Shepherd, and Mr. Fingerhut) introduced the following bill; which was referred jointly to the Committees on House Administration, Education and Labor, Government Operations, Rules, and the Judiciary

A BILL

To make certain laws applicable to the legislative branch of the Federal Government.

- 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 "Congressional Ac-
- 5 countability Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
- 7 As used in this Act:

1	(1) Congressional employee.—The term
2	''congressional employee'' means—
3	(A) an individual on the payroll of an em-
4	ploying office of the House of Representatives;
5	(B) an individual on the payroll of an em-
6	ploying office of the Senate;
7	(C) an individual on the payroll of an em-
8	ploying office of the Architect of the Capitol;
9	and
10	(D) an individual on the payroll of an em-
11	ploying office of an instrumentality.
12	(2) Employee in the house of represent-
13	ATIVES.—The term "individual on the payroll of an
14	employing office in the House of Representatives"
15	means—
16	(A) an individual who is covered under
17	Rule LI of the House of Representatives, as in
18	effect on the day before the date of enactment
19	of this Act;
20	(B) any applicant for a position that is to
21	be occupied by an individual described in sub-
22	paragraph (A); or
23	(C) any individual who was formerly an
24	employee described in subparagraph (A) and

1	whose claim of a violation arises out of the indi-
2	vidual's employment.
3	(3) Employee in the senate.—The term
4	"individual on the payroll of an employing office in
5	the Senate'' means—
6	(A) any employee whose pay is disbursed
7	by the Secretary of the Senate;
8	(B) any applicant for a position that is to
9	be occupied by an individual described in sub-
10	paragraph (A)); or
11	(C) any individual who was formerly an
12	employee described in subparagraph (A) and
13	whose claim of a violation arises out of the indi-
14	vidual's employment.
15	(4) Employee of the architect of the
16	CAPITOL.—The term "individual on the payroll of an
17	employing office of the Architect of the Capitol"
18	means—
19	(A) an employee of the Architect of the
20	Capitol or an individual within the administra-
21	tive jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol
22	if such employee or individual is paid from
23	funds under a law providing appropriations for
24	the legislative branch;

1	(B) any applicant for a position that is to
2	be occupied by an employee or individual de-
3	scribed in subparagraph (A); or
4	(C) any individual who was formerly an
5	employee or individual described in subpara-
6	graph (A) and whose claim of a violation arises
7	out of the individual's employment.
8	(5) Employee of an instrumentality.—
9	The term "individual on the payroll of an employing
10	office of an instrumentality" means—
11	(A) any individual on the payroll of an in-
12	strumentality of the legislative branch of the
13	Federal Government;
14	(B) any applicant for a position that is to
15	be occupied by an individual described in sub-
16	paragraph (A); or
17	(C) any individual who was formerly an
18	employee described in subparagraph (A) and
19	whose claim of a violation arises out of the indi-
20	vidual's instrumentality employment.
21	SEC. 3. APPLICATION OF LAWS.
22	(a) LAWS WHICH WILL APPLY.—On the date regula-
23	tions under section $5(b)(1)$ to implement the results of the
24	study under section 5(a)(1)(A) take effect, the following

1	laws shall apply, in accordance with section 5, to the legis-
2	lative branch of the Federal Government:
3	(1) The Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29
4	U.S.C. 201 et seq.).
5	(2) Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964
6	(42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.).
7	(3) The Americans With Disabilities Act of
8	1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.).
9	(4) The Age Discrimination in Employment Act
10	of 1967 (29 U.S.C. 621 et seq.).
11	(5) The Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993
12	(29 U.S.C. 2611 et seq.).
13	(6) The Occupational Safety and Health Act of
14	1970 (other than section 19) (29 U.S.C. 651 et
15	seq.).
16	(7) Chapter 71 (relating to Federal labor man-
17	agement relations) of title 5, United States Code.
18	(8) The Employee Polygraph Protection Act of
19	1988 (29 U.S.C. 2001 et seq.).
20	(9) The Worker Adjustment and Retraining
21	Notification Act (29 U.S.C. 2101 et seq.).
22	(10) The Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C.
23	791).
24	(11) Section 552 (relating to public informa-
25	tion) of title 5. United States Code

