103D CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 2735

To limit the acceptance of gifts, meals, and travel by Members of Congress and congressional staff, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

July 26, 1993

Ms. Long introduced the following bill; which was referred jointly to the Committees on House Administration, the Judiciary, and Standards of Official Conduct

A BILL

To limit the acceptance of gifts, meals, and travel by Members of Congress and congressional staff, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Congressional Ethics
- 5 Reform Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. GENERAL STANDARDS.
- 7 (a) General Prohibitions.—A Member or em-
- 8 ployee shall not, directly or indirectly, solicit or accept a
- 9 gift from any source except as provided in this Act.

1	(b) Relationship to Illegal Gratuities Stat-
2	UTE.—Unless accepted in violation of subsection $(c)(1)$,
3	a gift accepted under the standards set forth in this Act
4	shall not constitute an illegal gratuity otherwise prohibited
5	by section $201(c)(1)(B)$ of title 18, United States Code.
6	(c) Limitations on Use of Exceptions.—A Mem-
7	ber or employee shall not—
8	(1) accept a gift in return for being influenced
9	in the performance of an official act;
10	(2) solicit or coerce the offering of a gift;
11	(3) accept gifts from the same or different
12	sources on a basis so frequent that a reasonable per-
13	son would be led to believe the Member or employee
14	is using his public office for private gain;
15	(4) accept a gift in violation of any statute; or
16	(5) accept vendor promotional training contrary
17	to any applicable regulations, policies, or guidance
18	relating to the procurement of supplies and services
19	for the Congress.
20	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
21	For purposes of this Act—
22	(1) Employee.—The term "employee" means
23	an employee of the legislative branch.
24	(2) GIFT.—The term "gift" includes any gratu-
25	ity, favor, discount, entertainment, hospitality, loan,

1	forbearance, or other item having monetary value. It
2	includes services as well as gifts of training, trans-
3	portation, local travel, lodgings and meals, whether
4	provided in-kind, by purchase of a ticket, payment in
5	advance, or reimbursement after the expense has
6	been incurred. It does not include—
7	(A) modest items of food and refresh-
8	ments, such as soft drinks, coffee, and donuts,
9	offered other than as part of a meal;
10	(B) greeting cards and items with little in-
11	trinsic value, such as plaques, certificates and
12	trophies, which are intended solely for presen-
13	tation;
14	(C) loans from banks and other financial
15	institutions on terms generally available to the
16	public;
17	(D) opportunities and benefits, including
18	favorable rates and commercial discounts, avail-
19	able to the public or to a class consisting of all
20	Government employees, whether or not re-
21	stricted on the basis of geographic consider-
22	ations;
23	(E) rewards and prizes given to competi-
24	tors in contests or events, including random

drawings, open to the public unless the Mem-

1	ber's or employee's entry into the contest or
2	event is required as part of his official duties;
3	(F) pension and other benefits resulting
4	from continued participation in a Member or
5	employee welfare and benefits plan maintained
6	by a former employer;
7	(G) anything which is paid for by the Gov-
8	ernment or secured by the Government under
9	Government contract;
10	(H) any gift accepted by the Congress
11	under specific statutory authority;
12	(I) anything for which the market value is
13	paid by the Member or employee; and
14	(J) any books, written materials, audio
15	tapes, videotapes, or other informational mate-
16	rials.
17	(3) Market value.—The term "market
18	value" means the retail cost the Member or em-
19	ployee would incur to purchase the gift. A Member
20	or employee who cannot ascertain the market value
21	of a gift may estimate the market value by reference
22	to the retail cost of similar items of like quality. The
23	market value of a gift of a ticket entitling the holder
24	to food, refreshments, entertainment, or any other

benefit shall be the face value of the ticket.

