AMENDMENT TO RULES COMMITTEE PRINT 116-7
OFFERED BY MR. O’HALLERAN OF ARIZONA

Page 617, insert after line 2 the following new sub-title (and conform the succeeding sub-title accordingly):

Subtitle E—Additional Ethics Reforms

SEC. 9401. HOLDING SALARIES OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS IN ESCROW UPON FAILURE TO AGREE TO BUDGET RESOLUTION.

(a) HOLDING SALARIES IN ESCROW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If by April 15, 2019, a House of Congress has not agreed to a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2020 pursuant to section 301 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, during the period described in paragraph (2) the payroll administrator of that House of Congress shall deposit in an escrow account all payments otherwise required to be made during such period for the compensation of Members of Congress who serve in that House of Congress, and shall release such payments to such Members only upon the expiration of such period.
(2) Period described.—With respect to a House of Congress, the period described in this paragraph is the period which begins on April 16, 2019 and ends on the earlier of—

(A) the day on which the House of Congress agrees to a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2020 pursuant to section 301 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; or

(B) the last day of the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress.

(3) Withholding and remittance of amounts from payments held in escrow.—The payroll administrator shall provide for the same withholding and remittance with respect to a payment deposited in an escrow account under paragraph (1) that would apply to the payment if the payment were not subject to paragraph (1).

(4) Release of amounts at end of the Congress.—In order to ensure that this section is carried out in a manner that shall not vary the compensation of Senators or Representatives in violation of the twenty-seventh article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States, the payroll administrator of a House of Congress shall release for
payments to Members of that House of Congress
any amounts remaining in any escrow account under
this section on the last day of the One Hundred Six-
teenth Congress.

(5) ROLE OF SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.—
The Secretary of the Treasury shall provide the pay-
roll administrators of the Houses of Congress with
such assistance as may be necessary to enable the
payroll administrators to carry out this section.

(b) TREATMENT OF DELEGATES AS MEMBERS.—In
this section, the term “Member of Congress” includes a
Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress.

(c) PAYROLL ADMINISTRATOR DEFINED.—In this
section, the “payroll administrator” of a House of Con-
gress means—

(1) in the case of the House of Representatives,
the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of
Representatives, or an employee of the Office of the
Chief Administrative Officer who is designated by
the Chief Administrative Officer to carry out this
section; and

(2) in the case of the Senate, the Secretary of
the Senate, or an employee of the Office of the Sec-
retary of the Senate who is designated by the Sec-
retary to carry out this section.
SEC. 9402. ELIMINATION OF AUTOMATIC PAY ADJUSTMENTS FOR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

(a) In General.—Paragraph (2) of section 601(a) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4501) is repealed.

(b) Technical and Conforming Amendments.—Section 601(a)(1) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 4501(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking “(a)(1)” and inserting “(a)”;

(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) as paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), respectively; and

(3) by striking “as adjusted by paragraph (2)” and inserting “adjusted as provided by law”.

(c) Effective Date.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect December 31, 2018.

SEC. 9403. PROHIBITING USE OF FUNDS FOR OFFICIAL TRAVEL EXPENSES OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AND LEGISLATIVE BRANCH EMPLOYEES FOR AIRLINE ACCOMMODATIONS OTHER THAN COACH-CLASS.

(a) Prohibition.—Except as provided in subsection (b), no funds appropriated or otherwise made available for the official travel expenses of a Member of Congress or other officer or employee of any office in the legislative
branch may be used for airline accommodations which are not coach-class accommodations.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—Funds described in subsection (a) may be used for airline accommodations which are not coach-class accommodations for an individual described in subsection (a) if the use of the funds for such accommodations would be permitted under sections 301–10.121 through 301–10.125 of title 41 of the Code of Federal Regulations if the individual were an employee of an agency which is subject to chapter 301 of such title.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to affect any officer or employee of an office of the legislative branch which, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, is subject to chapter 301 of title 41 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) COACH-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS.—In this section, the term “coach-class accommodations” means the basic class of accommodation by airlines that is normally the lowest fare offered regardless of airline terminology used, and (as referred to by airlines) may include tourist class or economy class, as well as single class when the airline offers only one class of accommodations to all travelers.
MEMBER OF CONGRESS.—In this section, the term “Member of Congress” means a Senator or a Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2020 and each succeeding fiscal year.

SEC. 9404. 5-YEAR POST-EMPLOYMENT BAN ON LOBBYING BY FORMER MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

(a) Former Senators.—Subparagraph (A) of section 207(e)(1) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “within 2 years after that person leaves office” and inserting “within 5 years after that person leaves office”.

(b) Former Members of the House of Representatives.—Paragraph (1) of section 207(e) of such title is amended by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) Members of the House of Representatives.—Any person who is a Member of the House of Representatives and who, within 5 years after that person leaves office, knowingly makes, with the intent to influence, any communication to or appearance before any Member, officer, or employee of either House of Congress and any employee of any other legisla-
tive office of the Congress, on behalf of any
other person (except the United States) in con-
nection with any matter on which such former
Member seeks action by a Member, officer, or
employee of either House of Congress, in his or
her official capacity, shall be punished as pro-
vided in section 216 of this title.

“(C) Officers of the House of Rep-
resentatives.—Any person who is an elected
officer of the House of Representatives and
who, within 1 year after that person leaves of-

cice, knowingly makes, with the intent to influ-
ence, any communication to or appearance be-
fore any Member, officer, or employee of the
House of Representatives, on behalf of any
other person (except the United States) in con-
nection with any matter on which such former
elected officer seeks action by a Member, offi-
cer, or employee of either House of Congress, in
his or her official capacity, shall be punished as
provided in section 216 of this title.”.

(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by
this section shall apply with respect to any individual who,
on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, leaves
an office to which section 207(e)(1) of title 18, United States Code, applies.