

THE CAMPAIGN TO REINVENT GOVERNMENT ACT OF 1993

A BILL

To provide for the establishment of a performance review board to reinvent government, and for other purposes.

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

3
4 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE AND PURPOSE.**

5 (a) **SHORT TITLE.** -- *This Act may be cited as the "Campaign to Reinvent Government*
6 *Act of 1993".*

7 (b) **PURPOSE.** -- *The purpose of this Act is to reinvent Government to become more*
8 *efficient and more effective; to reduce bureaucracy and eliminate unnecessary layers of*
9 *management; to eliminate waste, unnecessary spending, and duplication of effort; to treat*
10 *taxpayers more like customers; and to make government more responsive to the people it serves;*

11 **SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS.**

12 *In this Act--*

13 (1) *The term "Board" means the Board to Reinvent Government established by*
14 *section 3(a).*

15 (2) *The term "executive agency" has the meaning given to the term "agency" by*
16 *sections 551(1) and 552(f) of title 5, United States Code.*

17 (3) *The term "report" means the report required under section 4(a) of this Act.*

18 **SECTION 3. BOARD TO REINVENT GOVERNMENT.**

19 (a) **ESTABLISHMENT.** -- *There is established as an independent agency a board which*
20 *shall be known as the "Board to Reinvent Government". The Board shall perform such functions*
21 *as are assigned to it by this act.*

1 (b) MEMBERSHIP. --

2 (1) IN GENERAL. -- The Board shall consist of 7 members who shall be
3 appointed by the President by not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of
4 this act.

5 (2) CHAIRPERSON. -- The President shall designate one of the members of the
6 Board as the Chairperson of the Board.

7 (c) COMPENSATION. --

8 (1) PAY. -- Members of the Board shall be compensated at a rate equal to the
9 daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level III of the Executive
10 Schedule under section 5314 of title 5, United States Code, for each day (including travel
11 time) during which the Executive Director is engaged in the performance of the duties of
12 the Board.

13 (2) TRAVEL EXPENSES. -- Members of the Board shall be allowed reasonable
14 travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence at rates authorized for
15 employees of agencies under chapter 1 of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while
16 away from the member's home or regular place of business in the performance of services
17 for the Board.

18 (d) MEETINGS. --

19 (1) IN GENERAL. -- The Board shall meet as necessary to carry out its
20 responsibilities. The Board may conduct meetings outside the District of
21 Columbia when necessary.

22 (2) PUBLIC ACCESS. -- The provisions of section 552b of title 5, United
23 States Code, shall apply to meetings held by the Board.

24 (e) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR. --

25 (1) IN GENERAL. -- The Board shall, without regard to section 5311(b) of title
26 5, United States Code, appoint an individual of integrity and impartiality to serve as the
27 Executive Director.

28 (2) LIMITATIONS. -- A person who has been employed by any executive agency
29 of the United States Government or the United States Congress during the 1-year period
30 preceding the date of enactment of this Act may not serve as the Executive Director.

1 (3) *COMPENSATION.* -- *The Executive Director shall be compensated at a rate*
2 *equal to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level IV of the*
3 *Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day*
4 *(including travel time) during which the Executive Director is engaged in the performance*
5 *of the duties of the Board.*

6 (f) *REMOVAL.* -- *No member of the Board or the Executive Director shall be removed*
7 *from office, other than for inefficiency, neglect of duty, malfeasance in office, physical disability,*
8 *mental incapacity, or any other condition that substantially impairs the performance of the*
9 *member's or Executive Director's duties.*

10 (g) *SUPPORT SERVICES.* --

11 (1) *GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION.* -- *The Administrator of General*
12 *Services shall provide administrative and support services to the Board on a reimbursable*
13 *basis, including office space and clerical and personnel support.*

14 (2) *DETAILS.* -- *At the request of the Executive Director, the head of an*
15 *executive agency shall detail employees of the agency to assist the Board in carrying out*
16 *this Act. Any employee detailed to the Board shall be detailed without reimbursement,*
17 *and without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.*

18 (3) *SERVICES.* -- *The Board may procure temporary and intermittent services*
19 *under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, at rates for individuals that do not*
20 *exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level V of the*
21 *Executive Schedule under section 5316 of that title.*

22 (h) *TERMINATION.* -- *The Board shall terminate on the date which is 1 year after the*
23 *date of the enactment of this act, except the President may extend its term for an additional 6-*
24 *month period if it has not completed its work within such 1-year period.*

25 **SECTION 4. BOARD REPORT.**

26 (a) *IN GENERAL.* -- *The Board shall submit a report to the President which includes*
27 *findings, conclusions, and recommendations regarding reforms of the organization of the*
28 *executive branch of the Federal Government that would improve governmental performance while*
29 *minimizing costs. Such recommendations shall promote economy, efficiency, and improved*
30 *service in the transaction of the public business, and should include ways to--*

1 (1) *limit unfunded mandates placed upon the States by the Federal*
2 *Government;*

3 (2) *devolve responsibilities from the Federal Government to the States;*

4 (3) *consolidate Federal grant programs to State and local governments and*
5 *establish criteria for awarding grants on the basis of performance;*

6 (4) *increase the availability of federal grant waivers to encourage*
7 *innovation at the State and local level.*

8 (5) *develop procedures for the substantive review and reauthorization of*
9 *each Federal program, including establishing sunset provisions for programs and*
10 *regulations;*

11 (6) *define program missions in terms of measurable outcomes, emphasizing*
12 *quality of service, customer satisfaction, and result-oriented accountability;*

13 (7) *increase program responsiveness by reducing paperwork and*
14 *procedural requirements and increasing managerial discretion, in return for*
15 *greater accountability for achieving results;*

16 (8) *consolidate, streamline, and/or eliminate Federal departments,*
17 *agencies, quasi-independent agencies, commissions, Government sponsored*
18 *enterprises or Government corporations, and Federal programs, so as to reduce*
19 *costs, minimize hierarchy, eliminate duplication, and focus responsibility;*

20 (9) *implement performance based budgeting which encourages efficiency*
21 *and greater savings; and,*

22 (10) *implement civil service reform so as to reward performance, create*
23 *incentives for innovation, establish greater managerial flexibility; promote*
24 *personal accountability; reward excellence; inspire initiative, and maximize*
25 *productivity and effectiveness;*

26 (b) *STATUTORY LANGUAGE.* -- *The Board shall include in the report specific*
27 *statutory language required to implement the recommendations included in the report.*

28 (c) *ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES.* -- *The Board shall include in the report specific*
29 *administrative changes by executive agencies required to implement recommendations included*
30 *in the report.*

1 (d) **SUBMITTAL OF REPORT TO CONGRESS.** -- No later than 60 days after receipt
2 of the report, the President shall submit the report with appropriate changes to the Congress and
3 shall make the report publicly available.

4 (e) **ACCESS TO EXECUTIVE AGENCY INFORMATION.** -- Upon request of any Board
5 member or the Executive Director, and subject to the laws governing disclosure of information,
6 the head of each executive agency shall provide to the Board such information as may be
7 required to carry out this Act.

8 **SECTION 5. CONGRESSIONAL CONSIDERATION OF BOARD REPORT.**

9 (a) **DEFINITIONS.** -- For purposes of this section --

10 (1) the term "joint resolution" means only a joint resolution which is
11 introduced within the 10-session day period beginning on the date on which the
12 President or Board transmits the report to Congress under section 5(c) (2) or
13 (3)(C), and --

14 (A) which does not have a preamble;

15 (B) the matter after the resolving clause of which is as
16 follows: "That Congress approves the recommendations of the
17 Board To Reinvent Government as submitted by the President on
18 as follows:", the blank space being filled in with the
19 appropriate date and the matter after the colon being the statutory
20 language included in the report described in section 4(b); and

21 (C) the title of which is as follows: "Joint resolution
22 approving the statutory language of the report of the Board To
23 Reinvent Government."; and

24 (2) the term "session day" means a day that both the Senate and the House
25 of Representatives are in session.

26 (b) **INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTION.** -- No later than 30 days after the submittal
27 by the President to the Congress of the report referred to in section 4, a resolution as described
28 in subsection (a) shall be introduced in the Senate by the chairman of the Committee on
29 Governmental Affairs, or by a Member or Members of the Senate designated by such chairman,
30 and shall be introduced in the House of Representatives by the chairman of the Committee on

1 *Government Operations, or by a Member or Members of the House designated by such chairman.*

2 *(c) REFERRAL. -- A joint resolution described in subsection (a) that is introduced in*
3 *the House of Representatives shall be referred to the Committee on Government Operations of*
4 *the House of Representatives. A joint resolution described in subsection (a) introduced in the*
5 *Senate shall be referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate.*

6 *(d) DISCHARGE. -- If the committee to which a joint resolution described in subsection*
7 *(a) is referred has not reported such joint resolution by the end of the 2-session day period*
8 *beginning on the date of introduction of a joint resolution pursuant to subsection (a), such*
9 *committee shall be, at the end of such period, discharged from further consideration of such joint*
10 *resolution, and such joint resolution shall be placed on the appropriate calendar of the House*
11 *involved.*

12 *(e) CONSIDERATION. --*

13 *(1) IN GENERAL. -- On or after the 2nd session day after the date on*
14 *which the committee to which such a joint resolution is referred has reported, or*
15 *has been discharged (under subsection (c)) from further consideration of, such a*
16 *joint resolution, it is in order (even though a previous motion to the same effect*
17 *has been disagreed to) for any Member of the respective House to move to*
18 *proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution (but only on the day after the*
19 *calendar day on which such Member announces to the House concerned the*
20 *Member's intention to do so). All points of order against the joint resolution (and*
21 *against consideration of the joint resolution) are waived. The motion is highly*
22 *privileged in the House of Representatives and is privileged in the Senate and is*
23 *not debatable. The motion is not subject to amendment, or to a motion to*
24 *postpone, or to a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business. A*
25 *motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to*
26 *shall not be in order. If a motion to proceed to the consideration of the joint*
27 *resolution is agreed to, the respective House shall immediately proceed to*
28 *consideration of the joint resolution without intervening motion, order, or other*
29 *business, and the joint resolution shall remain the unfinished business of the*
30 *respective House until disposed of.*

1 (2) *DEBATE.* -- Debate on the joint resolution, and on all debatable
2 motions and appeals in connection therewith, shall be limited to not more than 10
3 hours, which shall be divided equally between the Majority Leader and the
4 Minority Leader or their designees. An amendment to the joint resolution is not
5 in order. A motion to further limit debate is in order and not debatable. A
6 motion to postpone, or a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business,
7 or a motion to recommit the joint resolution is not in order.

