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<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
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<td>HOUSE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM</td>
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<td>ONE HUNDRED FOURTEENTH CONGRESS</td>
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(Pursuant to House Rule XI, 1(d)(1))

http://www.house.gov/reform

JANUARY 3, 2017.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

U.S. GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE
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LETTER OF SUBMITTAL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM,

Hon. Paul D. Ryan,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

Dear Mr. Speaker: In accordance with Rule XI(1)(d)(1) of the Rules of the House of Representatives, I respectfully submit the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform’s activities report for the 114th Congress.

Sincerely,

Jason Chaffetz,
Chairman.
ACTIVITIES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM

JANUARY 3, 2017.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. CHAFFETZ, from the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, submitted the following

REPORT

During the 114th Congress, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform continued the work that began in previous congresses—to conduct the meaningful oversight of the Executive Branch, and offer substantive reform proposals to save taxpayer money and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the federal government.

In its efforts to highlight the federal government's waste, fraud, mismanagement, and malfeasance, the Committee and its Subcommittees held 179 hearings, conducted 75 transcribed interviews and depositions, issued 14 investigative reports, sent hundreds of bipartisan letters to federal agencies and recipients of federal funding requesting documents and information, and reviewed several million documents produced to the Committee in response to requests and subpoenas.

Pursuant to House Rule XI, this report contains a detailed list of legislative and oversight activities, as well as summaries of actions taken with respect to the Committee’s adopted oversight plan, additional oversight and investigation activities, and hearings held on items in the Government Accountability Office’s biannual High Risk list or the federal government’s financial statements.

I. LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

BILLS ENACTED INTO LAW

passed House on 9/28/2015 (under suspension by voice vote); passed Senate on 10/26/2015 (UC); became P.L. 114–75 on 11/5/2015.


*Committee on Foreign Affairs lead


*Committee on Foreign Affairs lead


*Committee on the Judiciary lead

H.R. 1531, Land Management Workforce Flexibility Act. Introduced by Rep. Gerald Connolly (D–VA) on 3/23/2015; ordered reported by Committee on 3/25/2015 by voice vote (H. Rept. 114–182); passed House on 7/7/2015 (under suspension by voice vote); passed Senate on 8/5/2015 (UC); became P.L. 114–47 on 8/7/2015.

H.R. 1831, Evidence-Based Policymaking Commission Act of 2016. Introduced by Rep. Paul Ryan (R–WI) on 4/16/2015; ordered reported by Committee on 5/19/2015 by voice vote (H. Rept. 114–211); passed House on 7/27/2015 (under suspension by voice vote); passed Senate on 3/16/2016 (UC); passed House with Senate amendment on 3/17/2016 (UC); became P.L. 114–140 on 3/30/2016.

H.R. 2252, To clarify the effective date of certain provisions of the Border Patrol Agent Pay Reform Act of 2014, and for other purposes. Introduced by Rep. Will Hurd (R–TX) on 5/12/2015; passed House on 5/14/2015 (UC); passed Senate on 5/19/2015 (UC); became P.L. 114–13 on 5/19/2015.


H.R. 3116, Quarterly Financial Report Reauthorization Act. Introduced by Rep. Ted Lieu (D–CA) on 7/20/2015; ordered reported by Committee on 7/23/2015 by voice vote (H. Rept. 114–237); passed House on 9/24/2015 (under suspension by voice vote); passed Senate on 10/6/2015 (UC); passed House with Senate amendment on 10/21/2015 (UC); became P.L. 114–72 on 10/22/2015.


H.R. 4902, To amend title 5, United States Code, to expand law enforcement availability pay to employees of U.S. Customs and Border Protection’s Air and Marine Operations. Introduced by Rep. Will Hurd (R–TX) on 4/12/2016; ordered reported by Committee on 4/14/2016 by voice vote (H. Rept. 114–600); passed House on 6/21/2016 (under suspension by voice vote); passed Senate on 11/17/2016 (UC); became P.L. 114–250 on 12/8/2016.


H.R. 5687, GAO Mandates Revision Act of 2016. Introduced by Rep. Jody Hice (R–GA) on 7/8/2016; ordered reported by Committee on 7/12/2016 by voice vote (H. Rept. 114–760, Part I); passed House on 9/20/2016 (under suspension by voice vote); passed Senate on 12/10/2016 (UC); became P.L. 114–301 on 12/16/2016.


H.R. 5785, To amend title 5, United States Code, to provide for an annuity supplement for certain air traffic controllers. Introduced by Rep. Steve Russell (R–OK) on 7/14/2016; ordered reported by Committee on 9/15/2016 by UC (H. Rept. 114–765); passed House on 9/20/2016 (under suspension by record vote of 399–4); passed Senate on 11/29/2016 (UC); became P.L. 114–251 on 12/8/2016.


H.R. 5995, GAO Civilian Task and Delivery Order Protest Authority Act of 2016. Introduced by Rep. Mark Meadows (R–NC) on 9/12/2016; ordered reported by Committee on 9/15/2016 by UC (H.
Rept. 114–779); passed House on 9/21/2016 (UC); passed Senate on 11/30/2016 (UC); became P.L. 114–260 on 12/14/2016.


* Committee on Foreign Affairs lead

H.R. 6302, Overtime Pay for Protective Services Act of 2016. Introduced by Rep. Jason Chaffetz on 11/14/2016; ordered reported by Committee on 11/16/2016 by voice vote (H. Rept. 114–837); passed House on 11/30/2016 (under suspension by voice vote); passed Senate on 12/10/2016 (UC); passed House with Senate amendment on 12/13/2016 (UC); became P.L. 114–311 on 12/16/2016.


* House companion (H.R. 653, Rep. Darrell Issa (R–CA)) ordered reported by Committee on 3/25/2015 by voice vote (H. Rept. 114–391); passed House on 1/11/2016 (under suspension by voice vote).


* House companion (H.R. 1613, Rep. Bill Huizenga (R–MI)) ordered reported by Committee on 7/22/2015 by voice vote (H. Rept. 114–266).


* House companion (H.R. 3089, Rep. Tim Walberg (R–MI)) ordered reported by Committee on 7/22/2015 by voice vote (H. Rept. 114–264); passed House on 9/28/2015 (under suspension by voice vote).


S. 1550, Program Management Improvement Accountability Act. Introduced by Sen. Joni Ernst (R–IA); passed Senate on 11/19/2015 (UC); ordered reported by Committee on 5/17/2016 by voice vote (H. Rept. 114–637); passed House on 9/22/2016 (under suspension by record vote of 404–11); passed Senate with House amendment on 11/30/2016 (UC); became P.L. 114–264 on 12/14/2016.

S. 1580, Competitive Service Act of 2015. Introduced by Sen. Jon Tester (D–MT) on 6/16/2015; passed Senate on 9/17/2015 (UC); ordered reported by Committee on 9/17/2015 by UC (H. Rept. 114–367); passed House on 2/29/2016 (under suspension by voice vote); passed Senate with House amendment on 3/8/2016 (UC); became P.L. 114–137 on 3/18/2016.

S. 1629, District of Columbia Courts, Public Defender Service, and Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency Act of 2015. Introduced by Sen. Ron Johnson (R–WI) on 6/18/2015; passed Senate on 9/10/2015 (UC); ordered reported by Committee on 10/9/2015 by UC (H. Rept. 114–368); passed House on 1/11/2016 (under suspension by voice vote); became P.L. 114–118 on 1/28/2016.

S. 1698, Treatment of Certain Payments in Eugenics Compensation Act. Introduced by Sen. Thom Tillis (R–NC) on 6/25/2015; passed Senate on 11/30/2015 (UC); ordered reported by Committee on 12/9/2015 by UC (H. Rept. 114–418); passed House on 9/27/2016 (under suspension by voice vote); became P.L. 114–241 on 10/7/2016.


* Committee on Financial Services lead

S. 2133, Fraud Reduction and Data Analytics Act of 2015. Introduced by Sen. Thomas Carper (D–DE) on 10/5/2015; passed Senate
on 4/12/2016 (UC); passed House on 6/21/2016 (under suspension by voice vote); became P.L. 114–186 on 6/30/2016.

* House companion (H.R. 4180, Rep. Mark Meadows (R–NC)) ordered reported by Committee on 12/9/2015 by UC (H. Rept. 114–419).

BILLS PASSED BY THE HOUSE


H.R. 598, Taxpayers Right-To-Know Act. Introduced by Rep. Tim Walberg (R–MI) on 1/28/2015; ordered reported by Committee on 7/22/2015 by voice vote (H. Rept. 114–298); passed House on 1/11/2016 (under suspension by record vote of 413–0).


passed House on 4/15/2015 (under suspension by record vote of 424–0).


H.R. 1777, Presidential Allowance Modernization Act of 2016. Introduced by Rep. Jason Chaffetz (R–UT) on 4/14/2015; ordered reported by Committee on 5/19/2015 by voice vote (H. Rept. 114–209); passed House on 1/11/2016 (under suspension by voice vote); passed Senate on 6/21/2016 (UC); Passed House with Senate amendment on 7/8/2016 (UC); vetoed by President on 7/22/2016.


H.R. 3023, To amend title 5, United States Code, to modify probationary periods with respect to positions within the competitive service and the Senior Executive Service, and for other purposes. Introduced by Rep. Ken Buck (R–CO) on 7/10/2015; ordered reported by Committee on 1/12/2016 by record vote of 20–16 (H. Rept. 114–472); passed House on 7/7/2016 (by record vote of 241–181) as part of H.R. 4361 package.


Committee on 1/12/2016 by voice vote (H. Rept. 114–454); passed House on 4/26/2016 (under suspension by voice vote).


H.R. 4392, To amend title 5, United States Code, to require that the Office of Personnel Management submit an annual report to Congress relating to the use of official time by Federal employees. Introduced by Rep. Dennis Ross (R–FL) on 1/13/2016; ordered reported by Committee on 3/1/2016 by voice vote (H. Rept. 114–484); passed House on 7/7/2016 (by record vote of 241–181) as part of H.R. 4361 package.


H.R. 4906, To amend title 5, United States Code, to clarify the eligibility of employees of a land management agency in a time-limited appointment to compete for a permanent appointment at any Federal agency, and for other purposes. Introduced by Rep. Gerald Connolly (D–VA) on 4/12/2016; ordered reported by Committee on 4/14/2016 by voice vote (H. Rept. 114–601); passed House on 6/7/2016 (under suspension by record vote of 363–0).


H.R. 6303, To designate facilities of the United States Postal Service, to establish new ZIP Codes, and for other purposes. Introduced by Rep. Jason Chaffetz (R–UT) on 11/14/2016; ordered reported by Committee on 11/16/2016 by voice vote (H. Rept. 114–843); passed House on 11/30/2016 (under suspension by voice vote).

H. Res. 827, Condemning the terrorist attack on the Pulse Orlando nightclub, honoring the memory of the victims of the attack, offering condolences to and expressing support for their families and friends and all those affected, and applauding the dedication and bravery of law enforcement, emergency response, and counter-terrorism officials in responding to the attack. Introduced by Rep. Ileana Ros-Lehtinen on 7/13/2016; passed House on 7/13/2016 (UC).


BILLS FAILED IN HOUSE

BILLS PASSED BY THE COMMITTEE


H.R. 5341, To amend title 5, United States Code, to provide for recalculation of basic annuity benefits for certain air traffic controllers, and for other purposes. Introduced by Rep. John Mica (R–FL) on 5/26/2016; ordered reported by Committee on 7/12/2016 by voice vote (H. Rept. 114–823).

ported by Committee on 7/12/2016 by voice vote (H. Rept. 114–859, Part I).


BILLS VETOED BY PRESIDENT

H.R. 1777, Presidential Allowance Modernization Act of 2016. Introduced by Rep. Jason Chaffetz (R–UT) on 4/14/2015; ordered reported by Committee on 5/19/2015 by voice vote (H. Rept. 114–209); passed House on 1/11/2016 (under suspension by voice vote); passed Senate on 6/21/2016 (UC); Passed House with Senate amendment on 7/8/2016 (UC); vetoed by President on 7/22/2016.

POSTAL NAMING MEASURES

ENACTED

H.R. 136, Issa (R–CA), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1103 USPS Building 1103 in Camp Pendleton, California, as the “Camp Pendleton Medal of Honor Post Office”.

H.R. 322, Wagner (R–MO), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 16105 Swingley Ridge Road in Chesterfield, Missouri, as the “Sgt. Zachary M. Fisher Post Office”.

H.R. 323, Wagner (R–MO), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 55 Grasso Plaza in St. Louis, Missouri, as the “Sgt. Amanda N. Pinson Post Office”.

H.R. 1777
H.R. 324, Wagner (R–MO), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 11662 Gravois Road in St. Louis, Missouri, as the “Lt. Daniel P. Riordan Post Office”.

H.R. 433, Thompson (R–PA), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 523 East Railroad Street in Knox, Pennsylvania, as the “Specialist Ross A. McGinnis Memorial Post Office”.

H.R. 558, Chabot (R–OH), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 55 South Pioneer Boulevard in Springboro, Ohio, as the “Richard ‘Dick’ Chenault Post Office Building.”

H.R. 651, Cicilline (D–RI), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 820 Elmwood Avenue in Providence, Rhode Island, as the “Sister Ann Keefe Post Office”.

H.R. 728, Luetkemeyer (R–MO), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 7050 Highway BB in Cedar Hill, Missouri, as the “Sergeant First Class William B. Woods, Jr. Post Office”.

H.R. 891, Cuellar (D–TX), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 141 Paloma Drive in Floresville, Texas, as the “Floresville Veterans Post Office Building”.

H.R. 1132, McNerney (D–CA), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1048 West Robinhood Drive in Stockton, California, as the “W. Ronald Coale Memorial Post Office Building”.

H.R. 1326, Ross (R–FL), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2000 Mulford Road in Mulberry, Florida, as the “Sergeant First Class Daniel M. Ferguson Post Office”.

H.R. 1350, Serrano (D–NY), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 442 East 167th Street in Bronx, New York, as the “Herman Badillo Post Office Building”.

H.R. 1442, Gibson (R–NY), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 90 Cornell Street in Kingston, New York, as the “Staff Sergeant Robert H. Dietz Post Office Building”.

H.R. 1884, Slaughter (D–NY), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 206 West Commercial Street in East Rochester, New York, as the “Officer Daryl R. Piersen Memorial Post Office Building”.

H.R. 2458, Richmond (D–LA), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5351 Lapalco Boulevard in Marrero, Louisiana, as the “Lionel R. Collins, Sr. Post Office Building”.

H.R. 2607, Crowley (D–NY), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 7802 37th Avenue in Jackson Heights, New York, as the “Jeanne and Jules Manford Post Office Building”.

H.R. 2928, Hill (R–AR), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 201 B Street in Perryville, Arkansas, as the “Harold George Bennett Post Office”.

H.R. 3059, Russell (R–OK), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4500 SE 28th Street, Del City, Oklahoma, as the “James Robert Kalsu Post Office Building”.

H.R. 3082, Richmond (D–LA), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5919 Chef Menteur High-
way in New Orleans, Louisiana, as the “Daryle Holloway Post Office Building”.

H.R. 3218, Capps (D–CA), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1221 State Street, Suite 12, Santa Barbara, California, as the “Special Warfare Operator Master Chief Petty Officer (SEAL) Louis ‘Lou’ J. Langlais Post Office Building”.

H.R. 3274, Johnson (D–GA), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4567 Rockbridge Road in Pine Lake, Georgia, as the “Francis Manuel Ortega Post Office”.

H.R. 3601, Langevin (D–RI), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 7715 Post Road, North Kingstown, Rhode Island, as the “Melvoid J. Benson Post Office Building”.

H.R. 3735, Adams (D–NC), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 200 Town Run Lane in Winston Salem, North Carolina, as the “Maya Angelou Memorial Post Office”.

H.R. 3866, Norcross (D–NJ), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1265 Hurffville Road in Deptford Township, New Jersey, as the “First Lieutenant Salvatore S. Corma II Post Office Building”.

H.R. 3931, Westerman (R–AR), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 620 Central Avenue Suite 1A in Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas, as the “Chief Petty Officer Adam Brown United States Post Office”.

H.R. 3953, Bilirakis (R–FL), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4122 Madison Street, Elfers, Florida, as the “Private First Class Felton Roger Fussell Memorial Post Office”.

H.R. 4010, Gallego (D–AZ), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 522 North Central Avenue in Phoenix, Arizona, as the “Ed Pastor Post Office”.

H.R. 4046, Duffy (R–WI), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 220 East Oak Street, Glenwood City, Wisconsin, as the “Second Lt. Ellen Ainsworth Memorial Post Office”.

H.R. 4372, Collins (R–NY), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 15 Rochester Street, Bergen, New York, as the “Barry G. Miller Post Office”.

H.R. 4425, Emmer (R–MN), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 110 East Powerhouse Road in Collegeville, Minnesota, as the “Eugene J. McCarthy Post Office”.

H.R. 4605, Blum (R–IA), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 615 6th Avenue SE in Cedar Rapids, Iowa as the “Sgt. 1st Class Terryl L. Pasker Post Office Building”.

H.R. 4747, Scott (D–GA), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6691 Church Street in Riverdale, Georgia, as the “Major Gregory E. Barney Post Office Building”.

H.R. 4761, Chu (D–CA), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 61 South Baldwin Avenue in Sierra Madre, California, as the “Louis Van Iersel Post Office”.
H.R. 4777, Sewell (D–AL), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1301 Alabama Avenue in Selma, Alabama as the “Amelia Boynton Robinson Post Office Building”.

H.R. 4877, Olson (R–TX), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3130 Grants Lake Boulevard in Sugar Land, Texas, as the “LCpl Garrett W. Gamble, USMC Post Office Building”.

H.R. 4887, Visclosky (D–IN), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 23323 Shelby Road in Shelby, Indiana, as the “Richard Allen Cable Post Office”.

H.R. 4925, Latta (R–OH), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 229 West Main Cross Street, in Findlay, Ohio, as the “Michael Garver Oxley Memorial Post Office Building”.

H.R. 4960, Foster (D–IL), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 525 N. Broadway in Aurora, Illinois, as the “Kenneth M. Christy Post Office Building”.

H.R. 4975, Ashford (D–NE), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5720 South 142nd Street in Omaha, Nebraska, as the “Petty Officer 1st Class Caleb A. Nelson Post Office Building”.

H.R. 4987, Miller (R–FL), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3957 2nd Avenue in Laurel Hill, Florida, as the “Sergeant First Class William ‘Kelly’ Lacey Post Office”.

H.R. 5028, Lawrence (D–MI), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 10721 E Jefferson Ave in Detroit, Michigan, as the “Mary Eleanora McCoy Post Office Building”.

H.R. 5150, Donovan (R–NY), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3031 Veterans Road West in Staten Island, New York, as the “Leonard Montalto Post Office Building”.

H.R. 5309, Kelly (R–MS), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 401 McElroy Drive in Oxford, Mississippi, as the “Army First Lieutenant Donald C. Carwile Post Office Building”.

H.R. 5356, Brady (R–TX), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 14231 TX–150 in Coldspring, Texas, as the “E. Marie Youngblood Post Office”.

H.R. 5591, Cuellar (D–TX), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 810 N. US Highway 83 in Zapata, Texas, as the “Zapata Veterans Post Office”.

H.R. 5612, Price (R–GA), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2886 Sandy Plains Road in Marietta, Georgia, as the “Marine Lance Corporal Squire ‘Skip’ Wells Post Office Building”.

H.R. 5676, Quigley (D–IL), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6300 N. Northwest Highway in Chicago, Illinois, as the “Officer Joseph P. Cali Post Office Building”.

H.R. 5798, Schakowsky (D–IL), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1101 Davis Street in Evanston, Illinois, as the “Abner J. Mikva Post Office Building”.

H.R. 5889, Sablan (D–MP), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1 Chalan Kanoa VLG in Saipan, Northern Mariana Islands, as the “Segundo T. Sablan and CNMI Fallen Military Heroes Post Office Building”.

H.R. 5948, Davis (D–CA), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 830 Kuhn Drive in Chula Vista, California, as the “Jonathan J.D.’ De Guzman Post Office Building”.

H.R. 6138, Brownley (D–CA), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 560 East Pleasant Valley Road, Port Hueneme, California, as the U.S. Naval Construction Battalion “Seabees” Fallen Heroes Post Office Building.

H.R. 6282, Serrano (D–NY), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2024 Jerome Avenue, in Bronx, New York, as the “Dr. Roscoe C. Brown, Jr. Post Office Building”.

H.R. 6304, Gosar (R–AZ), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 501 North Main Street in Florence, Arizona, as the “Adolfo ‘Harpo’ Celaya Post Office”.

S. 179, Klobuchar (D–MN), A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 14 3rd Avenue, NW, in Chisholm, Minnesota, as the “James L. Oberstar Memorial Post Office Building”.

S. 994, Booker (D–NJ), A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1 Walter Hammond Place in Waldwick, New Jersey, as the “Staff Sergeant Joseph D’Augustine Post Office Building”.

S. 1596, Portman (R–OH), A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2082 Stringtown Road in Grove City, Ohio, as the “Specialist Joseph W. Riley Post Office Building”.

S. 1826, Johnson (R–WI), A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 99 West 2nd Street in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, as the “Lieutenant Colonel James ‘Maggie’ Megellas Post Office”.

PASSED BY COMMITTEE

H.R. 1524, Garrett (R–NJ), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1 Walter Hammond Place in Waldwick, New Jersey, as the “Staff Sergeant Joseph D’Augustine Post Office Building”.

* Senate companion (S. 994, Booker (D–NJ)) enacted.

II. OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

FULL COMMITTEE HEARINGS HELD

January 22, 2015, 10:15 p.m. Full Committee hearing entitled, “Inspectors General: Independence, Access and Authority.”

February 11, 2015, 2:00 p.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “GAO’s High Risk Report: 25 Years of Problematic Practices.” Witnesses: The Honorable Gene L. Dodaro, Comptroller General, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Dr. Shantanu Agrawal, Deputy Administrator and Director, Centers for Program Integrity, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services; The Honorable Alan F. Estevez, Principal Deputy
Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics, U.S. Department of Defense; The Honorable John Koskinen, Commissioner, Internal Revenue Service; Mr. Robert M. Lightfoot, Jr., Associate Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration; Mr. John J. MacWilliams, Senior Advisor to the Secretary, U.S. Department of Energy.


March 4, 2015, 9:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Rebuilding the Chemical Safety Board: Finding a Solution to the CSB’s Governance and Management Challenges.” Witnesses: The Honorable Manuel Ehrlich, Board Member, U.S. Chemical Safety Board; The Honorable Richard Engler, Board Member, U.S. Chemical Safety Board; The Honorable Mark Griffon, Board Member, U.S. Chemical Safety Board; The Honorable Rafael Moure-Eraso, Chairman, U.S. Chemical Safety Board; Mr. Patrick Sullivan, Assistant Inspector General for Investigation, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Inspector General.


April 14, 2015, 10:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “DOJ IG: Handling of Sexual Harassment and Misconduct Allegations.” Witnesses: The Honorable Michael E. Horowitz, Inspector General, U.S. Department of Justice; The Honorable Michele M. Leonhart, Administrator, U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration; Mr. Kevin L. Perkins, Associate Deputy Director, U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation.

April 22, 2015, 2:00 p.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Enhancing Cybersecurity of Third-Party Contractors and Vendors.” Witnesses: Dr. Eric A. Fisher, Senior Specialist in Science and Technology, Congressional Research Service; Mr. Tony Scott, Chief Information Officer & Administrator, Office of Management and Budget, Office of Electronic Government and Information Technology; Ms. Donna K. Seymour, Chief Information Officer, Office of Personnel Management; Mr. Gregory C. Wilshusen, Director of Information Security Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office.


April 30, 2015, 9:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “EPA Mismanagement.” Witnesses: The Honorable Arthur Elkins, Junior, Inspector General, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Inspector General; Mr. Stanley Meiburg, Acting Deputy Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Mr. John Reeder, Deputy Chief of Staff, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Mr. Patrick Sullivan, Assistant Inspector General for Investigation, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Inspector General.


May 14, 2015, 9:30 a.m. Full Committee field hearing titled, “D.C. Opportunity Scholarship Program: Making the American Dream Possible.” Witnesses: The Honorable Tim Scott, United States Senate; Ms. Megan Gallagher, Senior Research Associate, Urban Institute; Ms. Seferash Teferra, Parent of OSP Scholarship Recipient; Ms. Shirley-Ann Tomdio, Former OSP Scholarship Recipient, Current student at the George Washington University; Dr. Patrick J. Wolf, Professor and 21st Century Chair in School Choice, College of Education and Health Professions, on behalf of University of Arkansas.


June 2, 2015, 2:00 p.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Ensuring Transparency through the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).” Witnesses: Mr. Terry Anderson, Retired Journalist, AP, Adjunct Professor, University of Florida; Ms. Sharyl Attkisson, Investigative Journalist; Ms. Leah Goodman, Investigative Reporter, Newsweek; Mr. Jason Leopold, Investigative Reporter, Vice News; Mr.
David E. McCraw, Vice President and Assistant General Counsel, The New York Times; Mr. Tom Fitton, President, Judicial Watch; Ms. Lisette Garcia, FOIA Resource Center; Mr. Nate Jones, Director of the Freedom of Information Act Project, National Security Archive; Ms. Cleta Mitchell, Partner, Foley & Lardner LLP; Mr. Gabriel Rottman, Legislative Counsel/Policy Advisor, American Civil Liberties Union; Ms. Anne Weismann, Executive Director, Campaign for Accountability.

June 3, 2015, 9:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Ensuring Agency Compliance with the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).” Witnesses: The Honorable Joyce A. Barr, Chief FOIA Officer, U.S. Department of State; Mr. Brodi Fontenot, Chief FOIA Officer, U.S. Department of Treasury; Mrs. Mary Howard, Director, Privacy, Governmental Liaison, and Disclosure, Internal Revenue Service, U.S. Department of Treasury; Ms. Karen Neuman, Chief FOIA Officer, U.S. Department of Homeland Security; Ms. Melanie Anne Pustay, Director, Office of Information Policy, U.S. Department of Justice.


June 17, 2015, 9:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Drones: The Next Generation of Commerce?” Witnesses: Dr. John Cavolowsky, Director, Airspace Operations and Safety Program, National Aeronautics and Space Administration; Mr. Harley Geiger, Advocacy Director and Senior Counsel, Center for Democracy and Technology; Mr. Paul E. Misener, Vice President of Global Public Policy, Amazon.com, Inc; The Honorable Michael Whitaker, Deputy Administrator, Federal Aviation Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation; Mr. Brian Wynne, President & CEO, Association for Unmanned Vehicle Systems International.


June 25, 2015, 9:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “IRS: TIGTA Update Part II. Witnesses: Mr. Tim Camus, Deputy Inspector General for Investigations, Treasury Inspector General for Tax
Administration; Mr. J. Russell George, Inspector General, Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration.

July 9, 2015, 9:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Construction Costs and Delays at the U.S. Embassy in Kabul.” Witnesses: Mr. Jarrett Blanc, Principal Deputy Special, Representative for Afghanistan and Pakistan, on behalf of U.S. Department of State; Mr. Michael J. Courts, Director, International Affairs and Trade, on behalf of U.S. Government Accountability Office; Mr. Michael L. Gulino, President and Chief Executive Officer, Aegis LLC; The Honorable Donald S. Hays, Senior Inspector, Office of the Inspector General, on behalf of U.S. Department of State; Ms. Lydia Muniz, Director, Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations, on behalf of U.S. Department of State; The Honorable Gregory B. Starr, Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Diplomatic Security, on behalf of U.S. Department of State.


July 15, 2015, 10:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Criminal Justice: Part II.” Witnesses: Mr. Marc A. Levin, Right on Crime and Center for Effective Justice, Texas Public Policy Foundation; Mr. John G. Malcolm, Director, Edwin Meese III Center for Legal & Judicial Studies, The Heritage Foundation; Mr. Kevin Ring, Director of Strategic Initiatives, Families Against Mandatory Minimums; Ms. Liz Ryan, President and CEO, Youth First! Initiative; Mr. Brett L. Tolman, Co-Chair, White Collar Criminal Defense and Corporate Compliance Practice Group, Ray Quinney & Nebeker.

July 29, 2015, 9:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “EPA Mismanagement Part II.” Witnesses: Ms. Carolyn Bohlen, Chief of Enforcement Services Section #2, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Superfund Division; Mr. Ronald Harris, Equal Employment Opportunity Officer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Ms. Karen Kellen, President AFGE Council 238, American Federation of Government Employees; Mr. Ross Tuttle, Senior Supervisor, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; The Honorable Gina McCarthy, Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

September 9, 2015, 10:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Violence on the Border: Keeping U.S. Personnel Safe.” Mr. Robert L. Harris, Joint Task Force—West, U.S. Customs and Border Protection; Mr. Brandon Judd, President, National Border Patrol Council, American Federation of Government Employees; Mr. William H. Moser, Deputy Director, Bureau of Overseas Building Operations; Ms. Sue Saarnio, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Western Hemisphere Affairs, U.S. Department of State; Mr. Gregory B. Starr, Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Diplomatic Security, U.S. Department of State.

September 10, 2015, 9:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “GSA: Army Fee Assistance.” Witnesses: Mr. Gerard Badorrek, Chief Financial Officer, U.S. General Services Administration, Ms.

September 17, 2015, 10:00 a.m. Full Committee joint hearing with Natural Resources Committee hearing titled, “EPA's Animas Spill.” Witnesses: The Honorable Gina McCarthy, Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Mr. Russell Begaye, President, Navajo Nation, Window Rock, Arizona; Mr. Ryan Flynn, Secretary of Environment & Natural Resources Trustee, Environment Department, State of New Mexico; Mr. James M. “Mike” Olguin, Council Member, Southern Ute Indian Tribe, Ignacio, Colorado; Dr. Larry Wolk, Executive Director and Chief Medical Officer, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.


September 29, 2015, 10:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Planned Parenthood’s Taxpayer Funding.” Witness: Ms. Cecile Richards, President, Planned Parenthood Federation of America.


December 8, 2015, 10:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Review of the New London Embassy Project.” Witnesses: The Honorable Steve A. Linick, Inspector General, Office of the Inspector General, U.S. Department of State; Ms. Lydia Muniz, Director, Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations, on behalf of U.S. Department of State; The Honorable Gregory B. Starr, Assistant Sec-
ertary, Bureau of Diplomatic Security, on behalf of U.S. Department of State.

December 9, 2015, 1:00 p.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “A Casino in Every Smartphone—Law Enforcement Implications.” Witnesses: Mr. Joseph S. Campbell, Assistant Director, Criminal Investigative Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation; The Honorable Alan M. Kleine, Douglas County Attorney, State of Nebraska; The Honorable Mark Lipparelli, Senator, State of Nevada; The Honorable Alan M. Wilson, Attorney General, State of South Carolina.


January 7, 2016, 10:00 a.m. Full Committee Hearing, “Document Production Status Update” Witnesses: The Honorable Julia Frifield, Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, U.S. Department of State; Ms. Tamara Fucile, Associate Director for Legislative Affairs, Office of Management and Budget; The Honorable Tia Johnson, Assistant Secretary, Office of Legislative Affairs, U.S. Department of Homeland Security; The Honorable Peter J. Kradzik, Assistant Attorney General for Legislative Affairs, U.S. Department of Justice; Mr. Jason Levine, Director, Office of Congressional, Legislative, and Intergovernmental Affairs, U.S. Office of Personnel Management.

February 2, 2016, 10:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “U.S. Department of Education: Investigation of the CIO” Witnesses: Ms. Sandra Bruce, Deputy Inspector General, U.S. Department of Education; Dr. Danny A. Harris, Ph. D., Chief Information Officer, U.S. Department of Education; Mr. John B. King, Jr., Acting Secretary, U.S. Department of Education; Ms. Susan Winchell, Assistant General Counsel for Ethics, U.S. Department of Education.

February 3, 2016, 10:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Examining Federal Administration of the Safe Drinking Water Act in Flint, Michigan” Witnesses: The Honorable Daniel T. Kildee, Member of Congress, Washington D.C.; Mr. Joel Beauvais, Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Water, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Mr. Keith Creagh, Director, Department of Environmental Quality, State of Michigan; Dr. Marc Edwards, Ph. D., Charles P. Lundsford Professor of Environmental and Water Resources Engineering, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University; Ms. LeeAnne Walters, Resident of Flint, Michigan.

February 4, 2016, 9:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Developments in the Prescription Drug Market: Oversight” Witnesses: Mr. Keith Flanagan, Director, Office of Generic Drug Policy, U.S. Food and Drug Administration; Mr. Mark Merritt, President and Chief Executive Officer, Pharmaceutical Care Management Asso-
ciation; Ms. Nancy Retzlaff, Chief Commercial Officer, Turing Pharmaceuticals LLC; Mr. Howard B. Schiller, Interim Chief Executive Officer/Corporate Director, Valeant Pharmaceuticals International, Inc; Mr. Martin Shkreli, Former Chief Executive Officer, Turing Pharmaceuticals LLC; Dr. Janet Woodcock, Director, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

February 11, 2016, 1:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “IRS: Reviewing its Legal Obligations, Document Preservation, and Data Security” Witnesses: Mr. Ed Killen, Director of Privacy, Governmental Liaison, and Disclosure, Internal Revenue Service; Mr. Terry Milholland, Chief Technology Officer, Internal Revenue Service; Mr. Jeff Tribiano, Deputy Commissioner, Operations, Internal Revenue Service.