- (4) MEMBER.—The term "Member" has the meaning given such term in section 109(12) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App. 6 sec. 109).
 - (5) Solicitation or accepted because of the Member's or employee's official position if it is from a person other than a Member or employee and if a reasonable person with knowledge of all relevant facts would conclude that it would not have been solicited, offered, or given had the Member or employee not held his position as a Member or employee.
 - (B) A gift which is solicited or accepted indirectly includes a gift—
 - (i) given with the Member's or employee's knowledge and acquiescence to his or her parent, sibling, spouse, child, or dependent relative if a reasonable person with knowledge of all relevant facts would conclude that the gift was given because of that person's relationship to the Member or employee; or
 - (ii) given to any other person, including any charitable organization, on the basis of designation, recommendation, or other specification by the Member or employee, except as per-

- 1 mitted for the disposition of perishable items by section 5(a)(2).
- 3 (6) ETHICS COMMITTEE.—The term Ethics
 4 Committee with respect to the House means the
 5 Committee on Standards of Official Conduct and
 6 with respect to the Senate means the Select Committee on Ethics.
- 8 (7) VENDOR PROMOTIONAL TRAINING.—The
 9 term "vendor promotional training" means training
 10 provided by any person for the purpose of promoting
 11 its products or services. It does not include training
 12 provided under a congressional contract or by a con13 tractor to facilitate use of products or services it fur14 nishes under a congressional contract.

15 SEC. 4. EXCEPTIONS.

- The prohibitions set forth in section 2 do not apply to a gift accepted under the circumstances described in paragraphs (1) through (9) of this section and a gift accepted in accordance with one of those paragraphs will not be deemed to violate section 2 of this Act.
- 21 (1) GIFTS BASED ON A PERSONAL RELATION22 SHIP.—A Member or employee may accept a gift
 23 given under circumstances which make it clear that
 24 the gift is motivated by a family relationship or per25 sonal friendship rather than the position of the

1	Member or employee. Relevant factors in making
2	such a determination include the history of the rela-
3	tionship and whether the family member or friend
4	personally pays for the gift.
5	(2) Discounts and similar benefits.—In
6	addition to those opportunities and benefits excluded
7	from the definition of a gift by section 3(2)(D), a
8	Member or employee may accept—
9	(A) reduced membership or other fees for
10	participation in organization activities offered
11	to all Government employees by professional or-
12	ganizations if the only restrictions on member-
13	ship relate to professional qualifications; and
14	(B) opportunities and benefits—
15	(i) offered to members of a group or
16	class in which membership is unrelated to
17	congressional employment; or
18	(ii) offered to members of an organi-
19	zation, such as an employees' association
20	or congressional credit union, in which
21	membership is related to congressional em-

ployment if the same offer is broadly avail-

able to large segments of the public

through organizations of similar size.

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- A Member or employee may not accept for personal use any benefit to which the Government is entitled as a result of an expenditure of Government funds.
 - (3) Honorary degree from an inemployee may accept an honorary degree from an institution of higher education (as defined in section 1141(a) of title 20, United States Code) based on a written determination by the Ethics Committee that the timing of the award of the degree would not cause a reasonable person to question the Member's or employee's impartiality in a matter affecting the institution.
 - (B) A Member or employee who may accept an honorary degree pursuant to subparagraph (A) may also accept meals and entertainment given to him and to members of his family at the event at which the presentation takes place.
 - (4) GIFTS BASED ON OUTSIDE BUSINESS OR EMPLOYMENT RELATIONSHIPS.—A Member or employee may accept meals, lodgings, transportation and other benefits—
 - (A) resulting from the business or employment activities of a Member's or employee's spouse when it is clear that such benefits have

- not been offered or enhanced because of the Member's or employee's official position; or
 - (B) resulting from his or her outside business or employment activities when it is clear that such benefits have not been offered or enhanced because of his or her official status.
 - (5) POLITICAL EVENTS.—A Member or employee may accept meals, lodgings, transportation and other benefits, including free attendance at events, when provided in connection with active participation in political management or political campaigns by a political organization described in section 527(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
 - (6) WIDELY ATTENDED GATHERINGS AND OTHER EVENTS.—
 - (A) Speaking and similar engagements.—When a Member or employee participates as a speaker or panel participant or otherwise presents information related directly or indirectly to the Congress or matters before the Congress at a conference or other event, his or her acceptance of an offer of free attendance at the event on the day of the presentation is permissible when provided by the sponsor of the event. The Member's or employee's participa-

tion in the event on that day represents a customary and necessary part of the performance of his or her responsibilities and does not involve a gift to him or to the Congress.