8 (3) *FINAL PASSAGE.* -- Immediately following the conclusion of the
9 debate on a joint resolution described in subsection (a) and a single quorum call
10 at the conclusion of the debate if requested in accordance with the rules of the
11 appropriate House, the vote on final passage of the joint resolution shall occur.

12 (4) *APPEALS FROM CHAIR.* -- Appeals from the decisions of the Chair
13 relating to the application of the rules of the Senate or the House of
14 Representatives, as the case may be, to the procedure relating to a joint resolution
15 described in subsection (a) shall be decided without debate.

16 (f) *CONSIDERATION BY OTHER HOUSE.* --

17 (1) *IN GENERAL.* -- If, before the passage by one House of a joint
18 resolution of that House described in subsection (a), that House receives from the
19 other House a joint resolution described in subsection (a), then the following
20 procedures shall apply:

21 (A) The joint resolution of the other House shall not be
22 referred to a committee and may not be considered in the House
23 receiving it except in the case of final passage as provided in
24 subparagraph (B)(ii).

25 (B) With respect to a joint resolution described in
26 subsection (a) of the House receiving the joint resolution --

27 (i) the procedure in that House shall be the
28 same as if no joint resolution had been received
29 from the other House; but

30 (ii) the vote on final passage shall be on the

1 *joint resolution of the other House.*

2 (2) *FINAL DISPOSITION.* -- Upon disposition of the joint resolution
3 received from the other House, it shall no longer be in order to consider the joint
4 resolution that originated in the receiving House.

5 (g) *CONGRESSIONAL RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.* -- This section is adopted--

6 (1) *as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and House of*
7 *Representatives; and*

8 (2) *recognizing the constitutional prerogative of each House of the*
9 *Congress to modify its rules relating to the procedures of that House.*

10 **SECTION 7. IMPLEMENTATION.**

11 (a) *RESPONSIBILITY FOR IMPLEMENTATION.* -- The Director of the Office of
12 Management and Budget shall have primary responsibility for implementation of the
13 recommendations for administration changes included in the report under section 4(c) of this Act.
14 The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall notify and provide direction to heads
15 of affected departments, agencies, and programs.

16 (b) *GAO OVERSIGHT.* -- The Comptroller General shall have oversight responsibility
17 over the implementation of the Board's report. The Comptroller General shall periodically report
18 to the Congress and the President regarding the accomplishment, the costs, the timetable, and
19 the effectiveness of the implementation process.

20 **SECTION 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

21 For the purposes of carrying out this Act, there are authorized to be appropriated such
22 sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 1993, to remain available until expended.

FAX

UNITED STATES SENATOR • CONNECTICUT

Joseph I. Lieberman



*Source:
Lieberman & Kerry
introduced this today.*

FAX TO: Paul Weinstein

OFFICE: Domestic Policy

PHONE: 456-7739

DATE: 2/24/93 TIME: 11:25

PAGES (INCLUDING THIS): 30

SUBJECT: _____

FROM: Nina Bang-Jensen (4-2681)

*Paul,
As I mentioned, both Senators Lieberman and
Kerry talked about how the timing was
perfect for such a proposal due to the President's
remarks last night. They're both open
to a 1 year (or faster) deadline.*

United States Senate • Washington, D.C. 20510-4601 • (202) 224-4041 FAX (202) 224-9750

*Let us know what you're thinking.
I think there's real bipartisan momentum
building.
Nina*


Joseph I. Lieberman

**Summary Of
The Federal Government Streamlining and Efficiency Act of 1993**

The Commission For A Government That Works

The Federal Government Streamlining and Efficiency Act of 1993 establishes a bipartisan, fourteen-member, two-year commission to make recommendations to improve the effectiveness of the Federal Government. The Commission will submit a report to the President and Congress containing recommendations to eliminate, consolidate, or reorganize Federal agencies and programs that are obsolete or redundant, and to promote economy, efficiency, and consistency in the delivery of Government programs and services. To ensure that the recommendations are acted upon, the Commission's report will include proposed statutory language necessary to implement its recommendations. This legislation will be subject to fast-track consideration and a single up-or-down vote by the Senate and the House of Representatives. The Commission, known as the Commission For A Government That Works, may be renewed for two additional terms at the option of the President, but will terminate no later than October 1, 1999.

Sec. 1. Short Title and Purpose

The purpose of the "Federal Government Streamlining and Efficiency Act of 1993" is to make the Federal Government more effective by consolidating or eliminating redundant or obsolete programs or agencies, and promoting economy, efficiency, and consistency in Government programs and services.

Sec. 2 The Commission

The Commission has 14 members, appointed within 30 days of enactment of the Act. The President appoints 4 members, two of whom are private citizens not employed by the Federal Government or elected to Federal office. The Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate each appoint 3 members, of whom two are citizen members and one is a Member of Congress. The Minority leaders of the House and Senate each appoint two members, of whom one is a citizen member and one is a Member of Congress.

The President designates a chairman among the members. The Commission appoints a director and staff, and may have agency detailees. The two-year term of the commission will begin on October 1, 1993. At the option of the President, the commission may be renewed for up to two additional terms.

(more)

summary -- 222222

Sec. 3 Procedures For Making Recommendations

The Commission will examine Federal agencies and programs, including entitlement programs, and submit to the President and Congress on January 1, 1995 a report including recommendations and accompanying implementing legislation to

1. eliminate, consolidate, or reorganize programs or agencies;
2. improve the delivery of government services to regions, States, localities, and individuals by, among other things, integrating the use of information technologies to improve management and reduce administrative costs and incorporating marketplace principles of accountability and competition, and
3. streamline and coordinate the regulatory process and regulatory functions of Government agencies and programs.

Sec. 4 Procedure for Implementation of Report

An initial version of the report, which includes recommendations and proposed implementing legislation, is submitted to the President and Congress. The Commission holds public hearings for 60 days after the report is initially submitted. No more than 45 days after the conclusion of the hearing period, the Commission submits a final report, reflecting any modifications resulting from the hearings, to the President. The President approves or disapproves the report within 15 days. If the President disapproves, the Commission has 30 days to modify the report. The final report, as modified, is then submitted to Congress.

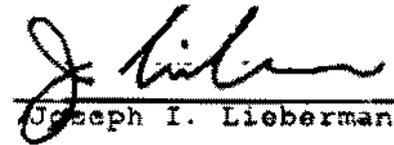
Sec. 5 Renewal of Commission

After the Commission completes its two-year term and submits its report to the President and Congress, the President has the option of renewing the Commission for another two-year term if the President finds that renewal would make a constructive and beneficial contribution to improving the operations of the Federal government. If the President decides to do so, the renewed Commission will submit a report on January 1, 1997 pursuant to the same procedures as the initial report. Upon submission of that report, the President may opt to renew the Commission for another two-year term. The Commission terminates on October 1, 1999, and cannot be renewed again.

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Joseph I. Lieberman

103rd CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. _____

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. LIEBERMAN (for himself and Mr. KERREY) introduced the following bill;
which was read twice and referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

To establish a commission to make the Federal Government more effective by promoting economy, efficiency, and consistency in Government programs and services.

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 AND PURPOSE.**

4 (a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the
5 "Federal Government Streamlining and Efficiency Act of
6 1993".

7 (b) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of this Act is to make
8 the Federal Government more effective by consolidating
9 or eliminating redundant or obsolete programs or agen-

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1 cics, and promoting economy, efficiency, and consistency
2 in Government programs and services.

3 **SEC. 2. THE COMMISSION.**

4 (a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established an inde-
5 pendent commission to be known as the Commission for
6 a Government That Works (hereafter in this Act referred
7 to as the “Commission”).

8 (b) **DUTIES.**—The Commission shall carry out the
9 duties specified for it in this Act.

10 (c) **APPOINTMENT.**—

11 (1) **IN GENERAL.**—(A) The Commission shall
12 be composed of 14 members.

13 (B) Appointments to the Commission shall be
14 made by no later than 30 days after the date of the
15 enactment of this Act.

16 (2) **MEMBERSHIP.**—(A) The President shall ap-
17 point 4 members to the Commission, of whom 2
18 shall not be employed by the Federal Government or
19 elected to Federal office at the time of appointment
20 (hereafter in this Act referred to as “citizen mem-
21 bers”).

22 (B) The Speaker of the House of Representa-
23 tives shall appoint 3 members, of whom—

24 (i) 2 shall be citizen members; and

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1 (ii) 1 shall be a Member of the House of
2 Representatives.

3 (C) The Majority Leader of the Senate shall
4 appoint 3 members, of whom—

5 (i) 2 shall be citizen members; and

6 (ii) 1 shall be a Senator.

7 (D) The Minority Leader of the House of Rep-
8 resentatives shall appoint 2 members, of whom—

9 (i) 1 shall be a citizen member; and

10 (ii) 1 shall be a Member of the House of
11 Representatives.

12 (E) The Minority Leader of the Senate shall
13 appoint 2 members, of whom—

14 (i) 1 shall be a citizen member; and

15 (ii) 1 shall be a Senator.

16 (3) CHAIRMAN.—The President, after consulta-
17 tion with the Senate Majority Leader and the
18 Speaker of the House of Representatives, shall des-
19 ignate 1 member of the Commission who shall serve
20 as Chairman of the Commission.

21 (d) TERMS.—

22 (1) IN GENERAL.—The terms of the first mem-
23 bers of the Commission shall begin on October 1,
24 1993. The term of each appointment shall be 2

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1 years. An individual may be appointed to serve any
2 number of terms on the Commission.