1	(12) Section 552a (relating to privacy) of title
2	5, United States Code.
3	The laws referred to in this subsection which apply now
4	to congressional employees shall continue to apply to such
5	employees until the effective date such laws are made ap-
6	plicable in accordance with section 5.
7	(b) Laws Which May Be Made Applicable.—Any
8	provision of Federal law shall, to the extent that it relates
9	to—
10	(1) the terms and conditions of employment (in-
11	cluding hiring, promotion or demotion, salary and
12	wages, overtime compensation, benefits, work assign-
13	ments or reassignments, termination, and family and
14	medical leave) of employees,
15	(2) protection from discrimination in personnel
16	actions, including discrimination based on—
17	(A) race, color, religion, sex (including
18	marital and parental status), or national origin
19	within the meaning of section 717 of the Civil
20	Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 20003-16),
21	(B) age within the meaning of section 13
22	of the Age Discrimination in Employment Act
23	of 1967 (29 U.S.C. 633a), or
24	(C) handicap or disability within the mean-
25	ing of section 501 of the Rehabilitation Act of

1	1973 (29 U.S.C. 791) and sections 102 through
2	104 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of
3	1990 (42 U.S.C. 12112-14), and
4	(3) the health and safety of employees,
5	apply to the legislative branch of the Federal Government
6	in accordance with section 5.
7	SEC. 4. OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE.
8	(a) Establishment.—There is established in the
9	legislative branch an Office of Compliance (hereinafter in
10	this Act referred to as the "Office").
11	(b) Composition.—
12	(1) Board of directors.—The Office shall
13	have a Board of Directors. The Board of Directors
14	shall consist of 8 individuals appointed jointly by the
15	Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Major-
16	ity Leader of the Senate, and the Minority Leaders
17	of the House of Representatives and the Senate. Ap-
18	pointments of the first 8 members of the Board of
19	Directors shall be completed not later than 120 days
20	after the date of the enactment of this Act.
21	(2) Executive director.—The Chairperson
22	of the Board of Directors shall—
23	(A) appoint,
24	(B) establish the compensation of, and
25	(C) terminate,

1	an executive director (referred to in this Act as the
2	"executive director"), subject to the approval of the
3	Board of Directors. The compensation of the execu-
4	tive director may not exceed the annual rate of basic
5	pay prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule
6	under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.
7	(c) Board of Directors Qualifications.—
8	(1) IN GENERAL.—The members of the Board
9	of Directors shall be individuals with training or ex-
10	pertise in—
11	(A) the application of the laws referred to
12	in section 3 to employment, and
13	(B) employment in the Congress.
14	(2) Specific qualifications.—
15	(A) Lobbying.—No individual who en-
16	gages in, or is otherwise employed in, lobbying
17	of the Congress and who is required under the
18	Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act to register
19	with the Clerk of the House of Representatives
20	or the Secretary of the Senate shall be consid-
21	ered eligible for appointment to, or service on,
22	the Board of Directors.
23	(B) Office.—No member of the Board of
24	Directors appointed under subsection (b)(1)
25	may hold or may have held the position of

1	Member of the House of Representatives, Sen-
2	ator, or employee of the House of Representa-
3	tives or the Senate.
4	(3) HOLDING OFFICE.—If during a term of of-
5	fice a member of the Board of Directors engages in
6	an activity described in paragraph (2)(A), such posi-
7	tion shall be declared vacant and a successor shall
8	be selected in accordance with subsection $(b)(1)$.
9	(4) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the Board of
10	Directors shall be filled in the manner in which the
11	original appointment was made.
12	(d) Board of Directors Term of Office.—
13	(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
14	graph (2), membership on the Board of Directors
15	shall be for 5 years. A member shall only be eligible
16	for appointment for a single term of office.
17	(2) First appointments.—Of the members
18	first appointed to the Board of Directors—
19	(A) 2 shall have a term of office of 2
20	years,
21	(B) 2 shall have a term of office of 3
22	years,
23	(C) 2 shall have a term of office of 4
24	years, and

- (D) 2 shall have a term of office of 5 1 2 years, as designated at the time of appointment by the per-3 4 sons specified in subsection (b)(1). 5 (e) CHAIRPERSON.—The Chairperson of the Board of Directors shall be appointed from the members of the 6 Board of Directors by the members of the Board. 8 (f) Compensation of Members.— 9 (1) PER DIEM.—Each member of the Board of 10 Directors shall be compensated at a rate equal to 11 the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule 12 13 under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code,
 - duties of the Board.

 (2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Each member of the Board of Directors shall receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, for each day the member is engaged in the performance of duties away from the home or regular place of

for each day (including travel time) during which

such member is engaged in the performance of the

business of the member.

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- 1 (g) Office Staff.—The executive director may ap-
- 2 point and fix the compensation of such staff, including
- 3 hearing officers, as are necessary to carry out this Act.
- 4 (h) Detailes.—The executive director may, with
- 5 the prior consent of the Government department or agency
- 6 concerned, use the services of any such department or
- 7 agency, including the services of members or personnel of
- 8 the General Accounting Office Personnel Appeals Board.
- 9 (i) Consultants.—In carrying out this Act, the ex-
- 10 ecutive director may procure the temporary (not to exceed
- 11 1 year) or intermittent services of individual consultants
- 12 or organizations thereof.