February 25, 2016, 10:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Security Clearance Reform: The Performance Accountability Council’s Path Forward” Witnesses: Ms. Beth Cobert, Acting Director, Office of Personnel Management; Mr. Terry Halvorson, Chief Information Officer, U.S. Department of Defense; Mr. Tony Scott, Chief Information Officer, U.S. Office of Management and Budget; Mr. William Evanina, Director of National Counterintelligence and Security Center, Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

March 2, 2016, 10:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Geolocation Technology and Privacy” Witnesses: Mr. Richard W. Downing, Acting Deputy Assistant Attorney General, U.S. Department of Justice, Criminal Division; Mr. Michael R. Doucette, Commonwealth’s Attorney, City of Lynchburg, VA; Mr. Paul J. Larkin Jr., Senior Legal Research Fellow, The Heritage Foundation, Edwin Meese III Center for Legal and Judicial Studies; Ms. Neema Singh Guliani, Legislative Counsel, American Civil Liberties Union.

March 15, 2016, 10:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Examining Federal Administration of the Safe Drinking Water Act in Flint, Michigan, Part II” Witnesses: Mr. Darnell Earley, Former Emergency Manager, Flint, Michigan; Dr. Marc Edwards, Ph. D., Charles P. Lundsford Professor of Environmental and Water Resources Engineering, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University; Ms. Susan Hedman, Former Region 5 Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Mr. Dayne Walling, Former Mayor, Flint, Michigan.


March 17, 2016, 9:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Examining Federal Administration of the Safe Drinking Water Act in Flint, Michigan, Part III” Witnesses: The Honorable Gina McCarthy, Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; The Honorable Rick Snyder, Governor of Michigan.
March 22, 2016, 10:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “America’s Heroin and Opioid Abuse Epidemic” Witnesses: The Honorable Michael Botticelli, Director, Office of National Drug Control Policy, The White House; Ms. Kana Enomoto, Principal Deputy Administrator, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; The Honorable Teresa Jacobs, Mayor of Orange County, Florida; Mr. Lou Milione, Deputy Assistant Administrator for Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, U.S. Department of Justice; Dr. Leana S. Wen, M.D., MSc., FAAEM, Health Commissioner, Baltimore City Health Department.


April 19, 2016, 10:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Documents Production Status Update, Part II” Witnesses: The Honorable Jim R. Esquela, Assistant Secretary for Legislation, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; Mr. Johnathan E. Meyer, Deputy General Counsel, Office of General Counsel, U.S. Department of Homeland Security; The Honorable Howard Shelanski, Administrator, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget.


April 28, 2016, 10:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Criminal Aliens Released by the Department of Homeland Security” Witnesses: Sarah R. Saldana, Director, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement; Ralph Martin, Chief of Police, Santa Maria Police Department; Wendy Hartling, Mother of Casey Chadwick; Scott Root, Father of Sarah Root; Chris Burbank, Director of Law Enforcement Engagement, Center for Policing Equity.

May 11, 2016, 10:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Reforming the Postal Service: Finding a Viable Solution” Witnesses: The Honorable Megan J. Brennan, Postmaster General, United States Postal Service; Ms. Jessica Lowrance, President-Elect, Association for Postal Commerce; Ms. Lori Rectanus, Director, Physical Infrastructure Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Mr. Fredric V. Rolando, President, National Association of Letter Car-


May 17, 2016, 10:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “White House Narratives on the Iran Nuclear Deal” Witnesses: Mr. Benjamin Rhodes, Assistant to the President and Deputy National Security Advisor for Strategic Communications and Speechwriting (Invited), The White House; Mr. Michael Rubin, Resident Scholar, The American Enterprise Institute; Mr. Michael Doran, Senior Fellow Hudson Institute; Mr. John Hannah, Senior Counselor, Foundation for Defense of Democracies.

May 18, 2016, 9:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Examining Employee Misconduct at EPA” Witnesses: Mr. Stanley Meiburg, Acting Deputy Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Mr. Patrick Sullivan, Assistant Inspector General for Investigations, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Inspector General, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

May 25, 2016, 9:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Federal Agencies’ Reliance on Outdated and Unsupported Information Technology: A Ticking Time Bomb” Witnesses: The Honorable Tony Scott, Federal Chief Information Officer, Office of Management and Budget; Mr. Terry Halvorsen, Chief Information Officer, Department of Defense; Ms. Beth Killoran, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Information Technology and Chief Information Officer, Department of Health and Human Services; Mr. Terry Milholland, Chief Technology Officer, Internal Revenue Service, Department of Treasury; Mr. Dave Powner, Director, IT Management Issues, Government Accountability Office.


June 9, 2016, 9:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Census 2020: Examining the Readiness of Key Aspects of the Census Bureau’s 2020 Census Preparation” Witnesses: Mr. Steve I. Cooper, Chief Information Officer, U.S. Department of Commerce; Ms. Carol Cha Harris, Director, Information Technology Acquisition Management Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Mr. Harry A. Lee, Acting Chief Information Officer, U.S. Census Bureau; Ms. Carol N. Rice, Assistant Inspector General, Office of Economic and Statistical Program Assessment, U.S. Department of Commerce; The Honorable John H. Thompson, Director, U.S. Census Bureau.

June 14, 2016, 10:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Oversight of the National Park Service” Witnesses: The Honorable Jonathan Jarvis, Director, National Park Service, U.S. Department of

July 6, 2016, 10:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Firearms and Munitions at Risk: Examining Inadequate Safeguards” Witnesses: The Honorable Michael E. Horowitz, Inspector General, Office of the Inspector General, U.S. Department of Justice; Mr. Thomas R. Kane Ph. D., Acting Director, Federal Bureau of Prisons; Mr. Steven A. Ellis, Deputy Director of Operations, Bureau of Land Management; Mr. Jeffery Orner, Chief Readiness Support Officer, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

July 7, 2016, 10:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Over sight of the State Department” Witness: The Honorable James Comey, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigations.

July 12, 2016, 10:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Religious Liberty and H.R. 2802, The First Amendment Defense Act (FADA)” Witnesses: The Honorable Mike Lee, U.S. Senator, Utah, The Honorable Raul Labrador, U.S. Congressman, Idaho 1st Congressional District, Mr. Kelvin Cochran, Former Fire Chief, Atlanta Fire Department, Mr. Jim Obergefell, Appearing in personal capacity, Ms. Kristen Waggoner, Senior Counsel and Senior Vice President, U.S. Legal Advocacy, Alliance Defending Freedom, Ms. Katherine Franke, Isidor and Seville Sulzbacher Professor of Law Director, Center for Gender and Sexuality Law, Columbia School of Law, Mr. Matthew J. Franck, Ph.D., appearing in personal capacity.

July 13, 2016, 10:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Oversight of the FDIC Application Process” The Honorable Martin J. Gruenberg, Chairman, United States Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; Mr. Matthew Browning, Former Board Member, National Association of Industrial Bankers; Dr. Simon Johnson, Professor of Global Economics and Management, MIT Sloan School of Management; Mr. Guy Williams, President and Chief Executive Officer, Gulf Coast Bank and Trust Company.

July 14, 2016, 9:30 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Recalcitrant Countries: Denying Visas to Countries that Refuse to take back their Deported Nationals” Witnesses: The Honorable Michele Thoren Bond, Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Consular Affairs, U.S. Department of State; Mr. Daniel Ragsdale, Deputy Director, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

September 8, 2016, 10:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Examining FOIA compliance at the Department of State” Witnesses: The Honorable Ambassador Patrick F. Kennedy, Under Secretary for Management, U.S. Department of State; The Honorable Janice Jacobs, Transparency Coordinator, U.S. Department of State; Ms. Karin Lang, Director of the Executive Secretariat, U.S. Department of State; Mr. Clarence Finney, Jr., Deputy Director for Correspondence, Records, and Staffing Division of the Executive Secretariat, U.S. Department of State.

September 12, 2016, 5:00 p.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Classifications and Redactions in FBI’s Investigative File” Witnesses: The Honorable Peter Kadzik, Assistant Attorney General for Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice; The Honorable Julia Frifield, Assistant Secretary of the Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State; Mr. Jason Herring, Acting Assistant Director for Congressional Affairs, Federal Bureau of Investigation; Ms.
Deirdre Walsh, Assistant Director for Legislative Affairs, Office of the Director of National Intelligence; Mr. Neal Higgins, Director of Congressional Affairs, Central Intelligence Agency; James Samuel, Jr., Chief of Congressional Affairs, National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency; Mr. Trumbull Soule, Director of Legislative Affairs, National Security Agency.

September 13, 2016, 10:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Examining Preservation of State Department Records” Witnesses: Mr. Justin Cooper, former employee of President Bill Clinton and the Clinton Foundation; Mr. Paul Combetta, Platte River Networks; Mr. Bill Thornton, Platte River Networks; Mr. Bryan Pagliano, Former Senior Advisor for Information Resource Management, U.S. Department of State.

September 14, 2016, 9:00 a.m. Full Committee Hearing titled, “Examining the Affordable Care Act’s Premium Increases” Witnesses: Dr. Mandy Cohen, Chief Operating Officer, Office of the Administrator, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; Mr. Al Redmer, Jr., Commissioner of the Maryland Insurance Administration, National Association of Insurance Commissioners; Mr. Chris Carlson, Principal at Oliver Wyman, America’s Health Insurance Plans; Mr. Kurt Giesa, Head of Actuarial Healthcare Practice at Oliver Wyman, Blue Cross Blue Shield Association; Mr. Topher Spiro, Vice President of Health Policy, Center for American Progress.

September 21, 2016, 2:00 p.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Reviewing the Rising Price of Epipens” Witnesses: Mr. Douglas Throckmorton, Deputy Director of Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, U.S. Food and Drug Administration; Ms. Heather Bresch, Chief Executive Officer, Mylan.

September 22, 2016, 10:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Examining Preservation of State Department Federal Records”

September 22, 2016, 1:00 p.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Examining Misconduct and Mismanagement at the National Park Service” Witnesses: Mr. Michael Reynolds, Deputy Director for Operations, National Park Service, U.S. Department of Interior; Ms. Kelly Martin, Chief of Fire and Aviation Management at Yosemite National Park, U.S. Department of Interior; Mr. Brian Healy, Fisheries Program Manager at the Grand Canyon National Park, U.S. Department of Interior.


November 30, 2016, 10:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Oversight of DEA’s Confidential Source Program” Witnesses: The Honorable Michael E. Horowitz, Inspector General, U.S. Department of Justice; Mr. Robert W. Patterson, Chief Inspector, Assistant Administrator, Drug Enforcement Administration, U.S. Department of Justice.

December 1, 2016, 9:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Examining Sexual Harassment and Gender Discrimination at the U.S. Department of Agriculture” Witnesses: Ms. Lesa Donnelly, Vice President, U.S. Department of Agriculture Coalition of Minor-

December 7, 2016, 9:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Examining the Costs of Overclassification on Transparency and Security” Witnesses: Mr. J. William Leonard, Former Director, Information Security Oversight Office; Mr. Steven Aftergood, Director, Project on Government Secrecy, Federation of American Scientists; Mr. Tom Blanton, Director, National Security Archive, The George Washington University, Mr. Scott Amey, General Counsel, Project on Government Oversight.

HEARINGS—SUBCOMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

February 27, 2015, 9:00 a.m. Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing titled, “Ensuring Government Transparency Through FOIA Reform.” Witnesses: Ms. Miriam Nisbet, Former Director, Office of Government Information Services, National Archives & Records Administration; Mr. Frederick J. Sadler, Former FOIA Officer, Food and Drug Administration; Mr. Rick Blum, Director, Sunshine in Government Initiative.

March 18, 2015, 1:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing titled, “Federal Workforce Tax Accountability.” Witnesses: Mr. Brad Huther, Chief Financial Officer, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; Mr. E.J. Holland, Jr., Assistant Secretary for Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; Mr. Seto Bagdoyan, Director, Forensic Audits and Investigative Service, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Mr. Alan L. Chvotkin, Executive Vice President and Counsel, Professional Services Council; Ms. Maureen Gilman, Legislative and Political Director, National Treasury Employees Union.

April 15, 2015, 1:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing titled, “The Taxpayer Advocate’s Annual Report.” Witness: Ms. Nina Olson, National Taxpayer Advocate, Internal Revenue Service.


May 21, 2015, 10:00 a.m. Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing titled, “Issues Facing Civilian and Postal Service Vehicle Fleet Procurement.” Witnesses: Mr. Joseph Corbett, Chief
Financial Officer and Executive Vice President, United States Postal Service; Mr. William Toth Jr., Director, Office of Motor Vehicle Management, General Services Administration; Ms. Kate M. Vigneau, Director of Professional Development, NAFA Fleet Management Association; Ms. Lori Rectanus, Director, Physical Infrastructure Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office.

June 16, 2015, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing titled, “Fair Competition in International Shipping.” Witnesses: The Honorable Robert Taub, Acting Chairman, Postal Regulatory Commission; Mr. Robert Faucher, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of International Organization Affairs, United States Department of State; Mr. Randy Miskanic, Chief Information Officer and Executive Vice President, United States Postal Service; Ms. Nancy Sparks, Managing Director, Regulatory Affairs, FedEx Express; Mr. Paul Misener, Vice President for Global Public Policy, Amazon; The Honorable David C. Williams, Inspector General, United States Postal Service.

December 2, 2015, 10:00 a.m. Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing titled, “Office of National Drug Control Policy: Reauthorization.” Witnesses: The Honorable Michael Botticelli, Director, Office of National Drug Control Policy; Mr. David Kelley, Congressional Liaison, National High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Directors Association; Mr. David Maurer, Director of Justice and Law Enforcement Issues, Government Accountability Office.

December 16, 2015, 10:00 a.m. Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing titled, “Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB), Office of Government Ethics (OGE), and Office of Special Counsel (OSC) Reauthorization.” Witnesses: The Honorable Susan Tsui Grundmann, Chairman, U.S. Merit Systems Protection Board; The Honorable Walter M. Shaub, Jr., Director, U.S. Office of Government Ethics; The Honorable Carolyn N. Lerner, Special Counsel, U.S. Office of Special Counsel.

January 6, 2016, 10:00 a.m. Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing: “Army Fee Assistance Program: Part II” Witnesses: The Honorable Michael Botticelli, Director, Office of National Drug Control Policy; Mr. David Kelley, Congressional Liaison, National High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Directors Association; Mr. David Maurer, Director of Justice and Law Enforcement Issues, Government Accountability Office.

March 2, 2016, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing titled, “Firearms Lost: GSA’s Administration of the Surplus Firearm Donation Program” Witnesses: The Honorable Carol Fortine Ochoa, Inspector General, U.S. General Services Administration; Mr. William Sisk, Acting Assistant Commissioner, Office of General Supplies and Services, U.S. General Services Administration; Mr. Steve Ekin, President, National Association of State Agencies for Surplus Property.

March 15, 2016, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing titled, “Accountability and Transparency Reform at the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs” Witnesses: The Honorable Howard Shelanski, Administrator, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget; Michelle Sager, Director, Strategic Issues, Government Accountability Office; Richard Williams, Vice President of Policy Research, Director of Regulatory Studies Program, Mercatus Center, George
Mason University; Sam Batkins, Director of Regulatory Policy, American Action Forum.

April 15, 2016, 9:00 a.m. Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing titled, “The Taxpayer Advocate Annual Report to Congress” Witnesses: Ms. Nina Olson, National Taxpayer Advocate, Internal Revenue Service; Mr. James Buttonow, Chairman, Electronic Tax Administration Advisory Committee, Internal Revenue Service.

April 27, 2016, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Government Operations Subcommittee hearing titled, “The Best and Worst Places to Work in the Federal Government” Witnesses: Ms. Lauren Leo, Chief Human Capital Officer, National Aeronautics and Space Administration; Ms. Angela Bailey, Chief Human Capital Officer, U.S. Department of Homeland Security; Ms. Sydney Rose, Chief Human Capital Officer, U.S. Department of Labor; Ms. Towanda Brooks, Chief Human Capital Officer, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; Mr. Max Stier, President and CEO, Partnership for Public Service.


July 8, 2016, 9:00 a.m. Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing titled, “Contacting Fairness” Witnesses: Ms. Angela B. Styles, Partner, Crowell & Moring; Mr. John Palatiello, President, Business Coalition for Fair Contracting; Mr. Maurice McTigue, Vice President, Outreach, Mercatus Center; Donald F. Kettl, Ph.D., Professor, School of Public Policy, University of Maryland.


September 22, 2016, 3:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing titled, “Examining Billion Dollar Waste Through Improper Payments” Witnesses: The Honorable David Mader, Controller, Office of Federal Financial Management, The Office of Management and Budget; Ms. Sheila Conley, Deputy Chief Financial Officer, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; Ms. Laurie Park, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Finance, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs; Ms. Marianna LaCanfora, Assistant Deputy Commissioner for Policy and Chair of the Improper Payments Board, U.S. Social Security Administration; Mr. Jeff Schramek, As-
Assistant Commissioner, Debt Management Services, Bureau of the Fiscal Service, U.S. Department of the Treasury.

September 23, 2016, 9:30 a.m. Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing titled, “Reviewing the Tennessee Valley Authority’s Prohibition on Houseboats” Witnesses: Mr. William (Bill) D. Johnson, President and CEO, Tennessee; Valley Authority; Ms. Laura Sneed, Founder, Fontana Families for Floating Houses; Mr. David Monteith, Vice Chairman, Swain County Board of Commissioners; Mr. Michael Wilks, President, Tennessee Valley Floating Home Alliance; Mr. Michael Butler, Chief Executive Officer, Tennessee Wildlife Federation.


November 30, 2016, at 2:00 p.m. the Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing titled, “Federal Long-Term Care Insurance Program: Examining Premium Increases.” Witnesses: Mr. Michael Doughty, President and General Manager, John Hancock Insurance, Mr. John O’Brien, Senior Advisor for Health Policy, U.S. Office of Personnel Management, Ms. Laurel Kastrup, Chair of the Health Financial Reporting and Solvency Committee, American Academy of Actuaries, Mr. Richard G. Thissen, National President, National Active and Retired Federal Employees Association, Marc A. Cohen, Ph.D., Clinical Professor of Gerontology, University of Massachusetts—Boston.


Fiscal Assistant Secretary, U.S. Department of the Treasury, Ms. Courtney Timberlake, Deputy Chief Financial Officer, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Mr. Timothy E. Gribben, Chief Financial Officer and Associate Administrator for Performance Management, U.S. Small Business Administration.

HEARINGS—SUBCOMMITTEE ON HEALTH CARE, BENEFITS, AND ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

February 26, 2015, 10:00 a.m. Subcommittee on Health Care, Benefits and Administrative Rules hearing titled, “From Health Care Enrollment to Tax Filing: A PPACA Update.” Witness: Mr. Kevin Counihan, Director of Marketplace, Chief Executive Officer of the Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight, Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services.


February 25, 2016, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Health Care, Benefits and Administrative Rules hearing titled, “Review of Obamacare Consumer Operated and Oriented Plans (CO-OPs)” Witnesses: Dr. Mandy Cohen, MD, MPH, Chief Operating Officer and Chief Staff, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; Mr. Al Redmer, Jr., Commissioner, Maryland Insurance Administration.

July 13, 2016, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Health Care, Benefits, and Administrative Rules hearing titled, “From Premium Increases to Failing CO-OPs: An Obamacare Checkup” Witnesses: Mr. Kevin Counihan, Deputy Administrator and Director, Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; Ms. Linda Blumberg, Ph.D., Senior Fellow, Urban Institute.

HEARINGS—SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE INTERIOR

February 26, 2015, 10:00 a.m. Subcommittee on the Interior hearing titled, “Examining the Impacts of the EPA Air and Water Regulations on the States and the American People.” Witnesses: The Honorable Tim Fox, Attorney General for the State of Montana, The Honorable Leslie Rutledge, Attorney General for the State of Arkansas; Ms. Anne E. Smith, Ph.D., Senior Vice President, NERA Economic Consulting; Mr. David Harrison, Ph.D., Senior Vice President, NERA Economic Consulting; Ms. Susan F. Tierney, Ph.D., Senior Advisor, Analysis Group.

April 22, 2015, 10:00 a.m. Subcommittee on the Interior hearing titled, “Examining the Department of Energy’s Excess Uranium Management Plan.” Witnesses: Mr. John Kotek, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, The Office of Nuclear Energy, U.S. Department of Energy; Mr. David Trimble, Director, Natural Resources and Environment, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Mr. Scott Melbye, Executive Vice President, Uranium Energy Corporation.

June 10, 2015, at 10:00 a.m. Subcommittee on the Interior hearing titled, “The Impact of Executive Order 13658 on Public Land
Guides and Outfitters.” Witnesses: The Honorable Chris Stewart, U.S. House of Representatives, Utah’s 2nd District; Mr. Michael Lazzeri, Assistant Administrator for Government Contracts; Mr. Mike Cottingham, Owner, Wilderness Ventures; Mr. David Brown, Executive Director, American Outdoors Association.

July 23, 2015, at 9:00 a.m. Subcommittee on the Interior hearing titled, “Modernizing the National Park Service Concession Program.” Witnesses: Ms. Lena McDowall, Chief Financial Officer, National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior; Mr. Terry MacRae, Chairman & Chief Executive Officer, Hornblower, Inc.; Mr. Alex Klein, Vice President and General Manager, Grand Teton Lodge Company and Flagg Ranch Company; Mr. Christopher C. Belland, Chief Executive Officer, Historic Tours of America.

August 6, 2015, at 12:00 p.m. Subcommittee on the Interior field hearing titled, “Threats to Grazing from Federal Regulatory Overreach” at Uinta County Library, Evanston, Wyoming.

December 1, 2015, at 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on the Interior hearing titled, “Examining Invasive Species Policy.” Witnesses: Mr. Jamie Reaser, Ph. D., Executive Director, National Invasive Species Council, U.S. Department of the Interior; Mr. Scott J. Cameron, President, Reduce Risks from Invasive Species Coalition; Mr. Alan D. Steinman, Ph.D., Director and Professor, Robert B. Annis Water Resources Institute, Grand Valley State University; Mr. George Beck, Ph.D., Professor of Weed Science, Colorado State University.


April 20, 2016, 1:00 p.m. Subcommittee on the Interior hearing titled, “Barriers to Endangered Species Act Delisting, Part I” Witnesses: Mr. Lowell Baier, Attorney at Law, Environmental Historian; Mr. Robert Thornton, Partner, Nossaman, LLP; Mr. Joel Bousman, Chairman, Board of County Commissioners, Sublette County, WY; Mr. Robert Glicksman, J.B. and Maurice C. Shapiro Professor of Environmental Law, The George Washington University Law School; Ms. Karen Budd-Falen, Senior Partner, Budd-Falen Law Offices.

May 24, 2016, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Interior hearing titled, “Examining the Future of Recreation.Gov.” Witnesses: Mr. Joe Mead, Director of Recreation, Heritage, and Volunteer Resources, National Forest System; Mr. Rick DeLappe, Program Manager Recreation One Stop, U.S. Forest Service.

June 10, 2016, Subcommittee on the Interior hearing titled, “The Impact of Executive Order 13658 on Public Land Guides and Outfitters.” Witnesses: The Honorable Chris Stewart, U.S. House of Representatives; Mr. Michael Lazzeri, Assistant Administrator for Government Contracts, United States Department of Labor; Mr. Mike Cottingham, Owner, Wilderness Ventures; Mr. David L. Brown, Executive Director, America Outdoors Association.

September 13, 2016, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on the Interior hearing titled, “21st Century Conservation Practices.” Witnesses: Ms. Judith Schwartz, Author Cows Save the Planet: And Other Improbable Ways of Restoring Soil to Heal the Earth; Mr. Byron Shelton, Senior Program Director, Savory Institute.
HEARINGS—SUBCOMMITTEE ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

March 18, 2015, 1:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Information Technology hearing titled, “Cybersecurity: The Evolving Nature of Cyber Threats Facing the Private Sector.” Witnesses: Mr. Richard Bejtlich, Chief Security Strategist, FireEye, Inc.; Mr. David French, Senior Vice President, Government Relations, National Retail Federation; Mr. Daniel Nutkis, Chief Executive Officer, Health Information Trust Alliance; Mr. Doug Johnson, Senior Vice President and Chief Advisor, Payments and Cybersecurity Policy, American Bankers Association; Mr. Ed Mierzwinski, Consumer Program Director & Senior Fellow, United States Public Interest Research Group.

April 29, 2015, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Information Technology hearing titled, “Encryption Technology and Potential U.S. Policy Responses.” Witnesses: Mr. Kevin S. Bankston, Policy Director, New America’s Open Technology Institute; Dr. Matthew Blaze, Associate Professor, Computer and Information Science, School of Engineering and Applied Science, University of Pennsylvania; Mr. Daniel F. Conley, District Attorney, Suffolk County, Massachusetts; Ms. Amy S. Hess, Executive Assistant Director, Science and Technology Branch, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice; Mr. Jon Potter, President, Application Developers Alliance.

September 22, 2015, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Information Technology field hearing titled, “The State of the Cloud” at the University of Texas at San Antonio, Texas.”

October 21, 2015, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Information Technology hearing titled, “Examining Law Enforcement Use of Cell Phone Tracking Devices.” Witnesses: Ms. Elana Tyrangiel, Principal Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legal Policy, U.S. Department of Justice; Mr. Seth Stodder, Assistant Secretary, Threat Prevention and Security Policy, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

March 16, 2016, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Information Technology hearing titled, “VA Cybersecurity and IT Oversight” Witnesses: The Honorable LaVerne H. Council, Assistant Secretary for Information and Technology, Chief Information Officer, Office of Information and Technology, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs; Mr. Brian Burns, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Information Security, Office of Information and Technology, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs; Mr. Brent Arronte, Deputy Assistant Inspector General for Audits and Evaluations, Office of Inspector General, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs; Mr. Michael W. Bowman, Director of the Information Technology and Security Audits Division, Office of Audits and Evaluations, Office of Inspector General, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs.

April 20, 2016, 9:00 a.m. Subcommittee on Information Technology hearing titled, “Federal Cybersecurity Detection, Response, and Mitigation” Witnesses: Mr. Sanjeev Bhagowalia, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Information Systems & Chief Information Officer, Department of the Treasury; Mr. Steven C. Taylor, Chief Information Officer, Department of State; Mr. Andy Ozment, Assistant Secretary for Cybersecurity & Communications, Department of
Homeland Security; Mr. Richard Barger, Chief Intelligence Officer, ThreatConnect, Inc.

June 20, 2016, 10:30 a.m. Subcommittee on Information Technology field hearing titled, “Federal Efforts to Improve Cybersecurity.”

September 22, 2016, 3:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Information Technology hearing titled, “Closing the Talent Gap in Federal IT” Witnesses: Dr. Joan Ferrini-Mundy, Assistant Director, Education and Human Resources, National Science Foundation; Mr. Scott Montgomery, Vice President & Chief Technical Strategist, Intel Security; Mr. Gene Bowman, Executive Director, Alamo Academies; Mr. Emile Camby, Founder, Blue 1647.

September 28, 2016 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Information Technology hearing titled, “Cybersecurity: Ensuring the Integrity of the Ballot Box” Witnesses: Mr. Andy Ozment, Assistant Secretary for Cybersecurity and Communications, U.S. Department of Homeland Security; Commissioner Thomas Hicks, Chairman, U.S. Election Assistance Commission; The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Secretary of State, State of Georgia; Mr. Andrew W. Appel, Eugene Higgins Professor of Computer Science, Princeton University; Mr. Lawrence Norden, Deputy Director, Democracy Program, Brennan Center for Justice, New York University School of Law.

November 16, 2016, 10:00 a.m. Subcommittee on Information Technology hearing titled, “Federal Cybersecurity After the OPM Data Breach: Have Agencies Learned their Lesson?” Witnesses: Ms. Renee P. Wynn, Chief Information Officer, National Aeronautics and Space Administration; Mr. Jonathan Alboum, Chief Information Officer, U.S. Department of Agriculture; Mr. Robert Klopp, Deputy Commissioner and Chief Information Officer, Social Security Administration.

Hearings—Subcommittee on National Security


June 25, 2015, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on National Security hearing titled, “A Review of Veterans Affairs Major Lease Procurement.” Witnesses: Mrs. Stella Fiotes, Executive Director, Office of Construction and Facilities Management, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs; Mr. Norbert Doyle, Chief Procurement and Logistics Officer, Veterans Health Administration, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs; Mr. Dave Wise, Director of the Physical Infrastructure Team, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Mr. Jerry Cameron, Assistant County Administrator, St. Johns County, Florida.

July 28, 2015, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on National Security titled, “Impact of the Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions Movement.” Witnesses: Mr. Daniel Birnbaum, Chief Executive Officer, SodaStream International Ltd.; Mr. Mark Dubowitz, Executive Director, Foundation for Defense of Democracies, Center on Sanctions and Illicit Finance; Mr. Eugene Kontorovich, Professor of Law, Northwestern University, School of Law; Mr. Matthew Duss, President, Foundation for Middle East Peace.
October 28, 2015, 10:00 a.m. Subcommittee on National Security hearing titled, “Radicalization: Social Media and the Rise of Terrorism.” Witnesses: The Honorable Mark D. Wallace, Chief Executive Officer, Counter Extremism Project (former U.S. Ambassador to the UN); Mr. Walter Purdy, President, Terrorism Research Center; Dr. Daveed Gartenstein-Ross, Senior Fellow, Foundation for Defense of Democracies; The Honorable Alberto M. Fernandez, Vice President, Middle East Media Research Institute (former U.S. Ambassador to the Equatorial Guinea).

November 5, 2015, 9:00 a.m. Subcommittee on National Security hearing titled, “Iran’s Power Projection Capabilities.” Witnesses: Lt. Gen. Thomas McInerney, USAF (Ret.), Member of the Iran Policy Committee; Mr. Jonathan Schanzer, Vice President for Research, Foundation for Defense of Democracies; Steven Bucci, Ph.D., Director, Center for Foreign and National Security Policy, The Heritage Foundation; Mr. Alireza Nader, Senior International Policy Analyst, RAND Corporation.

February 2, 2016 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on National Security hearing titled, “Seeking Justice for Victims of Palestinian Terrorism in Israel” Witnesses: Mr. Brad Wiegmann, Deputy Assistant Attorney General, National Security Division, U.S. Department of Justice; Ms. Sarri Singer, Founder and Director, Strength to Strength; Mr. Peter Schwartz, Uncle to a Victim of Terrorism; Mr. Arnold Roth, Father to a Victim of Terrorism.

April 14, 2016, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on National Security hearing titled, “Connecting Veterans with PTSD with Service Dogs” Witnesses: Dr. Michael Fallon, Chief Veterinary Medical Officer, Office of Research and Development, Department of Veterans Affairs; Rory Diamond, Executive Director, K9s for Warriors; Cole Lyle, Veteran with PTSD; Steve Feldman, Executive Director, Human Animal Bond Research Initiative (HABRI) Foundation.

May 24, 2016, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on National Security hearing titled, “Guantanamo Bay: The Remaining Detainees” Witnesses: Mr. Thomas Joscelyn, Senior Fellos, Foundation for Defense of Democracies; Commander Kirk Lippold, USN (Ret.), Commanding Officer of the U.S.S. Cole; Mr. Jay Alan Liotta, Former Deputy Assistant Secretary for Detainee Affairs, U.S. Department of Defense; Mr. Alberto Mora, Senior Fellow, Carr Center for Human Rights Policy, Harvard Kennedy School.


HEARINGS—SUBCOMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC ASSETS

February 25, 2015, 10:00 a.m. Subcommittee on Transportation and Public Assets hearing titled, “Preventing Another MH370: Setting International Standards for Airline Flight Tracking.” Witnesses: The Honorable Michael A. Lawson, American Ambassador,
The United States Mission to ICAO; The Honorable Christopher A. Hart, Acting Chairman, National Transportation Safety Board; Mr. Kevin Hiatt, Senior Vice President for Safety and Flight Operations, International Air Transport Association.

June 8, 2015, 2:30 p.m. Subcommittee on Transportation and Public Assets field briefing titled, “Oversight of Major Transportation and Infrastructure Projects in New York City,” at the Metropolitan Transportation Authority, 5th Floor Board Room, 347 Madison Avenue, New York, New York.

September 30, 2015, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Transportation and Public Assets hearing titled, “Status of Toll Interoperability.” Witnesses: Mr. James J. Eden, President, Alliance for Toll Interoperability; Mr. Patrick Jones, Executive Director and CEO, International Bridge, Tunnel and Turnpike Association; Mr. Thomas S. Knuckey, Volunteer Member, Interoperability Steering Committee, International Bridge, Tunnel and Turnpike Association, Chair, Roadside Operations Subcommittee; Mr. Jeffrey Lindley, Associate Administrator, Office of Operations, Federal Highway Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

December 8, 2015, at 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Transportation and Public Assets hearing titled, “Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP–21) Program Consolidation.” Witnesses: Mr. Thomas G. Echikson, Chief Counsel, Federal Highway Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation; Mr. Brian Bezio, Chief Financial Officer, Federal Highway Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation; Mr. Peter Stephanos, Director, Office of Transportation Performance Management, Federal Highway Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation; Mr. David S. Zachry, Chairman, American Road & Transportation Builders Association; The Honorable Carlos Swonke, Director, Environmental Affairs, Texas Department of Transportation.

February 3, 2016, 1:00 a.m. Subcommittee on Transportation and Public Assets Hearing titled, “Securing our Skies: Oversight of Aviation Credentials” Witnesses: Darby LaJoye, Deputy Assistant Administrator for the Office of Security Operations, Transportation Security Administration; The Honorable John Roth, Inspector General, U.S. Department of Homeland Security; Margaret Gilligan, Associate Administrator for Aviation Safety, FAA, Department of Transportation; Kathleen Carroll, Vice President of Government Affairs, HID Global.