3 (2) SUCCESSIVE APPOINTMENTS.—Subject to
4 the provisions of section 5, appointments shall be
5 made to the Commission in accordance with sub-
6 section (c) at the expiration of the terms of the
7 Commission.

8 (e) MEETINGS.—

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall meet
10 as necessary to carry out its responsibilities. The
11 Commission may conduct meetings outside the Dis-
12 trict of Columbia when necessary.

13 (2) PUBLIC ACCESS.—The provisions of section
14 552b of title 5, United States Code, shall apply to
15 meetings held by the Commission.

16 (f) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the Commission shall
17 be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.
18 The individual appointed to fill the vacancy shall serve for
19 the unexpired portion of the term for which the individ-
20 ual's predecessor was appointed.

21 (g) PAY AND TRAVEL EXPENSES.—

22 (1) PAY.—(A) Each member, other than the
23 Chairman and Members of Congress, shall be paid
24 at a rate equal to the daily equivalent of the mini-
25 mum annual rate of basic pay payable for level IV

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1 of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title
2 5, United States Code, for each day (including travel
3 time) during which the member is engaged in the ac-
4 tual performance of duties of the Commission.

5 (B) The Chairman shall be paid for each day
6 referred to in subparagraph (A) at a rate equal to
7 the daily equivalent of the minimum annual rate of
8 basic pay payable for level III of the Executive
9 Schedule under section 5314 of title 5, United
10 States Code.

11 (2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Members shall receive
12 travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsist-
13 ence, in accordance with sections 5702 and 5703 of
14 title 5, United States Code.

15 (h) DIRECTOR OF STAFF.—

16 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall, with-
17 out regard to section 5311(b) of title 5, United
18 States Code, appoint a Staff Director.

19 (2) PAY.—The Director shall be paid at a rate
20 not to exceed the rate of basic pay payable for level
21 IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of
22 title 5, United States Code.

23 (i) STAFF.—

24 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraphs (2)
25 and (3), the Director, with the approval of the Com-

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1 mission, may appoint and fix the pay of additional
2 personnel.

3 (2) APPOINTMENTS WITHOUT REGARD TO COM-
4 PETITIVE SERVICE LIMITS.—The Director may make
5 such appointments without regard to the provisions
6 of title 5, United States Code, governing appoint-
7 ments in the competitive service, and any personnel
8 so appointed may be paid without regard to the pro-
9 visions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter
10 53 of such title relating to classification and General
11 Schedule pay rates, except that an individual so ap-
12 pointed may not receive pay in excess of 120 percent
13 of the minimum rate of basic pay payable for GS-
14 15 of the General Schedule.

15 (3) DETAILEES.—Upon request of the Director,
16 the head of any Federal department or agency may
17 detail any of the personnel of that department or
18 agency to the Commission to assist the Commission
19 in carrying out its duties under this Act.

20 (4) DETAIL OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—
21 Any Federal Government employee may be detailed
22 to the Commission with or without reimbursement,
23 and such detail shall be without interruption or loss
24 of civil service status or privilege.

25 (j) OTHER AUTHORITY.—

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1 (1) INTERMITTENT SERVICES.—The Commis-
2 sion may procure by contract, to the extent funds
3 are available, the temporary or intermittent services
4 of experts or consultants pursuant to section 3109
5 of title 5, United States Code.

6 (2) LEASING AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.—The
7 Commission may lease space and acquire personal
8 property to the extent funds are available.

9 (k) DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY COOPERATION.—All
10 Federal departments and agencies shall cooperate fully
11 with all requests for information from the Commission and
12 shall respond to requests for information by the Commis-
13 sion within 30 days after a request or such other time
14 as determined by the Commission.

15 (l) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
16 are authorized to be appropriated \$2,000,000 for each of
17 the fiscal years 1994 through 2000 to the Commission to
18 carry out its duties under this Act, which shall remain
19 available until expended.

20 **SEC. 3. PROCEDURES FOR MAKING RECOMMENDATIONS.**

21 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall undertake
22 an examination of Federal agencies and programs, includ-
23 ing entitlement programs, and submit to the President
24 and Congress findings and recommendations regarding re-
25 forms of the organization and operations of the executive

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1 branch of the Federal Government to make Government
2 more effective by promoting economy, efficiency, and con-
3 sistency in Government programs and services. Such rec-
4 ommendations shall include proposals to—

5 (1) consolidate, eliminate, or reorganize agen-
6 cies or programs that—

7 (A) are outdated and no longer meet their
8 statutory objectives;

9 (B) are duplicated by, or are similar to
10 other programs or agencies in the same or dif-
11 ferent departments; and

12 (C) provide services or benefits which are
13 not consistent with or counter initiatives in
14 other agencies or programs;

15 (2) improve the delivery of Government services
16 to regions, States, localities, and individuals, includ-
17 ing recommendations to—

18 (A) consolidate the delivery of services
19 through coordination of service providers or
20 similar means;

21 (B) integrate the use of information tech-
22 nologies to improve management and reduce ad-
23 ministrative costs; and

24 (C) incorporate marketplace principles of
25 accountability and competition; and

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1 (3) streamline and coordinate the regulatory
2 process and regulatory functions of Government
3 agencies and programs.

4 (b) REPORT.—No later than January 1, 1995, the
5 Commission shall prepare and submit a report to the
6 President and Congress which shall include—

7 (1) a description of the Commission's rec-
8 ommendations under subsection (a);

9 (2) reasons for such recommendations; and

10 (3) proposed legislation (containing specific lan-
11 guage proposed to be enacted) necessary to imple-
12 ment the Commission's recommendations to—

13 (A) consolidate, eliminate, or reorganize
14 programs or agencies;

15 (B) improve the delivery of Government
16 services; and

17 (C) streamline and coordinate the regu-
18 latory process and regulatory functions of Gov-
19 ernment agencies and programs.

20 **SEC. 4. PROCEDURE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF REPORT.**

21 (a) INITIAL REPORT AND REVIEW PROCEDURE.—

22 The report required by section 3(b) shall be submitted to
23 the President and Congress and made available to the
24 public for 60 days after the date the initial report is sub-
25 mitted. During the 60-day period, the Commission shall

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1 announce and hold public hearings for the purpose of re-
2 ceiving comments on the report and any amendments to
3 the report.

4 (b) FINAL REPORT.—No later than 45 days after the
5 conclusion of the period for public hearings under sub-
6 section (a), the Commission shall prepare and submit a
7 final report to the President.

8 (c) REVIEW BY THE PRESIDENT.—

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—No later than 15 days after
10 receipt of the final report under subsection (b), the
11 President shall approve or disapprove the report.

12 (2) APPROVAL.—If the report is approved the
13 President shall submit the report to the Congress for
14 legislative action under section 6.

15 (3) DISAPPROVAL.—If the President dis-
16 approves the final report, the President shall report
17 specific issues and objections, including the reasons
18 for any changes recommended in the report, to the
19 Commission and the Congress.

20 (4) FINAL REPORT AFTER DISAPPROVAL.—The
21 Commission shall consider any issues or objections
22 raised by the President and may modify the report
23 based on such issues and objections. No later than
24 30 days after receipt of the President's disapproval
25 under paragraph (3), the Commission shall submit

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1 the final report (as modified if modified) to the Con-
2 gress for legislative action under section 6.

3 **SEC. 5. RENEWAL OF THE COMMISSION.**

4 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—(1) If, after completion of con-
5 gressional consideration of the Commission report, the
6 President finds that a renewal of the Commission would
7 make a constructive and beneficial contribution to improv-
8 ing the organization and operations of the executive
9 branch of the Government, the Commission shall be re-
10 newed for a 2-year period. The terms of the members of
11 the renewed Commission shall begin at the conclusion of
12 the terms of the members of the previous Commission
13 under section 2(d).

14 (2) If the Commission is not renewed under para-
15 graph (1), the Commission shall terminate at the conclu-
16 sion of the terms of the members under section 2(d).

17 (b) **SUBSEQUENT REPORTS.**—A renewed Commission
18 shall submit a report, in accordance with the provisions
19 of this Act, on January 1 of the first odd-numbered year
20 following its renewal.

21 (c) **TERMINATION.**—The Commission shall terminate
22 on October 1, 1999, and shall not be renewed after such
23 date.

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1 SEC. 6. CONGRESSIONAL CONSIDERATION OF COMMISSION
2 REPORT.

3 (a) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

4 (1) the term “implementation bill” means only
5 a bill which is introduced as provided under sub-
6 section (b), and contains the proposed legislation
7 contained in the final report submitted to the Con-
8 gress under section 4(c) (2) or (4) without modifica-
9 tion; and

10 (2) the term “session day” means a day that
11 both the Senate and the House of Representatives
12 are in session.

13 (b) INTRODUCTION AND REFERRAL.—

14 (1) INTRODUCTION.—On the first session day
15 on or immediately following the date on which a
16 final report is submitted to the Congress under sec-
17 tion 4(c) (2) or (4), an implementation bill shall be
18 introduced—

19 (A) in the Senate by the Majority Leader
20 of the Senate, for himself, the Minority Leader
21 of the Senate, or by Members of the Senate
22 designated by the Majority Leader and Minority
23 Leader of the Senate; and

24 (B) in the House of Representatives by the
25 Majority Leader of the House of Representa-
26 tives, for himself and the Minority Leader of

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1 the House of Representatives, or by Members of
2 the House of Representatives designated by the
3 Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the
4 House of Representatives.

5 (2) REFERRAL.—The implementation bill intro-
6 duced in the Senate shall be referred concurrently to
7 the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Sen-
8 ate, and other committees with jurisdiction. The im-
9 plementation bill introduced in the House of Rep-
10 resentatives shall be referred concurrently to the
11 Committee on Government Operations of the House
12 of Representatives, and other committees with juris-
13 diction.

14 (c) DISCHARGE.—If the committee to which an im-
15 plementation bill is referred has not reported such bill by
16 the end of the 15 calendar day period beginning on the
17 date of introduction of such bill, such committee shall be,
18 at the end of such period, discharged from further consid-
19 eration of such bill, and such bill shall be placed on the
20 appropriate calendar of the House involved.