13 SEC. 5. STUDY AND REGULATIONS.

- 14 (a) INITIAL ACTION.—The Board of Directors shall
- 15 conduct a study of the manner in which the laws made
- 16 applicable to the legislative branch of the Federal Govern-
- 17 ment under section 3(a) should apply and include in the
- 18 study an examination of the procedures used by the in-
- 19 strumentalities to enforce the application of such laws and
- 20 a determination as to whether such procedures may be
- 21 used in lieu of sections 7 through 12. The Board of Direc-
- 22 tors shall complete such study and report the results to
- 23 Congress not later than 180 days after the date of the
- 24 first appointment of all the members of the Board of Di-
- 25 rectors.

1	(b) CONTINUING ACTION.—On an ongoing basis the
2	Board of Directors—
3	(1) shall determine which of the laws referred
4	to in section 3(b) should apply to the legislative
5	branch of the Federal Government and if it should,
6	the manner in which it should be made applicable;
7	(2) shall study the application to the legislative
8	branch of the Federal Government of provisions of
9	Federal law referred to in section 3 that are enacted
10	after the date of the enactment of this Act; and
11	(3) may propose regulations with respect to
12	such application in accordance with subsection (b).
13	(c) Regulations.—
14	(1) Laws made applicable.—
15	(A) GENERAL RULE.—Not later than 180
16	days after the date of the completion of the
17	study under subsection (a)(1), the Board of Di-
18	rectors shall, in accordance with section 553 of
19	title 5, United States Code, propose regulations
20	that specify the manner in which the laws made
21	applicable to the legislative branch of the Fed-
22	eral Government under section 3(a) shall apply.
23	The Board of Directors shall provide a period
24	of at least 30 days for comment on the pro-

posed regulations.

- 1 (B) CONGRESSIONAL NOTICE.— In addition to publishing a general notice of proposed rulemaking under section 553(b) of title 5, United States Code, the Board of Directors shall concurrently submit such notice for publication in the Congressional Record.

 (C) AMENDMENTS AND REPEALS.—When proposing regulations under subparagraph (A)
 - (C) AMENDMENTS AND REPEALS.—When proposing regulations under subparagraph (A) specifying the manner in which a law referred to in section 3(a) shall apply to the legislative branch of the Federal Government, the Board of Directors shall recommend to the Congress changes in or repeals of existing law to accommodate the application of such law to the legislative branch of the Federal Government.
 - (D) Final regulations.—The Board of Directors shall, in accordance with such section 553, issue final regulations not later than 60 days after the end of the comment period on the proposed regulations.

(2) CONTINUING ACTION.—

(A) GENERAL RULE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the completion of the study or a determination under subsection (b), the Board of Directors shall, in accordance with

- section 553 of title 5, United States Code, propose regulations that specify which of the provisions of Federal law considered in such study shall apply to the legislative branch of the Federal Government. The Board of Directors shall provide a period of at least 30 days for comment on the proposed regulations.
 - (B) Congressional notice.— In addition to publishing a general notice of proposed rulemaking under section 553(b) of title 5, United States Code, the Board of Directors shall concurrently submit such notice for publication in the Congressional Record.
 - (C) Amendments and repeals.—When proposing regulations under subparagraph (A) specifying which of the provisions of Federal law referred to in section 3(b) shall apply to the legislative branch of the Federal Government, the Board of Directors shall recommend to the Congress changes in or repeals of existing law to accommodate the application of such law to the legislative branch of the Federal Government.
 - (D) Final regulations.— The Board of Directors shall, in accordance with such section

- 553, issue final regulations not later than 60
 days after the end of the comment period on
 the proposed regulations.
- 4 (3) REGULATION REQUIREMENTS.—Regulations
 5 under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be consistent
 6 with the regulations issued by an agency of the exec7 utive branch of the Federal Government under the
 8 provision of law made applicable to the legislative
 9 branch of the Federal Government, including por10 tions relating to remedies.
- 11 (d) Transmittal.—A final regulation issued under 12 subsection (c) shall be transmitted to the Congress for 13 consideration under subsection (e).
 - (e) Taking Effect of Regulations.—
- 15 (1) GENERAL RULE.—Subject to subsection (f),
 16 a final regulation which is issued under subsection
 17 (c) shall take effect upon the expiration of 60 days
 18 from the date the final regulation is issued unless
 19 disapproved by the Congress by concurrent resolu20 tion.
 - (2) CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.—A concurrent resolution referred to in paragraph (1) shall be introduced in the House of Representatives or the Senate after the date on which the Board of Directors issues the final regulation to which the concur-

