

109<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>D</sup> SESSION

# H. R. 5710

To reauthorize the Office of Government Ethics, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 29, 2006

Mr. PORTER (for himself and Mr. CHABOT) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

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## A BILL

To reauthorize the Office of Government Ethics, and for other purposes.

1        *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4        This Act may be cited as the “Ethics in Government  
5 Reauthorization Act of 2006”.

6 **SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

7        Section 405 of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978  
8 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended by striking “2006” and in-  
9 serting “2010”.

1 **SEC. 3. REPORT TO CONGRESS.**

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—No later than March 31, 2008,  
3 the Comptroller General shall submit to the President and  
4 the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the  
5 Office of Government Ethics (hereinafter in this section  
6 referred to as the “Office”). Such report shall include—

7 (1) an evaluation of the functions and perform-  
8 ance of the Office, including—

9 (A) a determination as to how well the Of-  
10 fice is currently carrying out its statutory re-  
11 sponsibilities;

12 (B) possible options for broadening or nar-  
13 rowing in scope or otherwise modifying the stat-  
14 utory responsibilities of the Office (including  
15 with respect to the possibility of extending to  
16 any Federal contractors or individuals employed  
17 under a Federal contract the standards of con-  
18 duct, financial disclosure requirements, and  
19 other ethical responsibilities that apply to Fed-  
20 eral employees), along with the advantages and  
21 disadvantages of each such option; and

22 (C) whether the Office has established  
23 strategic and performance goals and, if so, what  
24 progress it has made toward meeting those  
25 goals;

1           (2) a study of the advantages and disadvan-  
2           tages—

3                   (A) of permanently reauthorizing the Of-  
4           fice as a stand-alone entity; and

5                   (B) of transferring all or any part of the  
6           functions of the Office to another Federal agen-  
7           cy or department;

8           (3) an evaluation of the technologies currently  
9           being used by the Office and recommendations as to  
10          whether any new technologies should be deployed to  
11          allow the Office to carry out its functions more effi-  
12          ciently; and

13           (4) any other findings or recommendations of  
14          the Comptroller General, including recommendations  
15          for any legislation or administrative action which  
16          may be necessary.

17          (b) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the  
18          term “appropriate committees of Congress” means the  
19          Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Af-  
20          fairs of the Senate, the Committee on Government Reform  
21          and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Rep-  
22          resentatives, and any other committees of Congress which  
23          may be appropriate.

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