21 (d) CONSIDERATION.—

22 (1) IN GENERAL.—On or after the fifth session
23 day after the date on which the committee to which
24 such a bill is referred has reported, or has been dis-
25 charged (under subsection (c)) from further consid-

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1 eration of, such a bill, it is in order (even though a
2 previous motion to the same effect has been dis-
3 agreed to) for any Member of the respective House
4 to move to proceed to the consideration of the imple-
5 mentation bill (but only on the day after the cal-
6 endar day on which such Member announces to the
7 House concerned the Member's intention to do so).
8 All points of order against the implementation bill
9 (and against consideration of the implementation
10 bill) are waived. The motion is highly privileged in
11 the House of Representatives and is privileged in the
12 Senate and is not debatable. The motion is not sub-
13 ject to amendment, or to a motion to postpone, or
14 to a motion to proceed to the consideration of other
15 business. A motion to reconsider the vote by which
16 the motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be
17 in order. If a motion to proceed to the consideration
18 of the implementation bill is agreed to, the respec-
19 tive House shall immediately proceed to consider-
20 ation of the implementation bill without intervening
21 motion, order, or other business, and the implemen-
22 tation bill shall remain the unfinished business of
23 the respective House until disposed of.

24 (2) DEBATE.—Debate on the implementation
25 bill, and on all debatable motions and appeals in

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1 connection therewith, shall be limited to not more
2 than 10 hours, which shall be divided equally be-
3 tween the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader
4 or their designees. An amendment to the implemen-
5 tation bill is not in order. A motion further to limit
6 debate is in order and not debatable. A motion to
7 postpone, or a motion to proceed to the consider-
8 ation of other business, or a motion to recommit the
9 implementation bill is not in order. A motion to re-
10 consider the vote by which the implementation bill is
11 agreed to or disagreed to is not in order.

12 (3) FINAL PASSAGE.—Immediately following
13 the conclusion of the debate on an implementation
14 bill and a single quorum call at the conclusion of the
15 debate if requested in accordance with the rules of
16 the appropriate House, the vote on final passage of
17 the implementation bill shall occur.

18 (4) APPEALS FROM CHAIR.—Appeals from the
19 decisions of the Chair relating to the application of
20 the rules of the Senate or the House of Representa-
21 tives, as the case may be, to the procedure relating
22 to an implementation bill shall be decided without
23 debate.

24 (e) CONSIDERATION BY OTHER HOUSE.—

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1 (1) IN GENERAL.—If, before the passage by one
2 House of an implementation bill of that House de-
3 scribed in subsection (a), that House receives from
4 the other House an implementation bill described in
5 subsection (a), then the following procedures shall
6 apply:

7 (A) The implementation bill of the other
8 House shall not be referred to a committee and
9 may not be considered in the House receiving it
10 except in the case of final passage as provided
11 in subparagraph (B)(ii).

12 (B) With respect to an implementation bill
13 described in subsection (a) of the House receiv-
14 ing such bill—

15 (i) the procedure in that House shall
16 be the same as if no implementation bill
17 had been received from the other House;
18 but

19 (ii) the vote on final passage shall be
20 on the implementation bill of the other
21 House, except that if the implementation
22 bill is a bill for the raising of revenue, the
23 vote of final passage shall be upon the im-
24 plementation bill which originates in the
25 House of Representatives.

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1 (2) FINAL DISPOSITION.—Upon disposition of
2 the implementation bill received from the other
3 House, it shall no longer be in order to consider the
4 implementation bill that originated in the receiving
5 House.

6 (f) RULES OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.—This sec-
7 tion is enacted by Congress—

8 (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of
9 the Senate and House of Representatives, respec-
10 tively, and as such it is deemed a part of the rules
11 of each House, respectively, but applicable only with
12 respect to the procedure to be followed in that
13 House in the case of an implementation bill de-
14 scribed in subsection (a), and it supersedes other
15 rules only to the extent that it is inconsistent with
16 such rules; and

17 (2) with full recognition of the constitutional
18 right of either House to change the rules (so far as
19 relating to the procedure of that House) at any time,
20 in the same manner, and to the same extent as in
21 the case of any other rule of that House.

22 SEC. 7. IMPLEMENTATION.

23 (a) RESPONSIBILITY FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—The
24 Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall
25 have primary responsibility for implementation of the

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1 Commission's report and the Act enacted under section
2 6 (unless such Act provides otherwise). The Director of
3 the Office of Management and Budget shall notify and
4 provide direction to heads of affected departments, agen-
5 cies, and programs. The head of an affected department,
6 agency, or program shall be responsible for implementa-
7 tion and shall proceed with the recommendations con-
8 tained in the report as provided under subsection (b).

9 (b) DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES.—After the enact-
10 ment of an Act under section 6, each affected Federal de-
11 partment and agency as a part of its annual budget re-
12 quest shall transmit to the appropriate committees of Con-
13 gress its schedule for implementation of the provisions of
14 the Act for each fiscal year. In addition, the Secretary's
15 report shall contain an estimate of the total expenditures
16 required and the cost savings to be achieved by each ac-
17 tion, along with the Secretary's assessment of the effect
18 of the action. The report shall also include a report of the
19 programs and agencies that have been eliminated and pro-
20 grams and agencies that have been consolidated or trans-
21 ferred to other departments.

22 (c) GAO OVERSIGHT.—The Comptroller General
23 shall have oversight responsibility over the implementation
24 of the Commission's report and the Act enacted under sec-
25 tion 6. The Comptroller General shall periodically report

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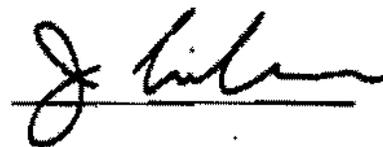
1 to the Congress and the President regarding the accom-
2 plishment, the costs, the timetable, and the effectiveness
3 of the implementation process.

4 **SEC. 8. DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS.**

5 Any proceeds from the sale of assets of any depart-
6 ment or agency resulting from the enactment of an Act
7 under section 6 shall be—

8 (1) applied to reduce the Federal deficit; and

9 (2) deposited in the Treasury and treated as
10 general receipts.



Mr. President, I am pleased today to introduce legislation, that I hope will allow us to do what some have come to think impossible-- cut wasteful government spending and make government work more effectively and efficiently. This legislation, "The Federal Government Streamlining and Efficiency Act of 1993", is intended to turn the good intentions of all the government studies, academic treatises, editorials, and Congressional hearings on government reform, into action. It is designed specifically to overcome the political and parochial barriers that have doomed other efforts to cut government spending and make government more efficient.

We aim to root out outdated programs and eliminate them. We want to consolidate redundant, overlapping bureaucracies. We want to incorporate marketplace incentives into government management and budgeting processes to give our civil servants the freedom to make common sense choices. We aim to streamline the regulatory process and untangle the regulations that impose unintended and sometimes contradictory burdens within the government and

government and without.

The bill establishes a bipartisan commission, appointed by the President and majority and minority leadership in Congress, and invests it, unlike so many commissions, with real authority. The Commission, which will be known as the Commission For A Government That Works, will have the responsibility for thoroughly examining government from the ground up, and then preparing a report that identifies programs and agencies that should be eliminated, consolidated or reorganized.

After holding public hearings on that initial report, and soliciting comments from citizens, Congress and the White House, the commission would then submit a final report to Congress, along with specific legislative language to carry out its recommendations. Congress would be required to consider the Commission's proposals on a fast-track, expedited basis and accept or reject, on an all or nothing basis, the package of recommendations and implementing language. Amendments would not be permitted in Committee or on the floor.

We learned from the Military Base Closing Commission, that Congress can make tough decisions when a comprehensive proposal that spreads the pain fairly is submitted as a single package. The Commission will do just that. In addition, unlike any other previous commission of which I am aware, the Commission's report will include specific implementing language to turn its recommendations, upon Presidential signature, immediately into law.

Our aim with this bill is not simply to make government smaller, but to make it better. The Commission is directed to examine the underlying assumptions behind government programs and agencies, and evaluate past results, not simply past promises. Too often, as David Osborne has written, bureaucratic governments evaluate how its programs are performing by measuring what has gone into a program than what comes out. For example, lending programs are evaluated by the number of loans made rather than what happens to the businesses that receive those loans; Programs for the poor are measured by the number of participants rather

than on whether participants are finding the jobs and help they need to become independent.

The Commission will be charged with reorganizing and reorienting government agencies and programs so that they incorporate some of the principles of the marketplace-- accountability, consumer choice, and competition-- into the delivery of government services. Adopting those principles does not mean wholesale deregulation or indiscriminate privatization, but rather encouraging government to borrow from what works in the private sector and in the many state governments where these entrepreneurial innovations have already been successful.

Again, as David Osborne has described better than anyone else, the hierarchical, centralized Federal bureaucracy that has been growing and growing since the 1930s is simply incapable of functioning well in the complex, information age in which we are now living. We can't continue to layer one well-intentioned program on top of another. We need to take advantage of new

information technologies and use them to improve management, reduce administrative costs and make government more accessible to the people for whom it is supposed to be working.

There are examples galore of different branches of the government all working on the same problem, without coordination and sometimes at cross-purposes. Sixteen different government offices, for example, claim responsibility for one or another aspect of trade promotion. Approximately forty different federal programs are in the business of selling houses where the government has become the owner through foreclosure or other guarantee programs. Twenty different agencies exercise responsibility over children's issues.

Is it any wonder that the government trips all over itself, and the citizens for whom the government is supposed to be working are frustrated. It is absurd that citizens have to contact their Senators just to negotiate the bewildering maze of federal offices and bureaucrats that confront them when they need

help or have a simple question. In Hartford, Connecticut, a city of 140,000, the phone directory, for example, lists thirty separate Federal offices. Sadly, many of those offices never communicate with or even know that the others exist.