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1	rent resolution applies. The matter after the resolv-
2	ing clause of the resolution shall be as follows:
3	"That Congress disapproves the issuance of final
4	regulations of the Office of Compliance as issued on
5	(the blank space being appropriately
6	filled in).".
7	(f) IMPLEMENTING BILLS.—When a regulation is-
8	sued under subsection $(c)(1)$ or $(c)(2)$ takes effect under
9	subsection (e), the majority leader of the House of Rep-
10	resentatives and the majority leader of the Senate shall
11	introduce implementing bills on the date such regulation
12	takes effect.
13	(g) Procedure for Action by Congress.—
14	(1) Definition.—For purposes of subsection
15	(f) and this subsection, the term "implementing bill"
16	means—
17	(A) in the case of a bill introduced after
18	the transmittal to Congress of a regulation
19	under subsection $(c)(1)$ which prescribes the
20	manner in which a law made applicable to the
21	legislative branch of the Federal Government
22	under section 5 shall apply, a bill which pre-
23	scribes, consistent with such regulation and any
24	recommendation made under subsection

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- (c)(1)(C) and without substantive change, the manner in which such law shall apply; and
- (B) in the case of a bill introduced after the transmittal to Congress of a regulation under subsection (c)(2) which prescribes which law shall apply to the legislative branch of the Federal Government and which prescribes the manner in which such law shall apply, a bill which prescribes, consistent with such regulation and any recommendation made under subsection (c)(1)(C)and without substantive change, that such law shall apply to the legislative branch of the Federal Government and the manner in which such law shall apply.
 - (2) Referral.—When an implementing bill is introduced it shall be referred to the committee with jurisdiction over the law covered by the implementing bill.
 - (3) AMENDMENTS PROHIBITED.—No amendment to an implementing bill shall be in order in either the House of Representatives or the Senate; and no motion to suspend the application of this subsection shall be in order in either House, nor shall it be in order in either House for the Presiding

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Officer to entertain a request to suspend the application of this subsection by unanimous consent.

(4) Period for committee and floor consideration.—

(A) GENERAL RULE.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), if the committee or committees of either House to which an implementing bill has been referred have not reported it at the close of the 45th day after its introduction, such committee or committees shall be automatically discharged from further consideration of the bill and it shall be placed on the appropriate calendar. A vote on final passage of the bill shall be taken in each House on or before the close of the 15th day after the bill reported by the committee or committees of that House to which it was referred, or after such committee or committees have been discharged from further consideration of the bill. If prior to the passage by one House of an implementing bill of that House, that House receives the same implementing bill from the other House, then—

	(i) the procedure in that House shall
2	be the same as if no implementing bill had
3	been received from the other House; but

- (ii) the vote on final passage shall be on the implementing bill of the other House.
- (B) Senate.—The provisions of subparagraph (A) shall not apply in the Senate to an implementing bill. An implementing bill received from the House shall be referred to the appropriate committee or committees of the Senate. If such committee or committees have not reported such bill at the close of the 15th day after its receipt by the Senate (or, if later, before the close of the 45th day after the corresponding implementing bill was introduced in the Senate), such committee or committees shall be automatically discharged from further consideration of such bill and it shall be placed on the calendar. A vote on final passage of such bill shall be taken in the Senate on or before the close of the 15th day after such bill is reported by the committee or committees of the Senate to which it was referred, or after such

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committee or committees have been discharged from further consideration of such bill.

(C) Number of days.—For purposes of subparagraphs (A) and (B), in computing a number of days in either House, there shall be excluded any day on which that House was not in session.

(5) FLOOR CONSIDERATION IN THE HOUSE.—

- (A) PRIVILEGES.—A motion in the House of Representatives to proceed to the consideration of an implementing bill shall be highly privileged and not debatable. An amendment to the motion shall not be in order, nor shall it be in order to move to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to.
- (B) Time.—Debate in the House of Representatives on an implementing bill shall be limited to not more than 20 hours, which shall be divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the bill. A motion further to limit debate shall not be debatable. It shall not be in order to move to recommit an implementing bill or to move to reconsider the vote by which an implementing bill is agreed to or disagreed to.

- (C) POSTPONEMENT.—Motions to postpone, made in the House of Representatives with respect to the consideration of an implementing bill, and motions to proceed to the consideration of other business, shall be decided without debate.
 - (D) APPEALS.—All appeals from the decisions of the Chair relating to the application of the Rules of the House of Representatives to the procedure relating to an implementing bill shall be decided without debate.
 - (E) OTHER RULES.—Except to the extent specifically provided in the preceding provisions of this subsection, consideration of an implementing bill shall be governed by the Rules of the House of Representatives applicable to other bills in similar circumstances.
 - (6) Floor consideration in the senate.—
 - (A) Privileges.—A motion in the Senate to proceed to the consideration of an implementing bill shall be privileged and not debatable. An amendment to the motion shall not be in order, nor shall it be in order to move to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to.