February 24, 2016, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Transportation and Public Assets hearing titled, “The Zika Virus: Coordination of a Multi-Agency Response” Witnesses: Dr. Anne Schuchat, Principal Deputy Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; Dr. Anthony Fauci, Director, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health; Dr. John Armstrong, Surgeon General and Secretary of Health, State of Florida; Dr. Bill Moreau, Managing Director for Sports Medicine, United States Olympic Committee.

February 26, 2016, 9:00 a.m. Subcommittee on Transportation and Public Assets hearing titled, “Oversight of Federal Vehicles” Witnesses: Ms. Lori Rectanus, Director, Physical Infrastructure Issues, Government Accountability Office; Mr. Bill Toth, Director, Office of Fleet Management, General Services Administration; Mr.
Tom Howard, Inspector General, Amtrak; Mr. Joseph H. Boardman, President and Chief Executive Officer, Amtrak.

July 14, 2016, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Transportation and Public Assets hearing titled, “Lagging Behind: The State of High Speed Rail in the United States” Witnesses: The Honorable Sarah Feinberg, Administrator, Federal Railroad Administration; Mr. Baruch Feigenbaum, Assistant Director, Transportation Policy, Reason Foundation; Mr. Thomas Hart, Jr., President, Rail Forward; Mr. Chris Koos, Mayor, Normal, IL.


September 23, 2016, 9:15 a.m. The Subcommittee on Transportation and Public Assets hearing titled, “Vacant Federal Properties” Witnesses: The Honorable David Mader, Controller, Office of Management and Budget; The Honorable Gregory Parham, Assistant Secretary for Administration, Department of Agriculture; Mr. Michael Gelber, Deputy Commissioner, Public Buildings Service, General Services Administration; Mr. David Wise, Director, Physical Infrastructure, Government Accountability Office.

SUBCOMMITTEE JOINT HEARINGS

February 12, 2015, at 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on National Security and the Subcommittee on Health Care, Benefits, and Administrative Rules joint hearing titled, “The President’s Executive Actions on Immigration and Their Impact on Federal and State Elections.” Witnesses: The Honorable Jon Husted, Ohio Secretary of State; The Honorable Kris Kobach, Kansas Secretary of State; The Honorable Hans von Spakovsky, Senior Legal Fellow, Edwin Meese III Center for Legal and Judicial Studies, The Heritage Foundation; The Honorable Matthew Dunlap, Maine Secretary of State.

February 13, 2015, 9:00 a.m. Subcommittee on Government Operations and the Subcommittee on Transportation and Public Assets joint hearing titled, “D.C. Metro: Is there a Safety Gap?” Witnesses: Mr. Mortimer L. Downey III, Board of Directors, Chairman, Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority; The Honorable Christopher A. Hart, Acting Chairman, National Transportation Safety Board; Ms. Jackie L. Jeter, President and Business Agent, Amalgamated Transit Union, Local 689; Mr. Edward R. Mills, Assistant Fire Chief Operations, DC Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department; Mr. Jonathan Rogers, January 12, 2015 Metrorail Passenger.

February 25, 2015, 10:00 a.m. Subcommittee on National Security and the Subcommittee on Health Care, Benefits and Administrative Rules joint hearing titled, “A Review of the Dept. of Homeland Security’s Policies and Procedures for the Apprehension, Detention, and Release of Non-Citizens Unlawfully Present in the U.S.” Witnesses: Mr. Scott R. Jones, Sheriff, Sacramento County Sheriff’s Department; Mr. Jamiel Shaw, Sr., Father of Jamiel Shaw...

March 17, 2015, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on National Security and the Subcommittee on Health Care, Benefits and Administrative Rules joint hearing titled, “The Fiscal Costs of the President’s Executive Actions on Immigration.” Witnesses: Mr. Robert Rector, Senior Research Fellow, Domestic Policy Studies, DeVos Center for Religion and Civil Society, Heritage Foundation; Steven A. Camarota, Ph.D., Director of Research, Center for Immigration Studies; Eileen O’Connor, Esq., Partner, Pillsbury Winthrop Shaw Pittman LLP; Ms. Avidah Moussavian, Economic Justice Policy Attorney, National Immigration Law Center.

April 15, 2015, 10:00 a.m. Subcommittee on Health Care, Benefits and Administrative Rules the and Committee on Financial Services’ Subcommittee on Monetary Policy and Trade joint hearing titled, “Oversight of Efforts to Reform the Export-Import Bank of the United States.” Witnesses: Ms. Kimberly Gianopoulos, Director, International Affairs and Trade, Government Accountability Office; The Honorable Fred Hochberg, Chairman and President, U.S. Export-Import Bank; Mr. Mike McCarthy, Acting Inspector General, U.S. Export-Import Bank; The Honorable Nathan Sheets, Under Secretary for International Affairs, U.S. Department of Treasury; Mr. Mike Thorum, Assistant Inspector General for Inspections and Evaluations, U.S. Export-Import Bank.

April 30, 2015, 1:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Health Care, Benefits and Administrative Rules and the Committee on Financial Services’ Subcommittee on Monetary Policy and Trade joint hearing titled, “Examining the Export-Import Bank’s Mandates.” Witnesses: The Honorable Fred Hochberg, Chairman and President, U.S. Export-Import Bank.

May 13, 2015, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on National Security and Subcommittee on the Interior joint hearing titled, “The EMP Threat: The State of Preparedness Against the Threat of an Electromagnetic Pulse (EMP) Event.” Witnesses: Congressman Trent Franks, Representative of Arizona’s 8th District; Dr. George Baker, Professor Emeritus at James Madison University; Dr. Peter Vincent Pry, Executive Director of the Task Force on National and Homeland Security; Mr. Mike Caruso, Director, Government and Specialty Business Development, ETS-Lindgren.

June 10, 2015, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Information Technology and the Subcommittee on Government Operations joint hearing titled, “The Federal Information Technology Reform Act’s Role in Reducing IT Acquisition Risk.” Witnesses: The Honorable Anne Rung, Administrator, Office of Federal Procurement Policy, The Office of Management and Budget; Mr. Tony Scott, U.S. Chief Information Officer, Office of E-Government and Information Technology, The Office of Management and Budget; Mr. David A.
Powner, Director, IT Management Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Mr. Richard Spires, Chief Executive Officer, Resilient Network Systems, Inc.


July 21, 2015, 5:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Transportation and Public Assets and the Subcommittee on Government Operations joint hearing titled, “D.C. Metro: Update.” Witnesses: The Honorable T. Bella Dinh-Zarr, Vice Chairman, National Transportation Safety Board; Mr. Jack Requa, Interim General Manager, Chief Executive Officer, Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority; Mr. Denis Anosike, Chief Financial Officer, Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority; Ms. Helen Lew, Inspector General, Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority.


October 27, 2015, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Information Technology and the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs' Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations joint hearing titled, “VA and DoD IT: Electronic Health Records Interoperability.” Witnesses: The Honorable LaVerne Council, Assistant Secretary for Information Technology and Chief Information Officer, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs; Mr. Brian P. Burns, Deputy Director, Warfighter Systems Integration, Office of Information Dominance, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs; Mr. David DeVries, Principle Deputy Chief Information Officer, U.S. Department of Defense; Ms. Valerie C. Melvin, Director of Information Management and Technology Resources Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Mr. Christopher A. Miller, Program Executive Officer, Defense Healthcare Management Systems.
November 3, 2015, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Government Operations and the Subcommittee on Information Technology joint hearing titled, “Preparing for 2020 Census: Will the Technology Be Ready?” Witnesses: The Honorable John H. Thompson, Director, U.S. Census Bureau; Mr. Steven I. Cooper, Chief Information Officer, U.S. Department of Commerce; Mr. Robert Goldenkoff, Director, Strategic Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Ms. Carol R. Cha, Director, Information Technology Acquisition Management Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office.

November 4, 2015, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Information Technology and the Subcommittee on Government Operations joint hearing titled, “The Federal Information Technology Reform Act’s (FITARA) Role in Reducing the IT Acquisition Risk, Part II—Measuring Agencies; FITARA Implementation.” Witnesses: Mr. Tony Scott, U.S. Chief Information Officer, Office of E-Government and Information Technology, The Office of Management and Budget; Mr. Sonny Bhagowalia, Chief Information Officer, U.S. Department of Treasury; Mr. Richard McKinney, Chief Information Officer, U.S. Department of Transportation; Mr. David Shive, Chief Information Officer, U.S. General Services Administration; Mr. David A. Powner, Director, IT Management Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office.

November 18, 2015, 9:00 a.m. Subcommittee on Government Operations and Committee on Education and Workforce’s Subcommittee on Higher Education and Workforce Training joint hearing titled, “Federal Student Aid: Performance Based Organization Review.” Witnesses: The Honorable Kathleen Tighe, Inspector General, U.S. Department of Education; Mr. James Runcie, Chief Operating Officer, U.S. Department of Education; Mr. Ben Miller, Senior Director, Postsecondary Education, Center for American Progress; Ms. Melissa Emrey-Arras, Director, Education Workforce and Income Security, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Mr. Justin Draeger, President, National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators.

November 18, 2015, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Transportation and Public Assets and the Subcommittee on Information Technology joint hearing titled, “The Internet of Cars.” Witnesses: Mr. Nathaniel Beuse, Associate Administrator for Vehicle Safety Research, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation; Mr. Harry M. Lightsey, III, Executive Director, Global Connected Customer Experience, Global Public Policy, General Motors Company; Mr. Sandy Lobenstein, Vice President, Connected Services and Product Planning, Toyota Motor Sales, USA; Mr. Diarmuid O’Connell, Vice President of Corporate and Business Development, Tesla Motors Inc.; Mr. Dean C. Garfield, President and CEO, Information Technology Industry Council; Ms. Khaliah Barnes, Associate Director, Administrative Law Counsel, Electronic Privacy Information Center.


December 10, 2015, 10:00 a.m. Subcommittee on National Security and the Subcommittee on Health Care, Benefits, and Adminis-
trative Rules joint hearing titled, “Terrorism and the Visa Waiver Program.” Witnesses: Ms. Kelli Ann Burriesci, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Screening Coordination, Office of Policy, Department of Homeland Security; Ms. Janice Kephart, Director, Homeland Security Solutions, MorphoTrak, LLC; Mr. Brian Michael Jenkins, Senior Advisor and President, RAND Corporation; Mr. Ken Gude, Senior Fellow, National Security Team, Center for American Progress.

January 12, 2016, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Information Technology, and Committee on Homeland Security’s Subcommittee on Cybersecurity, Infrastructure Protection and Security Technologies, joint hearing titled, “Wassenaar: Cybersecurity and Export Control” Witnesses: Mr. Vann Van Diepen, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for the Bureau of International Security and Non-proliferation, U.S. Department of State; Ms. Ann Ganzner, Director of Conventional Arms Threat Reduction for the Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation, U.S. Department of State; The Honorable Kevin Wolf, Assistant Secretary for Export Administration at the U.S. Department of Commerce; Dr. Phyllis Schneck, Deputy Under Secretary for Cybersecurity and Communications for the National Protection and Programs Directorate, U.S. Department of Homeland Security; Ms. Cheri Flynn McGuire, Vice President for Global Government Affairs and Cybersecurity Policy, Symantec; Mr. Iain Mulholland, Vice President for Engineering Trust and Assurance, VMware; Ms. Cristin Flynn Goodwin, Assistant General Counsel for Cybersecurity, Microsoft; Mr. Dean Garfield, President and CEO, Information Technology Industry Council.

February 10, 2016, 3:00 p.m. Subcommittee on National Security and the Subcommittee on Government Operations joint hearing titled, “The President’s Waiver of Restrictions on the Visa Waiver Program” Witnesses: The Honorable Gil Kerlikowske, Commissioner of Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security; Ms. Hillary Batjer Johnson, Deputy Coordinator for Homeland Security, Screening, and Designations, Bureau of Counterterrorism, U.S. Department of State; Ms. Jessica Vaughan, Director of Policy Studies at the Center for Immigration Studies; Mr. Emanuele Ottolenghi, Senior Fellow at the Foundation for Defense and Democrazies; Mr. Stephen Heifetz, Partner at Steptoe and Johnson, LLP; Mr. Ken Gude, Senior Fellow, National Security Team, Center for American Progress.

March 16, 2016, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on the Interior and the Subcommittee Health Care Benefits and Administrative Rules joint hearing titled, “Examining the Renewable Fuel Standard” Witnesses: Mr. Christopher Grundler, Director, Office of Transportation and Air Quality, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Mr. John M. DeCicco, Ph.D., Research Professor, University of Michigan Energy Institute; Ms. Kelly Stone, Policy Analyst, ActionAid USA; Mr. Wallace E. Tyner, Ph.D., James and Lois Ackerman Professor, Department of Agricultural Economics, Purdue University; Mr. Nicolas D. Loris, Herbert and Joyce Morgan Fellow, The Heritage Foundation.

March 22, 2016, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Information Technology and Health Care Benefits and Administrative Rules joint hearing titled, “Opportunities and Challenges in Advancing Health Information Technology” Witnesses: Dr. Karen DeSalvo, MD, Na-
tional Coordinator for Health Information Technology, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; Ms. Jessica Rich, Director, Bureau of Consumer Protection, U.S. Federal Trade Commission; Mr. Matthew Quinn, Federal Managing Director, Intel Healthcare and Life Sciences; Mr. Neil DeCrescenzo, Member, Executive Committee, Healthcare Leadership Council; Mr. Mark Savage, Director of Health IT Policy and Programs, National Partnership for Women and Families.

March 23, 2016, 9:00 a.m. Subcommittee on National Security and Government Operations joint hearing titled, “National Security: Threats at Our Borders” Witnesses: Mr. Ronald D. Vitiello, Acting Chief, U.S. Border Patrol, Customs and Border Patrol, U.S. Department of Homeland Security; Mr. Steve McCraw, Director, Texas Department of Public Safety; Mr. Brandon Judd, President, National Border Patrol Council; Mr. Jan C. Ting, Professor of Law, Temple University Beasley School of Law; Ms. Eleanor Acer, Senior Director, Refugee Protection, Human Rights First.

April 13, 2016, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Transportation and Public Assets and Subcommittee on Government Operations joint hearing titled, “Examining the Safety and Service of the D.C. Metro.” Witnesses: The Honorable Jack Evans, Chairman of the Board, Washington Metropolitan Transit Authority; Mr. Paul Wiedefeld, General Manager, Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority; The Honorable Christopher A. Hart, Acting Chairman, National Transportation Safety Board; Ms. Carolyn Flowers, Senior Advisor, Federal Transit Administration.


May 13, 2016, 9:00 a.m. Subcommittee on Government Operations and the Subcommittee on National Security joint hearing titled, “Incorporating Social Media into Federal Background Investigations” Witnesses: Mr. William Evanina, Director of National Counterintelligence and Security Center, Office of the Director of National Intelligence; Ms. Beth Cobert, Acting Director, U.S. Office of Personnel Management; Mr. Tony Scott, U.S. Chief Information Officer, The Office of Management and Budget.

May 18, 2016, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Information Technology and the Subcommittee on Government Operations joint hearing titled, “The Federal Information Technology Reform Act (FITARA) Scorecard 2.0” Witnesses: Mr. Steven I. Cooper, Chief Information Officer, U.S. Department of Commerce; Ms. Dawn Leaf, Chief Information Officer, U.S. Department of Labor; Mr. Michael
M. Johnson, Chief Information Officer, U.S. Department of Energy; Ms. Renee P. Wynn, Chief Information Officer, National Aeronautics and Space Administration; Mr. David A. Powner, Director, IT Management Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office.

June 9, 2016, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Government Operations and the Subcommittee on the Interior joint hearing titled, “SNAP: Examining Efforts to Combat Fraud and Improve Program Integrity” Witnesses: Mr. Kevin Concannon, Under Secretary for Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services, U.S. Department of Agriculture; Ms. Kay Brown, Director, Education, Workforce, and Income Security, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Ms. Mary Mayhew, Commissioner, Maine Department of Health and Human Services; Mr. Mike Carroll, Secretary, Florida Department of Children and Family Services; Ms. Stacy Dean, Vice President for Food Assistance Policy, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities.

June 10, 2016, 9:30 a.m. Subcommittee on Information Technology and the Subcommittee on Government Operations joint hearing titled, “18F and U.S. Digital Service Oversight” Witnesses: Mr. Mikey Dickerson, Administrator, U.S. Digital Service; Ms. Phaedra S. Chrousos, Commissioner, Technology Transformation Service, U.S. General Services Administration; Mr. David Powner, Director, IT Management Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Mr. A.R. “Trey” Hodgkins, Senior Vice President, Public Sector, Information Technology Alliance for Public Sector, Information Technology Industry Council; Mr. David LeDuc, Senior Director of Public Policy, Software and Information Industry Association.

July 13, 2016, 1:00 p.m. Subcommittee on National Security and the Subcommittee on Information Technology joint hearing titled, “Digital Acts of War: Evolving the Cybersecurity Conversation” Witnesses: Mr. Aaron Hughes, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Cyber Policy, U.S. Department of Defense; Gen. (Ret.) Keith Alexander, CEO and President, IronNet Cybersecurity; Mr. Sean Kanuck, Counsel, Legal and Strategic Consulting Services (former National Intelligence Officer for Cyber); Mr. Peter Warren Singer, Strategist and Senior Fellow, New America.

July 15, 2016, 9:00 a.m. Subcommittee on Transportation and Public Assets and the Subcommittee on National Security joint hearing titled, “Oversight of the Urban Area Security Initiative Grant Program” Witnesses: Sheriff Jerry Demings, Orange County Sheriff’s Office Chief John Mica, Orlando Police Department; Mr. Walter Purdy, President, Terrorism Research Center; Mr. Brian E. Kamoie, Assistant Administrator of Grant Program, Federal Emergency Management Agency.


December 1, 2016, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Government Operations and the Subcommittee on Health Care, Benefits, and Admin-
istrative Rules hearing titled, “Restoring the Power of the Purse: Legislative Options.” Witnesses: Ms. Heather Krause, Acting Director, Strategic Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office, Mr. Kevin Kosar, Senior Fellow and Governance Project Director, R Street Institute, Mr. Hudson Hollister, Executive Director, Data Coalition, Mr. Stephen M. Kohn, Executive Director, National Whistleblower Center.

December 2, 2016, at 9:00 a.m. Subcommittee on Government Operations and the Subcommittee on Transportation and Public Assets will hold a joint hearing entitle “Oversight of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority.” Witnesses: Mr. Paul Wiedefeld, General Manager, Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, The Honorable Christopher A. Hart, Chairman, National Transportation Safety Board, Mr. Mathew Welbes, Executive Director, Federal Transit Administration.


FULL COMMITTEE BUSINESS MEETINGS HELD

January 27, 2015—Organization Meeting

Committee rules passed by a vote of 23–14.


February 11, 2015

Committee oversight plan was passed by voice vote.

March 25, 2015

1) H.R. 653 (Issa), the FOIA Oversight and Implementation Act of 2015:

Mr. Meadows offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute (ANS);

Mr. Chaffetz offered an amendment to the ANS to amend FOIA exemption five which exempts deliberative and pre decisional records from disclosure. The amendment excludes from the exemption: 1) controlling legal interpretations; 2) reports or memoranda created by an outside party at the request of an agency which is used to make a final policy; and 3) final guidance documents. The amendment was agreed to by voice vote;

Mr. Chaffetz offered an amendment to the ANS to requires agencies to pay attorney fees and litigation costs for any case in which they do not prevail. The amendment was agreed to by voice vote;
Ms. Maloney offered an amendment to the ANS to clarify that the presumption of openness would not be applied to records exempt under FOIA exemption eight. Ms. Maloney withdrew her amendment;
The Meadows ANS, as amended, was agreed to by voice vote. The bill, as amended, was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.
2) H.R. 901 (Meadows), the Eliminating Pornography from Agencies Act:
The bill was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.
3) H.R. 1069 (Duncan), the Presidential Library Donation Reform Act of 2015:
The bill was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.
4) H.R. 1562 (Chaffetz), the Contracting and Tax Accountability Act of 2015:
The bill was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.
5) H.R. 1563 (Chaffetz), the Federal Employee Tax Accountability Act of 2015:
The bill was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.
6) H.R. 1557 (Cummings), the Federal Employee Antidiscrimination Act of 2015:
The bill was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.
7) H.R. 1531 (Connolly), the Land Management Workforce Flexibility Act:
The bill was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.
8) H.R. 651 (Cicilline), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 820 Elmwood Avenue in Providence, Rhode Island, as the “Sister Ann Keefe Post Office”:
The bill was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.

April 21, 2015
1) H.J. Res. 43, Disapproving the action of the District of Columbia Council in approving the Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act of 2014:
The resolution was ordered favorably reported to the House by a record vote of 20 ayes to 16 nays:

May 19, 2015
1) H.R. 2395 (Chaffetz), the Inspector General Empowerment Act of 2015:
The bill was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.
2) H.R. 1777 (Chaffetz), the Presidential Allowance Modernization Act:
Mr. Meadows offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute (ANS);
The Meadows ANS was agreed to by voice vote. The bill, as amended, was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.

3) H.R. 1831 (Ryan (WI)), the Evidence-Based Policymaking Commission Act of 2015:
Mr. Meadows offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute (ANS);
The Meadows ANS was agreed to by voice vote. The bill, as amended, was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.

4) H.R. 451 (Fleischmann), the Safe and Secure Federal Websites Act of 2015:
Ms. Kelly offered an amendment to require agencies to encrypt, mask, or otherwise protect personally identifiable information (PII) collected by the federal government through its websites, and to limit the number of personnel with access to PII. The amendment was agreed to by voice vote;
The bill, as amended, was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.

5) H.R. 1759 (Ratcliffe), the All Economic Regulations Are Transparent (ALERT) Act of 2015:
Mr. Lynch offered an amendment to require the reporting of benefits in the monthly and annual reports in addition to the costs, which the bill requires;
Mr. Cummings offered an amendment to strike the six-month provision in the underlying bill;
The Lynch amendment was defeated by a record vote of 17 ayes to 18 nays:
Voting Aye: Cummings, Maloney, Norton, Clay, Lynch, Cooper, Connolly, Cartwright, Duckworth, Kelly, Lawrence, Lieu, Watson Coleman, Plaskett, DeSaulnier, Welch, Lujan Grisham;
The Cummings amendment was defeated by a record vote of 18 ayes to 19 nays:
Voting Aye: Cummings, Maloney, Norton, Clay, Lynch, Cooper, Connolly, Cartwright, Duckworth, Kelly, Lawrence, Lieu, Watson Coleman, Plaskett, DeSaulnier, Welch, and Lujan Grisham;
The bill was ordered favorably reported to the House by a record vote of 20 ayes to 17 nays:
The following bills were ordered favorably reported to the House by unanimous consent:

6) H.R. 728, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 7050 Highway BB in Cedar Hill, Missouri, as the “Sergeant First Class William B. Woods, Jr. Post Office”;
7) H.R. 891, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 141 Paloma Drive in Floresville, Texas, as the “Floresville Veterans Post Office Building”;
8) H.R. 1326, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2000 Mulford Road in Mulberry, Florida, as the “Sergeant First Class Daniel M. Ferguson Post Office”;
9) H.R. 1350, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 442 East 167th Street in Bronx, New York, as the “Herman Badillo Post Office Building”;
10) H.R. 1442, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 90 Cornell Street in Kingston, New York, as the “Staff Sergeant Robert H. Dietz Post Office Building”; and
11) H.R. 1524, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1 Walter Hammond Place in Waldwick, New Jersey, as the “Staff Sergeant Joseph D'Augustine Post Office Building”.

July 22, 2015

1) H.R. 598 (Walberg), the Taxpayers Right-To-Know Act:
   Mr. Walberg offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute (ANS). The Walberg ANS was agreed to by voice vote;
   The bill, as amended, was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.
2) H.R. 2320 (Mulvaney), the Federal Improper Payments Co-ordination Act of 2015:
   Mr. Mulvaney offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute (ANS). The Mulvaney ANS was agreed to by voice vote;
   The bill, as amended, was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.
3) H.R. 3089 (Walberg), the Grants Oversight and New Efficiency (GONE) Act:
   Mr. Walberg offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute (ANS). The Walberg ANS was agreed to by voice vote;
   The bill, as amended, was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.
4) H.R. 1613 (Huizenga), the Federal Vehicle Repair Cost Savings Act of 2015:
   The bill was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.
5) S. 136, the Gold Star Fathers Act of 2015:
   The bill was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.
6) H.R. 3116 (Lieu), the Quarterly Financial Report Reauthorization Act:
   The bill was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.

The following bills were ordered favorably reported to the House by unanimous consent:
7) H.R. 322, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 16105 Swingley Ridge Road in Chesterfield, Missouri, as the “Sgt. Zachary M. Fisher Post Office”;
8) H.R. 323, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 55 Grasso Plaza in St. Louis, Missouri, as the “Sgt. Amanda N. Pinson Post Office”;
9) H.R. 324, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 11662 Gravois Road in St. Louis, Missouri, as the “Lt. Daniel P. Riordan Post Office”;
10) H.R. 558, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 55 South Pioneer Boulevard in Springfield, Ohio, as the “Richard ‘Dick’ Chenault Post Office”;
11) H.R. 1884, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 206 West Commercial Street in East Rochester, New York, as the “Officer Daryl R. Pierson Memorial Post Office”; and
12) H.R. 3059, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4500 SE 28th Street, Del City, Oklahoma, as the “James Robert Kalsu Post Office”.

October 9, 2015

1) H.R. 10 (Boehner), the Scholarships for Opportunity and Results Reauthorization Act:
Mr. Chaffetz offered a manager’s amendment to strengthen the accreditation standards for participating schools; clarify how roll-over funds are to be used for the OSP; ensure the Department of Education evaluates student satisfaction in its review (as it had previously); make technical changes to clarify certain terminology; and ensure that the evaluators have access to necessary data to conduct the study. The amendment was agreed to by voice vote; Ms. Norton offered an amendment to cap OSP students to 50% of a school’s enrollment, without affecting current voucher students or siblings, and restore the randomized control study requirement. The amendment was defeated by voice vote;
Mr. Meadows offered an amendment to ensure that the required evaluation includes performance data of currently evaluated OSP students to ensure a more comprehensive review of the program. The amendment was agreed to by voice vote;
The bill, as amended, was ordered favorably reported to the House by a record vote of 16 ayes to 14 nays:
The following bills were ordered favorably reported to the House by unanimous consent:
2) H.R. 2347 (Clay), the Federal Advisory Committee Act Amendments of 2015;
3) H.R. 3231 (Cummings), the Federal Intern Protection Act of 2015 (as amended by an amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Mr. Cummings);
4) S. 1172 (Carper), the Edward “Ted” Kaufman and Michael Leavitt Presidential Transitions Improvements Act of 2015 (as
amended by an amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Mr. Chaffetz and Mr. Cummings);

5) S. 1576 (Lankford), the Representative Payee Fraud Prevention Act of 2015;

6) S. 1580 (Tester), the Competitive Service Act of 2015;

7) S. 1629 (Johnson), the District of Columbia Courts, Public Defender Service, and Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency Act of 2015;

8) H.R. 136, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1103 USPS Building 1103 in Camp Pendleton, California, as the “Camp Pendleton Medal of Honor Post Office”;

9) H.R. 2928, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 201 B Street in Perryville, Arkansas, as the “Harold George Bennett Post Office”;

10) H.R. 3082, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5919 Chef Menteur Highway in New Orleans, Louisiana, as the “Daryle Holloway Post Office Building”;

11) H.R. 3274, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4567 Rockbridge Road in Pine Lake, Georgia, as the “Francis Manuel Ortega Post Office”;

12) H.R. 3601, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 7715 Post Road, North Kingstown, Rhode Island, as the “Melvoid J. Benson Post Office Building”;

13) S. 1596, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2082 Stringtown Road in Grove City, Ohio, as the “Specialist Joseph W. Riley Post Office Building”;

14) S. 1826, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 99 West 2nd Street in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, as the “Lieutenant Colonel James ‘Maggie’ Megellas Post Office.”

December 9, 2015
Committee report: United States Secret Service: An Agency in Crisis:
The report was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.
The following bills were ordered favorably reported to the House by unanimous consent:

1) H.R. 4180 (Meadows), the Fraud Reduction and Data Analytics Act of 2015;

2) S. 1698 (Tillis), the Treatment of Certain Payments in Eugenics Compensation Act;

3) H.R. 1132 (McNerney), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1048 West Robinhood Drive in Stockton, California, as the “W. Ronald Coale Memorial Post Office Building”;

4) H.R. 2458 (Richmond), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5351 Lapalco Boulevard in Marrero, Louisiana, as the “Lionel R. Collins, Sr. Post Office Building”;

5) H.R. 3735 (Adams), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 200 Town Run Lane in Winston Salem, North Carolina, as the “Maya Angelou Memorial Post Office”;

6) H.R. 4046 (Duffy), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 220 East Oak Street, Glenwood
City, Wisconsin, as the Second Lt. Ellen Ainsworth Memorial Post Office.

January 12, 2016

1) H.R. 1671 (Mulvaney), the Government Neutrality in Contracting Act:
   The bill was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.

2) H.R. 3023 (Buck), To amend title 5, United States Code, to modify probationary periods with respect to positions within the competitive service and the Senior Executive Service, and for other purposes:
   Ms. Lawrence offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute (ANS). The Lawrence ANS was defeated by voice vote;
   Mr. Cummings offered an amendment to require the Comptroller General to conduct a study on the length of the probationary period. The amendment was defeated by a vote of 14 ayes to 20 nays:
   Voting Aye: Cummings, Maloney, Norton, Clay, Lynch, Connolly, Cartwright, Kelly, Lawrence, Lieu, Watson Coleman, DeSaulnier, Boyle, Lujan Grisham;
   The bill was ordered favorably reported to the House by a record vote of 20 ayes to 16 nays:

3) H.R. 4358 (Walberg), the Senior Executive Service Accountability Act:
   Ms. Norton offered an amendment to strike sections 3, 6(b), 7, 8 and 9 of the bill. The amendment was defeated by voice vote;
   The bill was ordered favorably reported to the House by a record vote of 21 ayes to 16 nays:

4) H.R. 4360 (Chaffetz), the Official Personnel File Enhancement Act:
   Mr. Connolly offered an amendment. The amendment was agreed to by voice vote;
   The bill was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.

March 1, 2016

1) H.R. 4359 (Chaffetz), the Administrative Leave Reform Act:
   Mr. Lynch offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute (ANS). The Lynch ANS was agreed to by voice vote;
The bill, as amended, was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.

2) H.R. 4639 (Blum), To reauthorize the Office of Special Counsel, to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide modifications to authorities relating to the Office of Special Counsel, and for other purposes:

Mr. Meadows offered an amendment to require that the Office of Special Counsel adopt regulations surrounding its prohibited personnel practice investigations and its whistleblower disclosure program. The amendment was agreed to by voice vote;

The bill, as amended, was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.

3) H.R. 4392 (Ross), To amend title 5, United States Code, to require that the Office of Personnel Management submit an annual report to Congress relating to the use of official time by Federal employees:

Mr. Hice offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute (ANS). The Hice ANS was agreed to by voice vote;

The bill, as amended, was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.

4) H.R. 4612 (Walberg), the Midnight Rule Relief Act of 2016:

Ms. Norton offered an amendment to strike the word "imminent" from Sec. 4(a)(1) of the bill. The amendment was withdrawn;

Mr. Cummings offered an amendment to create an exception to the moratorium for rules published in the regulatory flexibility agenda and the Unified Regulatory Agenda for at least a year. The amendment was defeated by a record vote of 16 ayes to 20 nays:

Voting Aye: Cummings, Maloney, Clay, Lynch, Cooper, Cartwright, Duckworth, Kelly, Lawrence, Lieu, Watson Coleman, Plaskett, DeSaulnier, Boyle, Welch, Lujan Grisham;


The bill was ordered favorably reported to the House by a record vote of 20 ayes to 17 nays:


5) H.R. 4361 (Palmer), the Federal Information Systems Safeguards Act of 2016:

Mr. Palmer offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute (ANS). The Palmer ANS was agreed to by voice vote;

The bill, as amended, was ordered favorably reported to the House by a record vote of 21 ayes to 16 nays:


The following bills were ordered favorably reported to the House by unanimous consent:
6) H.R. 2615 (Plaskett), the Virgin Islands of the United States Centennial Commission Act (as amended by an amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Ms. Plaskett);
7) H.R. 2908 (Clay), the National Bison Legacy Act (as amended by an amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Ms. Lummis);
8) S. 1109 (Warren), the Truth in Settlements Act of 2015;
9) H.R. 3866 (Norcross), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1265 Hurffville Road in Deptford Township, New Jersey, as the “First Lieutenant Salvatore S. Corma II Post Office Building”;
10) H.R. 4372 (Collins), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 15 Rochester Street, Bergen, New York, as the “Barry G. Miller Post Office”; and
11) H.R. 4605 (Blum), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 615 6th Avenue SE in Cedar Rapids, Iowa as the “Sgt. 1st Class Terryl L. Pasker Post Office Building”.

April 14, 2016

1) H.R. 4901 (Chaffetz), the Scholarships for Opportunity and Results Reauthorization Act:
The bill was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.

2) H.R. 4921 (Walker), the Ditto Act of 2016:
The bill was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.

3) H.R. 4465 (Denham), the Federal Assets Sale and Transfer Act of 2016:
Mr. Chaffetz offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute (ANS);
Ms. Lujan Grisham offered an amendment to the ANS to add a requirement to consider whether public access to agency services is maintained or enhanced in the standards and criteria the Board used to develop its recommendations. The Lujan Grisham amendment to the ANS was agreed to by voice vote;
The Chaffetz ANS, as amended, was agreed to by voice vote;
The bill, as amended, was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.