- (B) WIDELY ATTENDED GATHERINGS.—(i) A Member or employee may accept a sponsor's unsolicited gift of free attendance at all or appropriate parts of a widely attended gathering of mutual interest to a number of parties. A gathering is widely attended if, for example, it is open to members from throughout a given industry or profession or if those in attendance represent a range of persons interested in a given matter.
- (ii) A gathering is not widely attended if it is a congressional retreat to which a majority of Members of either House of Congress or the majority of the Members of a political party in one or both Houses are invited and which is held outside the United States Capitol grounds.
- (C) FREE ATTENDANCE.—For purposes of subparagraphs (A) and (B), free attendance may include waiver of all or part of a conference or other fee or the provision of food, refreshments, entertainment, instruction and ma-

terials furnished to all attendees as an integral part of the event. It does not include travel expenses, lodgings, entertainment collateral to the event, or meals taken other than in a group setting with all other attendees.

- (D) Cost provided by sponsor of event.—The cost of the Member's or employee's attendance will not be considered to be provided by the sponsor where a person other than the sponsor designates the Member or employee to be invited and bears the cost of the Member's or employee's attendance through a contribution or other payment intended to facilitate that Member's or employee's attendance. Payment of dues or a similar assessment to a sponsoring organization does not constitute a payment intended to facilitate a particular Member's or employee's attendance.
- (E) ACCOMPANYING SPOUSE.—When others in attendance will generally be accompanied by spouses, a Member or employee may accept a sponsor's invitation to an accompanying spouse to participate in all or a portion of the event at which the Member's or employee's free

- 1 attendance is permitted under subparagraph 2 (A) or (B).
- (7) PROTOCOL EXCEPTION.—A Member or employee who is on official travel to a foreign area or who is attending an event sponsored by a foreign government may accept food, refreshments, or entertainment in the course of such travel or event provided that such acceptance is in accordance with any rules that the Ethics Committee may establish.
 - (8) GIFTS ACCEPTED UNDER SPECIFIC STATUTORY AUTHORITY.—The prohibitions on acceptance of gifts contained in this Act do not apply to any item, receipt of which is specifically authorized by statute.
- 15 (9) Items primarily for free distribution
 16 to constituents.—A Member or employee may
 17 accept food or other items of minimal value intended
 18 primarily for free distribution to visiting constitu19 ents.

20 SEC. 5. PROPER DISPOSITION OF PROHIBITED GIFTS.

- 21 (a) IN GENERAL.—A Member or employee who has 22 received a gift that cannot be accepted under this Act 23 shall—
- 24 (1) return any tangible item to the donor or 25 pay the donor its market value (a Member or em-

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- ployee who cannot ascertain the actual market value of an item may estimate its market value by reference to the retail cost of similar items of like
- 4 quality);

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- 5 (2) when it is not practical to return a tangible 6 item because it is perishable, the item may be given 7 to an appropriate charity or destroyed;
 - (3) for any entertainment, favor, service, benefit or other intangible, reimburse the donor the market value (subsequent reciprocation by the employee does not constitute reimbursement); and
- (4) dispose of gifts from foreign governments or
 international organizations in accordance with rules
 established by the Ethics Committee.
- 15 (b) USE OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS TO RETURN
 16 GIFTS.—A Member or employee may use appropriated
 17 funds and franked mail to return gifts.
- 18 (c) PROMPT COMPLIANCE.—A Member or employee 19 who, on his own initiative, promptly complies with the re-
- 20 quirements of this section will not be deemed to have im-
- 21 properly accepted an unsolicited gift. A Member or em-
- 22 ployee who promptly consults his Ethics Committee to de-
- 23 termine whether acceptance of an unsolicited gift is proper
- 24 and who, upon the advice of the Ethics Committee, re-
- 25 turns the gift or otherwise disposes of the gift in accord-