- (B) BILL TIME.—Debate in the Senate on an implementing, and all debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith, shall be limited to not more than 20 hours. The time shall be equally divided between, and controlled by, the majority leader and the minority leader or their designees.
 - (C) MOTION OR APPEAL TIME.—Debate in the Senate on any debatable motion or appeal in connection with the implementing bill shall be limited to not more than 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the mover and the manager of the bill, except that in the event the manager of the bill is in favor of any such motion or appeal, the time in opposition thereto, shall be controlled by the minority leader or his designee. Such leaders, or either of them, may, from time to time under their control on the passage of an implementing bill or approval resolution, allot additional time to any Senator during the consideration of any debatable motion or appeal.
 - (D) OTHER MOTIONS.—A motion in the Senate to further limit debate is not debatable.

A motion to recommit an implementing bill or approval resolution is not in order.

3 SEC. 6. OTHER FUNCTIONS.

- 4 (a) RULES OF THE OFFICE.—The executive director
- 5 shall adopt rules governing the procedures of the Office,
- 6 including the procedures of hearing boards, which shall be
- 7 submitted for publication in the Congressional Record.
- 8 The rules may be amended in the same manner. The exec-
- 9 utive director may consult with the Chairman of the Ad-
- 10 ministrative Conference of the United States, the Legal
- 11 Counsel of the Senate, and the General Counsel of the
- 12 House of Representatives on the adoption of rules.
- 13 (b) Investigative Authority.—The executive di-
- 14 rector shall have authority to conduct such investigations
- 15 as the executive director requires to implement sections
- 16 8 through 10 and section 12.
- 17 (c) DUTIES.—The Office shall—
- 18 (1) carry out a program of education for Mem-
- bers of Congress and other employing authorities of
- the legislative branch of the Federal Government re-
- specting the laws made applicable to them and a
- program to inform individuals of their rights under
- laws applicable to the legislative branch of the Fed-
- eral Government and under sections 7 through 12,

(2) in carrying out the program under paragraph (1), distribute the telephone number and address of the Office, procedures for action under sections 7 through 12, and any other information the executive director deems appropriate for distribution, distribute such information to Members of Congress and other employing authorities of the legislative branch of the Federal Government in a manner suitable for posting, provide such information to new employees of the legislative branch of the Federal Government, distribute such information to the residences of congressional employees, and conduct seminars and other activities designed to educate employers and employees in such information,

(3) compile and publish statistics on the use of the Office by congressional employees, including the number and type of contacts made with the Office, on the reason for such contacts, on the number of employees who initiated proceedings with the Office under sections 7 through 12 and the result of such proceedings, and on the number of employees who filed a complaint under section 10, the basis for the complaint, and the action taken on the complaint, and

1	(4) within 180 days of the initial appointment
2	of the executive director and in conjunction with the
3	Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Sec-
4	retary of the Senate, develop a system for the collec-
5	tion of demographic data respecting the composition
6	of the congressional employees, including race, sex,
7	and wages, and a system for the collection of infor-
8	mation on employment practices, including family
9	leave and flexible work hours, in Congressional of-
10	fices.
11	SEC. 7. PROCEDURE FOR CONSIDERATION OF ALLEGED
12	VIOLATIONS.
13	The procedure for consideration of alleged violations
14	of laws made applicable to the legislative branch of the
15	Federal Government under the regulation promulgated
16	under section 5(b) applicable to such laws or under laws
17	enacted under section 5(f) applicable to such laws, which-
18	ever are in effect, consists of 4 steps as follows:
19	(1) Step I, counseling, as set forth in section 8.
20	(2) Step II, mediation, as set forth in section
21	9.
22	(3) Step III, formal complaint and hearing by
23	a hearing board, as set forth in section 10.
24	(4) Step IV, judicial review if a Congressional
25	employee is aggrieved by a dismissal under section

- 1 10(c), a final decision under section 10(g), or an
- 2 order under section 10(h) or if a Member of the
- 3 House of Representatives or a Senator is aggrieved
- 4 by a final decision under section 10(g) or would be
- 5 subject to an order issued under section 10(h).