Mr. President, I know this legislation will seem to some as an overbroad delegation of Congressional power. That is why we have specifically provided that Congress must vote to either accept or reject the Commission's report. (That was not the case with the military base closing commission, whose recommendations were deemed accepted by Congress unless specifically rejected.) Moreover, members of Congress will sit on the Commission and all but the four members appointed by the President will be selected by Congressional leadership. There will be ample opportunity for Congressional input throughout the process. The only radical, but I believe, necessary restriction on Congress in the bill is the prohibition against amending the report or its implementing language once it is formally submitted.

We have also taken precautions to ensure that the Commission

itself does not just become one more bureaucracy. Commission staff will be drawn largely from the pool of talented employees found in government departments and agencies across the country. The Commission's funding is capped at two million dollars per fiscal year. When the Commission submits its report on January 1, 1995, the Commission will be renewed only if the President finds that its past contributions were worthwhile. The President may only renew the Commission twice, its last report to be due, significantly we hope, on the eve of the twenty-first century.

Mr. President, I view this legislation as the first volley in our efforts to make some hard choices. I am convinced that we need to deal with these choices in a single comprehensive package, rather than in a piecemeal fashion. I recognize that there is room for improvement and compromise in this proposal. I look forward to working with other members who are working on similar proposals and, of course, eagerly welcome the Administration's contributions and support.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that an explanation

of this legislation and a copy of the bill itself be printed following my remarks.

EXPLANATION OF CAMPAIGN TO REINVENT GOVERNMENT ACT OF 1993

Section 1.

Short Title And Purpose -- The title of this legislation is the "Campaign to Reinvent Government Act of 1993." Its purpose is to reinvent government by reducing bureaucracy and eliminating unnecessary layers of management; eliminating waste, unnecessary spending, and duplication of effort; and in general to make government more responsive to the people it serves.

Section 2.

Definitions -- This section sets forth the legal definitions to be utilized in this bill. The term "Board" will be used to describe the entity charged with reinventing government. The term "Executive Agencies" means all agencies of the Federal Government.

Section 3.

Board To Reinvent Government -- This section of the legislation creates the "Board to Reinvent Government." The Board would be established as an independent agency, and be comprised of seven members appointed by the President no later than 30 days after passage of this legislation. The President is not obliged to consult with Congress on the membership of the Board. Members can be from any political party, and there is no limitation on how many members can be of same political party. The President is also responsible for appointing a chairperson of the Board.

The Board will be charged with appointing a staff director. The staff director will be responsible for the day to day management of the Board staff. The bill gives the staff director broad discretion to detail employees from other agencies. These employees will be detailed without reimbursement from the Board -- so as to save on costs -- but without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

The Board will terminate 1 year after the date of enactment of this act. However, the President has discretion to extend the Board's term for an additional 6-month period.

Section 4.

Board Report -- Under this section, the Board is required to produce a report to the President with its findings and statutory language needed to implement its recommendations.

The Board is directed by the legislation to focus on ways to:

- 1) Consolidate, streamline, and/or eliminate Federal departments, agencies, and commissions, or any other type of government entity;

- 2) Develop procedures for the substantive review, reauthorization, and sunseting of programs and regulations;
- 3) Define programs in terms of measurable outcomes; reward performance and increase accountability in return for greater flexibility;
- 4) Reduce paperwork and red tape;
- 5) Improve the delivery of services of Federal departments and agencies to the States more effectively and efficiently.

The President will have 60 days to review the report and make changes at his discretion, after which he is required to submit the report to Congress and make it available to the public.

Section 5

Congressional Consideration Of The Report -- This section requires that Congress act on the Board's report. No later than 30 days after the submittal by the President to Congress of the report, the statutory language of the report must be introduced in the Senate and the House. The bill will be referred only to the House Committee on Government Operations and the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs. Those committees have only two legislative days to act on the bill, after which the legislation is automatically sent to the House and Senate floors for consideration. Debate on the legislation is limited to ten hours, and no amendments will be permitted.

Section 6

Implementation -- This section establishes that the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has primary responsibility for implementation of the recommendations of the report.

Section 7

Authorization -- This section provides a general authorization of such funds as necessary for the carrying out of the requirements of this legislation.

draft 6: 2/15/93

THE CAMPAIGN TO REINVENT GOVERNMENT ACT OF 1993

A BILL

To provide for the establishment of a performance review board to reinvent government, and for other purposes.

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

3 4 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE AND PURPOSE.**

5 (a) *SHORT TITLE.* -- This Act may be cited as the "Campaign to Reinvent Government
6 Act of 1993".

7 (b) *PURPOSE.* -- The purpose of this Act is to reinvent Government to become more
8 efficient and more effective; to reduce bureaucracy and eliminate unnecessary layers of
9 management; to eliminate waste, unnecessary spending, and duplication of effort; to treat
10 taxpayers more like customers; and to make government more responsive to the people it serves.

11 **SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS.**

12 In this Act--

13 (1) The term "Board" means the Board to Reinvent Government established by
14 section 3(a).

15 (2) The term "executive agency" has the meaning given to the term "agency" by
16 sections 551(1) and 552(f) of title 5, United States Code.

17 (3) The term "report" means the report required under section 4(a) of this Act.

1 **SECTION 3. BOARD TO REINVENT GOVERNMENT.**

2 (a) **ESTABLISHMENT.** -- *There is established as an independent agency a board which*
3 *shall be known as the "Board to Reinvent Government". The Board shall perform such functions*
4 *as are assigned to it by this act.*

5 (b) **MEMBERSHIP.** --

6 (1) **IN GENERAL.** -- *The Board shall consist of 7 members who shall be*
7 *appointed by the President by not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of*
8 *this act.*

9 (2) **CHAIRPERSON.** -- *The President shall designate one of the members of the*
10 *Board as the Chairperson of the Board.*

11 (c) **COMPENSATION.** --

12 (1) **PAY.** -- *Members of the Board shall be compensated at a rate equal to the*
13 *daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level III of the Executive*
14 *Schedule under section 5314 of title 5, United States Code, for each day (including travel*
15 *time) during which the Executive Director is engaged in the performance of the duties of*
16 *the Board.*

17 (2) **TRAVEL EXPENSES.** -- *Members of the Board shall be allowed reasonable*
18 *travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence at rates authorized for*
19 *employees of agencies under chapter 1 of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while*
20 *away from the member's home or regular place of business in the performance of services*
21 *for the Board.*

22 (d) **MEETINGS.** --

23 (1) **IN GENERAL.** -- *The Board shall meet as necessary to carry out its*
24 *responsibilities. The Board may conduct meetings outside the District of*
25 *Columbia when necessary.*

26 (2) **PUBLIC ACCESS.** -- *The provisions of section 552(b) of title 5,*
27 *United States Code, shall apply to meetings held by the Board.*

28 (e) **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.** --

29 (1) **IN GENERAL.** -- *The Board shall, without regard to section 5311(b) of title*
30 *5, United States Code, appoint an individual of integrity and impartiality to serve as the*

1 *Executive Director.*

2 (2) *LIMITATIONS.* -- *A person who has been employed by any executive agency*
3 *of the United States Government or the United States Congress during the 1-year period*
4 *preceding the date of enactment of this Act may not serve as the Executive Director.*

5 (3) *COMPENSATION.* -- *The Executive Director shall be compensated at a rate*
6 *equal to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level IV of the*
7 *Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day*
8 *(including travel time) during which the Executive Director is engaged in the performance*
9 *of the duties of the Board.*

10 (f) *REMOVAL.* -- *No member of the Board or the Executive Director shall be removed*
11 *from office, other than for inefficiency, neglect of duty, malfeasance in office, physical disability,*
12 *mental incapacity, or any other condition that substantially impairs the performance of the*
13 *member's or Executive Director's duties.*

14 (g) *SUPPORT SERVICES.* --

15 (1) *GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION.* -- *The Administrator of General*
16 *Services shall provide administrative and support services to the Board on a reimbursable*
17 *basis, including office space and clerical and personnel support.*

18 (2) *DETAILS.* -- *At the request of the Executive Director, the head of an*
19 *executive agency shall detail employees of the agency to assist the Board in carrying out*
20 *this Act. Any employee detailed to the Board shall be detailed without reimbursement,*
21 *and without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.*

22 (3) *SERVICES.* -- *The Board may procure temporary and intermittent services*
23 *under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, at rates for individuals that do not*
24 *exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level V of the*
25 *Executive Schedule under section 5316 of that title.*

26 (h) *TERMINATION.* -- *The Board shall terminate on the date which is 1 year after the*
27 *date of the enactment of this act, except the President may extend its term for an additional 6-*
28 *month period if it has not completed its work within such 1-year period.*

29 **SECTION 4. BOARD REPORT.**

30 (a) *IN GENERAL.* -- *The Board shall submit a report to the President which includes*

1 findings, conclusions, and recommendations regarding reforms of the organization of the
2 executive branch of the Federal Government that would improve governmental performance while
3 minimizing costs. Such recommendations should promote economy, efficiency, and improved
4 service in the transaction of the public business, and should include ways to--

5 (1) consolidate, streamline, and/or eliminate Federal departments,
6 agencies, commissions, Government sponsored enterprises or Government
7 corporations, so as to reduce costs, minimize hierarchy, eliminate duplication, and
8 focus responsibility;

9 (2) develop procedures for the substantive review and reauthorization of
10 each Federal program, including establishing sunset provisions for programs and
11 regulations;

12 (3) define program missions in terms of measurable outcomes, emphasizing
13 quality of service, customer satisfaction, and result-oriented accountability;

14 (4) increase program responsiveness by reducing paperwork and
15 procedural requirements and increasing managerial discretion, in return for
16 greater accountability for achieving results;

17 (5) implement civil service reform so as to reward performance, create incentives
18 innovation, establish greater managerial flexibility, and maximize productivity and
19 effectiveness.

20 (6) deliver services of the Federal departments and agencies to the States more
21 effectively and efficiently.

22 (b) *STATUTORY LANGUAGE.*-- The Board shall include in the report specific
23 statutory language required to implement the recommendations included in the report.

24 (c) *ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES.*-- The Board shall include in the report specific
25 administrative changes by executive agencies required to implement recommendations included
26 in the report.