4) H.R. 4902 (Hurd), To amend title 5, United States Code, to expand law enforcement availability pay to employees of U.S. Customs and Border Protection’s Air and Marine Operations:
The bill was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.

5) H.R. 4906 (Connolly), To amend title 5, United States Code, to clarify the eligibility of employees of a land management agency in a time-limited appointment to compete for a permanent appointment at any federal agency:
The bill was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.

6) H.R. 4904 (Cartwright), the Making Electronic Government Accountable by Yielding Tangible Efficiencies (MEGABYTE) Act of 2016:
The bill was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.
May 17, 2016

1) H.R. 5233 (Meadows), the Clarifying Congressional Intent in Providing for DC Home Rule Act of 2016:
Ms. Norton offered an amendment to strike the text of the bill and replace it with language that would grant budget autonomy to the District. The amendment was defeated by a record vote of 12 ayes to 22 nays:
Voting Aye: Cummings, Norton, Clay, Connolly, Cartwright, Duckworth, Lawrence, Watson Coleman, DeSaulnier, Boyle, Welch, Lujan Grisham;
The bill was ordered favorably reported to the House by a record vote of 22 ayes to 14 nays:
Voting Nay: Cummings, Maloney, Norton, Clay, Cooper, Connolly, Cartwright, Duckworth, Lawrence, Watson Coleman, DeSaulnier, Boyle, Welch, Lujan Grisham.

2) H.R. 5226 (Walberg), the Regulatory Integrity Act of 2016:
The bill was ordered favorably reported to the House by a record vote of 22 ayes to 14 nays:
Voting Nay: Cummings, Maloney, Norton, Clay, Cooper, Connolly, Cartwright, Duckworth, Lawrence, Watson Coleman, DeSaulnier, Boyle, Welch, Lujan Grisham.

3) H.R. 24 (Massie), the Federal Reserve Transparency Act of 2015:
Mr. Massie offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute (ANS). The Massie ANS was agreed to by voice vote;
The bill, as amended, was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.

4) H.R. 5199 (Meadows), the Construction Consensus Procurement Improvement Act of 2016:
Mr. Cummings offered an amendment (on behalf of Mr. Lynch) to raise the contract value threshold from $750,000 to $3 million on the requirement to use two-phase selection procedures for design and construction contracts. The amendment was agreed to by voice vote;
The bill, as amended, was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.

5) S. 1550 (Ernst), the Program Management Improvement Accountability Act:
Mr. Chaffetz offered an amendment to clarify the potential members of the Program Management Policy Council by limiting the pool of persons the Chairman could appoint to federal employees and removing the Federal Advisory Committee Act provision, which
would not apply to purely interagency councils. The amendment was agreed to by voice vote;

The bill, as amended, was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.

The following bills were ordered favorably reported to the House by unanimous consent:

6) H.R. 433 (Thompson (PA)), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 523 East Railroad Street in Knox, Pennsylvania, as the “Specialist Ross A. McGinnis Memorial Post Office”;

7) H.R. 2607 (Crowley), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 7802 37th Avenue in Jackson Heights, New York, as the “Jeanne and Jules Manford Post Office Building”;

8) H.R. 3218 (Capps), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 836 Anacapa Street, Santa Barbara, California as the “Special Warfare Operator Master Chief Petty Officer (SEAL) Louis ‘Lou’ J. Langlais Post Office Building” (as amended by an amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Mr. Chaffetz);

9) H.R. 3931 (Westerman), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 620 Central Avenue Suite 1A in Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas, as the “Chief Petty Officer Adam Brown United States Post Office”;

10) H.R. 3953 (Bilirakis), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4122 Madison Street, Elfers, Florida, as the “Private First Class Felton Roger Fussell Memorial Post Office”;

11) H.R. 4010 (Gallego), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 522 North Central Avenue in Phoenix, Arizona, as the “Ed Pastor Post Office”;

12) H.R. 4425 (Emmer), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 110 East Powerhouse Road in Collegeville, Minnesota, as the “Eugene J. McCarthy Post Office”;

13) H.R. 4747 (Scott (GA)), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6691 Church Street in Riverdale, Georgia, as the “Major Gregory E. Barney Post Office Building”;

14) H.R. 4761 (Chu), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 61 South Baldwin Avenue in Sierra Madre, California, as the “Louis Van Iersel Post Office”;

15) H.R. 4777 (Sewell), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1301 Alabama Avenue in Selma, Alabama as the “Amelia Boynton Robinson Post Office Building”;

16) H.R. 4877 (Olson), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3130 Grants Lake Boulevard in Sugar Land, Texas, as the “LCpl Garrett W. Gamble, USMC Post Office Building”;

17) H.R. 4925 (Latta), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 229 West Main Cross Street, in Findlay, Ohio, as the “Michael Garver Oxley Memorial Post Office Building”;

18) H.R. 4960 (Foster), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 525 N. Broadway in Aurora, Illinois, as the “Kenneth M. Christy Post Office Building”;
19) H.R. 4975 (Ashford), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5720 South 142nd Street in Omaha, Nebraska, as the “Petty Officer 1st Class Caleb A. Nelson Post Office Building”;

20) H.R. 4987 (Miller (FL)), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3957 2nd Avenue in Laurel Hill, Florida, as the “Sergeant First Class William ‘Kelly’ Lacey Post Office”; and

21) H.R. 5028 (Lawrence), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 10721 E Jefferson Ave in Detroit, Michigan, as the “Mary Eleanora McCoy Post Office Building” (as amended by an amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Ms. Lawrence).

June 15, 2016

1) H. Res. 737 (Chaffetz), Condemning and Censuring John A. Koskinen, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue:

Mr. Cummings offered an amendment to make corrections to the resolution;

Mr. Chaffetz offered a second degree amendment to the Cummings amendment. The Chaffetz amendment was agreed to by voice vote;

The Cummings amendment, as amended, was agreed to by voice vote;

Mr. Cartwright offered an amendment to strike the entire resolution and insert language related to J. Russell George, the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) and reports issued by his office in 2013 and 2015. The amendment was defeated by a record vote of 15 ayes to 21 nays:

Voting Aye: Cummings, Maloney, Norton, Clay, Lynch, Cooper, Connolly, Cartwright, Duckworth, Kelly, Lawrence, Watson Coleman, DeSaulnier, Boyle, Lujan Grisham;


The resolution, as amended, was ordered favorably reported to the House by a record vote of 23 ayes to 15 nays:


July 12, 2016

1) H.R. 5714 (Chaffetz), the Postal Service Reform Act of 2016: The bill was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.

2) H.R. 5707 (Lynch), the Postal Service Financial Improvement Act of 2016: The bill was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.
3) H.R. 2319 (Cummings), the Electronic Message Preservation Act of 2015:
The bill was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.

4) H.R. 4419 (Norton), the District of Columbia Judicial Financial Transparency Act:
Ms. Norton offered an amendment to add sections that are in the Senate companion bill, including provisions to give authority to magistrate judges to serve in the probate division, to allow courts to accept payments by credit card and check, to increase the maximum amount in controversy for small claims court to $10,000, and to authorize judges to delegate their authority to approve reimbursement to court-appointed attorneys. The amendment was agreed to by voice vote;
The bill, as amended, was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.

5) H.R. 5033 (Duckworth), the Getting Results through Enhanced Accountability and Transparency Act of 2016:
Ms. Duckworth offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute (ANS). The Duckworth ANS was agreed to by voice vote;
The bill, as amended, was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.

6) H.R. 5037 (Norton), the District of Columbia Courts and Public Defender Service Voluntary Separation Incentive Payments Act:
Ms. Norton offered an amendment to clarify the wording of the bill regarding capped voluntary incentive payments at $25,000. The amendment was agreed to by voice vote;
The bill, as amended, was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.

7) H.R. 5687 (Hice), the GAO Mandates Revision Act of 2016:
The bill was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.

8) H.R. 5690 (Carter), the GAO Access and Oversight Act of 2016:
The bill was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.

9) H.R. 5341 (Mica), To amend title 5, United States Code, to re-calculate annuity benefits for certain air traffic controllers, and for other purposes:
The bill was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.

10) H.R. 5709 (Meadows), the Federal Records Modernization Act:
The bill was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.

The following bills were ordered favorably reported to the House by unanimous consent:
11) H.R. 4887, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 23323 Shelby Road in Shelby, Indiana, as the “Richard Allen Cable Post Office”;
12) H.R. 5356, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 14231 TX–150 in Coldspring, Texas, as the “E. Marie Youngblood Post Office”; and
13) H.R. 5612, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2886 Sandy Plains Road in Marietta,
Georgia, as the “Marine Lance Corporal Squire ‘Skip’ Wells Post Office Building”.

September 15, 2016

1) H.R. 2532 (Fleischmann), the EASY Savings Act of 2015:
   Mr. Chaffetz offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute (ANS). The Chaffetz ANS was agreed to by voice vote;
   The bill, as amended, was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.

2) H.R. 6004 (Hurd), the Modernizing Government Technology Act of 2016:
   Mr. Hurd offered an amendment to clarify the role of GSA in administering the ITMF and reassert the primacy under FITARA of agency CIO’s being fully in charge of the IT budgets at their agencies. The amendment was agreed to by voice vote;
   The bill, as amended, was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.

The following bills were ordered favorably reported to the House by unanimous consent:

3) H.R. 5995 (Meadows), the GAO Civilian Task and Delivery Order Protest Authority Act of 2016;

4) H.R. 6008 (Meadows), the Transit Benefits Modernization Act, as amended by an amendment offered by Mr. Clay;

5) H.R. 6009 (Russell), the Federal Agency Mail Management Act of 2016;

6) H.R. 3779 (Valadao), To restrict the inclusion of social security account numbers on documents sent by mail by the Federal Government, and for other purposes;

7) H.R. 5625 (Moulton), the Modernizing Government Travel Act, as amended by an amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Mr. Hurd;

8) H.R. 5920 (Cummings), the Whistleblower Protections for Contractors Act;

9) H.R. 5785 (Russell), to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide for an annuity supplement for certain air traffic controllers;

10) H.R. 5790 (Chaffetz), the Federal Bureau of Investigation Whistleblower Protection Enhancement Act of 2016;

11) H.R. 5150 (Donovan), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3031 Veterans Road West in Staten Island, New York, as the “Leonard Montalto Post Office Building”;

12) H.R. 5309 (Kelly (MS)), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 401 McElroy Drive in Oxford, Mississippi, as the “Army First Lieutenant Donald C. Carwile Post Office Building”;

13) H.R. 5591 (Cuellar), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 810 N. US Highway 83 in Zapata, Texas, as the “Zapata Veterans Post Office”;

14) H.R. 5676 (Quigley), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6300 N. Northwest Highway in Chicago, Illinois, as the “Officer Joseph P. Cali Post Office Building”;

15) H.R. 5798 (Schakowsky), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1101 Davis Street in Evanston, Illinois, as the “Abner J. Mikva Post Office Building”; and
16) H.R. 5889 (Sablan), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1 Chalan Kanoa VLG in Saipan, Northern Mariana Islands, as the “Segundo T. Sablan and CNMI Fallen Military Heroes Post Office Building”.

September 22, 2016

1) Resolution and report recommending that the House of Representatives find Bryan Pagliano in contempt of Congress for refusal to comply with a subpoena duly issued by the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform:

Mr. Chaffetz offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute (ANS). The Chaffetz ANS was agreed to by a voice vote;

The resolution, as amended, was agreed to by a record vote of 19 ayes to 15 nays:


November 16, 2016

1) H.R. 6302 (Chaffetz), the Overtime Pay for Secret Service Agents Act of 2016:

Mr. Cummings offered an amendment. The amendment was withdrawn;

The bill was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.

2) H.R. 3387 (Norton), the Open and Transparent Smithsonian Act of 2015:

Mr. Hurd offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute. The Norton ANS was agreed to by voice vote;

The bill, as amended, was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.

3) H.R. 6186 (Duffy), the Follow the Rules Act:

The bill was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.

4) H.R. 6303 (Chaffetz), To designate facilities of the United States Postal Service, to establish new ZIP Codes, and for other purposes:

The bill was ordered favorably reported to the House by voice vote.

The following bills were ordered favorably reported to the House by unanimous consent:

5) H.R. 5384 (Russell), the Federal Register Printing Savings Act of 2016;

6) H.R. 5948 (Davis (CA)), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 830 Kuhn Drive in Chula Vista, California, as the “Jonathan ‘J.D.’ De Guzman Post Office Building”;

7) H.R. 6138 (Brownley), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 560 East Pleasant Valley Road, Port Hueneme, California, as the “U.S. Naval Construction Battalion ‘Seabees’ Fallen Heroes Post Office Building”;
8) H.R. 6282 (Serrano), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2024 Jerome Avenue, in Bronx, New York, as the “Dr. Roscoe C. Brown, Jr. Post Office Building”; and

9) H.R. 6304 (Gosar), To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 501 North Main Street in Florence, Arizona, as the “Adolfo ‘Harpo’ Celaya Post Office”.

III. SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT PLAN

Pursuant to Rule X, Clause 2(d) of the Rules of the House, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform adopted the following plan to guide the work of its subcommittees and full committee during the 114th Congress.

This oversight plan contained a detailed list of matters for oversight and investigation that will advance the Committee's mission to ensure the efficiency, effectiveness, and accountability of the federal government and all its agencies.

The Committee’s adopted plan indicates oversight in several sectors, including:

- Waste, Fraud, Abuse, and Mismanagement
- Open Government and Transparency
- Homeland Security
- National Security and Foreign Operations
- Transportation and Infrastructure
- Transportation Safety and Security
- Federal Real Property Disposal
- Public Housing
- Technology Policy
- Cybersecurity
- Federal Regulation and the Regulatory Process
- Health Care and Entitlements
- Drug Policy and Safety
- The Government Accountability Office
- Financial Sector and Consumer Protection
- Inspectors General
- Federal Financial Management
- Government Contracting
- Grant Reform
- Suspension and Debarment Programs
- District of Columbia
- Census
- National Archives and Federal Records
- Government Management and the Federal Workforce
- United States Postal Service
- Energy and Environment
- Public Lands & Public Land Agencies

IV. SUMMARY OF ACTIONS TAKEN AND RECOMMENDATIONS MADE WITH RESPECT TO THE OVERSIGHT PLAN

GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

Open Government and Transparency

The Committee’s activities to ensure transparency in the federal government focused on the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and
the Digital Accountability and Transparency Act (DATA Act). Concerning FOIA, the Committee issued an oversight report in January 2016 and developed legislative reforms which were enacted into law on the 50th anniversary of the Act. Concerning the DATA Act, the Committee primarily focused on oversight of the Administration’s implementation of the law, the effectiveness of which is critical to the Act’s future success to modernize federal spending data.

*Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)*

In the 114th Congress, the Committee held two full committee hearings and one subcommittee hearing on the current state of FOIA. On June 2 and 3, 2015, 15 witnesses from federal agencies, media outlets, independent journalists, and transparency advocates testified to FOIA-related challenges, such as insufficient resources, increasing FOIA request backlogs, poor communication from agencies, extensive delays, and inappropriate withholdings.

On February 27, 2015, the Subcommittee on Government Operations held a hearing titled “Ensuring Government Transparency Through FOIA Reform.” A panel of expert witnesses discussed FOIA access under current law. Former Director of the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) Miriam Nesbit testified on the White House review of agency policy recommendations and the value of OGIS independence.

The Committee also sought to understand the experiences of FOIA requesters. In May 2015, the Committee solicited information directly from requesters by leveraging media contacts, partnering with transparency advocates, and soliciting public input. The Committee received numerous stories on the challenges associated with FOIA, which were ultimately analyzed and released by the Committee in a majority staff report titled “FOIA is Broken: A Report” on January 11, 2016.

The Committee has also conducted oversight of multiple agencies’ FOIA processes by sending letters and meeting with agency officials responsible for FOIA operations. On January 19, 2016, the Committee sent a letter to the Department of State inquiring about FOIA processing in the Office of the Executive Secretariat and requesting documents about FOIA cases processed during the past 15 years. The Committee has received a partial response in a rolling production. The Committee is continuing to work with State to receive a complete production.

On June 13, 2016, the Committee requested information from the Department of Interior regarding coordination with the Office of Government Information Services. Interior briefed Committee staff and explained that management has corrected the problem and established new paths of communication.

On June 16, 2016, the Committee sent a letter to the Department of Commerce about reporting exorbitant FOIA response costs at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). NOAA reviewed their reports and identified the error that led to inaccurate reporting.

*Digital Accountability and Transparency Act (DATA Act)*

The Committee conducted robust oversight of the executive branch’s implementation of the DATA Act in the 114th Congress. Enacted in 2014, the DATA Act is designed to modernize federal
spending data by requiring agencies to report detailed, program-level financial data in standard form. In furtherance of this commitment, the Committee sent letters of inquiry and recommendations to the agencies leading the government-wide implementation of the DATA Act and held multiple hearings examining the effectiveness and timeliness of implementation.

On April 2, 2015, the Committee sent a letter to Treasury inquiring about reduced functionality of the website USASpending.gov and requesting a staff briefing addressing the website’s reliability concerns. Proper functioning of the website is critical because the DATA Act requires Treasury and OMB to publish spending information for free access and download on the government’s USASpending.gov by May 9, 2017. Treasury provided a briefing to Committee staff on April 10, 2015 and made a commitment to consult with the Committee on any further improvements to the website.

On July 16, 2015, the Committee sent another letter to Treasury inquiring whether the agency was properly utilizing the authority granted to it under the DATA Act to preserve data analytics capabilities essential for preventing fraud and reducing improper payments. The letter requested a staff briefing on the subject in order to fully understand Treasury’s failure to preserve certain data analytics. In response, Treasury restored functionality and committed to keeping the Committee informed about further updates to USASpending.gov.

On January 29, 2016, the Committee sent a letter to OMB requesting a report on its status in implementing the DATA Act. The information requested included data element definitions and technical guidelines, as well as mandatory reporting information showing their diligence in ensuring effective implementation. OMB responded to the letter on April 29, 2016, providing an update on the progress made in finalizing guidance documents.

On July 29, 2015 and April 19, 2016, the Subcommittees on Government Operations and Information Technology held joint hearings entitled “DATA Act Implementation” and “DATA Act: Monitoring Implementation Progress” respectively. The hearings examined the Administration’s ongoing efforts to implement the DATA Act and specifically examined actions taken by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the U.S. Department of Treasury (Treasury) to implement prior recommendations by the Government Accountability Office (GAO) and Treasury inspector general to improve the Act’s implementation. These hearings enabled the Subcommittees to seek further clarification on stakeholder assessments of the adequacy and timeliness of the Section 5 pilot designed to standardize award recipient reporting. The hearings also aired stakeholder concerns on whether OMB and Treasury’s project management approach and governance structure will be effective over time.

On December 8, 2016, the Subcommittee on Government Operations held a hearing titled “DATA Act Implementation Check-in.” The Subcommittee explored compliance with the DATA Act at the agency level from the Small Business Administration and the Department of Housing and Urban Development. OMB also reported on the delay in the contractor portion of the Section 5 pilot program, but assured the Subcommittee that the pilot program will
meet all other statutory requirements, including duration of the data collection and the incorporation of the findings into the government-wide guidance issued to agencies.

**Financial Management**

The Committee has responsibility for overseeing agency compliance with federal improper payment laws. In the 114th Congress, the Committee held agencies accountable through rigorous oversight while making necessary improvements to governing statutes.

On September 22, 2016, the Subcommittee on Government Operations held a hearing to discuss improper payments entitled “Examining Billion Dollar Waste Through Improper Payments.” The Subcommittee heard testimony about the state of improper payments at three agencies: the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and the Social Security Administration. In addition, the Subcommittee learned about the progress of implementing improper payment laws at Treasury's Do Not Pay Initiative and at OMB.

The Committee also worked to hold agencies accountable for their improper payment reporting whenever agency personnel testified before the Committee. For example, on November 18, 2015, the Subcommittee on Government Operations held a joint hearing with the Committee on Education and the Workforce’s Subcommittee on Higher Education and Workforce Training entitled “Federal Student Aid: Performance-Based Organization Review.” At that hearing, members pressed agency officials for an explanation about its action to deviate from OMB-approved metrics in order to mask the agency’s increasing improper payment rates.

On October 20, 2016, the Committee issued a staff report entitled “The Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Act: An Analysis of Five Years of Data.” The report discussed the current state of improper payments at the 24 agencies subject to the Chief Financial Officers (CFO) Act, as well as those agencies’ compliance with legal requirements over the past five years. In that report, the Committee found the federal government reported nearly $600 billion in improper payments in the past five years. The report made six recommendations for the Administration to better comply with improper payment laws, including: agencies must comply with requirements in the law and use reliable data to ensure effective estimates; Treasury should increase access to data through the Do Not Pay Center; and OMB should update paymentaccuracy.gov to increase transparency.

The Committee also helped enact legislation designed to deter improper payments and to create more efficiently managed programs. On July 22, 2015, the Committee reported H.R. 2320, the Federal Improper Payments Coordination Act of 2015 sponsored by Representative Mick Mulvaney (R–SC), and an identical Senate companion was enacted on December 18, 2015 and assigned Public Law 114–109. The legislation will provide better access to and use of information by federal agencies in order to reduce improper payments.

Believing effective use of data creates more transparent and effectively managed government, the Committee favorably reported H.R. 1831, the Evidence-Based Policymaking Commission Act on July 16, 2015, sponsored by House Speaker Paul Ryan (R–WI). The
bill provides for a temporary, 15-member Commission appointed by the President and congressional leaders, with consideration given to individuals with expertise in economics, statistics, program evaluation, data security, confidentiality, or database management. The Commission will examine ways to better utilize data to improve program management and reduce unnecessary spending that results from such mismanagement. H.R. 1831 was enacted into law on March 30, 2016 and assigned Public Law Number 114–140.

The Committee also worked to enact other key reforms of federal program management. On June 21, 2016, the Committee reported S. 1550, the Program Management Improvement Accountability Act. Sponsored by Sen. Joni Ernst (R–IA), the bill requires the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to establish standards for program and project management and establish an interagency council to advise on program management issues. The bill also requires each Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Act agency to designate a Program Management Improvement Officer (PMIO), to serve on the Council and develop a strategy to improve program management at the agency. On September 22, 2015, the House approved S. 1550 passed by a 404–11 margin. The Senate agreed to resolving differences on November 30, 2016, and S. 1550 was subsequently presented to the president and assigned Public Law Number 114–264.

Federal Grantmaking Reform

The Committee examined the efficiency, fairness, and transparency of agency grantmaking processes by examining agency-specific grantmaking.

On May 8, 2015, the Committee sent a letter to the Comptroller General of the United States asking GAO to review the effectiveness of the Corporation for National and Community Service’s (CNCS) grant monitoring and IT modernization plans. According to the CNCS Office of Inspector General (OIG), CNCS was contemplating a new plan for improving its grant monitoring and modernizing its IT infrastructure. The OIG raised serious concerns about CNCS’s grants management, monitoring, and oversight functions, as well as the ability of its staff to oversee CNCS’s grants programs effectively. The requested GAO review is underway, and the Committee will continue to monitor its progress and results.

On January 11, 2016, Representative Tim Walberg (R–WI) introduced H.R. 3089, the “Grants Oversight and New Efficiency Act of 2016”, or the GONE Act. The GONE Act will require OMB and the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to direct agencies to provide reports detailing federal grant awards and the challenges leading to delays in grant closeout. Each agency will be required to provide notice to HHS specifying whether each has closed out the federal grant awards in the report after one year. The Committee reported H.R. 3089 on July 22, 2016 and identical Senate companion (S. 1115) was enacted on January 28, 2016 and assigned Public Law number 114–117.

On July 15, 2016, the Committee held a hearing on mismanagement in Department of Justice Office of Justice Program (OJP) grantmaking. The Committee highlighted apparent waste, poor planning, or outright misuse of funds in programs that had obtained over $370 million in grants. OJP committed to additional
disclosures on the controversial grants and increased cooperation with the Department of Justice Inspector General.

Drug Control Policy

The Committee began examining specific pressing federal drug policy issues and the federal agencies that play a role in enforcing and overseeing federal drug policy. In early 2015, the Office of National Drug Control Policy, or “ONDCP,” sent a letter to Chairman Chaffetz, Ranking Member Cummings, and their counterparts in the Senate proposing language for its reauthorization. On December 2, 2015, the Subcommittee on Government Operations held a hearing to examine ONDCP’s proposal. The hearing provided insight into ONDCP, particularly since its last reauthorization, which expired at the end of fiscal year 2010. The hearing provided an opportunity to conduct early oversight of whether ONDCP’s proposals for reauthorization would ensure that it had developed an effective strategy and budget to meet evolving substance abuse challenges.

The Committee also examined recent reports detailing how drug traffickers frequently utilize the U.S. Postal Service to ship illegal drugs into the United States. Chairman Chaffetz sent letters on May 24, 2016 and September 12, 2016 to the Postal Service to help the Committee better understand the initiatives the Postal Service intends to implement to improve the security and screening standards for international mail.

Regulations and the Regulatory Process

In the 114th Congress, the Committee focused regulatory oversight efforts on the Office of Information and Regulatory Reform (OIRA). On March 3, 2015, the Subcommittees on Government Operations and on Health Care, Benefits, and Administrative Rules held a joint subcommittee hearing titled “Challenges Facing OIRA in Ensuring Transparency and Effective Rulemaking.” OIRA Administrator Howard Shelanski testified about OIRA processes, including inter-agency coordination, economic analysis, and transparency efforts at OIRA.

On March 15, 2016, the Subcommittees on Government Operations and on Health Care, Benefits, and Administrative Rules held another joint subcommittee hearing on OIRA titled “Accountability and Transparency Reform at the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs.” Witnesses included Administrator Shelanski, Sam Batkins from the American Action Forum, Richard Williams from the Mercatus Center, and Michelle Sager from the Government Accountability Office. The witnesses discussed OIRA progress on transparency efforts and the additional work needed to improve transparency and accountability at OIRA.

Government Management and Federal Civilian Workforce

The Committee held six hearings to examine key issues impacting government management and the federal civilian workforce.

On March 18, 2015, the Subcommittee on Government Operations held a hearing entitled, “Federal Workforce Tax Accountability.” The hearing continued the work of the Committee in previous Congresses to address the issue of tax delinquency among federal employees, retirees, and contractors. Members were given the opportunity to question witnesses regarding ways to ensure
federal workers are paying tax debts in a timely fashion. Chairman Chaffetz introduced the bill H.R. 1563 shortly thereafter to remove federal employees who have serious delinquent tax debts.

On April 16, 2015, the Subcommittee on Government Operations held a hearing entitled, “The Worst Places to Work in the Federal Government.” The hearing focused on the 2014 results of the Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey (FEVS), an annual survey designed to gauge how federal workers feel about engagement, motivation, job satisfaction, agency leadership, and other employment-related topics. Members questioned representatives from the National Archives and Records Administration and the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, two agencies which scored poorly on the Best Places to Work agency rankings, on ways in which the agencies could improve employee morale. Members also questioned a representative from the U.S. Government Accountability Office, an agency that ranked highly on the Best Places to Work agency rankings, on best practices that could be replicated elsewhere.

On December 16, 2015, the Subcommittee on Government Operations held a hearing entitled, “Merit Systems Protection Board, Office of Government Ethics, and Office of Special Counsel Reauthorization.” In line with the Committee’s oversight plan for the 114th Congress, the hearing allowed Members to understand potential legislative changes needed at these agencies.

On April 27, 2016, the Subcommittee on Government Operations held a hearing entitled, “The Best and Worst Places to Work in the Federal Government.” Similar to the hearing held in April 2015, this hearing focused on the 2015 results of the Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey (FEVS), an annual survey designed to gauge how federal workers feel about engagement, motivation, job satisfaction, agency leadership, and other employment-related topics. Members questioned representatives from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Department of Homeland Security, Department of Labor, and Department of Housing and Urban Development on their respective finishes in the Best Places to Work agency rankings, as well as ways to increase employee morale and corresponding government efficiency. Members also heard from Max Stier, President and CEO of the Partnership for Public Service, on legislative changes Congress can enact to continue to make the FEVS a powerful tool for improving the federal workforce.

The Committee also worked to advance key workforce reforms pertaining to how misconduct is handled within the federal workforce as part of the S. 2943, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (FY 2017 NDAA). The FY2017 NDAA included H.R. 4359, the Administrative Leave Reform Act. Sponsored by Committee Chairman Jason Chaffetz (R–UT), this legislation caps the use of administrative leave for cases of misconduct or performance at 10 days per calendar year and allows agencies to use investigative leave in extraordinary circumstances in 30 day increments. For any extensions of investigative leave after 90 days, a detailed report must be submitted to Congress every 30 days. Further, the bill prohibits agencies from leaving individuals on administrative leave indefinitely after all investigations are complete.

The FY2017 NDAA also included H.R. 4360, the Official Personnel File Enhancement Act. Also sponsored by Committee Chairman Jason Chaffetz (R–UT), this legislation provides that an agen-
cy must record any adverse findings from a resolved investigation in a separated employee's official personnel file.

_Holding Commissioner John Koskinen Accountable_

IRS Commissioner John Koskinen offered false testimony to Congress regarding the preservation of Lois Lerner emails and failed to adhere to the terms of two validly issued Committee subpoenas.

On February 26, 2015, the Committee held a hearing entitled “IRS: TIGTA Update” where the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) J. Russell George and his deputy Timothy Camus testified regarding its investigation of the IRS. The Committee held a second hearing on that topic on June 25, 2015. The TIGTA officials offered testimony on the IRS’s failure to conduct a thorough search for Lois Lerner emails.

In July 2015, Chairman Chaffetz sent a letter co-signed by 51 members of Congress to President Obama calling for the removal of Koskinen. The White House did not respond to that letter.

On October 27, 2015, the Committee issued a 41-page staff report regarding Commissioner Koskinen’s conduct during the Committee’s investigation. That same day, Chairman Chaffetz introduced H.J. Res. 494 to initiate impeachment proceedings in the U.S House of Representatives against Koskinen. That resolution was referred to the House Judiciary Committee. Subsequently, Chairman Chaffetz and Rep. DeSantis testified before the House Judiciary Committee on May 24, 2016 regarding Koskinen’s conduct in failing to preserve documents subject to a Committee subpoena, as well as false testimony offered to the Committee.

On June 15, 2016, the Committee approved H. Res. 737, condemning and censuring Koskinen. The resolution expressed the sense of the House that Koskinen had behaved inconsistently with the trust and confidence placed in him as an Officer of the United States. The resolution also called for Koskinen’s resignation or removal, as well as the forfeiture of his federal pension.

_National Archives and Federal Records (NARA)_

The Committee continued oversight of implementation of the Presidential and Federal Records Act Amendments of 2014 (P.L. 113–187), legislation signed into law on November 26, 2014 to narrow the acceptable use of non-official electronic messaging accounts in the creation or transmission of federal records. In July 2015, the Committee reviewed Bulletin 2015–02 from the National Archives and Records Administration offering guidance to federal agencies on implementing P.L. 113–287.

On December 18, 2015, the Committee wrote to Secretary of Defense Ashton Carter to request a briefing on his use of his personal email account in conducting official business, in violation of P.L. 113–187, and Department of Defense policies related to personal email use. The Committee reiterated its request in a March 18, 2016 letter, and received a briefing from Department of Defense staff on March 30, 2016. Following the release of the redacted version of Secretary Carter’s official business emails from his personal account, on April 5, 2016 the Committee requested unredacted copies of those emails and restated its request again on May 24, 2016. As a result of these requests, on August 5, 2016 committee staff reviewed all emails Secretary Carter sent from his
personal account for official business and without the redaction of senders or recipients. Reviewing these documents enabled the Committee to understand and ensure both the Secretary and Department of Defense were fully compliance with the requirements of P.L. 113–187.

On July 12, 2016, the Committee considered two bills designed to improve the Federal Records Act (FRA). H.R. 2319, the Electronic Message Preservation Act, introduced by Ranking Member Elijah E. Cummings (D–MD) would require the National Archives to issue regulations mandating agencies electronically capture and preserve messages that were created electronically, such as email, no later than December 31, 2016, codifying current OMB guidance. On July 7, 2016, the Committee ordered both H.R. 2319 favorably reported by voice vote.

H.R. 5709, the Federal Records Modernization Act, introduced by Government Operations Subcommittee Chairman Mark Meadows (R–NC), legislation to update the Federal Records Act to provide and enhance penalties for improper record destruction and ensure internal agency instant message system transcripts must be preserved when they include Federal Records. H.R. 5709 would also enhance the reporting transparency by agencies when records are lost, require agencies to designate a “Senior Agency Official for Records Management,” and make amendments to modernize the publication of the Federal Register. On July 7, 2016, the Committee ordered H.R. 5709 favorably reported by voice vote.

Additionally, on September 15, 2016, the Committee considered H.R. 6009, the Federal Agency Mail Management Act of 2016, introduced by Representative Russell. H.R. 6009 would make a technical correction to P.L. 113–187 to clarify that the General Services Administration, not the National Archives is responsible for mail management at federal agencies. The Committee ordered H.R. 6009 favorably reported by voice vote.

Use of a Private Email Server by Former Secretary of State Hillary Clinton, Oversight of the FBI’s Investigation, and the Clinton Foundation

On July 7, 2016, the Committee continued a previous hearing on “Oversight of the State Department.” At that hearing, Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) Director James Comey testified on the Bureau’s decision not to recommend charges as a result of its year-long investigation of Secretary Clinton’s use of a private email server and the transmission and storage of classified information on that server. At that hearing, Comey testified that Secretary Clinton and her aides had been “extremely careless” in their handling of classified information.