6 SEC. 8. STEP I: COUNSELING.

- 7 (a) IN GENERAL.—A congressional employee alleging
- 8 a violation of a law made applicable to the legislative
- 9 branch of the Federal Government under section 5 may
- 10 request counseling through the Office. The Office shall
- 11 provide the employee with all relevant information with re-
- 12 spect to the rights of the employee. A request for counsel-
- 13 ing shall be made not later than 180 days after the alleged
- 14 violation forming the basis of the request for counseling
- 15 occurred.
- 16 (b) Period of Counseling.—The period for coun-
- 17 seling shall be 30 days unless the employee and the Office
- 18 agree to reduce the period. The period shall begin on the
- 19 date the request for counseling is received.

20 SEC. 9. STEP II: MEDIATION.

- 21 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 days after the
- 22 end of the counseling period under section 8, the employee
- 23 who alleged a violation of a law made applicable to the
- 24 legislative branch of the Federal Government under sec-

- 1 tion 5 may file a request for mediation with the Office.
- 2 Mediation—
- 3 (1) may include the Office, the employee, the
- 4 employing office, and individuals who are rec-
- 5 ommended by organizations composed primarily of
- 6 individuals experienced in adjudicating or arbitrating
- 7 personnel matters, and
- 8 (2) shall be a process involving meetings with
- 9 the parties separately or jointly for the purpose of
- resolving the dispute between the employee and the
- employing office.
- 12 (b) MEDIATION PERIOD.—The mediation period shall
- 13 be 30 days beginning on the date the request for mediation
- 14 is received and may be extended for an additional 30 days
- 15 at the discretion of the Office. The Office shall notify the
- 16 employee and the head of the employing office when the
- 17 mediation period has ended. For purposes of this section,
- 18 the term "head of employing office" means the individual
- 19 who has final authority to appoint, hire, discharge, and
- 20 set the terms, conditions, or privileges of the Congres-
- 21 sional employment of an employee.
- 22 SEC. 10. STEP III: FORMAL COMPLAINT AND HEARING.
- 23 (a) Formal Complaint and Request for Hear-
- 24 ING.—Not later than 30 days after receipt by the congres-
- 25 sional employee of notice from the Office of the end of

- 1 the mediation period under section 9, the congressional
- 2 employee may file a formal complaint with the Office. No
- 3 complaint may be filed unless the employee has made a
- 4 timely request for counseling and has completed the proce-
- 5 dures set forth in sections 8 and 9.
- 6 (b) HEARING BOARD.—A board of 3 independent
- 7 hearing officers (hereinafter in this Act referred to as a
- 8 "hearing board"), who are not Members of the House of
- 9 Representatives, Senators, or officers or employees of the
- 10 House of Representatives or Senate, chosen by the execu-
- 11 tive director (one of whom shall be designated by the exec-
- 12 utive director as the presiding hearing officer) shall be as-
- 13 signed to consider each complaint filed under subsection
- 14 (a). The executive director shall appoint hearing officers
- 15 from candidates who are recommended by the Federal Me-
- 16 diation and Conciliation Service, the Administrative Con-
- 17 ference of the United States, or organizations composed
- 18 primarily of individuals experienced in adjudicating or ar-
- 19 bitrating personnel matters. A hearing board shall act by
- 20 majority vote.
- 21 (c) DISMISSAL OF FRIVOLOUS CLAIMS.—Prior to a
- 22 hearing under subsection (d), a hearing board may dismiss
- 23 any claim that it finds to be frivolous.
- 24 (d) HEARING.—A hearing shall be conducted—

- 1 (1) in closed session on the record by a hearing 2 board; and
- 3 (2) no later than 30 days after filing of the 4 complaint under subsection (a), except that the Of-5 fice may, for good cause, extend up to an additional 6 days the time for conducting a hearing.
- 7 (e) DISCOVERY.—Reasonable prehearing discovery 8 may be permitted at the discretion of the hearing board.

9 (f) Subpoena Power.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—A hearing board may authorize subpoenas, which shall be issued by the presiding hearing officer on behalf of the hearing board under, in a matter involving the House of Representatives, the seal of the House of Representatives, for the attendance of witnesses at proceedings of the hearing board and for the production of correspondence, books, papers, documents, and other records. The attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence may be required from any place within the United States.
- (2) Failure to obey a subpoena.—If a person refuses to obey a subpoena issued under paragraph (1), the hearing board may apply to a United States district court for an order requiring that person to appear before the hearing board to give testi-

- mony, produce evidence, or both, relating to the matter under investigation. The application may be made within 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.
 - (3) Service of Subpoenas.—The subpoenas of the hearing board shall be served in the manner provided for subpoenas issued by a United States district court under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure for the United States district courts.
 - (4) Service of process.—All process of any court to which application is to be made under paragraph (2) may be served in the judicial district in which the person required to be served resides or may be found.
 - (5) IMMUNITY.—The hearing board is an agency of the United States for the purpose of part V of title 18, United States Code (relating to immunity of witnesses).
- 22 (g) HEARING BOARD DECISION.—As expeditiously as 23 possible, but in no case more than 45 days after the con-24 clusion of the hearing, the hearing board shall make a de-25 cision in the matter for which the hearing was held. The

