

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

# H. R. 5961

To provide for reports by the President relating to pardons and reprieves granted to executive branch officials.

---

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 28, 2006

Mr. CONYERS (for himself, Mr. WEXLER, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Mr. WAXMAN, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Mr. DEFAZIO) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

---

## A BILL

To provide for reports by the President relating to pardons and reprieves granted to executive branch officials.

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 “Integrity and Account-  
5 ability in Administration Pardons Act of 2006”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress finds the following:

8 (1) It is in the best interest of Congress and  
9 the American public to be informed when the Presi-

1       dent has exercised constitutional authority to issue  
2       pardons, particularly with respect to former and cur-  
3       rent executive branch officials.

4           (2) Requiring disclosure of when such pardons  
5       are issued, the nature of the offense, and the cir-  
6       cumstances surrounding the pardon would not in-  
7       fringe on the pardon power.

8           (3) This Act is not intended to and does not in-  
9       trude upon the President's constitutional authority  
10      to issue pardons.

11 **SEC. 3. PRESIDENTIAL REPORTS ON PARDONS OF EXECU-**  
12 **TIVE BRANCH OFFICIALS.**

13       (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after an  
14 individual who is or was an executive branch official re-  
15 ceives a pardon or reprieve from the President, the Presi-  
16 dent shall report to Congress—

17           (1) the name and position of the individual who  
18       received the pardon or reprieve;

19           (2) the nature of the offense involved;

20           (3) the date of the pardon or reprieve;

21           (4) the effect of the pardon or reprieve on im-  
22       prisonment for an existing conviction, if the offense  
23       pardoned was one for which a conviction occurred;

24           (5) whether the individual was involved in any  
25       on-going criminal or civil investigation;

1           (6) whether the President sought the rec-  
2           ommendation of the lead Federal official who inves-  
3           tigated or is investigating the individual as to the  
4           positive or negative implications of the pardon or re-  
5           prieve and the nature of that official’s recommenda-  
6           tion; and

7           (7) whether the lead Federal official who inves-  
8           tigated or is investigating the individual believes or  
9           has reason to believe that the pardon or reprieve  
10          would interfere with an on-going investigation and  
11          what impact the pardon or reprieve had on any on-  
12          going investigations into possible misconduct by the  
13          president, vice president, or other officials within the  
14          Administration.

15          (b) DEFINITION.—As used in this section, the term  
16          “executive branch official”, as used with respect to a  
17          President, means any individual who serves in the execu-  
18          tive branch as an employee (within the meaning of section  
19          2105 of title 5, United States Code) at any time during  
20          the term of office (including any previous term of office)  
21          of such President.

○