On July 11, 2016, the Committee sent a letter to Director Comey requesting its investigation files regarding Secretary Clinton. The Committee subsequently received unredacted summaries of the FBI’s interviews, as well as a production of Secretary Clinton’s classified emails.

On July 19, 2016, the Committee sent a letter to the Department of Defense requesting information on mishandling of classified information by members of the military.

On August 22, 2016, the Committee sent a letter to Director Comey requesting information on potential access to classified in-
formation within Secretary Clinton’s emails by lawyers or aides to Secretary Clinton who lacked the appropriate security clearance.

On August 25, 2016, the Committee sent a letter to the State Department requesting information relating to its interactions with the Clinton Foundation. The State Department subsequently made a production to the Committee. The Committee also sent a letter to the Clinton Foundation on September 8, 2016 seeking further information on those interactions, as well as a follow-up letter on October 21, 2016.

On September 6, 2016, the Committee sent a letter to the U.S. Attorney for the District of Columbia Channing D. Phillips requesting that he investigate why records were destroyed after Secretary Clinton and her agents were on notice to preserve her emails.

On September 6, 2016, the Committee also sent a letter to Platte River Networks requesting documents relating to its preservation and management of Secretary Clinton’s emails.

On September 8, 2016, the Committee held a hearing on FOIA Compliance at the State Department, and questioned Department witnesses at length on how they complied with FOIA despite lacking access to Secretary Clinton’s emails.

On September 12, 2016, the Committee held a hearing on Classifications and Redactions in FBI’s Investigative file. The FBI and congressional affairs representatives from the intelligence community subsequently offered a classified briefing on those redactions.

On September 13, 2016, the Committee held a hearing titled “Examining Preservation of State Department Federal Records.” At that hearing, Clinton aide Justin Cooper testified on his experience setting up Secretary Clinton’s server. Paul Combetta and William Thornton of Platte River Networks refused to testify based on their Fifth Amendment privilege against self-incrimination. Bryan Pagliano, another Clinton aide, declined to appear, stating that he planned to assert his Fifth Amendment privilege. On September 8, 2016, the Committee sent a subpoena for Mr. Pagliano’s appearance at the September 13 hearing. That hearing continued on September 22, 2016, giving Mr. Pagliano another opportunity to testify, and once again he did not appear.

Consequently, on September 22, 2016, the Committee passed a contempt resolution against Mr. Pagliano. That resolution is currently awaiting a vote in the full House of Representatives.

On September 11, 2016, the Committee issued a subpoena to Paul Combetta for the production of documents and communications referring or relating to his immunity or proffer agreement with the Department of Justice.

On September 20, 2016, the Committee sent a letter to the State Department requesting calendars used by Secretary Clinton during her tenure as Secretary of State. That day, the Committee also sent a letter to the Department of Justice requesting access to immunity agreements in the Clinton investigation. Subsequently, the Department of Justice agreed to allow the Committee to review immunity agreements for Paul Combetta, William Thornton, Bryan Pagliano, and immunity agreements for the contents of Cheryl Mills and Heather Samuelson’s laptops. On October 5, 2016, the Committee sent an additional letter to the Department of Justice seeking information relating to the FBI’s agreement with Mills and Samuelson.
On October 11, 2016, the Committee sent a letter to the Inspector Generals for the Department of Justice and the Department of State requesting an investigation into Secretary Clinton’s attorneys and their interaction with the FBI investigation.

On October 17, 2016, the Committee sent a letter to Secretary Kerry requesting that he remove Under Secretary for Management Patrick Kennedy pending a review of his actions in negotiating a potential quid pro quo deal relating to the FBI investigation of Secretary Clinton, as well as his pressuring State Department employees not to classify Clinton’s emails. That same day, the Committee sent a letter to the Department of State Inspector General requesting that he examine Kennedy and the Clinton document review process.

**Government Contracting**

The Committee conducted federal government contract oversight with the overall objectives of reducing waste, fraud, and abuse, as well as increasing efficiencies and reducing federal government contract costs. From the beginning of the 114th Congress, the Committee focused on Information Technology (IT) acquisition and specifically implementation of the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA).

**IT Acquisition**

On February 11, 2015 the Committee held a hearing on the 2015 GAO Biannual High Risk Report. For the first time GAO added “Improving the Management of IT Acquisitions and Operations” to its biannual high risk list. GAO found the government spent billions on failed and poorly performing IT investments and designated this area as high risk due to vulnerability to waste, fraud, abuse and mismanagement. As a follow up to this designation, the Government Operations and IT Subcommittee held a joint hearing on June 10, 2015, entitled “The Federal Information Technology Reform Act’s (FITARA) Role in Reducing IT Acquisition Risk.”

Specifically, this hearing highlighted FITARA requirements and FITARA’s potential role in reducing IT acquisition risk. The witnesses included, Tony Scott, Administrator for E-Government and IT at the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the federal Chief Information Officer (CIO); Anne Rung, Administrator for the Office of Federal Procurement Policy at OMB; David Powner, Director IT Management Issues, GAO; and Richard Spires, former CIO at several federal agencies. The witnesses testified on the high risk factors in IT acquisition identified by GAO, how FITARA implementation could reduce these risks and how agencies should be held accountable for IT acquisition outcomes.

On November 4, 2015, the Committee released its first FITARA Scorecard to measure agencies’ implementation of FITARA requirements and hold agency CIOs accountable for IT management and acquisition. The Scorecard relied on agency self-reported data and highlighted the importance of four FITARA areas: (1) data center consolidation; (2) IT portfolio review savings; (3) incremental development in IT acquisitions; and (4) risk assessment transparency of IT investments.

The Government Operations and IT Subcommittees held a hearing on the same day to discuss the FITARA Scorecard and FITARA
implementation. The witnesses included CIOs from the Departments of Treasury and Transportation and General Services Administration as well as the federal CIO Tony Scott and David Powner from GAO. Chairman Chaffetz said at the Subcommittee hearing, “FITARA is an effort to ensure that agencies are buying and developing technologies in an efficient way that is transparent and gives agencies the tools they need to do the work for the American people.”

On May 18, 2016, the Committee released the FITARA Scorecard 2.0 and again the Government Operations and IT Subcommittees held a hearing to hear testimony from CIOs and discuss the importance of FITARA implementation to improving IT acquisition. The agency CIO witnesses were from the departments of Commerce, Energy, and Labor; and the National Aeronautics and Space Agency. IT Subcommittee Chairman Hurd said at the hearing, “FITARA can play a key role in ensuring broader authorities for agency CIOs and a reduction of waste, fraud, and abuse” and added that the FITARA grades are the Committee’s effort “to provide an objective measurement of progress and challenges.”

The Committee plans to continue the FITARA Scorecard activity in the 115th Congress and continue to issue a Scorecard every six months because vigorous oversight of agencies’ FITARA implementation should improve IT acquisition outcomes.

The 2015 GAO High Risk Report designated IT acquisition as high risk and also acknowledged the problem was due in part to the increasing share of IT spending on Operations and Maintenance (O&M) on legacy IT. This is an acquisition risk because as the costs of maintaining legacy systems increases, less funding is available for development. In December 2015, in an effort to understand the extent of the legacy IT challenge, the Committee sent a letter to all 24 agencies covered by the CFO Act requesting information on their legacy IT systems and applications.

On May 25, 2016, the Committee held a hearing entitled, “Federal Agencies’ Reliance on Outdated and Unsupported Information Technology: A Ticking Time Bomb.” During this hearing, the Committee reviewed the information agencies provided in response the December 2015 letter and the findings of a GAO Report entitled “Federal Agencies Need to Address Aging Legacy Systems.” GAO reported that the federal government spent about 75 percent of the over $80 billion annual IT spend on legacy IT.

Responses to the Committee’s December 2015 oversight letter on legacy IT demonstrated agencies: (1) had mission critical systems in need of modernization; (2) used over 930 million lines of code using more than 70 legacy programming languages; and (3) had unsupported software and operating systems. The witnesses at the May 25 hearing included Tony Scott, Administrator for E-Government and IT, OMB; David Powner, Director IT Management Issues, GAO; and the CIOs from the departments of Defense, Treasury, Health and Human Services and the Internal Revenue Service. Testimony focused on the state of legacy IT in federal agencies and potential solutions to incentivize modernization of federal IT.

On September 22, 2016, the Committee favorably reported H.R. 6004, the Modernizing Government Technology Act, and on September 26 the House approved the bill by voice vote under suspen-
sion of the rules. The bill would establish a centralized IT modernization fund as well as specific IT modernization funds at CFO Act agencies to incentivize the modernization of federal IT systems. Agencies would be authorized to reinvest IT savings in modernization projects.

General Contracting Oversight

In the 113th Congress the Committee received a GAO report entitled “Employing People with Blindness or Severe Disabilities: Enhanced Oversight of the AbilityOne Program Needed.” In the 114th Congress, the Committee conducted oversight and promoted legislation in accordance with the report recommendations. Among the recommendations of the GAO report were creating an inspector general for the AbilityOne program and establishing cooperative agreements between the AbilityOne Commission and the two Central Nonprofit Agencies (CNAs).

CNAs manage day to day operations of the AbilityOne program and assist the nonprofit affiliates that perform the AbilityOne contract work for the federal government. The AbilityOne program seeks to employ people who are blind or have severe disabilities by requiring federal agencies to obtain certain designated products and services by contracting with the AbilityOne nonprofit affiliates. By virtue of the Committee’s continued oversight and in coordination with the Appropriations Committee, a new AbilityOne Inspector General and new reporting requirements were established in December 2015 through the FY 2016 Omnibus Appropriations Act. In June 2016, the two CNAs signed cooperative agreements with the AbilityOne Commission. The creation of the IG and the new cooperative agreements satisfy two of the 2013 GAO report’s recommendations.

On March 18, 2015, the Government Operations Subcommittee held a hearing entitled, “Federal Workforce Tax Accountability,” to study potential reforms to ensure federal employees and contractors satisfy in good faith their financial obligations, including compliance with federal tax laws. The hearing examined GAO reporting that thousands of government contractors had substantial amounts of unpaid federal taxes. Subsequent to this hearing, Chairman Chaffetz introduced H.R. 1562, the Contracting and Tax Accountability Act of 2015. H.R. 1562 was designed to ensure federal contracts are only awarded to federal tax-compliant businesses and individuals. On April 15, 2015, the House approved H.R. 1562 by a recorded vote of 424–0.

On January 26, 2015, USAID took action to suspend a federal contractor, International Relief and Development (IRD). In a statement, USAID said there were areas of serious financial misconduct, performance problems, mismanagement, and lack of internal controls. Between 2006 and 2014, USAID awarded contracts to IRD in Afghanistan ($1 billion) and in Iraq ($85 million). The Committee commended USAID’s actions and conducted oversight of this suspension action.

The Committee has also conducted oversight of contracting at the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). In 2014, the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit held that HUD should use procurement contracts to administer the project-based Section 8 program instead of cooperative agreements. HUD abruptly shift-
ed from using federal contracts to cooperative agreements to acquire these services, thereby avoiding the competition requirements in federal contracting, but the contractors challenged HUD’s action. In 2015, the Supreme Court declined to hear HUD’s appeal, effectively requiring HUD to comply with competition requirements by using federal contracts.

In January 2016, Chairman Mark Meadows (R–NC) of the Government Operations Subcommittee wrote HUD Secretary to ensure timely implementation of the Court of Appeals’ decision. This oversight continues.

The Committee has also conducted oversight and approved legislation to promote economy and efficiency in federal contracting. Since 2009, there have been 12 executive orders instituting new compliance requirements, resulting in 16 new regulations for government contractors. On July 15, 2015, the Committee sent a letter to the Secretary of Labor and the Administrator for the Office of Federal Procurement Policy requesting withdrawal of the proposed rule and guidance implementing Executive Order 13673 due to the duplicative and complex new labor compliance system proposed for federal contractors.

On January 12, 2016, the Committee favorably reported H.R. 1671, the Government Neutrality in Contracting Act in response to Executive Order 13502, which established a preference for project labor agreements (PLA) in federally funded or federal construction projects. Mandated PLAs can often drive up the cost and delay federal or federally-assisted construction projects and further discourage small businesses from participating in this marketplace. This bill would require that federal agencies neither prohibit nor promote PLAs, thereby promoting robust competition through equal treatment of union and non-union contractors and ensuring the federal government receives the best possible value with these contracts.

On July 8, 2016, in the interest of exploring opportunities for efficiencies and cost savings in federal contracting, the Government Operations Subcommittee held a hearing entitled “Contracting Fairness.” The objectives of the hearing were to: (1) identify the impact of the current moratorium on OMB Circular A–76 competitions between the private sector and the government to provide services; (2) discuss the increased reliance on insourcing of such services by executive branch agencies; and (3) examine best practices for increasing the use of A–76 competitions and other efforts to obtain the efficiencies and cost savings that result from leveraging the private sector for non-inherently governmental services. Witnesses included: Angela Styles, former Administrator for the Office of Federal Procurement Policy at OMB; Donald Kettl, Professor, School of Public Policy, University of Maryland; Maurice McTigue, Vice President of Outreach at the Mercatus Center at George Mason University; and John Palatiello, President of the Business Coalition for Fair Competition.

In the 113th Congress, the Subcommittee on the Federal Workforce held a hearing entitled “Assessing the Government’s Use of Design-Build Contracts.” In follow-up activity related to this hearing, the Committee in this Congress took legislative action aimed at increasing competition for federal design-build construction services contracts.
On May 17, 2016, the Committee favorably reported H.R. 5199, Construction Consensus Procurement Improvement Act. This bill is designed to encourage competition and reduce the costs of bidding for federal construction contracts by encouraging the use of the two-step bid and proposal process for design-build construction contracts. In phase one of the two-step process, applicants submit information related to their experience and past performance. Then, if deemed qualified, applicants make the substantial investment in creating and submitting detailed price and technical proposals that an agency evaluates for purposes of making an award decision. The bill would increase the opportunity for small businesses to compete by reducing the cost of competing and reducing the time contracting officers must spend reviewing numerous complicated design proposals in the one-step proposal process.

Finally, the Committee took action to continue GAO’s existing authority to hear certain protests of government contract awards. Beginning in FY 2008, the GAO was authorized to hear challenges to civilian agency contract awards of large task or delivery orders valued over $10 million. Originally, this authority was enacted to respond to concerns that agencies were circumventing federal procurement competition requirements by using this particular contract vehicle and in an effort to increase transparency of agency task or delivery order contract award decisions. The original grant of this authority was extended until September 30, 2016. In an effort to further extend this transparency and accountability in contracting mechanism, the Committee ordered reported, H.R. 5995 to permanently extend the authority on September 15, 2016. The House approved H.R. 5995 on September 21, 2016. The Senate approved H.R. 5995 by unanimous consent on November 30, 2016. The president signed H.R. 5995 into law on December 14, 2016 and it was assigned Public Law Number 114–260.

The Government Accountability Office

The Committee has authorizing responsibilities over the Government Accountability Office (GAO), and made concerted efforts this year to enact legislative reforms to strengthen the work of the GAO and to also highlight and support its signature work products.

GAO Authorizing Activities

On July 12, 2016, the Committee approved by voice vote H.R. 5687, the GAO Mandates Revision Act of 2016, sponsored by Rep. Jody Hice (R–GA). The bill helps make the Government Accountability Office more efficient by eliminating or reducing its obligation to conduct eight statutorily-required audits that GAO and the relevant Congressional committees believe are either no longer necessary or necessary on a less frequent basis. By reducing or eliminating these reports, this legislation puts GAO in a better position to respond to Congressional requests for assistance in matters of greater importance. On September 20, 2016, the House approved H.R. 5687 under suspension of the rules. On December 10, 2016, the Senate approved H.R. 5687 by Unanimous Consent, and it was presented to the president for signature.

Also on July 12, 2016, the Committee also approved by voice vote H.R. 5690, the GAO Access and Oversight Act of 2016, sponsored by Rep. Buddy Carter (R–GA). The bill clarifies GAO’s authority to
access federal records, including the National Database of New Hires. The bill also strengthens GAO’s ability to bring a civil action in the event an agency refuses to disclose information that GAO needs to fulfill its audit, evaluation, and investigation duties. The bill also requires GAO to keep congressional committees of jurisdiction apprised of GAO recommendations related to agencies they oversee. On September 20, 2016, the House approved H.R. 5687 under suspension of the rules.

**GAO High Risk List and Related Oversight**

On February 11, 2015, the Committee held a hearing on the Government Accountability Office’s (GAO) high risk list entitled “GAO’s High Risk Report: 25 Years of Problematic Practices.” The hearing reviewed GAO’s biannual high risk list, which in 2015 identified the 32 areas of government most susceptible to waste, fraud, abuse, and mismanagement. Comptroller General Gene Dodaro testified about the high risk areas, two of which—(1) managing risks and improving Veterans Affairs health care, and (2) improving the management of information technology acquisitions and operations—were new in 2015.

On November 18, 2016, the Chair and Ranking Member sent a letter to the five agencies that testified at the February 2015 hearing—Department of Defense, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Studies, Department of Energy, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and Internal Revenue Service—seeking a progress report on the agency’s efforts to address high-risk areas. Specifically, the Committee requested the performance goals, performance measures, planned actions, and milestones the agency is using to ensure progress is being made, as well as the agency official responsible.

**GAO Duplication Report and Oversight**

On April 14, 2015, the Committee held a hearing on GAO’s fifth annual report on duplication, overlap, fragmentation, and opportunities for cost saving in government. The hearing was entitled: “GAO’s Duplication Report at Five Years: Recommendations Remain Unaddressed.” The report identified 66 new actions that executive branch agencies and Congress could take to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of government in 24 areas. Comptroller General Dodaro testified that addressing fragmentation, overlap, and duplication within the federal government is challenging due to, among other things, the lack of reliable budget and performance information. He stated that if fully and effectively implemented, the GPRA Modernization Act of 2010 and the Digital Accountability and Transparency Act of 2014 could help to improve performance and financial information.

The following year, on April 13, 2016, the Committee held a hearing on GAO’s sixth annual report on duplication, overlap, fragmentation, and opportunities for cost saving in government. The hearing was entitled: “Waste and Inefficiency in the Federal Government: GAO’s 2016 Duplication Report,” and Comptroller General Dodaro testified. The report identified 92 new actions that Congress and executive branch agencies could take to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of government in 37 areas. In addition, the report identified 12 areas in which there is evidence of frag-
mentation, overlap, or duplication. Mr. Dodaro testified that tens of billions of additional dollars would be saved should Congress and executive branch agencies fully address actions that are currently partially addressed or not addressed, including the new actions GAO identified in 2016. A substantial number of GAO’s actions from the 2011–2016 annual reports fall within the areas of health care, defense, and revenues, and these areas have significant opportunities for cost savings or other financial benefits.

Federal Firearm Practices

During the 114th Congress, the Committee undertook a review of federal agency inventory and control practices of firearms, ammunition, and tactical/military-style equipment. The oversight of agency munition practices began following an audit report by the General Service’s Administration (GSA) Office of the Inspector General highlighting flaws in GSA’s administration of a surplus firearm donation program. The Committee’s oversight efforts have reviewed a number of instances where federal agency personnel had misplaced firearms, at times resulting in harm to innocent civilians. The Committee remains focused on ensuring that federal agencies are acting as good stewards of taxpayer dollars in how they procure and account for munitions. The Committee intends to continue its oversight of federal agency munition practices in the 115th Congress.

On March 2, 2016, the Subcommittee on Government Operations held a hearing on GSA’s administration of the surplus firearms donation program. The hearing, entitled “Firearms Lost: GSA’s Administration of the Surplus Firearm Donation Program,” reviewed GSA’s inventory management procedures for the nearly 10,000 firearms donated to local law enforcement agencies across the country. The Committee’s review of documents uncovered that a large number of firearms had been lost or improperly sold, in some cases years before GSA became aware of the firearm’s absence from inventory. In at least one instance, a pair of 40 mm grenade launchers were illegally sold and discovered to have been placed into circulation in the civilian market. The Committee’s review also found that the system GSA was using to manage the firearms donated through program was woefully outdated, and relied heavily on paper. As a result of the Committee’s efforts, as well as those by the Inspector General, GSA committed to reforming the processes and procedures used for administering and managing the firearms donation program.

Following the Committee’s March 2 hearing, the Committee expanded its oversight of federal firearms practices. The Committee sent letters to more than 30 agencies that have personnel with firearms authority. The Committee requested that these agencies provide documents on each agencies firearms inventory, the accounting procedures used, and documentation of lost, stolen, or missing firearms.

On July 6, 2016 the Committee held a hearing on firearms and munition control practices at the Bureau of Prisons, the Bureau of Land Management, and the Department of Homeland Security. The hearing, entitled “Firearms and Munitions at Risk: Examining Inadequate Safeguards,” revealed that the inventory controls at these agencies is woefully inadequate. The hearing uncovered that
the Department of Homeland Security lost more than 500 firearms in eight years. The hearing also revealed that the agencies were not abiding by the firearms control practices required by the state and local jurisdictions where agents were operating. The Committee’s oversight highlighted that the Bureau of Prisons was relying on paper forms to track the use of ammunition, creating discrepancies in inventory accounting, and increasing the risk of theft or loss. The hearing showed that in addition to inadequate accounting for inventory, agencies were inaccurately accounting for the procurement of firearms related products by miscoding purchases.

On October 17, 2016 the Committee sent a letter to Administrator Gene Dodaro of the Government Accountability Office, requesting a review of federal agency firearm, ammunition, and military-style equipment. The letter requested that GAO review inventory procurement practices at all agencies with 250 or more law enforcement personnel, as well as inventory accounting and control procedures.

FEDERAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Real Property Management and Disposal

On February 4, 2016, Representative Jeff Denham introduced H.R. 4465, the Federal Assets Sale and Transfer Act of 2016. Chairman Jason Chaffetz and Ranking Member Elijah Cummings are original cosponsors of the bill. On April 14, 2016, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform by voice vote ordered H.R. 4465 to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended. H.R. 4465 passed the House by voice vote under suspension of the rules on May 23, 2016. On December 10, 2016, H.R. 4465 passed the Senate by Unanimous Consent. H.R. 4465 was signed into law on December 16, 2016 and became Public Law 114–287.

Public Law 114–287 establishes the Public Buildings Reform Board, a six-year board for identifying opportunities for cost savings and deficit reduction by reducing the federal government’s inventory of civilian real property. Additionally, P.L. 114–287 creates agency data submission requirements to inform the Board’s recommended actions, a process for approval of the Board’s recommendations, and requirements for implementation of approved recommendations. P.L. 114–287 reforms the existing federal real property disposal process through streamlining and updating the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, creates a statutory requirement for a federal real property database that is publicly accessible, and incentivizes additional reduction and savings efforts by allowing agency retention of sales proceeds for specific disposal related purposes.

Also on February 4, 2016, Senator Tom Carper introduced S. 2509, the Federal Property Management Reform Act of 2016. On February 10, 2016 the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs ordered S. 2509 reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. On December 7, 2016, Representative Jeff Denham introduced a modified House version of the Federal Property Management Reform Act of 2016, H.R. 6451. Chairman Jason Chaffetz and Ranking Member Elijah Cummings are original cosponsors of the bill. The bill passed the House
on December 8, 2016, and it passed the Senate on December 10, 2016. H.R. 6451 was signed into law on December 16, 2016 and became Public Law 114–318.

Public Law 114–318 codifies the Federal Real Property Council and increases reporting requirements related to real property for federal agencies. P.L. 114–318 requires the U.S. Postal Service to better manage and account for property. P.L. 114–318 also encourages increased collocation of federal agency field offices with U.S. Postal Service facilities.

The Subcommittee on Transportation and Public Assets, led by Chairman John Mica, held a hearing on September 23, 2016 titled, “Vacant Federal Properties.” The hearing discussed factors that hinder agencies from disposing of excess real property, such as statutory disposal requirements, costs of preparing properties for disposal, conflicts with stakeholders, and other constraints. The hearing examined particular issues faced by the U.S. Department of Agriculture in disposing of unneeded federal real property.

**Personal Property Management**

The Committee also conducted oversight activities with regard to personal property owned by the federal government. On May 21, 2015, the Subcommittee on Government Operations held a hearing titled, “Issues Facing Civilian and Postal Service Vehicle Fleet Procurement.” The hearing examined government-wide fleet procurement processes, with a particular focus on special purpose vehicle fleets. The hearing included significant focus on the Postal Service’s fleet acquisition plans; however, the hearing also discussed vehicle leasing through the General Services Administration (GSA), including testimony from the Director of GSA’s Office of Motor Vehicle Management.

**United States Postal Service**

The Committee conducted extensive oversight of the United States Postal Service’s current operations to inform congressional reforms. To help better understand the Postal Service’s competitive product operations, on May 13, 2015 the Committee made the first of three written requests to the Postal Service requesting information regarding the accounting for competitive product revenue and expenses. Documents obtained from those requests subsequently informed the inclusion of a provision in the Committee’s Postal Service reform bill regarding a Postal Regulatory Commission review of Postal Service costing methodologies. The Committee also received quarterly financial briefings from the Postal Service to ensure the Committee had an accurate understanding of the agency’s current financial situation.

On May 21, 2015, the Subcommittee on Government Operations held a hearing titled, “Issues Facing Civilian and Postal Service Vehicle Fleet Procurement.” The hearing examined government-wide fleet procurement processes, with a particular focus on the Postal Service’s plans to replace the majority of its light-duty carrier route vehicles—many of which have reached the end of their expected operational lives—with the Next Generation Delivery Vehicle (NGDV). During the hearing, Members expressed serious concerns about the Request for Information the Postal Service issued on January 20, 2015. Following the hearing, the Postal Service re-
evaluated its approach to the NGDV acquisition and made significant adjustments, which were reflected in the Request for Proposal and subsequent management decisions.

On June 16, 2015, the Subcommittee on Government Operations held a hearing titled, “Fair Competition in International Shipping.” The hearing examined the rate-setting mechanisms for the international exchange of mail and discussed potential reforms to improve the ability of the United States to secure equitable terms with other nations. As a result of this hearing, the Committee obtained documents from the Postal Service to provide greater detail on how the treaties governing mail exchange work in practice and how the security of international mail could be improved. Additionally, on August 31, 2016, the Committee wrote to Postal Regulatory Commission Chairman Robert Taub requesting that the Commission consider the concerns raised at the June 15 hearing when providing views to the Secretary of State on the terms of the proposed international mail treaty, which if approved, will be in effect during the 2018–2021 timeframe.

On May 11, 2016 the Committee held a hearing titled, “Reforming the Postal Service: Finding a Viable Solution.” The hearing examined the ongoing financial challenges facing the agency as a result of diminishing demand for mail and growing legacy benefit costs. The hearing also discussed various avenues for potential legislative reform of the agency and included witnesses from the Postal Service, the Postal Regulatory Commission, the U.S. Government Accountability Office, postal unions, and private industry.

The May hearing provided the Committee with valuable additional insight as it worked to finalize a bipartisan postal reform proposal. Shortly after the hearing, on July 11, 2016 Chairman Jason Chaffetz (R–UT) and Ranking Member Elijah E. Cummings (D–MD), along with Government Operations Subcommittee Chairman Mark Meadows (R–NC), Ranking Member Gerald Connolly (D–VA), and Representative Stephen E. Lynch introduced H.R. 5714, the Postal Service Reform Act of 2016. The legislation, informally released on June 15, 2016 for public comment, was the result of more than a year of negotiation among the Members and represented a bipartisan effort to restore the Postal Service’s solvency.

While H.R. 5714 included provisions found in previous Committee-backed postal reform bills, such as H.R. 2748 in the 113th Congress, the bill also included a number of new provisions. Under the most significant of these new provisions, the Postal Service employees and retirees would be required to fully enroll in Medicare benefits, if they are eligible, in order to maintain their access to Federal Employee Health Benefits Plan coverage in retirement. This change will address the Postal Service’s unfunded liability for retiree health care benefits and allows the agency to operate more like a private sector business, in line with its self-funding mandate.

On July 12, 2016, the Committee considered and ordered H.R. 5714 favorably reported by voice vote.

**District of Columbia**

In the 114th Congress, the Committee worked to promote and protect educational resources for children in the District of Columbia. In addition, the Committee, has undertaken efforts to protect Congress’s status as the plenary authority in the District. The
Committee has actively addressed situations where the District has acted contrary to Congressional intent, such as the passage of the Budget Autonomy Act.

Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Act

On April 21, 2015, the Committee considered House Joint Resolution 43. The resolution was a disapproval of the Council of the District of Columbia’s Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act of 2014. The Act, amended the D.C. Human Rights Amendment Act of 1977 to include reproductive health decisions as a protected class. On April 13, 2015, the Joint Resolution of Disapproval was introduced in the House. The Committee favorably reported the Resolution on April 21. The House agreed to the joint resolution on April 30, 2015.

D.C. Opportunity Scholarship Program (OSP)

The Committee worked to ensure the Scholarships for Opportunity and Results (SOAR) Act is reauthorized. SOAR would provide reauthorization for the D.C. Opportunity Scholarship Program, which provides funds to low-income students to attend a D.C. private school of their parents’ choice. On October 16, 2015, the Committee considered, and favorably reported, H.R. 10, the SOAR Act. H.R. 10 was passed in the House on October 21, 2015.

Following passage of H.R. 10, the Committee became aware of the Department of Education’s failure to provide access to carryover funds to the OSP administrator. These funds are necessary for the administrator to provide increased access for educational opportunities to a greater number of D.C. students. The decision by the Department required the Committee to add additional provisions to the SOAR Act. As a result, on April 12, 2016, the Chairman introduced a new version of the SOAR Act, H.R. 4901. H.R. 4901 provided the administrator with access to the carryover funds. The Act was reported favorably by the Committee on April 25, 2016, and was passed by the House on April 29, 2016.

On December 6, 2016, Chairman Hal Rodgers introduced H.R. 2028, a short-term Continuing Resolution. H.R. 2028 included language from the SOAR Act mandating that the carryover funds accumulated during previous appropriations cycles, and currently held by the Department of Education, be released to the Opportunity Scholarship Program administrator. On December 8, 2016 the House passed H.R. 2028, including the SOAR carryover funding language. On December 9, 2016, the Senate passed H.R. 2028, and presented it to the President on December 10, 2016. The Continuing Resolution, which included the mandated release of carryover funds held by the Department of Education, was signed into law as Public Law No. 114–254 on December 10, 2016.

D.C. Budget Autonomy

On March 18, 2016, the D.C. Superior Court upheld the legality of the D.C. Budget Autonomy Act, which had passed by referendum in 2013. The Act purported to provide authority for the District to pass a local budget without a Congressional appropriation. This assertion stands in clear contradiction to the intent of Congress in the Home Rule Act of 1973, to maintain its role in the appropriations process. In response, the Committee took action to reassert
the intent of Congress and clarify that the D.C. Budget Autonomy Act was contrary to that intent.

On May 12, 2016, the Subcommittee on Government Operations held a hearing entitled “D.C. Home Rule: Examining the Intent of Congress in the District of Columbia Home Rule Act of 1973.” The hearing included witnesses involved in the drafting of the Home Rule Act, the Former Attorney General for the District of Columbia, the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, the Government Accountability Office, and an attorney who argued in favor of the Budget Autonomy Act during court proceedings. At the hearing, witnesses testified that the original drafting of the legislation, as well as the activity involved in the passage of the Home Rule Act, expressly excluded language that would have granted budget autonomy to the District. The witnesses testified that the Home Rule Act’s passage was dependent on the reservation of the appropriations power for Congress. In addition, the hearing showed that the District’s actions under the Budget Autonomy Act would potentially subject District government employees to sanctions under the Antideficiency Act.

On May 17, 2016, the Committee considered H.R. 5233, the Clarifying Congressional Intent in Providing for DC Home Rule Act of 2016. The Act, expressly repealed the Budget Autonomy Act and reasserted Congressional intent in requiring that the D.C. budget be created through an appropriation by Congress. In addition, the Act created additional safeguards in the Home Rule Act, to prevent misinterpretation of Congressional intent in the future. H.R. 5233 was reported favorably by the Committee on May 17, and passed the House on May 25, 2016.

On July 7, 2016, the Committee considered two bills related to District. The first, H.R. 5037, created a program to allow for the District of Columbia Court System and the Public Defender System to provide voluntary separation incentive payments. The second, H.R. 4419, created additional disclosure requirements for judges in the District of Columbia in order to bring the required disclosures more in line with federal judicial transparency requirements. Both bills were reported favorably by the Committee, and passed the House on September 22, 2016.

Washington Metro Area Transit Authority (WMATA)

The Committee conducted oversight of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority’s (WMATA) efforts to address continuing safety and maintenance related issues. The Committee’s oversight has included reviews of WMATA’s response to the January 2015 L’Enfant Plaza incident, the March shutdown of WMATA rail service, and the SafeTrack program implemented to bring the system to a state of good repair.

On February 13, 2015, the Subcommittee on Government Operations and the Subcommittee on Transportation and Public Assets held a joint hearing entitled “D.C. Metro: Is There a Safety Gap?”. The hearing examined WMATA’s coordination with regional first responders in preparing for, and addressing emergency situations. Specifically, the Committee reviewed WMATA’s response in two fatal rail emergencies—the 2009 Fort Totten crash and the January 2015 L’Enfant Plaza smoke incident. Witnesses included: Christopher Hart, the acting Chairman of the National Transpor-
On July 21, 2015, the subcommittees on Government Operations and Transportation and Public Assets held a joint hearing entitled “D.C. Metro: Update.” The hearing reviewed WMATA’s progress in implementing the safety recommendations made in the National Transportation Safety Board and Federal Transit Administration’s reports on the L’Enfant Plaza fatal smoke incident. The hearing also addressed several longstanding issues, including WMATA’s financial difficulties and the need to expand available passenger communication access through the use of wireless technologies in stations and tunnels.