- 1 decision of the hearing board shall be transmitted by the
- 2 Office to the employee and the employing office. The deci-
- 3 sion shall state the issues raised by the complaint, describe
- 4 the evidence in the record, and contain a determination
- 5 as to whether a violation of a law made applicable to the
- 6 legislative branch of the Federal Government under sec-
- 7 tion 5 has occurred. Any decision of the hearing board
- 8 shall contain a written statement of the reasons for the
- 9 hearing board's decision.
- 10 (h) Remedy Order.—If the decision of the hearing
- 11 board under subsection (g) is that a violation of a law
- 12 made applicable to the legislative branch of the Federal
- 13 Government under section 5, it shall order the remedies
- 14 under such law as made applicable to the legislative
- 15 branch of the Federal Government under section 5, except
- 16 that no Member of the House of Representatives or Sen-
- 17 ator shall be personally liable for the payment of com-
- 18 pensation. The hearing board shall have no authority to
- 19 award punitive damages. The entry of an order under sub-
- 20 section shall constitute a final decision for purposes of ju-
- 21 dicial review under section 11.
- 22 (i) Funds.—There shall be established in the House
- 23 of Representatives and in the Senate a fund from which
- 24 compensation (including attorney's fees) may be paid in
- 25 accordance with an order under subsection (h) or as a re-

- 1 sult of judicial review under section 11. From the outset
- 2 of any proceeding in which compensation may be paid
- 3 from a fund of the House of Representatives, the General
- 4 Counsel of the House of Representatives may provide the
- 5 respondent with representation.

6 SEC. 11. JUDICIAL REVIEW.

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(a) In General.—

- (1) Types of Review.—Following any hearing under section 10 on a complaint relating to a provision of law described in section 3(a), any congressional employee aggrieved by a dismissal of a claim under section 10(c), a final decision under section 10(g), a final order under section 10(h), or any Member of the House of Representatives or Senator aggrieved by a final decision under section 10(g) or a final order under section 10(h), may—
 - (A) bring a civil action in a district court of the United States for a de novo review of such dismissal or of the alleged violation of law with respect to which such decision or order was issued if the law applicable to such dismissal or violation authorizes such a review, or
 - (B) petition for review by the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit.

1	If in an action brought under subparagraph (A) a
2	court determines that a dismissal was not authorized
3	or a violation of law occurred, the court may only
4	enter an order described in section 10(h).
5	(2) Provisions applicable to review by
6	COURT OF APPEALS.—The following provisions apply
7	to a review under paragraph (1)(B):
8	(A) Law applicable.—Chapter 158 of
9	title 28, United States Code, shall apply-
10	(i) with respect to section 2344 of
11	title 28, United States Code, service of the
12	petition shall be on the House or Senate
13	Legal Counsel, or the appropriate entity of
14	an instrumentality, as the case may be,
15	rather than on the Attorney General;
16	(ii) the provisions of section 2348 of
17	title 28, United States Code, on the au-
18	thority of the Attorney General, shall not
19	apply;
20	(iii) the petition for review shall be
21	filed not later than 90 days after the entry
22	in the Office of a final decision under sec-
23	tion $10(\sigma)$ an order under section $10(h)$:

1	(iv) the Office shall be an "agency" as
2	that term is used in chapter 158 of title
3	28, United States Code; and
4	(v) the Office shall be the respondent
5	in any proceeding under subparagraph (A).
6	(B) Standard of Review.—To the ex-
7	tent necessary to decision and when presented,
8	the court shall decide all relevant questions of
9	law and interpret constitutional and statutory
10	provisions. The court shall set aside a dismissal
11	under section 10(c), a final decision under sec-
12	tion 10(g), or an order under section 10(h) if
13	it is determined that the dismissal, decision, or
14	order was—
15	(i) arbitrary, capricious, an abuse of
16	discretion, or otherwise not consistent with
17	law;
18	(ii) not made consistent with required
19	procedures; or
20	(iii) unsupported by substantial evi-
21	dence.
22	(C) Record.—In making determinations
23	under subparagraph (B), the court shall review
24	the whole record, or those parts of it cited by
25	a party, and due account shall be taken of the