27 (d) *SUBMITTAL OF REPORT TO CONGRESS.*-- No later than 60 days after receipt
28 of the report, the President shall submit the report with appropriate changes to the Congress and
29 shall make the report publicly available.

30 (e) *ACCESS TO EXECUTIVE AGENCY INFORMATION.*-- Upon request of any Board

1 member or the Executive Director, and subject to the laws governing disclosure of information,
2 the head of each executive agency shall provide to the Board such information as may be
3 required to carry out this Act.

4 **SECTION 5. CONGRESSIONAL CONSIDERATION OF BOARD REPORT.**

5 (a) **DEFINITIONS.** -- For purposes of this section --

6 (1) the term "joint resolution" means only a joint resolution which is
7 introduced within the 10-session day period beginning on the date on which the
8 President or Board transmits the report to Congress under section 5(c) (2) or
9 (3)(C), and --

10 (A) which does not have a preamble;

11 (B) the matter after the resolving clause of which is as
12 follows: "That Congress approves the recommendations of the
13 Board To Reinvent Government as submitted by the President on
14 as follows:", the blank space being filled in with the
15 appropriate date and the matter after the colon being the statutory
16 language included in the report described in section 4(b); and

17 (C) the title of which is as follows: "Joint resolution
18 approving the statutory language of the report of the Board To
19 Reinvent Government."; and

20 (2) the term "session day" means a day that both the Senate and the House
21 of Representatives are in session.

22 (b) **INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTION.** -- No later than 30 days after the submittal
23 by the President to the Congress of the report referred to in section 4, a resolution as described
24 in subsection (a) shall be introduced in the Senate by the chairman of the Committee on
25 Governmental Affairs, or by a Member or Members of the Senate designated by such chairman,
26 and shall be introduced in the House of Representatives by the chairman of the Committee on
27 Government Operations, or by a Member or Members of the House designated by such chairman.

28 (c) **REFERRAL.** -- A joint resolution described in subsection (a) that is introduced in
29 the House of Representatives shall be referred to the Committee on Government Operations of
30 the House of Representatives. A joint resolution described in subsection (a) introduced in the

1 *Senate shall be referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate.*

2 *(d) DISCHARGE. -- If the committee to which a joint resolution described in subsection*
3 *(a) is referred has not reported such joint resolution by the end of the 2-session day period*
4 *beginning on the date of introduction of a joint resolution pursuant to subsection (a), such*
5 *committee shall be, at the end of such period, discharged from further consideration of such joint*
6 *resolution, and such joint resolution shall be placed on the appropriate calendar of the House*
7 *involved.*

8 *(e) CONSIDERATION. --*

9 *(1) IN GENERAL. -- On or after the 2nd session day after the date on*
10 *which the committee to which such a joint resolution is referred has reported, or*
11 *has been discharged (under subsection (c)) from further consideration of, such a*
12 *joint resolution, it is in order (even though a previous motion to the same effect*
13 *has been disagreed to) for any Member of the respective House to move to*
14 *proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution (but only on the day after the*
15 *calendar day on which such Member announces to the House concerned the*
16 *Member's intention to do so). All points of order against the joint resolution (and*
17 *against consideration of the joint resolution) are waived. The motion is highly*
18 *privileged in the House of Representatives and is privileged in the Senate and is*
19 *not debatable. The motion is not subject to amendment, or to a motion to*
20 *postpone, or to a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business. A*
21 *motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to*
22 *shall not be in order. If a motion to proceed to the consideration of the joint*
23 *resolution is agreed to, the respective House shall immediately proceed to*
24 *consideration of the joint resolution without intervening motion, order, or other*
25 *business, and the joint resolution shall remain the unfinished business of the*
26 *respective House until disposed of.*

27 *(2) DEBATE. -- Debate on the joint resolution, and on all debatable*
28 *motions and appeals in connection therewith, shall be limited to not more than 10*
29 *hours, which shall be divided equally between the Majority Leader and the*
30 *Minority Leader or their designees. An amendment to the joint resolution is not*

1 in order. A motion to further limit debate is in order and not debatable. A
2 motion to postpone, or a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business,
3 or a motion to recommit the joint resolution is not in order.

4 (3) **FINAL PASSAGE.** -- Immediately following the conclusion of the
5 debate on a joint resolution described in subsection (a) and a single quorum call
6 at the conclusion of the debate if requested in accordance with the rules of the
7 appropriate House, the vote on final passage of the joint resolution shall occur.

8 (4) **APPEALS FROM CHAIR.** -- Appeals from the decisions of the Chair
9 relating to the application of the rules of the Senate or the House of
10 Representatives, as the case may be, to the procedure relating to a joint resolution
11 described in subsection (a) shall be decided without debate.

12 (f) **CONSIDERATION BY OTHER HOUSE.** --

13 (1) **IN GENERAL.** -- If, before the passage by one House of a joint
14 resolution of that House described in subsection (a), that House receives from the
15 other House a joint resolution described in subsection (a), then the following
16 procedures shall apply:

17 (A) The joint resolution of the other House shall not be
18 referred to a committee and may not be considered in the House
19 receiving it except in the case of final passage as provided in
20 subparagraph (B)(ii).

21 (B) With respect to a joint resolution described in
22 subsection (a) of the House receiving the joint resolution --

23 (i) the procedure in that House shall be the
24 same as if no joint resolution had been received
25 from the other House; but

26 (ii) the vote on final passage shall be on the
27 joint resolution of the other House.

28 (2) **FINAL DISPOSITION.** -- Upon disposition of the joint resolution
29 received from the other House, it shall no longer be in order to consider the joint
30 resolution that originated in the receiving House.

1 (g) **CONGRESSIONAL RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.** -- This section is adopted--

2 (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and House of
3 Representatives; and

4 (2) recognizing the constitutional prerogative of each House of the
5 Congress to modify its rules relating to the procedures of that House.

6 **SECTION 6. IMPLEMENTATION.**

7 (a) **RESPONSIBILITY FOR IMPLEMENTATION.** -- The Director of the Office of
8 Management and Budget shall have primary responsibility for implementation of the
9 recommendations for administration changes included in the report under section 4(c) of this Act.
10 The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall notify and provide direction to heads
11 of affected departments, agencies, and programs.

12 (b) **GAO OVERSIGHT.** -- The Comptroller General shall have oversight responsibility
13 over the implementation of the Board's report. The Comptroller General shall periodically report
14 to the Congress and the President regarding the accomplishment, the costs, the timetable, and
15 the effectiveness of the implementation process.

16 **SECTION 7. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

17 For the purposes of carrying out this Act, there are authorized to be appropriated such
18 sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 1993, to remain available until expended.

A BILL

To provide for the restructuring of agencies and programs, to reduce bureaucracy, to eliminate waste, unnecessary spending, and duplication of effort, and for other purposes.

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 "Reinvent Government Authority Act of 1993."

SECTION 2. PURPOSE.

(a) The purposes of this Act are to obtain--

(1) improved management capabilities in the Executive branch;

(2) more effective division of responsibility for governmental functions and programs between the Federal Government, the States, and local governments;

(3) easier and less costly administering of Federal-funded programs at the State and local government level;

(4) the termination or "sunset" of Government programs that have outlived their usefulness; and

(5) civil service reform.

SECTION 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act--

(1) "agency" means any department, independent agency, board, commission, or office of the Executive branch, Government-sponsored enterprise, or wholly or partially Government-owned corporation.

1 (2) "function" means

2 **SECTION 4. REINVENT GOVERNMENT PLANS**

3 (a) Prior to July 1, 1996, the President may prepare and submit to the Congress, a
4 reinvent government plan containing proposals to--

5 (1) Create, consolidate, streamline, or eliminate agencies;

6 (2) Devolve and adjust responsibilities between the Federal Government, the
7 States, and other entities;

8 (3) Consolidate Federal grant programs to States and local governments,
9 establish criteria for awarding grants on the basis of performance, or increase the
10 availability of federal grant waivers to the States;

11 (4) Periodically reauthorize government programs; or

12 (5) Undertake civil service reforms.

13 (b) A plan shall consist of findings, recommendations, and statutory language
14 necessary to accomplish the recommendations.

15 (c) A reinvent government plan proposing changes in an intelligence or classified
16 national security function of the Government shall be classified, and consideration of any
17 such plan by the Congress shall be conducted in accordance with rules and procedures
18 protecting the national security of the United States.

19 **SECTION 5. CONSOLIDATION AND STREAMLINING**

20 (a) The President may propose plans to --

21 (1) consolidate all or part of an agency or its functions with all or part of
22 another agency or its functions;

1 (2) consolidate part of an agency or its functions with another part of the
2 same agency or its functions;

3 (3) transfer all or part of an agency or its functions to another agency;

4 (4) abolish all or part of an agency or its functions;

5 (5) create a new agency which is not a part of an existing agency;

6 (6) change the head of an agency from an individual to a commission or
7 board with more than one member, or change the head of an agency from a
8 commission or board to an individual;

9 (7) assign responsibility for administering an agency's programs and
10 operations to another agency in specified geographic areas;

11 (8) in any agency affected by a consolidation or transfer, change the title,
12 appointment status, and compensation level for any position specifically identified in
13 statute; and

14 (9) change the name of an existing agency.

15 (b) A plan under this Act may not activate, consolidate, transfer, or decommission
16 any military unit in the United States Army (except civil functions of the Corps of
17 Engineers), the United States Air Force, the United States Navy, the United States Marine
18 Corps, or the reserve components of these organizations.

19 (c) A reinvent government plan under this section shall--

20 (1) specify the disposition of any unexpended balances of appropriations, and
21 of any other funds available for use by an agency or function that is consolidated,
22 transferred, or abolished;

1 (2) specify the disposition of records, property, and other tangible assets in an
2 agency or function affected by the plan;

3 (3) provide for the orderly transfer between affected agencies or functions of
4 any pending matters;

5 (4) identify, by location, the changes in total staffing levels, and,

6 (5) describe the assistance to be provided employees in an agency or function
7 who may be adversely affected by a consolidation, transfer, or abolishment.