On April 13, 2016, the Subcommittee on Government Operations and the Subcommittee on Transportation and Public Assets held a joint hearing on WMATA’s safety and service entitled, Examining the Safety and Service of D.C. Metro. The hearing examined the spate of electrical fires that occurred on the WMATA system during the first several months of 2016, culminating in the March 16, 2016 full day emergency shutdown. The hearing reviewed the National Transportation Safety Board’s review of the L’Enfant Plaza smoke incident, as well as the McPherson Square fire that precipitated the extended system shutdown.

On December 2, 2016, the Subcommittee on Government Operations and the Subcommittee on Transportation and Public Assets held a joint hearing on WMATA’s safety and maintenance record since the inception of the SafeTrack program. The hearing, entitiled A SafeTrack?: Examining WMATA’s Safety and Maintenance, reviewed the findings of the NTSB investigation of the East Falls Church derailment. NTSB testified during the hearing that the cause of the derailment, excessing track gauge, should have been identified by WMATA inspectors, and repaired by maintenance crews. The hearing highlighted that track inspectors were falsifying reports and not properly conducting the track inspections that are necessary to identify and repair these types of rail infrastructure defects. The hearing also revealed that the FTA was at least partially responsible for the lack of a strong safety culture at WMATA and the failure of rail safety standards that led to the East Falls Church derailment.

In addition to hearings, the Committee held periodic briefings with WMATA personnel on issues of safety, finances, and maintenance. The Committee also conducted oversight of WMATA’s hiring practices following revelations that a WMATA Transit Police Officer was arrested on charges of attempting to provide material support to ISIS. The Committee also requested that the Government Accountability Office undertake a review of WMATA’s SafeTrack program which is rapid maintenance surge designed to bring the system into a state of good repair.
Security Clearance Reform

The Committee worked to hold the Obama administration accountable for progress on security clearance reform. On February 25, 2016, the Committee held a hearing entitled “Security Clearance Reform: The Performance Accountability Council’s Path Forward.” In the days preceding that hearing, the Office of Personnel Management announced the creation of a National Background Investigations Bureau (NBIB) that will take responsibility for conducting security clearance investigations. The Committee learned important details about the new agency, including the fact that the information technology (IT) systems at NBIB will be handled by the Department of Defense. In that hearing, Members also closely questioned the Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI) Director of National Counterintelligence and Security Center William Evanina regarding ODNI’s ongoing failure to issue a policy allowing security clearance investigations to take into account publicly available social media information.

The Subcommittee on Government Operations held a hearing on May 13, 2016 entitled, “Incorporating Social Media into Federal Background Investigations.” The day before the hearing, ODNI announced that it would issue a policy that would henceforth allow investigators to examine publicly available social media data.

The Committee continues to engage in oversight of ODNI and the Office of Personnel Management regarding security clearance reform, as well as the integration of social media into the investigations process.

On August 25, 2016, the Committee sent a letter to the IRS requesting information on the agency’s progress in implementing an electronic system to allow security clearance investigators to check on the tax delinquency status of individuals seeking a security clearance.

The Committee also sent a bipartisan letter on November 21, 2016 recommending that the House Armed Services Committee refrain from including a provision in the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2017 that would transfer responsibility for conducting background investigations from OPM to the Department of Defense. That provision could disrupt ongoing reforms of the security clearance process.

Inspectors General; Whistleblower Protections

Inspectors General

On February 3, 2015, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform held its first hearing of the 114th Congress. That hearing, titled, “Inspector General: Independence, Access, and Authority,” highlighted the fundamental need for inspectors general (IGs) to receive unfettered access to information and materials from their respective agencies. The hearing discussed the continued challenges to access and independence faced by certain IGs.

On May 18, 2015, Chairman Jason Chaffetz introduced a bill aimed at addressing many of the issues highlighted in the hearing. The bill, H.R. 2395, the Inspector General Empowerment Act of 2015, enhances the toolkit available to IGs for obtaining evidence to support their investigations and accessing information and materials necessary to identify waste, fraud, and abuse at the agency
they oversee. For example, H.R. 2395 authorizes IGs to issue testimonial subpoenas for federal government contractors and former federal employees. The bill also exempts IGs in the course of their duties from both the Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act and the Paperwork Reduction Act, which will enhance their ability to identify and prevent improper or fraudulent payments and better facilitate efficient oversight. The Committee ordered reported H.R. 2395 by voice vote on May 19, 2015.

In July 2015, the Department of Justice’s Office of Legal Counsel (OLC) issued an opinion that attempted to limit IGs’ authority to access certain information, including grand jury materials. Therefore, prior to bringing H.R. 2395 to the House floor for consideration, the Committee added language to the bill to clarify the intent of Congress for IGs to have complete access to the information and materials necessary to identify waste, fraud, and abuse. H.R. 2395 clarifies that the only laws that can prevent an IG from accessing information are those that expressly prohibit such access to the information or materials in question. On June 21, 2016, the House passed H.R. 2395 under suspension.

On December 7, 2016, Chairman Jason Chaffetz introduced a version of the Inspector General Empowerment Act of 2016 that reflects language agreed upon with the Senate prior to introduction. The updated version of the bill, H.R. 6450, passed the House on December 8, 2016. The Senate passed H.R. 6450 by Unanimous Consent on December 10, 2016. H.R. 6450 was signed into law on December 16, 2016 and became Public Law 114–317.

The Committee also obtained information from agencies that attempted to stymie IG access, and responded to provided assistance. On April 11, 2016, the Committee sent a letter to the Chairman of the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) questioning the determination to terminate the agency’s Acting IG. While the termination memorandum was subsequently withdrawn, the Committee questioned NEA’s apparent lack of adherence to the statutory process for removing an IG. The Committee’s efforts helped to bring about significant improvements with regard to the position and role of the NEA IG.

The Committee also intervened in a similarly problematic case where Department of Commerce officials refused to provide access to records from the International Trade Administration’s Enforcement and Compliance division to the Office of Inspector General. On April 26, 2016, the Committee sent a letter to the Secretary of Commerce expressing concern and requesting documents and communications surrounding the decision to refuse access. Following the Committee’s letter, the Department of Commerce Office of General Counsel reversed its decision and advised the International Trade Administration to provide the OIG with access to the business proprietary information previously withheld.

The Committee also continued to conduct an annual survey of the IG community for information related to the volume of their open and unimplemented recommendations, and related cost savings. In early 2015 and again in early 2016, the Committee wrote every federal inspector general and requested the current number of recommendations that are open or unimplemented; the cumulative estimated cost savings associated with the current number of open and unimplemented recommendations; and some additional
details for those recommendations that would result in cost savings if implemented. The survey also requested that every IG describe any instances where the agency refused to provide, or otherwise delayed or restricted your access to, records or other information. The survey responses yielded valuable information that guided the Committee’s oversight efforts throughout the 114th Congress.

**Whistleblower Protections**

The Committee worked to strengthen the protections afforded to whistleblowers by enacting two key reform bills.

On September 15, 2016, the Committee approved by unanimous consent H.R. 5790, the Federal Bureau of Investigation Whistleblower Protection Enhancement Act of 2016, sponsored by Committee Chairman Jason Chaffetz (R–UT). H.R. 5790 addresses concerns about insufficient protections for whistleblowers in the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). Specifically, the bill broadens the categories of people who can receive a protected disclosure from whistleblowers. H.R. 5790 was approved by the House on December 7, 2016 by unanimous consent. The Senate approved H.R. 5790 on December 10, 2017. H.R. 5790 was presented to the president and was assigned Public Law Number 114–302.

Also on September 15, 2016, the Committee approved by unanimous consent H.R. 5920, the Whistleblower Protections for Contractors Act, sponsored by Committee Ranking Member Elijah Cummings (D–MD). H.R. 5290 would make permanent an expiring pilot program of whistleblower protections for civilian contractors with the federal government. It would also make protections for both civilian and defense contractor whistleblowers uniform so as to cover contractors and subcontractors, grantees and subgrantees, and personal services contractors. Finally, the bill expands an existing limitation on defense and civilian contractors being reimbursed by the government for legal costs incurred in proceedings which relate to categories for which a protected whistleblower disclosure can be made. These limitations are also expanded to subcontractors and personal services contractors. The House approved companion legislation, S. 795, on December 5, 2016 sponsored by Sen. Claire McCaskill (D–MO). The Senate approved S. 795 by unanimous consent on June 23, 2016. S. 795 was presented to the president and was assigned Public Law Number 114–261.

**Oversight of the Decennial Census**

The Committee is committed to maintaining a strong and constant oversight presence in the buildup for the 2020 decennial census. This oversight role is particularly important given the extent to which the Census Bureau is altering the processes and systems used in administering the Census. During the 114th Congress, the Committee held a number of hearings focused on the procurement schedule for the numerous information technology systems necessary to successfully modernize Census administration. The Committee has also worked to maintain constant communication with the Bureau to ensure that the 2020 Census is carried out in an efficient and effective manner. Continued oversight of the Bureau and the 2020 Census will be critical to prevent cost overruns and delays.
On November 3, 2015, the Subcommittee on Government Operations and the Subcommittee on Information Technology held a joint hearing entitled “Preparing for the 2020 Census: Will the Technology be Ready?”. The hearing examined the Bureau’s 2020 operational plan, which laid out the schedule for Census testing and preparations. The hearing also examined GAO findings related to the readiness of the Bureau to undertake the 2020 modernization effort. Of particular focus in this hearing was the need for the Bureau to establish hard deadlines for, and reduce the scope of, the modernization effort in order to ensure the system was ready by 2020.

On June 9, 2016, the Committee held a hearing on the status of the Bureau’s efforts to procure the necessary IT products, and the GAO’s recent report on 2020 Census preparations. The hearing, entitled “Census 2020: Examining the Readiness of Key Aspects of the Census Bureau’s 2020 Census Preparation,” revealed that the Bureau was in danger of failing to meet key milestones in its 2020 Census preparation. The GAO witness testified to the potential that given the short window of time remaining before the critical 2018 end-to-end testing, the Bureau may not be able to acquire all of the necessary IT systems for the modernization effort. The hearing also underscored the need for the Bureau to reduce the scope of its modernization efforts, and consider jettisoning some of the noncritical and more ambitious efforts, such as non-ID processing for internet self-response.

On November 16, 2016, the Committee held a hearing reviewing the Bureau’s 2016 site tests, and the Bureau’s delivery schedule for the 50 plus information technology systems necessary for the 2018 end-to-end test and 2020 Census. The hearing, entitled “2020 Census: Outcomes of 2016 Site Test,” highlighted findings by GAO that the Bureau’s enumeration efforts during the 2016 site tests resulted in non-interview rates, where no information was gathered from a household, of 25 percent, roughly 20 percent greater than anticipated. In addition, the hearing revealed that the half of the Bureau’s 50 systems to be tested in the 2018 end-to-end tests were not going to be delivered in time for the start of testing. The hearing reasserted the Committee’s prior concerns that the Bureau’s delivery schedule was inadequate, the potential that information technology systems to be used in the 2020 Census will go untested prior to Census day, and that it was critical for the Bureau to address outstanding issues before the new administration takes over responsibility for the 2020 Census.

In addition to the aforementioned hearings, the Committee has held numerous briefings with key Census Bureau personnel. These meetings have focused on issues related to cybersecurity and procurement schedules. The Committee has also utilized official letters to successfully encourage the Bureau to take necessary steps in its 2020 Census preparations. For example, on May 10, 2016, the Committee sent a letter to Director John Thompson of the Bureau requesting an update on the delayed hiring of a permanent Chief Information Officer. Less than one month after receiving this letter, the Bureau officially announced the new CIO. Given the importance of the 2020 Census, the Committee intends to continue to perform vigorous oversight of the Bureau’s efforts.
During the 114th Congress the Committee’s Subcommittee on Health Care, Benefits, and Administrative Rules (HCBAR) focused daily on the disastrous effects the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act was having on American families. On June 20, 2015, the Subcommittee released its findings that advisors to the White House were far more involved in the development of the PPACA than had been previously known. These findings and the documents and communications supporting them led to a renewed nationwide focus on the secretive and deceptive way the PPACA was drafted and forced upon American families.

The HCBAR Subcommittee routinely focused on the cost increases faced by many Americans as a result of the PPACA. Beginning in February 2015 the Committee held a series of hearings throughout the Congress on the effects of the PPACA. “From Health Care Enrollment to Tax Filing: A PPACA Update” the Committee began a public review of all aspects of the health care law, including the tax burdens it created, the lack of oversight over enrollment and technological functions, and the massive premium increases facing many consumers. Our continued focus on cost increases were particularly successful: before the summer recess in 2016 the Subcommittee’s hearing on the PPACA resulted in even a minority member of the Committee questioning administration claims that the law was lowering premiums. In September of 2016 the Committee heard from members of the health insurance industry to discuss rising premiums. The Committee’s suspicions were confirmed a few weeks later when the administration finally admitted the premiums under the PPACA would be going up.

The Committee’s review of the technological problems of the PPACA revealed that the problems with the health care law were not limited to the federal health insurance web portal. In May of 2016 the Committee released a massive report on the state of Oregon’s health insurance exchange, a debacle which cost taxpayers $305 million. This report was based on a year’s worth of investigation, including many depositions and the review of over 170,000 pages of emails and reports. The Committee’s findings were so troubling that we referred the matter to the United States Department of Justice and the Oregon State Attorney for further review.

The Committee also uncovered serious problems with a significant aspect of the PPACA: the law’s creation of Consumer Operated and Oriented Plans (CO-OPs). Beginning in November 2015 the Committee began a thorough review of the CO-OP program and learned that many of the CO-OPs were facing severe financial difficulties. The Committee held several hearings on this matter and held the administration to account for failing to responsibly supervise $2.4 billion in taxpayer loans. As a result of the Committee’s work we were able to effectively warn the public to think before enrolling in such financially troubled programs, while pressing the administration to recoup these taxpayer dollars.

Because of the PPACA the public has grown increasingly outraged by news reports of increasing pharmaceutical costs. In 2016 the Committee held two high-profile hearings on this issue. First, the Committee called the executive of a drug company that had in-
increased the cost of a life-saving drug nearly 4,000 percent. In the fall the Committee heard from the executive responsible for increasing the price of the EpiPen substantially. As a result of these hearings the Committee was able to demand increased transparency and efficiency from the Food and Drug Administration. While we continue to work on this issue it appears the Committee’s efforts are already leading to improved processes at the FDA.

The Subcommittee also routinely reviewed the activities of the Export-Import Bank of the United States. This work was a continuation of the oversight the Committee has routinely directed towards the Bank to guarantee that taxpayer money is not wasted or tainted with corruption. The Committee will continue to review the Bank and ways to better protect taxpayer backed loans across the globe.

Federal Regulation and the Regulatory Process

The Committee’s federal regulation and regulatory process activities in the 114th Congress included; passing regulatory reform legislation out of the Committee; sending letters of inquiry and recommendations to agencies on topics such as drone regulations, federal acquisition regulations, changes to environmental policies, and to ensure compliance with the regulatory process under the Administrative Procedure Act (APA); and an investigation into the Waters of the United States (WOTUS) rulemaking process which culminated in a report demonstrating a failure of the executive branch to follow appropriate rulemaking procedures. The Committee also requested that the Government Accountability Office (GAO) examine the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) guidance and rulemaking process which resulted in a September 2016 GAO report titled Regulatory Guidance Processes: Treasury and OMB Need to Reevaluate Long-standing Exemptions of Tax Regulations and Guidance.

Over this Congress the Committee dealt with three regulatory bills primarily which will be discussed in turn. First, the Regulatory Integrity Act of 2016, H.R. 5226, was reported out of Committee on Sept. 8, 2016, and passed the House on Sept. 14, 2016. The bill seeks to provide transparency into the proposed rule process by requiring federal agencies to post, in a central location, all public comments the agency makes about a proposed rule during a proposed rule stage. The bill also prohibits agencies from actively soliciting support for a proposed rule during the phase that is meant to gather public input on possible regulatory action. Second, the Midnight Rule Relief Act of 2016, H.R. 4612, was reported out of Committee on June 10, 2016. This prohibits federal agencies from proposing or finalizing significant rules during a moratorium period that falls between the day after a presidential election and Inauguration Day in years when the serving president will leave office on Inauguration Day. Third, the All Economic Regulations are Transparent (ALERT) Act of 2015, H.R. 1759, was reported out of Committee on July 29, 2015, and requires agencies to submit monthly regulatory updates to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) for all rules expected to be proposed or released in the upcoming year. OIRA is then required to make the monthly regulatory updates publicly available on the Internet. The regulatory updates will include a summary, the objective of each rule, its legal basis, and other information. If a notice of proposed
rulemaking has been issued for a rule, the update must include a schedule for completing the rulemaking, an estimate of the cost, and the economic effects considered. A rule must be noticed for at least six months before it can become effective.

On March 3, 2015, at 2:00 p.m. in room 2154 of the Rayburn House Office Building, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform Subcommittee on Health Care, Benefits, and Administrative Rules and the Subcommittee on Government Operations will held a joint hearing titled, “Challenges Facing OIRA in Ensuring Transparency and Effective Rulemaking.” The hearing examined the current state of the federal regulatory review process. The sole witness was Howard Shelanski, Administrator, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA).

On June 10, 2015, at 2:00 p.m. in room 2154 of the Rayburn House Office Building, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform Subcommittee on the Interior held a hearing titled, “The Impact of Executive Order 13658 on Public Land Guides and Outfitters.” The hearing examined the Department of Labor’s implementation of the President issued Executive Order 13658, which establishes a new minimum wage for contractors with the Federal Government at $10.10 per hour and the regulatory burden on the guide and outfitting industry. The witnesses for the hearing were Chris Stewart, Representative, Congressional Second District, Utah; David Brown, Executive Director, America Outdoors Association; Mike Cottingham, Owner, Wilderness Ventures; and Mike Lazerri, Assistant Administrator for Government Contracts, Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor.

On March 15, 2016, at 2:00 p.m. in room 2154 of the Rayburn House Office Building, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform Subcommittee on Government Operations held a hearing titled, “Accountability and Transparency at the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs.” The hearing examined OIRA’s role in ensuring regulatory transparency and accountability. The sole witness was Howard Shelanski, Administrator, OIRA.

INTERIOR

Energy

On April 22, 2015, the Subcommittee on the Interior held a hearing on the Department of Energy’s (DOE) inventory of excess uranium decommissioned from military use which represents a significant taxpayer asset. The U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) conducted a study of DOE’s management of this stockpile, finding areas of concern. Witnesses included the head of DOE’s Office of Nuclear Energy and a GAO representative speaking to its findings on the issue.

In the 114th Congress, the Oversight and Government Reform Committee continued its work overseeing the Renewable Fuel Standard program at the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The Subcommittees on the Interior and on Healthcare, Benefits, and Administrative Rules held a joint hearing examining the program on March 16, 2016. The hearing featured testimony on the management of the program from the Director of EPA’s Office of Transportation and Air Quality, in addition to testimony provided
by academics and non-governmental organizations discussing the effects of the program.

On December 8, 2015, in another joint Interior and Healthcare, Benefits, and Administrative Rules hearing, the Committee focused on the Department of Interior’s (DOI) Stream Protection Rule (SPR). In the summer of 2015, the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM) within DOI announced the proposed SPR that revises and expands existing regulations for surface mining close to streams under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act. The Subcommittees heard testimony from Janice Schneider, the Assistant Secretary for Land and Minerals Management at DOI, and discussed the development and substance of the proposed SPR, with a focus on the rule’s effects and the Administration’s interaction with state partners.

Environment

In February 2015, the Subcommittee held its first hearing, which examined upcoming Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations. Specifically discussed were the Clean Power Plan, National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for Ozone, and Waters of the U.S. rule. The Subcommittee heard from economists, along with the attorneys general from Montana and Arkansas about the impacts these rules would have on the states and the American people.

The Committee continued its oversight of the Chemical Safety Board (CSB). On March 4, 2015, the Committee held a hearing titled “Rebuilding the Chemical Safety Board: Finding a Solution to the CSB’s Governance and Management Challenges.” The Committee heard testimony from all CSB board members, including Chairman Raphael Moure-Eraso, and also from the head of investigations of the EPA Office of Inspector General. The Committee learned about dysfunction in the CSB under Chairman Moure-Eraso’s tenure. After Chairman Moure-Eraso resigned as result of issues discussed at the hearing, the Committee sent a bipartisan letter to the Department of Justice requesting an investigation into false statements he made in his testimony to the Committee.

The Committee continued to conduct oversight over employee misconduct and management response at EPA. The Committee held a series of hearings—on April 30, 2015, July 29, 2015, and May 18, 2016—on this subject. During these hearings, the Committee examined a variety of issues, ranging from employees viewing pornography at work, to allegations of retaliation for reporting sexual harassment, to the promotion of an employee to a high-level position in the Office of the Administrator with access to national security-related information despite a long history of inappropriate conduct towards female employees. At different times during the hearings, the Committee heard testimony from the Administrator of EPA, the Acting Deputy Administrator, and head of investigations at the Office of Inspector General. Additionally, the Committee received testimony from employees with first-hand experience of some of these incidents.

On November 4, 2015, the Committee published a staff report titled “The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s Unprecedented 404(C) Action in Bristol Bay, Alaska.” The report discusses EPA’s decision to pursue an extraordinary “preemptive veto” of a project
under the Clean Water Act, prior to a project application being submitted. The report outlined areas of concern regarding EPA’s pursuit of this policy action.

On December 1, 2015, the Subcommittee on the Interior held a hearing entitled “Examining Invasive Species Policy.” This hearing focused on the threats that non-native species introduced into the country’s ecosystems pose to the environment in general and endangered species in particular. Testifying was the Executive Director of the National Invasive Species Council housed at the Department of the Interior, along with academic and subject matter experts on the issue.

The Committee released its investigative findings related to the Administration’s Waters of the United States (WOTUS) rule in a Staff Report on October 27, 2016. This report highlighted areas of concern in the promulgation of this regulation, such as adherence to required regulatory guidelines and exclusion of agencies from its development.

**Public Lands and Public Lands Agencies**

Two hearings were conducted at the Committee on oversight of the Endangered Species Act. The first, on April 20, 2016, was held by the Interior Subcommittee and the second, occurring the next day, was held jointly by the Subcommittee on the Interior and the Subcommittee on Health Care, Benefits, and Administrative Rules. The first day, testimony was provided by subject matter experts, and on the second, the Administrator of the Fish and Wildlife Service appeared as a witness. The hearings examined the current state of the Act and what could be done to help it more efficiently achieve its goal of protecting imperiled species.

On March 23, 2016, the Subcommittee on the Interior held a hearing titled, “Examining BLM Public Lands Leasing.” Appearing as a witness was the Director of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) at the Department of the Interior. BLM has authority under the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 to sell leases for the development of fossil fuels on federal lands. The hearing explored logistical, and other challenges, facing BLM’s leasing process, which may necessitate a change in how it conducts these sales.

In July of 2015, the Subcommittee on the Interior held a hearing titled “Modernizing the National Park Service Concession Program.” The hearing examined current National Park Service concession policies and looked at potential solutions for increasing revenue and attendance at national parks. Witnesses were the Chief Financial Officer of the National Park Service, and representatives of concessionaires operating at the parks.

On September 13, 2016, the Subcommittee on the Interior held a hearing titled “21st Century Conservation Practices.” This hearing explored the idea of conservation grazing, a method of conservation which relies on grazing animals’ natural historical presence to promote healthy and biologically diverse grasslands and heathlands. Witnesses at the hearing discussed how this method of constructive grazing can be used to maintain the environmental health of lands owned by the federal government.
New Items

On September 17, 2015, the Committees on Oversight and Government Reform and Natural Resources held a joint hearing titled “Joint Oversight Hearing on the EPA Animas Spill.” In August of 2015, three million gallons of toxic mine waste that contained arsenic, lead, zinc and cadmium was released into the Animas River in San Juan County, Colorado, as a result of work performed by EPA and a contractor it retained. The hearing examined EPA’s role in the incident and its immediate and long term response to the discharge and remediation efforts. The hearing also examined the potential long term impacts of the discharge to the nearby communities and the environment. The Committees heard testimony from representatives of the state of New Mexico and the Navajo Nation and Southern Ute Indian Tribe, in addition to the Administrator of the EPA.

During the first half of 2016, the Committee held three hearings dealing with the Flint, Michigan contaminated drinking water crisis. The first occurred on February 3, 2016, the second on March 15, 2016, and the third two days later. In the hearings, the Committee explored the role of the federal government, specifically the U.S. Environmental Protect Agency, and the state of Michigan in the incident. Over the course of these hearings, testimony was provided by EPA officials, including the Administrator of the Agency, the state of Michigan, including the Governor, the former Mayor of Flint, and water quality experts and area residents.

In 2016, the Committee held two hearings examining employee misconduct at the National Park Service. The first hearing, titled “Oversight of the National Park Service,” was held on June 14, 2016, and the second, “Examining Misconduct and Mismanagement at the National Park Service,” occurred on September 22, 2016. The first hearing discussed findings by the DOI’s Office of Inspector General showing incidents of misconduct and unethical behavior. Providing testimony were the Inspector General and the Director of the National Park Service. The second hearing provided more detailed examination of the instances of concern discussed at the previous hearing. The Committee heard from the Deputy Director for Operations at the National Park Service and from management officials at Grand Canyon and Yosemite National Parks, who provided testimony in a whistleblower capacity.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

IT Acquisition

From the beginning of 114th Congress, the Committee focused on Information Technology (IT) acquisition and specifically implementation of the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA).

On February 11, 2015 the Committee held a hearing on the 2015 GAO Biennial High Risk Report and for the first time GAO added “Improving the Management of IT Acquisitions and Operations” to its biennial high risk list. GAO found the government spent billions on failed and poorly performing IT investments and designated this area as high risk due to vulnerability to waste, fraud, abuse and mismanagement.
As a follow up to this designation, the Government Operations and IT Subcommittee held a joint hearing on June 10, 2015, entitled, “The Federal Information Technology Reform Act’s (FITARA) Role in Reducing IT Acquisition Risk.” Specifically, this hearing highlighted FITARA requirements and its potential role in reducing IT acquisition risk. The witnesses included, Tony Scott, Administrator for E-Government and IT at the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the federal Chief Information Officer (CIO); Anne Rung, Administrator for the Office of Federal Procurement Policy at OMB; David Powner, Director IT Management Issues, GAO; and Richard Spires, former CIO at federal agencies. The witnesses testified on the high risk factors in IT acquisition identified by GAO, how FITARA implementation could reduce these risks and how agencies should be held accountable for IT acquisition outcomes.

On November 4, 2015, the Committee released its first FITARA Scorecard to measure agencies’ implementation of FITARA requirements and hold agency CIOs accountable for IT management and acquisition. The Scorecard relied on agency self-reported data and highlighted the importance of four FITARA areas: (1) data center consolidation; (2) IT Portfolio Review Savings; (3) Incremental development in IT acquisitions; and (4) Risk Assessment transparency of IT investments. The Government Operations and IT Subcommittees held a hearing on the same day to discuss the FITARA Scorecard and FITARA implementation. The witnesses included CIOs from the Departments of Treasury and Transportation and General Services Administration as well as the federal CIO Tony Scott and David Powner from GAO. Chairman Chaffetz said at the Subcommittee hearing, “FITARA is an effort to ensure that agencies are buying and developing technologies in an efficient way that is transparent and gives agencies the tools they need to do the work for the American people.”

On May 18, 2016, the Committee released the FITARA Scorecard 2.0 and again the Government Operations and IT Subcommittees held a hearing to hear testimony from CIOs and discuss the importance of FITARA implementation to improving IT acquisition. The agency CIO witnesses were from the Departments of Commerce, Energy, and Labor; and the National Aeronautics and Space Agency. IT Subcommittee Chairman Hurd said at the hearing, “FITARA can play a key role in ensuring broader authorities for agency CIOs and a reduction of waste, fraud, and abuse” and added that the FITARA grades are the Committee’s effort “to provide an objective measurement of progress and challenges.”

On December 6, 2016 the Committee released the FITARA Scorecard 3.0 and again the Government Operations and IT Subcommittee held a hearing to hear testimony from CIOs and discuss the importance of FITARA implementation to improving IT acquisition. The agency CIO witnesses were from the Departments of State and Homeland Security. They were joined by DHS CFO Chip Fulghum, Dep’t of State Director of the Bureau of Budget and Planning Douglas Pitkin, and David Powner from GAO. IT Subcommittee Chairman Hurd said at the hearing, “We have a long way to go to get where we should be. The new administration must prioritize IT management and cybersecurity and will face disastrous con-
sequences if it allows the government to remain in the horse and buggy days of technology implementation.”

The Committee plans to continue the FITARA Scorecard activity in the 115th Congress and continue to issue a Scorecard every six months because vigorous oversight of agencies’ FITARA implementation should improve IT acquisition outcomes.

The 2015 GAO High Risk Report designated IT acquisition as high risk and also acknowledged the problem was due in part to the increasing share of IT spending on Operations and Maintenance (O&M) or legacy IT. This is an acquisition risk because as the costs of maintaining legacy systems increases, this results in less funding available for development. In December, 2015, in an effort to understand the extent of the legacy IT challenge, the Committee sent a letter to all 24 CFO Act agencies requesting information on their legacy IT systems and applications.

On May 25, 2016, the Committee held a hearing entitled, “Federal Agencies’ Reliance on Outdated and Unsupported Information Technology: A Ticking Time Bomb.” During this hearing, the Committee reviewed the information agencies provided in response to the December 2015 letter and the findings of a GAO Report entitled, “Federal Agencies Need to Address Aging Legacy Systems.” GAO reported that the federal government spent about 75 percent of the over $80 billion annual IT spend on legacy IT. The responses to the Committee’s December 2015 oversight letter on legacy IT demonstrated agencies: (1) had mission critical systems in need of modernization, (2) used over 930 million lines of code using more than 70 legacy programming languages; and (3) had unsupported software and operating systems. The witnesses at the hearing included Tony Scott, Administrator for E-Government and IT, OMB, David Powner, Director IT Management Issues, GAO and the CIOs from the Departments of Defense, Treasury, Health and Human Services, and the Internal Revenue Service. Testimony focused on the state of legacy IT in federal agencies and potential solutions to incentivize modernization of federal IT.

On September 22, 2016, the Committee reported H.R. 6004, the Modernizing Government Technology Act and on September 26 the House approved the bill by voice vote under suspension of the rules. The bill would establish a centralized IT modernization fund and IT modernization funds at CFO Act agencies to incentivize the modernization of federal IT systems. Agencies would be authorized to reinvest IT savings in modernization projects.

Cybersecurity

The Committee conducted oversight of the cybersecurity posture of federal agencies, as well as government policies, practices, and regulations that impacted the cybersecurity of the private sector. In addition to the public policy aspects of cybersecurity, the Committee also conducted a year-long investigation into the 2014–2015 data breaches at the Office of Personnel Management, which resulted in a report detailing the Committee’s findings as well as a series of recommendations.

Information Security at Federal Agencies

The U.S. Department of Education is responsible for managing the portfolio of over 40 million federal student loan borrowers holding over $1.18 trillion in outstanding debt obligations. During testimony it was discovered that the Department also is responsible for securing at least 139 million unique social security numbers in its Central Processing System. Successful penetration tests conducted against the Department’s, repeat findings on information technology by the inspector general, and negative scores on the CyberSprint lead to additional oversight of the Department’s IT security and management.

On March 16, 2015 the Subcommittee held a hearing entitled, “VA IT and Cybersecurity Oversight.” The Subcommittee heard testimony from the Assistant Secretary for IT and CIO, LaVerne Council and the VA Deputy Assistant Inspector General Brent Arronte. The hearing covered broad aspects of the Departments IT and information security management, as well as specific modernization efforts including the Veterans Health Information System and Technology Architecture (VISTA) evolution program, the development of an interoperable electronic health record, and the Department’s scheduling software. As a result of the Subcommittee’s oversight of the VA, the Chairman and Ranking member sent a letter on May 27, 2016 to the GAO requesting an extensive review of the Department’s work on modernizing VISTA.

On January 20, 2016, the Committee sent a bipartisan letter to the twenty-four CFO Act agencies to determine the impact and remediation of a vulnerability discovered in several generations of Juniper ScreenOS products. In connection with this letter, the Subcommittee on Information Technology held a hearing on the broader subject of vulnerability and patch management at federal agencies entitled, “Federal Cybersecurity Detection, Response, and Mitigation.” The CIO of the Department of Treasury, Sanjeev Bhagovalia; the Chief Information Security Officer of the Department of State Steven Taylor; and Homeland Security Assistant Secretary for Cybersecurity and Communications Andy Ozment testified on the effectiveness of the government’s threat intelligence sharing, the specifics of the Juniper ScreenOS vulnerability, and agencies patching practices. While testimony from Richard Barger, Chief Intelligence Officer at ThreatConnect, Inc. highlighted the best practices in vulnerability management from the private sector’s perspective.

On May 26, 2016 the Committee held a hearing reviewing the findings and recommendations of the Social Security Administration (SSA) and the results of two penetration tests conducted against SSA’s networks. The hearing was entitled “Social Security Administration: Information Security Review.” Members heard testimony from Acting Commissioner Carolyn Colvin, SSA CIO Robert Klopp, SSA CISO Marti Eckert, and Acting IG Gale Stallworth Stone. Testimony found that SSA twice failed to detect penetration tests, leaving global access privileges, sensitive information, and personally identifiable information susceptible to unauthorized access.