- rule of prejudicial error. The record on review shall include the record before the hearing board, the decision of the hearing board, and
- 4 the order of the hearing board.
- 5 (3) Information.—Any petitioner seeking in-6 formation from an office of the legislative branch of
- 7 the Federal Government that is aggrieved by a final
- 8 decision of the Office under section 10(g), may peti-
- 9 tion for review of the decision by the District Court
- of the United States for the District of Columbia.
- 11 Such review shall be conducted in accordance with
- subparagraphs (B), (C), (E), (F), and (G) of section
- 552(a)(4) of title 5, United States Code.
- 14 (b) ATTORNEY'S FEES.—If a congressional employee
- 15 is the prevailing party in a proceeding under this section,
- 16 attorney's fees for the judicial proceeding may be allowed
- 17 by the court in accordance with the standards prescribed
- 18 under section 706(k) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42
- 19 U.S.C. 2000e-5(k)).
- 20 SEC. 12. RESOLUTION OF COMPLAINT.
- 21 If, after a formal complaint is filed under section 10,
- 22 the employee and the head of the employing office resolve
- 23 the issues involved, the employee may withdraw the com-
- 24 plaint or the parties may enter into a written agreement,
- 25 subject to the approval of the executive director.

1 SEC. 13. PROHIBITION OF INTIMIDATION.

- 2 Any intimidation of, or reprisal against, any employee
- 3 by any Member of the House of Representatives, Senator,
- 4 or officer or employee of the House of Representatives or
- 5 Senate, by the Architect of the Capitol or anyone employed
- 6 by the Architect of the Capitol, or by an instrumentality
- 7 of the legislative branch of the Federal Government be-
- 8 cause of the exercise of a right under this Act constitutes
- 9 an unlawful employment practice, which may be remedied
- 10 in the same manner under this Act as is a violation of
- 11 a law made applicable to the legislative branch of the Fed-
- 12 eral Government under section 5.

13 SEC. 14. CONFIDENTIALITY.

- 14 (a) Counseling.—All counseling shall be strictly
- 15 confidential except that the Office and the employee may
- 16 agree to notify the head of the employing office of the
- 17 allegations.
- 18 (b) Mediation.—All mediation shall be strictly
- 19 confidential.
- 20 (c) Hearings.—Except as provided in subsections
- 21 (d) and (e), the hearings, deliberations, and decisions of
- 22 the hearing board shall be confidential.
- 23 (d) Release of Records for Judicial Action.—
- 24 The records and decisions of hearing boards may be made
- 25 public if required for the purpose of judicial action under
- 26 section 9.

- 1 (e) Access by Committees of Congress.—At the
- 2 discretion of the executive director, the executive director
- 3 may provide to the Committee on Standards of Official
- 4 Conduct of the House of Representatives and the Select
- 5 Committee on Ethics of the Senate access to the records
- 6 of the hearings and decisions of the hearing boards, in-
- 7 cluding all written and oral testimony in the possession
- 8 of the hearing boards, concerning a decision under section
- 9 10(g). The executive director shall not provide such access
- 10 until the executive director has consulted with the individ-
- 11 ual filing the complaint at issue in the hearing, and until
- 12 the hearing board has issued the decision.
- 13 (f) COORDINATION.—The executive director shall co-
- 14 ordinate the executive director's proceedings with the
- 15 Committee on Standards and Official Conduct of the
- 16 House of Representatives and the Select Committee on
- 17 Ethics of the Senate to ensure effectiveness, to avoid du-
- 18 plication, and to prevent penalizing cooperation by re-
- 19 spondents in the respective proceedings.
- 20 SEC. 15. POLITICAL AFFILIATION AND PLACE OF RESI-
- 21 **DENCE.**
- (a) In General.—It shall not be a violation of a law
- 23 made applicable to the legislative branch of the Federal
- 24 Government under section 5 to consider the—
- 25 (1) party affiliation,

1	(2) domicile, or
2	(3) political compatibility with the employing
3	office,
4	of a congressional employee with respect to employment
5	decisions.
6	(b) Definition.—For purposes of subsection (a)
7	the term "employee" means—
8	(1) an employee on the staff of the House of
9	Representatives or Senate leadership,
10	(2) an employee on the staff of a committee or
11	subcommittee,
12	(3) an employee on the staff of a Member of
13	the House of Representatives or Senate,
14	(4) an officer or employee of the House of Rep-
15	resentatives or Senate elected by the House of Rep-
16	resentatives or Senate or appointed by a Member of
17	the House of Representatives or Senate, other than
18	those described in paragraphs (1) through (3), or
19	(5) an applicant for a position that is to be oc-
20	cupied by an individual described in paragraphs (1)
21	through (4).

1 SEC. 16. OTHER REVIEW PROHIBITED.

- 2 No congressional employee may commence a judicial
- 3 proceeding to redress practices prohibited under section
- 4 5, except as provided in this Act.

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