- 1 ance with this section, will be considered to have complied
- 2 with the requirements of this section on his own initiative.
- 3 SEC. 6. CHARITABLE DESIGNATION OF OUTSIDE EARNED
- 4 INCOME.
- 5 Subsection (c) of section 501 of the Ethics in Govern-
- 6 ment Act of 1978 is repealed.
- 7 SEC. 7. REPEAL OF OLD RULE.
- 8 Section 901 of the Ethics Reform Act of 1989 (2)
- 9 U.S.C. 31-2) is repealed.
- 10 SEC. 8. ACCEPTANCE OF TRAVEL AND RELATED EXPENSES
- 11 FROM NON-FEDERAL SOURCES.
- 12 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Ethics Committees shall pre-
- 13 scribe rules establishing the conditions under which their
- 14 respective Houses may accept payment, or authorize a
- 15 Member or employee to accept payment on the House's
- 16 behalf, from non-Federal sources for travel, subsistence,
- 17 and related expenses with respect to attendance of the
- 18 Member or employee (or the spouse of such Member or
- 19 employee) at any meeting or similar function relating to
- 20 the official duties of the Member or employee. Any cash
- 21 payment so accepted shall be credited to the appropriation
- 22 applicable to such expenses. In the case of a payment in
- 23 kind so accepted, a pro rata reduction shall be made in
- 24 any entitlement of the Member or employee to payment
- 25 from the Government for such expenses.

1	(b) RULES.—The rules prescribed pursuant to sub-
2	section (a) shall—
3	(1) require that the Ethics Committee approve
4	in advance all travel for which related expenses are
5	to be reimbursed;
6	(2) condition such approval on a determination
7	by the Ethics Committee that acceptance of reim-
8	bursement would not cause a reasonable person with
9	knowledge of all the facts relevant to a particular
10	case to question the integrity of the Member, the
11	Congress or congressional operations; and
12	(3) prohibit reimbursement for items beyond
13	those reasonably necessary for the Member or em-
14	ployee to participate in the event.
15	(c) General Prohibition.—Except as provided in
16	this section or any other statute, no Member, employee,
17	or House of Congress may accept payment in cash or in
18	kind for expenses referred to in subsection (a). A Mem-
19	ber or employee who accepts any such payment in violation
20	of the preceding sentence—
21	(1) may be required, in addition to any penalty
22	provided by law, to repay, for deposit in the general
23	fund of the Treasury, an amount equal to the
24	amount of the payment so accepted; and

1	(2) in the case of a repayment under paragraph
2	(1), shall not be entitled to any payment from the
3	Government for such expenses.
4	(d) Reports.—
5	(1) In General.—The Ethics Committees
6	shall, in the manner provided in paragraph (2), pub-
7	lish in the Congressional Record reports of payments
8	of more than \$250 accepted under this section.
9	(2) CONTENTS.—The reports required by para-
10	graph (1) shall, with respect to each payment—
11	(A) specify the amount and method of pay-
12	ment, the name of the person making the pay-
13	ment, the name of the Member or employee, the
14	nature of the meeting or similar function, the
15	time and place of travel, the nature of the ex-
16	penses, and such other information as the Eth-
17	ics Committee may prescribe;
18	(B) be submitted not later than May 31 of
19	each year with respect to payments in the pre-
20	ceding period beginning on October 1 and end-
21	ing on March 31; and
22	(C) be submitted not later than November
23	30 of each year with respect to payments in the
24	preceding period beginning on April 1 and end-

ing on September 30.

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HR 2735 IH——2