On June 20, 2016 the Subcommittee traveled to Chicago, Illinois for a field briefing on “Federal Efforts to Improve Cybersecurity.” The Subcommittee heard testimony from Dr. Eunice Santos, Chair of the Department of Computer Science at the Illinois Institute of
Technology, Mr. Michael Carano, Executive Director of ChicagoFIRST, Mr. Gary Horn, Vice President and CTO of Advocate Health Care, and Ms. Patty Hatter, Vice President Intel Security Group. Testimony from the panel highlighted the challenge of attracting and developing a federal cybersecurity workforce and proposed the creation of a “Cyber National Guard” to fill the cyber talent gap.

Investigation Into the Data Breaches at OPM

On April 22, 2015 the Committee held a hearing entitled “Enhancing Cybersecurity of Third-Party Contractors and Vendors.” During the hearing witnesses discussed the rising number of cybersecurity incidents reported by federal agencies, as well as a range of best cybersecurity practices including clarity on government contracting language, security of mobile devices, and reported data breaches. The witnesses included federal CIO Tony Scott, Gregory C. Wilshusen from GAO, Eric Fischer of the Congressional Research Service, and OPM CIO Donna Seymour. Ms. Seymour’s testimony included a discussion of the lessons learned from a data breach at OPM discovered in 2014, as well as information security breaches at two OPM contractors. Ms. Seymour’s testimony on the facts of the OPM data breaches in 2014, as well as those of the OPM contractors, would become relevant after the 2015 discovery and announcement that OPM had suffered two additional data breaches.

The Committee held two hearings on the OPM data breaches, the first on June 16, 2015 and the second on June 24, 2015. The hearings examined the nature and extent of the intrusions into OPM’s systems, the number of individuals whose records were stolen, and the longstanding concerns of the OPM inspector general as to the adequacy of the agencies information technology. The Committee also arranged a classified briefing for members. Witnesses from OPM included then-Director Katherine Archuleta and then-CIO Donna Seymour, both of whom testified as to the aging nature of OPM’s information technology and OPM’s modernization efforts. Open questions about the sufficiency of OPM’s information security posture, specifically regarding the encryption of data and implementation of access controls through the use of multifactor authentication, led to a year-long investigation into the data breaches OPM suffered in 2014 and 2015.

As part of the investigation, a total of nine letters were sent to public and private sector entities to gather information related to the data breaches at OPM, as well as a preservation order and a subpoena. The Committee also held six transcribed interviews in connection with the investigation. Ultimately, the Committee found that the breaches resulted in the exfiltration by hackers of personal identifiable information (PII) on 4.2 million former and current government employees and the security clearance background investigation information on 21.5 million individuals, could have been significantly delayed or mitigated.

The Committee’s investigation brought to light troubling information security policies and practices at OPM. The Committee’s investigation further found connections between the data breaches announced in 2015 and the data breach announced in 2014, uncovered a deteriorating relationship between OPM senior leadership,
and the OPM inspector general, and questionable contracting practices.

The Committee’s investigation produced a series of recommendations aimed at rectifying some of the conditions that led to the data breach at OPM and better responding to cybersecurity incidents. The Committee’s recommendations included the adoption of a zero trust model for federal cybersecurity, reduction in the use of social security numbers by federal agencies to mitigate the risk of identity theft, and establishing a government-wide contracting vehicle for cyber incident response services.

On July 15, 2015, in conjunction with the Committee’s hearings on the data breaches at OPM, the Subcommittee on Information Technology and Interior held a hearing entitled “Cybersecurity: The Department of Interior.” The Subcommittee hearing was, in part, to determine the sufficiency of DOI’s information security posture, specifically their compliance with the requirements of the Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA), given the Department’s shared data center was implicated in the data breaches at OPM. Witnesses included the CIO Sylvia Burns and Mary Kendall from the DOI Inspector General’s office.

Federal Law, Regulations, and Policy

On March 18, 2015 the Information Technology (IT) Subcommittee held a hearing entitled “Cybersecurity: The Evolving Nature of Cyber Threats Facing the Private Sector” to examine the cyber-threats facing the financial, retail, and healthcare industries. The Subcommittee heard testimony from Mr. Richard Bejtlich, Chief Security Strategiest at FireEye; Inc, Mr. David French, Senior Vice President at the National Retail Federation; Mr. Daniel Nutkis, CEO of Health Information Trust Alliance; Mr. Doug Johnson, Senior Vice President of the American Bankers Association; and Mr. Ed Mierzwinski, Consumer Program Director at the US Public Interest Research Group.

On April 29, 2015 the Subcommittee held a hearing entitled “Encryption Technology and Potential U.S. Policy Responses.” The Subcommittee examined the law enforcement concerns, specifically voiced by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, over the announcements by Apple and Google, the largest mobile phone system operators in the United States, that they would implement increased security measures on their products in an attempt to strengthen privacy and data security. Invited to testify were Amy Hess of the FBI’s Science and Technology Branch, Mr. Daniel Conley, Suffolk County District Attorney from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Policy Director for New America’s Open Technology Institute Kevin Bankston, President of the Application Developers Alliance Jon Potter, and Associate Professor of Computer and Information Science at the University of Pennsylvania, Matthew Blaze, Ph.D.

On January 12, 2016 the Subcommittee on Information Technology held a joint hearing with the Committee on Homeland Security, Subcommittee on Cybersecurity, Infrastructure Protection and Security Technologies entitled “Wassenaar: Cybersecurity & Export Controls.” In 2013 the State Department agreed to a proposal to make intrusion and surveillance software and technology subject to multilateral export controls under the Wassenaar Arrangement. The Department of Commerce’s Bureau of Industry and Security
(BIS) published a proposed rule implementing State’s agreement and received 264 public comments overwhelmingly in opposition to the proposed rule. Testimony from State and Commerce witnesses alongside private sector witnesses revealed a substantial division over the BIS proposed rule and its deleterious impacts on the private sector. As a result of Congressional pressure the State Department reentered negotiations with the Wassenaar Arrangement over the intrusion and surveillance software and technology agreement.

On July 13, 2016 the Subcommittee’s on Information Technology and National Security held a hearing entitled “Digital Acts of War: Evolving the Cybersecurity Conversation.” The hearing examined the strategies and policies—both domestic and international—of the administration’s response to cybersecurity incidents. The hearing considered the inherent technical challenges of making real-time attribution of cyberattacks, as well as the increasing sophistication of tools and technologies used by nonstate actors, terrorist organizations, and criminal groups. The panel of witnesses included representatives from the Departments of Defense and State, as well as former U.S. intelligence officials Sean Kanuck and General Keith Alexander.

On September 28, 2016 the Subcommittee held a hearing on the information security to the nation’s election infrastructure, entitled, “Cybersecurity: Ensuring the Integrity of the Ballot Box.” Elections are administered on a state-by-state or county-by-county basis, however the Department of Homeland Security offered a variety of information security services and resources on a voluntary basis. Testimony from Mr. Andy Ozment, Assistant Secretary for Cybersecurity and Communications at DHS, stated that the Department had confidence in the election system and there was no indication that adversaries of the U.S. were planning a cyber-operation capable of impacting the outcome of the November election.

Privacy and Technology

On October 21, 2015 the Subcommittee on Information Technology held a hearing titled “Examining Law Enforcement Use of Cell Phone Tracking Devices.” The hearing examined law enforcement’s use of devices that simulate cell towers. These devices allow law enforcement to collect information from cellular devices that are within the devices’ range. These cell-site simulators are frequently used to track a particular device to its current location. Documents and information obtained by the Committee confirmed varying standards for employing cell-site simulation devices among federal, state, and local law enforcement. The documents also revealed federal law enforcement entities could obtain a court’s authorization to use cell-site simulators by meeting a standard lower than probable cause—the standard to obtain a warrant. In September 2015, five months into the Committee’s investigation and with a hearing upcoming, DOJ announced a new policy for its use of cell-site simulation devices. DHS followed suit shortly thereafter. These new policies substantially changed how the agencies obtain authorization to deploy cell-site simulation technology. The policies also introduced a measure of uniformity to how the various component agencies of each department use cell-site simulators, and importantly required the agencies to obtain a warrant supported by probable cause in the majority of situations.
The Committee also investigated whether other federal agencies were also using cell site simulators. The Committee learned that both the IRS and Treasury’s Inspector General possessed cell site simulators.

In addition to federal agencies, the Committee also sent letters to 6 state and local law enforcement agencies to examine use of these devices at the state and local level. Additionally, the Committee learned that DHS grant money was being used by state and local law enforcement to purchase these devices.

The Committee’s investigation culminated in a report to be released on government’s use of cell site simulation technology. The report detailed the substantive change in DOJ and DHS cell-site simulator policy, the need for a federal standard to prevent abuse at the state and local level, and revealed the number and the amount of money spent on these devices.

On January 7, 2016 the Committee held a hearing titled “Document Production Status Update.” At a February 2012 University of San Francisco Law Review Symposium, FBI General Counsel Andrew Weissman revealed that in light of the Jones decision the DOJ had generated two memoranda to be provided to component agencies: 1) guidance to the field specifically on the use of GPS and 2) guidance on what Jones means for other types of geolocation techniques beyond GPS. DOJ, in response to a FOIA request from the ACLU, released two heavily redacted Guidance memoranda. DOJ was also resisting requests by both the Committee and a bicameral, bipartisan request by individual Congressmen.

On March 2, 2016 the Committee held a hearing titled “Geolocation Technology and Privacy.” The hearing examined what level of protection people should have over their geolocation data, and what rules and processes should govern law enforcements access to that data. Technological advances such as smart phones have made tracking people’s movements easier and less expensive for law enforcement. The hearing built on the bipartisan geolocation related work the Committee had done including the Stingray investigation and hearing, as well as the Committee’s efforts to obtain the Jones memos. As a result of the hearing, Chairman Chaffetz and Ranking Member Cummings as well as staff for each were able to review the Jones memos. The memos are summarized in the Committee’s report on cell-site simulators.

Emerging Technology

The Committee tasked with general oversight for the whole House is uniquely jurisdictionally situated to bring together at a hearing various federal agencies who have (or claim to have) regulatory authority over a particular field or technology. The Committee focused its oversight efforts on ensuring that regulators do not place undue or impractical burdens on new technologies and that the private sector is given the regulatory space and freedom necessary for innovation to thrive. A common theme of these hearings is scrutinizing the 20th Century regulatory state and structure to identify potential ways of either adjusting or abandoning outdated laws and regulations.

On June 17, 2015 the Committee held a hearing entitled, “Drones: The Next Generation of Commerce?” The purpose of the hearing was to discuss the challenges and economic impact of regu-
lating emerging technology for personal and commercial uses, as well as the privacy concerns inherent with the proliferation of unmanned aerial vehicles. The Committee heard testimony from Michael Whitaker, Deputy Administrator of the FAA, John Cavolowsky, Ph.D., Director of the Airspace Systems Program Office at NASA, as well as from private sector experts Brian Wynne, President & CEO of the Association for Unmanned Vehicle Systems, Paul E. Misener, Vice President of Global Public Policy at Amazon, Inc., and Harley Geiger, Advocacy Director and Senior Counsel for the Center for Democracy and Technology.

On November 18, 2015 the IT Subcommittee and the Subcommittee on Transportation and Public Assets held a joint hearing entitled, “The Internet of Cars.” The hearing highlighted how the automotive industry is tackling important issues around cybersecurity, spectrum, and privacy as the age of the connected vehicle rapidly approaches, and gave members of the Subcommittee’s an opportunity to learn about vehicle-to-vehicle communications technology and what it means for our future economy. Once again the Committee heard testimony from a panel of both private and public sector witnesses. The witnesses were Mr. Nat Beuse, Associate Administrator, Vehicle Safety Research at NHTSA, Mr. Harry Lightsey, the Executive Director, Global Connected Customer Experience—Global Public Policy for the General Motors Company (GM), Mr. Sandy Lobenstein, Vice President, Connected Services and Product Planning for Toyota, Mr. Diarmuid O’Connell, Vice President of Corporate and Business Development at Tesla Motors, Mr. Dean C. Garfield, the President and CEO of the Information Technology Industry Council, and Ms. Khaliah Barnes Associate Director and Administrative Law Counsel at the Electronic Privacy Information Center.

On March 22, 2016 the Committee held a hearing entitled, “Opportunities and Challenges in Advancing Health Information Technology.” The hearing examined the opportunities and challenges in healthcare delivery in the information technology age and explored ways to leverage technology to improve healthcare. Members again heard from both public and private sector witnesses including officials from HHS, the FTC, and the National Partnership for Woman and Families.

NATIONAL SECURITY

Homeland Security—Criminal and Illegal Immigration

On November 20, 2014, President Obama announced changes to the nation’s immigration laws, potentially allowing millions of illegal aliens to stay in the United States without Congressional action. During December 2014, numerous states, led by the State of Texas, filed a lawsuit in federal court challenging what they believed to be the President’s executive overreach on immigration. On February 17, 2015, a Federal judge temporarily blocked President Obama’s immigration actions. On November 10, 2015, the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the injunction preventing President Obama’s executive overreach on immigration from being implemented. Following this decision, the Supreme Court announced that it would take up the case. On June 23, 2016, in a 4–4 decision, the Supreme Court effectively blocked President Obama’s executive
actions on immigration from being implemented for the remainder
of the Obama Administration, allowing a lower court ruling to
stand.

In response to the immigration actions taken by the President,
the Committee conducted robust oversight. From February to June
of 2015, the Committee held numerous joint oversight hearings on
the President’s executive actions led by the National Security Sub-
committee and the Subcommittee on Health Care, Benefits, and
Administrative Rules. These hearings were titled, “The President’s
Executive Actions on Immigration and Their Impact on Federal
and State Elections;” “The Fiscal Costs of the President’s Executive
Actions on Immigration;” and “A Review of the President’s Execu-
tive Actions on Immigration.” These hearings examined the De-
partment of Homeland Security’s (DHS) implementation of the
President’s executive actions on immigration and further reviewed
the approval of benefits to aliens unlawfully present in the United
States. Numerous private sector and local government officials tes-
tified at these hearings.

Further, a series of joint subcommittee and full committee hear-
ings were held based on the Committee’s investigation into DHS’s
policies and procedures for the apprehension, detention, and re-
lease of non-citizens unlawfully present in the United States re-
lated to these executive actions. Based on this investigation, the
Committee held hearings titled, “A Review of the Department of
Homeland Security’s Policies and Procedures for the Apprehension,
Detention, and Release of Non-Citizens Unlawfully Present in the
United States” (Feb. 25, 2015); “The Fiscal Costs of the President’s
Executive Actions on Immigration” (Mar. 17, 2015); and “Criminal
Aliens Released by the Department of Homeland Security” (Apr.
28, 2016). These hearings focused on the Committee’s investigation
into decisions made by DHS to release tens of thousands of crimi-
nal aliens who were removable from the United States. The Com-
mittee also reviewed new restrictions on immigration enforcement
stemming from the President’s executive actions, as well as pre-
viously apprehended aliens who were released and went on to com-
mit new crimes. As part of the investigation, the Committee
reached out to families and friends of victims of crimes committed
by criminal aliens. These individuals also testified at hearings.
Senior Administration officials, including the Director of Immigra-
tion and Customs Enforcement, also testified.

Homeland Security—Immigration and National Security

The Committee investigated national security threats posed by
those seeking to enter the United States by varying means. The
Committee reviewed the screening process for foreign nationals en-
tering the United States, assessed the likelihood of foreign nation-
als exploiting our immigration system, and examined vulnerabilities identified by recent terrorist attacks.

The Committee examined threats posed by “other than Mexi-
cans” and third-country nationals seeking to enter the United
States. The Committee also addressed the role of individuals seek-
ing to enter the United States under the Visa Waiver Program
(VWP) who may be threats to our national security and examined
exceptions to the VWP created by the Administration. A series of
hearings were held on these topics to include: “Terrorism and the

Homeland Security—Radicalization

The National Security Subcommittee evaluated the scope of radicalization in the United States and abroad and assessed what steps can be taken in order to mitigate the rise of terror via social media. On October 28, 2015, the Subcommittee on National Security held a bipartisan hearing titled, “Radicalization: Social Media and the Rise of Terrorism.” At this hearing, the Committee heard from private sector witnesses with expertise on the topic. The Subcommittee also investigated the manner in which Homegrown Violent Extremists (HVEs) can be recruited, radicalized, and mobilized for terror attacks as lone wolves and by terrorist organizations. A hearing was also held on that topic on September 14, 2016, titled “Radicalization in the U.S. and the Rise of Terrorism”.

Homeland Security—Recalcitrant Countries

The Committee conducted an investigation into tens of thousands of deportable aliens released back onto U.S. streets because their home countries refuse to repatriate them. Many of these aliens are criminals who have served time in our federal, state, and local jails. Pursuant to the Supreme Court’s decision in Zadvydas v. Davis and its progeny, after 180 days, if the home country steadfastly refuses to repatriate an alien, the alien must be released, even if the alien is a violent criminal with no legal right to remain in the United States. However, section 243(d) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) specifically provides that DHS and Department of State (State) shall discontinue granting visas to citizens, subjects, nationals, and residents of that country until the country accepts the alien. Although enacted in 1952, this provision has been seldom invoked. Prior to the Committee beginning oversight on the matter, the only instance in which it was utilized was in 2001.

The Committee addressed this topic at a hearing on April 28, 2016, titled “Criminal Aliens Released by the Department of Homeland Security,” and at hearing on July 14, 2016, “Recalcitrant Countries: Denying Visas to Countries that Refuse to Take Back their Deported Nationals” where officials from DHS and State were held accountable. Following this investigation and after nearly 15 years of not using this statutory authority, on October 1, 2016, DHS and State decided to discontinue issuing visas to the Gambia resulting in the issuance of travel documents and repatriation of all Gambians ordered removed from the U.S. The Committee continues to review the manner in which it is being implemented in Gambia.

Secret Service

On December 19, 2015, the Committee released a bipartisan report that was unanimously approved by the Committee, titled United States Secret Service: An Agency in Crisis. This report was the culmination of a year-long investigation into the United States
Secret Service (USSS). The investigation began after and continued while a series of high-profile security failures and incidents of misconduct plagued the agency. The investigation consisted of 4 hearings, 17 bipartisan letters, 3 subpoenas, and 8 depositions and transcribed interviews. The report identified 60 factual findings and made 29 recommendations, concerning a comprehensive range of topics, including staffing, attrition, culture and accountability, previous security incidents, budget, leadership, and mission. The Committee sounded the alarm on USSS’ staffing levels and found that “USSS is experiencing a staffing crisis that threatens to jeopardize its critical mission.”

Committee staff met with USSS after the report was released to discuss USSS’ implementation of the recommendations. USSS is taking positive steps to implement the Committee’s recommendations and has empowered the Chief Strategy Officer, Tom Dougherty, to oversee this effort. Dougherty reports on a monthly basis to USSS Director Joseph Clancy regarding the implementation of the Committee’s recommendations and the Blue-Ribbon Panel’s recommendations. USSS’ efforts to address the Committee’s recommendations include implementing new retention initiatives to stem attrition (such as childcare benefits, hiring bonuses, and change-of-station payments), including whistleblower rights statements in appropriate documents, changing their Table of Penalties to reflect Committee findings on reporting misconduct and candor, publicizing discipline information, increasing civilian leadership, and instituting ethics training.

The Committee continues to provide oversight of misconduct at the highest ranks of the agency in order for the rank-and-file USSS officers and agents to regain trust in their leadership. To that end, on September 2, 2016, the Committee subpoenaed misconduct records after the USSS refused to comply with a May 20, 2016 request. The USSS has not yet fully complied with that subpoena.

While the United States Secret Service (USSS) continues to make reforms recommended by the Committee the agency still suffers from staffing shortages, low morale, and mismanagement. The agency remains plagued by low staffing levels, high attrition rates, and an inability to compensate for overtime worked on protective missions. A hearing was held on this topic on November 15, 2016, titled “Oversight of the Secret Service.” The hearing also addressed a legislative proposal that ensures agents would be compensated for overtime they worked. That proposal, H.R. 6302, passed through the Committee on November 16, 2016 with bipartisan support.

Federal Emergency Management Agency

The Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) grant program, which was authorized in Fiscal Year (FY) 2003, “provides financial assistance to address the planning activities, organizational resources, equipment, training, and exercise needs of high-threat, high-density urban areas.” Between FY2005 and FY2016, UASI grants totaled over $8.2 billion.

On June 12, 2016, Orlando, Florida was the site of one of the deadliest terrorist attack on United States soil since the September 11, 2001 attacks in New York City, the Pentagon, and Shanksville, Pennsylvania. In Orlando, 49 people were shot and killed, and 53
additional individuals were injured by an Islamic terrorist at the Pulse nightclub. In FY2015 and FY2016, Orlando received no funding as part of the UASI grant awards, which awarded over a billion dollars to other cities during that time. Orlando had received $45.5 million in the preceding years.

In order to determine whether the formula by which FEMA awards UASI grants is effective and appropriate, the Committee met with FEMA leadership and held a hearing on July 15, 2016 titled, “Oversight of the Urban Area Security Initiative Grant Program.” As a result of the Committee’s oversight, FEMA adjusted its risk formula to reflect areas that have previously and recently been subject to terrorist attacks, as determined by FBI data.

Additionally, the Committee conducted oversight of FEMA’s response to the August 11–13, 2016 floods in Baton Rouge, including both a CODEL by Representative John Mica to the affected area and a hearing titled “Oversight of the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s Response to the Baton Rouge Flood Disaster” (Sept. 9, 2016). The hearing allowed local mayor and the Governor of Louisiana to discuss the response publicly and in real time with FEMA officials. Members of Congress were able to inquire about investigative information obtained by the Committee related to the inadequate deployment of modular housing units and the lack of communication between FEMA officials and Louisianans.

National Security and Foreign Operations—Embassy Construction and Security Investigation

The Committee conducted oversight into the Department of State (State) processes for constructing and securing diplomatic facilities abroad. The Committee sent 19 letters to State, seeking information about State’s policies generally, as well as information related to specific facilities. There were four full Committee hearings focused on the security of diplomatic facilities in the 114th Congress: “Construction Costs and Delays at the U.S. Embassy in Kabul” (July 9, 2015); “Violence on the Border: Keeping U.S. Personnel Safe” (Sept. 9, 2015); and a “Review of the New London Embassy Project” (Dec. 8, 2015).

Much of the Committee’s work focused on State’s change to the manner in which they build embassies from a standard embassy design, which stresses security and functionality, to “design excellence,” which stresses openness and innovation. As part of that investigation, the Committee received information on facilities in the United Kingdom, Indonesia, Mexico, Afghanistan, Lebanon, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, and Saudi Arabia, among others. The Committee’s investigation resulted in a lengthy staff report detailing State’s shortcomings in constructing facilities.

National Security and Foreign Operations—Joint Intelligence Analysis Center

The Committee, along with the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence (HPSCI), engaged in a review of the Department of Defense’s (DOD) decision to relocate the Joint Intelligence Analysis Center from one military base in the United Kingdom to another. The committees reviewed the process by which DOD made the decision, as well as whether DOD considered appropriate alternative sites. In addition to the review of the merits of the selection,
the Committee is reviewing the accuracy and completeness of the information provided by DOD to Congress. The Committee and HPSCI conducted a number of joint transcribed interviews, as well as two trips to the sites in the U.K. and one of the potential sites in the Azores.

National Security and Foreign Operations—Iran and the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (Iran Nuclear Agreement)

The Subcommittee on National Security examined Iran’s current capability to project power by reviewing Iran’s own military arsenal, as well as its financing, training, and arming of proxy groups in the region. Accordingly, the Subcommittee held a hearing on November 5, 2015, titled, “Iran’s Power Projection Capabilities.” This review exposed how Iran’s capabilities may advance as a result of increased funding from sanctions relief. It also answered critical questions about how the United States should be prepared to defend national security interests in the Middle East and at home against Iran’s advancement in power projection as a result of sanctions relief.

The Committee investigated the process by which the President and State reached and implemented the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA). On May 17, 2016, the full Committee held a hearing titled, “White House Narratives on the Iran Nuclear Deal,” at which the Committee discussed the Administration’s representations to the American public about the benefits of the JCPOA.

The Committee also investigated State’s deletion of eight minutes of footage from records of a December 2, 2013 press briefing and compliance with a Committee investigation thereof. The deleted content was related to communications about the details surrounding the JCPOA. State’s internal review did not find “any evidence to support a conclusion that the video was edited to hide any content,” despite contradictory statements in its own report. On June 6, 2016, the Committee requested that the State Office of Inspector General (OIG) investigate the matter. State OIG conducted a “preliminary inquiry” that resulted in inconclusive and contradicting facts. On September 7, 2016, the Committee subpoenaed documents and communications related to the deletion of the video. State did not fully comply with the subpoena.

The Committee also investigated the State, Justice, and Treasury’s cash payment of $1.4 billion to the Iranian government. There are concerns that the payment was to secure the release of American citizens held in Iran. The Departments contended the payments were to settle claims for military sales that never occurred.

National Security and Foreign Operations—State Department Danger Pay

The Committee followed the changes to the method by which State calculated supplemental pay to diplomats serving in hazardous locations. Chairman Chaffetz and Committee staff met with personnel in affected locations, as well as the union representing foreign-service officers, to ensure those serving in dangerous locations would not have their pay adversely affected.
National Security and Foreign Operations—Overseas Private Investment Corporation

The Committee reviewed the operations of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) to examine how OPIC carries out its mission while safeguarding taxpayer funds. The Committee's review examined OPIC's risk-management mechanisms, monitoring of completed deals, and compliance with Congress's directives for greater internal oversight.

The Subcommittee reviewed the BDS Movement, which is the campaign for Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions against Israel. The hearing focused on the targeting of American and Israeli companies operating in the West Bank by the BDS Movement and the negative consequence those actions have had on the economy, businesses, and their employees. Subsequently, on July 28, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing titled, “Impact of the Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions Movement.”

National Security and Foreign Operations—Afghanistan

The Committee continues to work with the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) to perform oversight of U.S. operations in the country. Additionally, Committee staff conducted a fact finding mission in December 2015 via a staff delegation to the country. While there, the Committee met with U.S. and Afghani leaders and performed inspections of certain facilities.

As of March 31, 2015, approximately $110 billion had been appropriated for Afghanistan relief and reconstruction since 2002. These funds were used to build the Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF), promote good governance, conduct development assistance, and engage in counter-narcotics and anti-corruption efforts. Since 2009, SIGAR has issued more than 35 inspection reports examining DOD reconstruction projects in Afghanistan. A report issued on February 11, 2016 addressed the recently occupied Afghan Ministry of Defense Headquarters, which was inspected by the bipartisan Committee Staff Delegation in December 2015.

The Committee examined the findings of SIGAR's inspection of DOD's reconstruction projects, reviewed SIGAR's conclusions with respect to those projects, and assessed its recommendations to improve DOD's performance on reconstruction projects in the future. The Committee also reviewed the impact of the coalition troop drawdown and its implications for ensuring adequate oversight of the U.S.-funded reconstruction effort in Afghanistan. A full committee hearing was held on March 16, 2016, titled, “Rebuilding Afghanistan: Oversight of Defense Department Infrastructure Projects.”

Drug Enforcement Administration

The Committee investigated the Drug Enforcement Administration's (DEA) joint aviation operations with the Department of Defense (DOD) in Afghanistan, specifically with regard to DEA's involvement in the Global Discovery Program. The Global Discovery program is a joint project between DOD and the DEA to modify a DEA transport plane and outfit it with advanced surveillance capabilities for use within the combat environment of Afghanistan.
In September 2008, DEA spent nearly $8.6 million to purchase the plane, an ATR 42–500, which was $3 million more than anticipated, according to the Department of Justice Office of Inspector General (OIG). The ATR 42–500 was supposed to be fully outfitted and ready for operations by 2012 at a projected cost of $22 million. Instead, DEA and DOD spent more than $86 million on the Global Discovery Program, and the ATR 42–500 has never conducted an operation in Afghanistan and remains in non-flyable condition in the United States. The Global Discovery Program has missed every single intended delivery date.

The Committee requested information from and met with DEA Administrator Rosenberg. The Administrator discussed plans for the airplane, which in May 2016 was scheduled to be ready to fly in June 2016. The Committee later learned that it would not be ready until June 2017. The Committee requested that DOD OIG conduct its own audit into the program, since DOD maintains custody of the plane. The Committee also raised concerns with Rosenberg regarding the opioid epidemic, specifically with regard to the increased presence of fentanyl.

**Department of Justice—Office of Justice for Victims of Overseas Terrorism**

The Committee investigated the Department of Justice, Office of Justice for Victims of Overseas Terrorism (OVT). OVT was established on May 6, 2005 by the Department of Justice Appropriations Act in December 2004. The accompanying conference report directed DOJ to establish OVT “as recommended by the Koby Mandell Act of 2003, to ensure that the investigation and prosecution of [those who caused] deaths of American citizens overseas are a high priority within the Department of Justice.” OVT has not prosecuted a single terrorist that killed or wounded an American in Israel or was indicted or tried in the United States. The Committee also discovered issues related to OVT’s communications with victims and their families. As a result of the Committee’s oversight, OVT is issuing updated guidance on how to communicate with victims and their families and is making other enhancements.

**Department of Justice—Guantanamo Bay**

The Committee performed oversight of the process by which the Administration approves the transfer of detainees from Guantanamo Bay through the Periodic Review Board (PRB). The Committee attended a PRB hearing and later solicited testimony from officials who had been involved in the process. In doing so, the Committee demonstrated that the PRB process, and the Administration’s agreements with countries to which detainees were being transferred, were not in the country’s national security interest.

**Transportation and Public Assets**

**Transportation and Infrastructure**

On June 8, 2015, the Subcommittee on Transportation and Public Assets held a field briefing entitled, “Oversight of Major Transportation and Infrastructure Projects in New York City,” at the Metropolitan Transportation Authority in New York, New York. The briefing examined the cost and status of the East Side Access,
the 2nd Avenue Subway, and the Moynihan Station to ensure they remained on budget and on schedule. Statements were provided by Matthew Welbes, Executive Director of the Federal Transit Administration; Joseph Comó, Deputy Principal Assistant Inspector General for the Department of Transportation; and William Goldstein, City of New York Senior Advisor to the Mayor for Recovery, Resiliency, and Infrastructure.

On September 30, 2015, the Subcommittee on Transportation and Public Assets held a hearing entitled “Status of Toll Interoperability” to examine progress in meeting the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act's (MAP–21) requirement for national electronic toll collection interoperability by October 2016. Witnesses included Jeffrey Lindley, Associate Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration; Patrick Jones, Executive Director and CEO of the International Bridge, Tunnel and Turnpike Association; James Eden, President of the Alliance for Toll Interoperability; and Thomas S. Knuckey, Volunteer Member of the Interoperability Steering Committee, International Bridge Tunnel and Turnpike Association.

On December 8, 2015, the Subcommittee on Transportation and Public Assets held a hearing entitled “MAP–21 Oversight: Provisions to Consolidate Programs and Expedite Projects.” The hearing examined the Department of Transportation’s progress in implementing provisions of MAP–21 intended to afford administrative efficiencies by consolidating programs, implementing performance based management, and expediting state project approval and completion. Witnesses included Thomas Echikson, Chief Counsel of the Federal Highway Administration (accompanied by Brian Bezio, Chief Financial Officer, Federal Highway Administration and Peter Stephanos, Director of the Office of Transportation Performance Management, Federal Highway Administration); David Zachry, Chairman of the American Road and Transportation Builders Association; and Carlos Swonke, Director of Environmental Affairs at the Texas Department of Transportation.

On July 14, 2016, the Subcommittee on Transportation and Public Assets held a hearing entitled “Lagging Behind: The State of High Speed Rail in the U.S.” Witnesses included Sarah Feinberg, Administrator of the Federal Railroad Administration; Baruch Feigenbaum, Assistant Director of the Reason Foundation; Thomas Hart, Jr., President of Rail Forward; and the Honorable Chris Koos, Mayor of Normal, Illinois. The hearing examined the status and the Federal Railroad Administration’s management of the President's High Speed Intercity Passenger Rail (HSIPR) Program.

Transportation Safety and Security

On February 25, 2015, the Subcommittee on Transportation and Public Assets held a hearing entitled, “Preventing Another MH370: Setting International Standards for Airline Flight Tracking.” Witnesses included Christopher A. Hart, Acting Chairman of the National Transportation Safety Board, Kevin L. Hiatt, Senior Vice President of Safety and Flight Operations for the International Air Transport Association (IATA), and Michael A. Lawson, U.S. Representative to the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO). The hearing examined progress made by ICAO, IATA, and other stakeholders to improve tracking of international air traffic,
as well as the technological gaps that still remain for tracking aircraft over the oceans.

On May 13, 2015, the Committee held a hearing entitled, “Transportation Security: Are Our Airports Safe?” The hearing examined transportation security and airport safety issues raised since the inception of the Transportation Security Administration (TSA). Witnesses included John Roth, DHS Inspector General; Jennifer Grover, Acting Director, Homeland Security and Justice, GAO; and Rafi Ron, President & CEO of New Age Security Solutions. Witnesses raised concerns about what TSA considered to be allowable risks. TSA Acting Administrator Melvin Carraway ultimately did not attend the hearing despite receiving an invitation.

On February 3, 2016, the Subcommittee on Transportation and Public Assets held a hearing entitled, “Securing our Skies: Oversight of Aviation Credentials.” The hearing examined the adequacy of safeguards required by TSA and FAA with respect to certificates and credentials, as well as their delayed implementation of relevant rules required by statute. Witnesses included Darby LaJoye, Assistant Administrator for the Office of Security Operations from TSA; Margaret “Peggy” Gilligan, Associate Administrator for Aviation Safety from FAA; John Roth, DHS Inspector General; and Kathleen Carroll, Vice President of Corporate Affairs for HID Global. The hearing also examined existing credentialing technologies that airports should adopt to improve security.