8 SECTION 6. DEVOLUTION

9 (a) The President may propose plans to--

10 (1) transfer responsibility for a program or function from the Federal
11 Government to the States or local governments;

12 (2) transfer responsibility for a program or function from the States or local
13 governments to the Federal Government;

14 (3) adjust respective mutual responsibilities for a program or function between
15 the Federal Government, States, and local governments; and

16 (4) end Federal responsibility for a program or function, with the intention
17 that future responsibility, if any, be assumed by non-profit institutions or the private
18 sector.

19 (b) The findings portion of any plan for this section shall identify the agreements
20 received from affected State or local governments to the proposed transfer or adjustment of
21 any responsibility for a program or function.

22 (c) Any proposed transfer of responsibility from the Federal Government to a State

1 or local government shall--

2 (1) identify if, and over what period, Federal monies are intended to be
3 provided in the future to cover some or all of the non-Federal costs of administering
4 and operating a transferred program or function;

5 (2) identify any qualifying conditions or criteria that must be satisfied by a
6 State or local government before a transfer can be effected;

7 (3) identify and describe any Federally-imposed requirements, standards, or
8 specifications of performance that shall be adhered to by a State or local government
9 subsequent to assuming responsibility for a transferred program or function;

10 (4) prescribe any conditions regarding future disposal and use that shall attach
11 to any Federal property, facilities, equipment, or other non-monetary assets provided
12 to a state or local government in the course of a transfer;

13 (5) indicate whether a State or local government may refuse to accept the
14 transfer of a program or function, or, having accepted the transfer, may, at a future
15 date, revoke such acceptance;

16 (6) identify the entities, if any, that will assume responsibility for a program or
17 function in the event of a refusal or revocation;

18 (7) provide for the orderly transfer between the Federal Government and State
19 and local government of any pending matters; and

20 (8) describe the assistance to be provided employees in a Federal agency or
21 function who may be adversely affected by a transfer.

22 (d) A plan proposing to transfer responsibilities from a State or local government to

1 the Federal Government shall--

2 (1) identify the agency or agencies proposed to be assigned responsibility for
3 administering the transferred program or function;

4 (2) estimate the future annual costs to the Federal Government of assuming
5 responsibility for a transferred program or function;

6 (3) identify any future contingent liabilities associated with a transferred
7 program or function, and which are proposed to be assumed by the Federal
8 Government;

9 (4) describe any authorizing legislation required to establish jurisdiction by
10 Federal judicial or administrative courts over matters related to the program or
11 function being transferred; and

12 (5) provide for the orderly transfer between a State and local government and
13 the Federal Government of any pending matters.

14 (e) A plan proposing to adjust respective mutual responsibilities for a program or
15 function between the Federal Government, States, and local governments shall include, as
16 appropriate, information required by subsections (c) or (d) of this section.

17 **SECTION 7. FEDERAL MANDATES**

18 (a) For purposes of this section:

19 (1) The terms "State" and "local governments" have the same meaning given
20 those terms in section 6501 of title 31.

21 (2) The term "unfunded mandate" means any Federally-initiated statutory or
22 executive action that imposes a substantive requirement upon State or local

1 government to establish, expand, or modify its activities without the appropriation or
2 provision of funding necessary to carry out the requirement.

3 (b) The President may propose plans to:

4 (1) annul, suspend, or modify an unfunded mandate;

5 (2) establish ceilings on the amount of costs for unfunded mandates that would
6 be annually assumed by State and local government on a non-compensated basis from
7 the Federal Government, and such ceilings may be set either on an absolute basis or
8 relative to the total annual expenditure for a State or local government;

9 (3) require that Federal agencies fund future mandates if the cost of a
10 mandate, if unfunded, exceeds a ceiling established by paragraph (2), or,
11 alternatively, fund a currently unfunded mandate so that the total ceiling is not
12 exceeded; and

13 (4) propose appropriations of Federal monies to reimburse state and local
14 government for the cost of unfunded mandates.

15 (c) A plan that proposes to annul or suspend an unfunded mandate shall estimate the
16 annual cost savings to State or local government resulting from an annulment or suspension.

17 (d) The initial plan proposed under this section shall identify for State and local
18 governments any classes or categories of mandates that the Federal Government intends not
19 to fund, or which will be excluded from any calculation of a proposed ceiling on unfunded
20 costs as provided by subsection (b).

21 SECTION 8. GRANT PROGRAMS

22 (a) The President may propose plans to consolidate grant programs to State and

1 local governments to establish a single relationship between the United States Government
2 and a State or local government for any one function or appropriation. Such consolidations
3 shall--

4 (1) identify the discretion to be given a State or local government to allocate
5 or distribute consolidated grant funds among the various purposes for the function or
6 appropriation;

7 (2) establish the minimum amounts, if any, in a consolidated grant that must
8 be allocated for a particular purpose;

9 (3) identify the flexibility, if any, to be given a State or local government to
10 transfer a portion of funds from a consolidated grant to a program or function covered
11 by a separate appropriation;

12 (4) specify the extent, if any, that consolidated grant funds can supplement or
13 supplant Federal funds for programs or functions other than those incorporated in
14 entirety into the consolidated grant;

15 (5) describe any requirements for non-Federal matching funds or
16 contributions, and the application of such requirements to either the entire
17 consolidated grant, or a part thereof; and

18 (6) ensure that State and local government have procedures adequate to ensure
19 financial accountability and control over the expenditure of these funds.

20 (b) The President may propose plans that establish performance-based criteria to be
21 used in determining the selection of grantees and the amount of the grant to be awarded.

22 Such plans shall--

1 (1) identify those grants the award of which will be subject to an applicant
2 satisfying performance-based criteria, including whether the criteria will be applied to
3 all grants for a particular program, or only to a renewal or continuation grant, or any
4 grant made subsequent to an initial grant for the same or similar purpose;

5 (2) indicate whether award of all, or a portion, of the total appropriation for a
6 grant program shall be subject to satisfaction of performance-based criteria, and
7 whether all, or a portion, of an individual grant award shall be subject to satisfaction
8 of such criteria;

9 (3) describe the performance criteria that will be applied in determining
10 whether acceptable performance was previously achieved, or is likely to be achieved
11 during the period of the proposed grant;

12 (4) indicate whether a review of performance will be undertaken during the
13 period of the grant, and the actions, if any, that could be taken if performance was
14 unacceptable; and

15 (5) estimate the extent, if any, that the total number of grant awards or the
16 amount of individual grants will be competed by grant applicants on the basis of
17 previous, current, or expectations of future performance by an applicant.

18 (c) The President may propose plans which establish simple and expedited procedures
19 for considering, reviewing, and deciding whether to approve waivers of statutory
20 requirements affecting grants awarded to State and local governments. Such plans shall --

21 (1) identify the requirements potentially subject to waiver;

22 (2) indicate the basis under which a waiver may be approved, including

1 whether waivers may be approved only for selected grant programs or projects;

2 (3) whether a waiver may be permanent or only for a limited period;

3 (4) designate the officials or officials who will be authorized to approve a
4 waiver; and

5 (5) describe any factors or criteria that must be satisfied as a condition for
6 receiving a waiver, or which must be met after a waiver has been given for the
7 waiver to continue in effect.

8 (d) For purposes of this section:

9 (1) The terms "State" and "local government" have the same meaning given
10 those terms in section 6501 of title 31.

11 (2) The term "grant" has the same meaning given the term in section 6501 of
12 title 31.

13 (3) The terms "performance-based criteria" means factors measuring or
14 assessing the relevant outputs, service levels, and outcomes of activity supported by
15 grant programs.

16 SECTION 9. Sunset provisions and reauthorization

17 Under the authority of Section 4(a)(5) --

18 (a) The President may propose plans to limit the length of time Government programs,
19 provisions of laws or regulations are authorized, by establishing:

20 (1) a reauthorization date after which any law providing budget authority or
21 permanent budget authority shall cease to be effective;

22 (2) periodic sunset reauthorization cycles, of sufficient time to enhance oversight

1 and the review and evaluation of Government programs; and

2 (3) procedures and regulations to implement the above.

3 (b) It shall not be in order in either the Senate or the House of Representatives to
4 consider any bill or resolution, or amendment thereto, which authorizes the enactment of new
5 budget authority for a program subject to (a)(1) and (2) until it is subject to required
6 authorization.

7 (c) No new budget authority may be obligated or expended for a program subject to
8 (a)(1) and (2) for a fiscal year beginning after the last fiscal year in a sunset reauthorization
9 cycle or a required authorization date unless a provision of law providing for the expenditure
10 of such funds has been enacted.

11 (d) For purposes of this section:

12 (1) The term "budget authority" has the meaning given to it by section 3(2) of the
13 Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

14 (2) The term "permanent budget authority" means budget authority provided for
15 an indefinite period of time or an unspecified number of fiscal years which
16 does not require recurring action by the Congress, but does not include budget
17 authority provided for a specified fiscal year which is available for obligation
18 or expenditure in one or more succeeding fiscal years.

19 (3) The term "sunset reauthorization cycle" means a schedule or length of time for
20 which Government programs are authorized; and

21 (4) The term "required authorization" means a law authorizing the enactment of
22 new budget authority, which complies with the provisions of paragraphs (a)-

1 (c).

2 (e) This section shall not apply to the following:

3 (1) Programs included within budget functional category 900 (Interest).

4 (2) Any Federal programs or activities to enforce civil rights guaranteed by the
5 Constitution of the United States, including but not limited to the investigation of
6 violations of civil rights, civil or criminal litigation of the implementation or
7 enforcement of judgements resulting from such litigation, and administrative activities
8 in support of the foregoing.

9 (3) Programs which are related to the administration of the Federal judiciary and
10 which are classified in the fiscal year 1991 budget under subcategory 752 (Federal
11 litigative and judicial activities).

12 (4) Payments of refunds of internal revenue collections as provided in title I of the
13 Supplemental Treasury and Post Office Departments Appropriation Act of 1949 (62
14 Stat. 561), but not to include refunds to persons in excess of their tax payments.

15 (5) Programs included in the fiscal year 1991 budget in subfunctional categories 701
16 (Income security for veterans), 702 (Veterans education, training, and rehabilitation),
17 704 (Veterans housing), and programs for providing health care which are included in
18 such budget in subfunctional category 703 (Hospital and medical care for veterans).

19 (6) Social Security and Federal retirement programs including the following:

20 (A) Programs funded through trust funds which are included with
21 subfunctional categories 551 (Health care services), 601 (General retirement
22 and disability insurance), or 602 (Federal employee retirement and disability).

1 (B) Retirement pay and retired pay of military personnel on the retired lists of
2 the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and the Air Force, including the Reserve
3 components thereof, retainer pay for personnel of the Inactive Fleet Reserve;
4 and payments under section 4 of Public Law 92-425 and chapter 73 of title 10,
5 United States Code (survivor's benefits), classified in the fiscal year 1991
6 budget in the subfunctional category 051 (Department of Defense--Military).

7 (C) Retirement pay and medical benefits for retired commissioned officers of
8 the Coast Guard, the Public Health Service Commissioned Corps, and the
9 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Commissioned Corps and their survivors
10 and dependents, classified in the fiscal year 1991 budget in subfunctional
11 category 551 (Health care services) or in subfunctional category 306 (Other
12 natural resources).

13 (D) Retired pay of military personnel of the Coast Guard and Coast Guard
14 Reserve, members of the former Lighthouse Service, and for annuities payable
15 to beneficiaries of retired military personnel under the retired serviceman's
16 family protection plan (10 U.S.C. 1447-1455), classified in the fiscal year
17 1991 budget in subfunctional category 403 (Water transportation).

18 (E) Payments to Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability Fund,
19 classified in fiscal year 1991 budget in subfunctional category 065 (Defense-
20 related activities).

21 (F) Payments to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund for
22 financing unfunded liabilities, classified in fiscal year 1991 budget in

1 subfunctional category 805 (Central personnel management).

2 (G) Payments to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund,
3 classified in fiscal year 1991 budget in subfunctional category 153 (Conduct of
4 foreign affairs).

5 (H) Payments to the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and the Federal
6 Disability Trust Funds, classified in fiscal year budget in various subfunctional
7 categories.

8 (I) Administration of the retirement and disability programs set forth in this
9 section.

10
11 **Section 10. Civil service reform**

12 Under the authority of Section 4(a)(6) --

13 The President may propose a plan to implement civil service reform through amendments to
14 Title 5 of the U.S. Code, "Government Organization and Employment," having to do with
15 employment, compensation and benefits and employment conditions and such other
16 provisions of law regarding human resources management in the Federal Service.

17
18 **Section 11. Transmittal of reinvent government plans**

19 (a) The President shall transmit each reinvent government plan to Congress with an
20 identification number.

21 (b) The President shall have a reinvent government plan delivered to both Houses on the
22 same day and to each House while it is in session.

1 (c) There shall be no limit on the number of plans that may be pending before the Congress
2 at one time.

3
4 **Section 12. Amendment or withdrawal of reinvent government plans**

5 (a) Any time after the date on which a reinvent government plan is transmitted to Congress,
6 but before any resolution described in section ___ is passed in either House, the President may
7 make amendments or modifications to the plan, consistent with sections 4-10, that shall
8 thereafter be treated as a part of the plan originally transmitted but shall restart the time
9 limits provided for in sections ___ - ___.

10 (b) The President may withdraw a reinvent government plan at any time before a resolution
11 described in section ___ is passed in both the House of Representatives and the Senate.

12
13 **Section 13. Effective date and publication of reinvent government plans**

14 (a) Except as provided under subsection (c) of this section, a reinvent government plan shall
15 be effective upon approval by the President of a resolution (as defined in section ___) with
16 respect to such plan, if such resolution is passed by the House of Representatives and the
17 Senate, within the first period of 30 calendar days of continuous session of Congress after the
18 date on which the plan is transmitted to Congress. Failure of either House to act upon such
19 resolution by the end of such period shall be the same as disapproval of the resolution.

20 (b) Each period of time described in subsection (a) of this section and in sections ___ shall be
21 computed without regard to the days on which either House of Congress is not in session
22 because of an adjournment of more than three days to a day certain or an adjournment of

1 Congress sine die.

2 (c) Under provisions contained in a reinvent government plan, any provision thereof may be
3 effective at a time later than the date on which the plan otherwise is effective.

4 (d) A reinvent government plan which is effective shall be printed (1) in the Statutes at
5 Large in the same volume as the public laws and (2) in the Federal Register.

6
7 **Section 14. Effect on other laws and pending legal proceedings**

8 (a) Any statute, regulation, rule, order, policy, determination, directive, authorization,
9 permit, privilege, requirement, designation, or other action affected by a reinvent
10 government plan has, except to the extent rescinded, modified, superseded, or made
11 inapplicable by the plan, the same effect as it had before the plan.

12 (b) A suit, action, or other proceeding lawfully commenced by or against the head of an
13 agency or other officer of the United States, in his official capacity or in relation to the
14 discharge of his official duties, does not abate by reason of the taking effect of a reinvent
15 government plan. On motion or supplemental petition filed at any time within twelve months
16 after the reinvent government plan takes effect, showing a necessity for a survival of the suit,
17 action, or other proceeding to obtain a settlement of the questions involved, the court may
18 allow the suit, action, or other proceeding to be maintained by or against the successor of the
19 head or officer under the plan or, if there is no successor, against such agency or officer as
20 the President designates. If the successor is a State or local government, the suit, action, or
21 other proceeding may be transferred to the appropriate jurisdiction.

1 **Section 15. Rules of House of Representatives and Senate**

2 Sections __ through __ are enacted by Congress --

3 (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the House of Representatives and the Senate,
4 respectively, and as such is deemed a part of the rules of each House, respectively, and such
5 procedures supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent with such other
6 rules; and

7 (2) with the full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules
8 (so far as relating to the procedures of that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to
9 the same extent as any other rule of that House.

10
11 **Section 16. Terms of resolution**

12 (a) For the purpose of sections __ through __, "resolution" means only a joint resolution of
13 Congress, and

14
15 (1) the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: "That Congress
16 approves the reinvent government plan numbered __ as submitted by the President on
17 _____ as follows:", the matter after the colon being the plan, incorporating
18 such amendments and modifications as are submitted by the President under section
19 __, the first blank space being filled with the appropriate number and the second
20 blank space being filled with the appropriate date (or dates if the plan has been
21 amended or modified); and

22 (2) the title of which is as follows: "Joint resolution approving reinvent government

1 plan __.", the blank space being filled with the appropriate number.

2 (b) A resolution pursuant to subsection (a) of this section may not specify more than one
3 reinvent government plan.

4
5 **Section 17. Introduction and reference of resolution**

6 (a) No later than the first day of session following the day on which a reinvent government
7 plan is transmitted to the House of Representatives and the Senate under section __, a
8 resolution, as defined in section __, shall be introduced (by request) in the House by the
9 chairman of the Government Operations Committee of the House, or by a Member or
10 Members of the House designated by such chairman; and shall be introduced (by request) in
11 the Senate by the chairman of the Governmental Affairs Committee of the Senate, or by a
12 Member or Members of the Senate designated by such chairman.

13 (b) A resolution with respect to a reinvent government plan shall be referred to the
14 Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Government
15 Operations of the House [or should it be "a single committee" of each?] (and all
16 resolutions with respect to the same plan shall be referred to the same committee) by the
17 President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of Representatives, as the case may be.
18 The committee shall make its recommendations to the House of Representatives or the
19 Senate, respectively, within 20 calendar days of continuous session of Congress following the
20 date of such resolution's introduction.

21
22 **Section 18. Discharge of committee considering resolution**

1 If the committee to which is referred a resolution introduced pursuant to subsection (a) of
2 section ___ (or, in the absence of such a resolution, the first resolution introduced with respect
3 to the same reinvent government plan) has not reported such resolution or identical resolution
4 at the end of 20 calendar days of continuous session of Congress after its introduction, such
5 committee shall be deemed to be discharged from further consideration of such resolution
6 and such resolution shall be placed on the appropriate calendar of the House involved.

7
8 **Section 19. Procedure after report or discharge of committee; debate; vote on final**
9 **passage**

10 (a) When the committee has reported, or has been deemed to be discharged (under section
11 ___) from further consideration of, a resolution with respect to a reinvent government plan, it
12 is at any time thereafter in order (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been
13 disagreed to) for any Member of the respective House to move to proceed to the
14 consideration of the resolution. The motion is highly privileged and is not debatable. The
15 motion shall not be subject to amendment, or to a motion to postpone, or a motion to
16 proceed to the consideration of other business. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the
17 motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order. If a motion to proceed to the
18 consideration of the resolution is agreed to, the resolution shall remain the unfinished
19 business of the respective House until disposed of.

20 (b) Debate on the resolution, and on all debatable motions and appeals in connection
21 therewith, shall be limited to not more than ten hours, which shall be divided equally
22 between individuals favoring and individuals opposing the resolution. A motion further to

1 limit debate is in order and not debatable. An amendment to, or a motion to postpone, or a
2 motion to proceed to the consideration of other business, or a motion to recommit the
3 resolution is not in order. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the resolution is passed
4 or rejected shall not be in order.

5 (c) Immediately following the conclusion of the debate on the resolution with respect to a
6 reinvent government plan, and a single quorum call at the conclusion of the debate if
7 requested in accordance with the rules of the appropriate House, the vote on final passage of
8 the resolution shall occur.

9 (d) Appeals from the decisions of the Chair relating to the application of the rules of the
10 Senate or the House of Representatives, as the case may be, to the procedure relating to a
11 resolution with respect to a reinvent government plan shall be decided without debate.

12 (e) If, prior to the passage by one House of a resolution of that House, that House receives
13 a resolution with respect to the same reinvent government plan from the other House, then --

14 (1) the procedure in that House shall be the same as if no resolution had been
15 received from the other House; but

16 (2) the vote on final passage shall be on the resolution of the other House.