The Committee initiated an investigation of mismanagement and employee misconduct at the TSA. Whistleblowers have alleged, and the Committee has found, cases of senior level sexual misconduct, whistleblower retaliation, and improper bonus compensation practices. The Committee has requested email communications and transcribed interviews with current and former TSA officials and continues to receive and evaluate whistleblower complaints regarding the TSA. The Committee’s review is ongoing.

On April 27, 2016, the Committee held a hearing entitled, “Examining Management Practices and Misconduct at TSA: Part I.” Three TSA officials: Jay Brainard, Federal Security Director in Kansas; Mark Livingston, Program Manager in the Office of the Chief Risk Officer; and Andrew Rhoades, Assistant Federal Security Director of the Office of Security Operations, served as witnesses. The witnesses testified about the culture of intimidation and retaliation within the agency that chilled employees from addressing security gaps. The witnesses also testified about the double standard by which senior employees are not held accountable for misconduct.

The Committee held a second hearing on these issues, entitled, “Examining Management Practices and Misconduct at TSA: Part II,” on May 12, 2016. The hearing evaluated the findings from the April mismanagement hearing, the hours-long wait times reported at airport security checkpoints, and the effectiveness of changes implemented by the new TSA Administrator. Administrator Peter Neffenger and Inspector General John Roth provided testimony.

_Federal Real Property Disposal_

On April 14, 2016, the Committee held a business meeting to consider the “Federal Assets Sale and Transfer Act of 2016,” and ordered the bill favorably reported with an amendment in the na-
ture of a substitute. The bill, H.R. 4465, establishes a six-year board for identifying opportunities for cost savings and deficit reduction by reducing the inventory of civilian real property. The bill updates the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act and creates a statutory requirement for a publicly accessible federal real property database. The bill also incentivizes footprint reduction and savings efforts by allowing agency retention of sale proceeds for specific disposal related purposes. On motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill in the House, the bill was agreed to as amended by voice vote on July 14, 2016.

On September 23, 2016, the Transportation and Public Assets Subcommittee held a hearing entitled, “Vacant Federal Properties.” David Mader, Controller of the Office of Management and Budget; Gregory Parham, Assistant Secretary for Administration in the Department of Agriculture; Michael Gelber, Deputy Commission for the Public Buildings Service in the General Services Administration; and David Wise, Director of the Physical Infrastructure Team at the Government Accountability Office served as witnesses. The hearing highlighted the over 7,000 excess or underutilized real property assets reported by federal agencies and, in particular, the Department of Agriculture’s 6,500-acre Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, which had 379 vacant buildings and only 113 utilized buildings.

Public Housing

The Committee conducted oversight over a broad range of programs at the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). In letters to HUD, the Committee expressed concern and sought information regarding findings by HUD’s Inspector General that as many as 25,226 families were receiving public housing assistance despite exceeding the program’s eligibility limits. Following the Committee’s inquiry, HUD published a proposed rule seeking to ensure individuals and families residing in HUD public housing continue to need housing assistance after admission to the program. The Committee also expressed concern regarding awards made through HUD’s Community Development Block Grant Program and HUD’s policies and practices concerning sources of down payment assistance, seeking information from the Agency to further its review in both areas.

Other Public Assets

On February 26, 2016, the Subcommittee on Transportation and Public Assets held a hearing entitled, “Oversight of Federal Vehicles.” The federal government spends over $4.4 billion each year on its 650,000 vehicle fleet, with an annual mileage exceeding 5 billion miles, and annual fuel consumption of more than $400 million. The hearing reviewed the structure of accountability for owned and leased federal vehicles, the incentives for proper management, and assessed in particular the status of vehicle management by the National Passenger Rail Corporation (Amtrak). Witnesses included Lori Rectanus, Director or Physical Infrastructure Issues for GAO; Bill Toth, Director of the Office of Fleet Management for GSA; Tom Howard, Inspector General for Amtrak; and Joseph Boardman, President and CEO of Amtrak.
Airspace Security

On April 29, 2015, the Committee held a hearing entitled “Flying Under the Radar: Securing Washington, D.C. Airspace.” The hearing examined the April 15, 2015 flight of a small gyrocopter through highly restricted airspace around the National Capital Region, landing on the West Lawn of the U.S. Capitol, and prior incidents of security breaches by manned and unmanned aircraft. The hearing also evaluated efforts by federal agencies to respond to, and mitigate the security threat posed by aerial vehicles. Witnesses included the Honorable Joseph P. Clancy, Director of the U.S. Secret Service; Kim C. Dine, Chief of the U.S. Capitol Police; Admiral William E. Gortney, Commander of NORAD/USNORTHCOM; the Honorable Michael P. Huerta, Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA); Paul D. Irving, Sergeant at Arms for the U.S. House of Representatives; Robert D. MacLean, Chief of the U.S. Park Police; and Robert G. Salesses, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for the Department of Defense, Homeland Defense Integration and Defense Support of Civil Authorities.

On June 17, 2015, the Committee held a hearing entitled, “Drones: The Next Generation of Commerce?” Witnesses included Dr. John Cavolowsky, Director of the Airspace Operations and Safety Program at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration; Harley Geiger, Advocacy Director and Senior Counsel at the Center for Democracy and Technology; Paul Misener, Vice President of Global Public Policy at Amazon.com, Inc; the Honorable Michael Whitaker, Deputy Administrator of the FAA; and Brian Wynne, President & CEO of the Association for Unmanned Vehicle Systems International. During the hearing the Federal Aviation Administration, which has jurisdiction over unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) or drones, committed to expanding the line-of-sight requirements for the commercial uses of UASs. The FAA’s work towards integrating drones into the U.S. airspace is fundamental to developing UAS technology. According to the testimony of Association of Unmanned Vehicle Systems International every year that the integration is delayed costs the U.S. economy more than $10 billion dollars.

Epidemics

On February 24, 2016, the Subcommittee on Transportation and Public Assets held a hearing entitled “The Zika Virus: Coordination of a Multi-Agency Response” to examine the federal government’s coordinated response to the emergence of the Zika virus, in light of reported cases in the U.S., estimates by the World Health Organization that between three and four million cases could appear in the U.S. over the next year, and proposed emergency spending to prepare for and respond to the spread of Zika. Witnesses included Dr. Anne Schuchat, Principal Deputy Director of the Center for Disease Control and Prevention; Dr. Anthony Fauci, Director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases at the National Institutes of Health; Dr. John Armstrong, Surgeon General and Secretary of Health for the State of Florida; and Dr. Bill Moreau, Managing Director for Sports Medicine for the U.S. Olympic Committee.

On March 22, 2016, the Committee held a hearing entitled “America’s Heroin and Opioid Abuse Epidemic.” The hearing exam-
ined the rapid growth in the abuse of heroin and opioids throughout the United States and the efforts of federal and state agencies in controlling the epidemic. Witnesses included the Honorable Michael Botticelli, Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy at the White House; Lou Milione, Deputy Assistant Administrator for Diversion Control at the Drug Enforcement Administration; Kana Enomoto, Acting Administrator of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration at the Department of Health and Human Services; Dr. Leana Wen, Health Commissioner of the Baltimore City Health Department; and the Honorable Teresa Jacobs, Mayor of Orange County, Florida.

V. SUMMARY OF ADDITIONAL OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN, AND RECOMMENDATIONS MADE AND ACTIONS TAKEN THEREON

Holding Commissioner John Koskinen Accountable

IRS Commissioner John Koskinen offered false testimony to Congress regarding the preservation of Lois Lerner emails and failed to adhere to the terms of two validly issued Committee subpoenas.

On February 26, 2015, the Committee held a hearing entitled “IRS: TIGTA Update” where the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) J. Russell George and his deputy Timothy Camus testified regarding its investigation of the IRS. The Committee held a second hearing on that topic on June 25, 2015. The TIGTA officials offered testimony on the IRS’s failure to conduct a thorough search for Lois Lerner emails.

In July 2015, Chairman Chaffetz sent a letter co-signed by 51 members of Congress to President Obama calling for the removal of Koskinen. The White House did not respond to that letter.

On October 27, 2015, the Committee issued a 41-page staff report regarding Commissioner Koskinen’s conduct during the Committee’s investigation. That same day, Chairman Chaffetz introduced H.J. Res. 494 to initiate impeachment proceedings in the U.S House of Representatives against Koskinen. That resolution was referred to the House Judiciary Committee. Subsequently, Chairman Chaffetz and Rep. DeSantis testified before the House Judiciary Committee on May 24, 2016 regarding Koskinen’s conduct in failing to preserve documents subject to a Committee subpoena, as well as false testimony offered to the Committee.

On June 15, 2016, the Committee approved H. Res. 737, condemning and censuring Koskinen. The resolution expressed the sense of the House that Koskinen had behaved inconsistently with the trust and confidence placed in him as an Officer of the United States. The resolution also called for Koskinen’s resignation or removal, as well as the forfeiture of his federal pension.

Use of a Private Email Server by Former Secretary of State Hillary Clinton, Oversight of the FBI’s Investigation, and the Clinton Foundation

On July 7, 2016, the Committee continued a previous hearing on “Oversight of the State Department.” At that hearing, Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) Director James Comey testified on the Bureau’s decision not to recommend charges as a result of its year-long investigation of Secretary Clinton’s use of a private email server and the transmission and storage of classified information.
on that server. At that hearing, Comey testified that Secretary Clinton and her aides had been “extremely careless” in their handling of classified information.

On July 11, 2016, the Committee sent a letter to Director Comey requesting its investigation files regarding Secretary Clinton. The Committee subsequently received unredacted summaries of the FBI’s interviews, as well as a production of Secretary Clinton’s classified emails.

On July 19, 2016, the Committee sent a letter to the Department of Defense requesting information on mishandling of classified information by members of the military.

On August 22, 2016, the Committee sent a letter to Director Comey requesting information on potential access to classified information within Secretary Clinton’s emails by lawyers or aides to Secretary Clinton who lacked the appropriate security clearance.

On August 25, 2016, the Committee sent a letter to the State Department requesting information relating to its interactions with the Clinton Foundation. The State Department subsequently made a production to the Committee. The Committee also sent a letter to the Clinton Foundation on September 8, 2016 seeking further information on those interactions, as well as a follow-up letter on October 21, 2016.

On September 6, 2016, the Committee sent a letter to the U.S. Attorney for the District of Columbia Channing D. Phillips requesting that he investigate why records were destroyed after Secretary Clinton and her agents were on notice to preserve her emails.

On September 6, 2016, the Committee also sent a letter to Platte River Networks requesting documents relating to its preservation and management of Secretary Clinton’s emails.

On September 8, 2016, the Committee held a hearing on FOIA Compliance at the State Department, and questioned Department witnesses at length on how they complied with FOIA despite lacking access to Secretary Clinton’s emails.

On September 12, 2016, the Committee held a hearing on Classifications and Redactions in FBI’s Investigative file. The FBI and congressional affairs representatives from the intelligence community subsequently offered a classified briefing on those redactions.

On September 13, 2016, the Committee held a hearing titled “Examining Preservation of State Department Federal Records.” At that hearing, Clinton aide Justin Cooper testified on his experience setting up Secretary Clinton’s server. Paul Combetta and William Thornton of Platte River Networks refused to testify based on their Fifth Amendment privilege against self-incrimination. Bryan Pagliano, another Clinton aide, declined to appear, stating that he planned to assert his Fifth Amendment privilege. On September 8, 2016, the Committee sent a subpoena for Mr. Pagliano’s appearance at the September 13 hearing. That hearing continued on September 22, 2016, giving Mr. Pagliano another opportunity to testify, and once again he did not appear.

Consequently, on September 22, 2016, the Committee passed a contempt resolution against Mr. Pagliano. That resolution is currently awaiting a vote in the full House of Representatives.

On September 11, 2016, the Committee issued a subpoena to Paul Combetta for the production of documents and communica-
tions referring or relating to his immunity or proffer agreement with the Department of Justice.

On September 20, 2016, the Committee sent a letter to the State Department requesting calendars used by Secretary Clinton during her tenure as Secretary of State. That day, the Committee also sent a letter to the Department of Justice requesting access to immunity agreements in the Clinton investigation. Subsequently, the Department of Justice agreed to allow the Committee to review immunity agreements for Paul Combetta, William Thornton, Bryan Pagliano, and immunity agreements for the contents of Cheryl Mills and Heather Samuelson's laptops. On October 5, 2016, the Committee sent an additional letter to the Department of Justice seeking information relating to the FBI's agreement with Mills and Samuelson.

On October 11, 2016, the Committee sent a letter to the Inspector Generals for the Department of Justice and the Department of State requesting an investigation into Secretary Clinton's attorneys and their interaction with the FBI investigation.

On October 17, 2016, the Committee sent a letter to Secretary Kerry requesting that he remove Under Secretary for Management Patrick Kennedy pending a review of his actions in negotiating a potential quid pro quo deal relating to the FBI investigation of Secretary Clinton, as well as his pressuring State Department employees not to classify Clinton's emails. That same day, the Committee sent a letter to the Department of State Inspector General requesting that he examine Kennedy and the Clinton document review process.

Federal Firearm Practices

During the 114th Congress, the Committee undertook a review of federal agency inventory and control practices of firearms, ammunition, and tactical/military-style equipment. The oversight of agency munition practices began following an audit report by the General Service's Administration (GSA) Office of the Inspector General highlighting flaws in GSA's administration of a surplus firearm donation program. The Committee's oversight efforts have reviewed a number of instances where federal agency personnel had misplaced firearms, at times resulting in harm to innocent civilians. The Committee remains focused on ensuring that federal agencies are acting as good stewards of taxpayer dollars in how they procure and account for munitions. The Committee intends to continue its oversight of federal agency munition practices in the 115th Congress.

On March 2, 2016, the Subcommittee on Government Operations held a hearing on GSA's administration of the surplus firearms donation program. The hearing, entitled “Firearms Lost: GSA's Administration of the Surplus Firearm Donation Program,” reviewed GSA's inventory management procedures for the nearly 10,000 firearms donated to local law enforcement agencies across the country. The Committee's review of documents uncovered that a large number of firearms had been lost or improperly sold, in some cases years before GSA became aware of the firearm's absence from inventory. In at least one instance, a pair of 40 mm grenade launchers were illegally sold and discovered to have been placed into circulation in the civilian market. The Committee's review also found...
that the system GSA was using to manage the firearms donated through program was woefully outdated, and relied heavily on paper. As a result of the Committee’s efforts, as well as those by the Inspector General, GSA committed to reforming the processes and procedures used for administering and managing the firearms donation program.

Following the Committee’s March 2 hearing, the Committee expanded its oversight of federal firearms practices. The Committee sent letters to more than 30 agencies that have personnel with firearms authority. The Committee requested that these agencies provide documents on each agencies firearms inventory, the accounting procedures used, and documentation of lost, stolen, or missing firearms.

On July 6, 2016 the Committee held a hearing on firearms and munition control practices at the Bureau of Prisons, the Bureau of Land Management, and the Department of Homeland Security. The hearing, entitled “Firearms and Munitions at Risk: Examining Inadequate Safeguards,” revealed that the inventory controls at these agencies is woefully inadequate. The hearing uncovered that the Department of Homeland Security lost more than 500 firearms in eight years. The hearing also revealed that the agencies were not abiding by the firearms control practices required by the state and local jurisdictions where agents were operating. The Committee’s oversight highlighted that the Bureau of Prisons was relying on paper forms to track the use of ammunition, creating discrepancies in inventory accounting, and increasing the risk of theft or loss. The hearing showed that in addition to inadequate accounting for inventory, agencies were inaccurately accounting for the procurement of firearms related products by miscoding purchases.

On October 17, 2016 the Committee sent a letter to Administrator Gene Dodaro of the Government Accountability Office, requesting a review of federal agency firearm, ammunition, and military-style equipment. The letter requested that GAO review inventory procurement practices at all agencies with 250 or more law enforcement personnel, as well as inventory accounting and control procedures.

Security Clearance Reform

The Committee worked to hold the Obama administration accountable for progress on security clearance reform. On February 25, 2016, the Committee held a hearing entitled “Security Clearance Reform: The Performance Accountability Council’s Path Forward.” In the days preceding that hearing, the Office of Personnel Management announced the creation of a National Background Investigations Bureau (NBIB) that will take responsibility for conducting security clearance investigations. The Committee learned important details about the new agency, including the fact that the information technology (IT) systems at NBIB will be handled by the Department of Defense. In that hearing, Members also closely questioned the Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI) Director of National Counterintelligence and Security Center William Evanina regarding ODNI’s ongoing failure to issue a policy allowing security clearance investigations to take into account publicly available social media information.
The Subcommittee on Government Operations held a hearing on May 13, 2016 entitled, “Incorporating Social Media into Federal Background Investigations.” The day before the hearing, ODNI announced that it would issue a policy that would henceforth allow investigators to examine publicly available social media data.

The Committee continues to engage in oversight of ODNI and the Office of Personnel Management regarding security clearance reform, as well as the integration of social media into the investigations process.

On August 25, 2016, the Committee sent a letter to the IRS requesting information on the agency’s progress in implementing an electronic system to allow security clearance investigators to check on the tax delinquency status of individuals seeking a security clearance.

The Committee also sent a bipartisan letter on November 21, 2016 recommending that the House Armed Services Committee refrain from including a provision in the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2017 that would transfer responsibility for conducting background investigations from OPM to the Department of Defense. That provision could disrupt ongoing reforms of the security clearance process.

Investigation Into the Data Breaches at OPM

On April 22, 2015 the Committee held a hearing entitled “Enhancing Cybersecurity of Third-Party Contractors and Vendors.” During the hearing witnesses discussed the rising number of cybersecurity incidents reported by federal agencies, as well as a range of best cybersecurity practices including clarity on government contracting language, security of mobile devices, and reported data breaches. The witnesses included federal CIO Tony Scott, Gregory C. Wilshusen from GAO, Eric Fischer of the Congressional Research Service, and OPM CIO Donna Seymour. Ms. Seymour’s testimony included a discussion of the lessons learned from a data breach at OPM discovered in 2014, as well as information security breaches at two OPM contractors. Ms. Seymour’s testimony on the facts of the OPM data breaches in 2014, as well as those of the OPM contractors, would become relevant after the 2015 discovery and announcement that OPM had suffered two additional data breaches.

The Committee held two hearings on the OPM data breaches, the first on June 16, 2015 and the second on June 24, 2015. The hearings examined the nature and extent of the intrusions into OPM’s systems, the number of individuals whose records were stolen, and the longstanding concerns of the OPM inspector general as to the adequacy of the agencies information technology. The Committee also arranged a classified briefing for members. Witnesses from OPM included then-Director Katherine Archuleta and then-CIO Donna Seymour, both of whom testified as to the aging nature of OPM’s information technology and OPM’s modernization efforts. Open questions about the sufficiency of OPM’s information security posture, specifically regarding the encryption of data and implementation of access controls through the use of multifactor authentication, led to a year-long investigation into the data breaches OPM suffered in 2014 and 2015.
As part of the investigation, a total of nine letters were sent to public and private sector entities to gather information related to the data breaches at OPM, as well as a preservation order and a subpoena. The Committee also held six transcribed interviews in connection with the investigation. Ultimately, the Committee found that the breaches resulted in the exfiltration by hackers of personal identifiable information (PII) on 4.2 million former and current government employees and the security clearance background investigation information on 21.5 million individuals, could have been significantly delayed or mitigated.

The Committee's investigation brought to light troubling information security policies and practices at OPM. The Committee's investigation further found connections between the data breaches announced in 2015 and the data breach announced in 2014, uncovered a deteriorating relationship between OPM senior leadership, and the OPM inspector general, and questionable contracting practices.

The Committee's investigation produced a series of recommendations aimed at rectifying some of the conditions that led to the data breach at OPM and better responding to cybersecurity incidents. The Committee's recommendations included the adoption of a zero trust model for federal cybersecurity, reduction in the use of social security numbers by federal agencies to mitigate the risk of identity theft, and establishing a government-wide contracting vehicle for cyber incident response services.

On July 15, 2015, in conjunction with the Committee's hearings on the data breaches at OPM, the Subcommittee's on Information Technology and Interior held a hearing entitled "Cybersecurity: The Department of Interior." The Subcommittee hearing was, in part, to determine the sufficiency of DOI's information security posture, specifically their compliance with the requirements of the Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA), given the Department's share data center was implicated in the data breaches at OPM. Witnesses included the CIO Sylvia Burns and Mary Kendall from the DOI Inspector General's office.

Federal Law, Regulations, and Policy On March 18, 2015 the Information Technology (IT) Subcommittee held a hearing entitled "Cybersecurity: The Evolving Nature of Cyber Threats Facing the Private Sector" to examine the cyber-threats facing the financial, retail, and healthcare industries. The Subcommittee heard testimony from Mr. Richard Bejtlich, Chief Security Strategist at FireEye; Inc, Mr. David French, Senior Vice President at the National Retail Federation; Mr. Daniel Nutkis, CEO of Health Information Trust Alliance; Mr. Doug Johnson, Senior Vice President of the American Bankers Association; and Mr. Ed Mierzwinski, Consumer Program Director at the US Public Interest Research Group.

On April 29, 2015 the Subcommittee held a hearing entitled "Encryption Technology and Potential U.S. Policy Responses." The Subcommittee examined the law enforcement concerns, specifically voiced by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, over the announcements by Apple and Google, the largest mobile phone system operators in the United States, that they would implement increased security measures on their products in an attempt to strengthen privacy and data security. Invited to testify were Amy Hess of the FBI's Science and Technology Branch, Mr. Daniel Conley, Suffolk
On January 12, 2016 the Subcommittee on Information Technology held a joint hearing with the Committee on Homeland Security, Subcommittee on Cybersecurity, Infrastructure Protection and Security Technologies entitled “Wassenaar: Cybersecurity & Export Controls.” In 2013 the State Department agreed to a proposal to make intrusion and surveillance software and technology subject to multilateral export controls under the Wassenaar Arrangement. The Department of Commerce’s Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) published a proposed rule implementing State’s agreement and received 264 public comments overwhelmingly in opposition to the proposed rule. Testimony from State and Commerce witnesses alongside private sector witnesses revealed a substantial division over the BIS proposed rule and its deleterious impacts on the private sector. As a result of Congressional pressure the State Department reentered negotiations with the Wassenaar Arrangement over the intrusion and surveillance software and technology agreement.

On July 13, 2016 the Subcommittee’s on Information Technology and National Security held a hearing entitled “Digital Acts of War: Evolving the Cybersecurity Conversation.” The hearing examined the strategies and policies—both domestic and international—of the administration’s response to cybersecurity incidents. The hearing considered the inherent technical challenges of making real-time attribution of cyberattacks, as well as the increasing sophistication of tools and technologies used by nonstate actors, terrorist organizations, and criminal groups. The panel of witnesses included representatives from the Departments of Defense and State, as well as former US intelligence officials Sean Kanuck and General Keith Alexander.

On September 28, 2016 the Subcommittee held a hearing on the information security to the nation’s election infrastructure, entitled, “Cybersecurity: Ensuring the Integrity of the Ballot Box.” Elections are administered on a state-by-state or county-by-county basis, however the Department of Homeland Security offered a variety of information security services and resources on a voluntary basis. Testimony from Mr. Andy Ozment, Assistant Secretary for Cybersecurity and Communications at DHS, stated that the Department had confidence in the election system and there was no indication that adversaries of the US were planning a cyber-operation capable of impacting the outcome of the November election.

Homeland Security—Radicalization

The National Security Subcommittee evaluated the scope of radicalization in the United States and abroad and assessed what steps can be taken in order to mitigate the rise of terror via social media. On October 28, 2015, the Subcommittee on National Security held a bipartisan hearing titled, “Radicalization: Social Media and the Rise of Terrorism.” At this hearing, the Committee heard from private sector witnesses with expertise on the topic. The Subcommittee also investigated the manner in which Homegrown Violent Extremists (HVEs) can be recruited, radicalized, and mobilized.
for terror attacks as lone wolves and by terrorist organizations. A hearing was also held on that topic on September 14, 2016, titled “Radicalization in the U.S. and the Rise of Terrorism”.

**Homeland Security—Recalcitrant Countries**

The Committee conducted an investigation into tens of thousands of deportable aliens released back onto U.S. streets because their home countries refuse to repatriate them. Many of these aliens are criminals who have served time in our federal, state, and local jails. Pursuant to the Supreme Court’s decision in Zadvydas v. Davis and its progeny, after 180 days, if the home country steadfastly refuses to repatriate an alien, the alien must be released, even if the alien is a violent criminal with no legal right to remain in the United States. However, section 243(d) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) specifically provides that DHS and Department of State (State) shall discontinue granting visas to citizens, subjects, nationals, and residents of that country until the country accepts the alien. Although enacted in 1952, this provision has been seldom invoked. Prior to the Committee beginning oversight on the matter, the only instance in which it was utilized was in 2001.

The Committee addressed this topic at a hearing on April 28, 2016, titled “Criminal Aliens Released by the Department of Homeland Security,” and at hearing on July 14, 2016, “Recalcitrant Countries: Denying Visas to Countries that Refuse to Take Back their Deported Nationals” where officials from DHS and State were held accountable. Following this investigation and after nearly 15 years of not using this statutory authority, on October 1, 2016, DHS and State decided to discontinue issuing visas to the Gambia resulting in the issuance of travel documents and repatriation of all Gambians ordered removed from the U.S. The Committee continues to review the manner in which it is being implemented in Gambia.

**Epidemics**

On February 24, 2016, the Subcommittee on Transportation and Public Assets held a hearing entitled “The Zika Virus: Coordination of a Multi-Agency Response” to examine the federal government’s coordinated response to the emergence of the Zika virus, in light of reported cases in the U.S., estimates by the World Health Organization that between three and four million cases could appear in the U.S. over the next year, and proposed emergency spending to prepare for and respond to the spread of Zika. Witnesses included Dr. Anne Schuchat, Principal Deputy Director of the Center for Disease Control and Prevention; Dr. Anthony Fauci, Director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases at the National Institutes of Health; Dr. John Armstrong, Surgeon General and Secretary of Health for the State of Florida; and Dr. Bill Moreau, Managing Director for Sports Medicine for the U.S. Olympic Committee.

On March 22, 2016, the Committee held a hearing entitled “America’s Heroin and Opioid Abuse Epidemic.” The hearing examined the rapid growth in the abuse of heroin and opioids throughout the United States and the efforts of federal and state agencies in controlling the epidemic. Witnesses included the Honorable Mi-
Michael Botticelli, Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy at the White House; Lou Milione, Deputy Assistant Administrator for Diversion Control at the Drug Enforcement Administration; Kana Enomoto, Acting Administrator of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration at the Department of Health and Human Services; Dr. Leana Wen, Health Commissioner of the Baltimore City Health Department; and the Honorable Teresa Jacobs, Mayor of Orange County, Florida.

VI. DELINEATION OF HEARINGS HELD PURSUANT TO CLAUSES 2 (n), (o), AND (p) OF HOUSE RULE XI

Hearings Held Pursuant to Clause 2 (n)

March 18, 2015, 1:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing titled, “Federal Workforce Tax Accountability.” Witnesses: Mr. Brad Huther, Chief Financial Officer, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; Mr. E.J. Holland, Jr., Assistant Secretary for Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; Mr. Seto Bagdoyan, Director, Forensic Audits and Investigative Service, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Mr. Alan L. Chvotkin, Executive Vice President and Counsel, Professional Services Council; Ms. Maureen Gilman, Legislative and Political Director, National Treasury Employees Union.

April 14, 2015, 10:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “DOJ IG: Handling of Sexual Harassment and Misconduct Allegations.” Witnesses: The Honorable Michael E. Horowitz, Inspector General, U.S. Department of Justice; The Honorable Michele M. Leonhart, Administrator, U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration; Mr. Kevin L. Perkins, Associate Deputy Director, U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation.


May 21, 2015, 10:00 a.m. Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing titled, “Issues Facing Civilian and Postal Service Vehicle Fleet Procurement.” Witnesses: Mr. Joseph Corbett, Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President, United States Postal Service; Mr. William Toth Jr., Director, Office of Motor Vehicle Management, General Services Administration; Ms. Kate M.
Vigneau, Director of Professional Development, NAFA Fleet Management Association; Ms. Lori Rectanus, Director, Physical Infrastructure Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office.

June 3, 2015, 9:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Ensuring Agency Compliance with the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).” Witnesses: The Honorable Joyce A. Barr, Chief FOIA Officer, U.S. Department of State; Mr. Brodi Fontenot, Chief FOIA Officer, U.S. Department of Treasury; Mrs. Mary Howard, Director, Privacy, Governmental Liaison, and Disclosure, Internal Revenue Service, U.S. Department of Treasury; Ms. Karen Neuman, Chief FOIA Officer, U.S. Department of Homeland Security; Ms. Melanie Anne Pustay, Director, Office of Information Policy, U.S. Department of Justice.


Taylor, Deputy Assistant Inspector General for Audit, U.S. Department of the Treasury.

July 9, 2015, 9:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Construction Costs and Delays at the U.S. Embassy in Kabul.” Witnesses: Mr. Jarrett Blanc, Principal Deputy Special, Representative for Afghanistan and Pakistan, on behalf of U.S. Department of State; Mr. Michael J. Courts, Director, International Affairs and Trade, on behalf of U.S. Government Accountability Office; Mr. Michael L. Gulino, President and Chief Executive Officer, Aegis LLC; The Honorable Donald S. Hays, Senior Inspector, Office of the Inspector General, on behalf of U.S. Department of State; Ms. Lydia Muniz, Director, Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations, on behalf of U.S. Department of State; The Honorable Gregory B. Starr, Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Diplomatic Security, on behalf of U.S. Department of State.


November 3, 2015, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Government Operations and the Subcommittee on Information Technology joint hearing titled, “Preparing for 2020 Census: Will the Technology be Ready?” Witnesses: The Honorable John H. Thompson, Director, U.S. Census Bureau; Mr. Steven I. Cooper, Chief Information Officer, U.S. Department of Commerce; Mr. Robert Goldenkoff, Director, Strategic Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Ms. Carol R. Cha, Director, Information Technology Acquisition Management Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office.

November 4, 2015, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Information Technology and the Subcommittee on Government Operations joint hearing titled, “The Federal Information Technology Reform Act’s (FITARA) Role in Reducing the IT Acquisition Risk, Part II—Measuring Agencies; FITARA Implementation.” Witnesses: Mr. Tony Scott, U.S. Chief Information Officer, Office of E-Government and Information Technology, The Office of Management and Budget; Mr. Sonny Bhagowalia, Chief Information Officer, U.S. Department of Treasury; Mr. Richard McKinney, Chief Information Officer, U.S. Department of Transportation; Mr. David Shive, Chief Information Officer, U.S. General Services Administration; Mr. David A. Powner, Director, IT Management Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office.

November 18, 2015, 9:00 a.m. Subcommittee on Government Operations and Committee on Education and Workforce’s Subcommittee on Higher Education and Workforce Training joint hearing titled, “Federal Student Aid: Performance Based Organization Review.” Witnesses: The Honorable Kathleen Tighe, Inspector General, U.S. Department of Education; Mr. James Runcie, Chief Operating Officer, U.S. Department of Education; Mr. Ben Miller, Senior Director, Postsecondary Education, Center for American Progress; Ms. Melissa Emrey-Arras, Director, Education Workforce and Income Security, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Mr. Justin Draeger, President, National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators.

December 8, 2015, 10:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Review of the New London Embassy Project.” Witnesses: The Honorable Steve A. Linick, Inspector General, Office of the Inspector General, U.S. Department of State; Ms. Lydia Muniz, Director, Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations, on behalf of U.S. Department of State; The Honorable Gregory B. Starr, Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Diplomatic Security, on behalf of U.S. Department of State.

January 6, 2016, 10:00 a.m. Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing: “Army Fee Assistance Program: Part II” Witnesses: The Honorable Michael Botticelli, Director, Office of National Drug Control Policy; Mr. David Kelley, Congressional Liaison, National High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Directors Association; Mr. David Maurer, Director of Justice and Law Enforcement Issues, Government Accountability Office.

February 2, 2016, 10:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “U.S. Department of Education: Investigation of the CIO” Witnesses: Ms. Sandra Bruce, Deputy Inspector General, U.S. Department of Education; Dr. Danny A. Harris, Ph. D., Chief Information Officer, U.S. Department of Education; Mr. John B. King, Jr., Acting Secretary, U.S. Department of Education; Ms. Susan Winchell, Assistant General Counsel for Ethics, U.S. Department of Education.

February 26, 2016, 9:00 a.m. Subcommittee on Transportation and Public Assets hearing titled, “Oversight of Federal Vehicles” Witnesses: Ms. Lori Rectanus, Director, Physical Infrastructure Issues, Government Accountability Office; Mr. Bill Toth, Director, Office of Fleet Management, General Services Administration; Mr. Tom Howard, Inspector General, Amtrak; Mr. Joseph H. Boardman, President and Chief Executive Officer, Amtrak.

March 2, 2016, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing titled, “Firearms Lost: GSA’s Administration of the Surplus Firearm Donation Program” Witnesses: The Honorable Carol Fortine Ochoa, Inspector General, U.S. General Services Administration; Mr. William Sisk, Acting Assistant Commissioner, Office of General Supplies and Services, U.S. General Services Ad-

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ministration; Mr. Steve Ekin, President, National Association of State Agencies for Surplus Property.


May 18, 2016, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Information Technology and the Subcommittee on Government Operations joint hearing titled, “The Federal Information Technology Reform Act (FITARA) Scorecard 2.0” Witnesses: Mr. Steven I. Cooper, Chief Information Officer, U.S. Department of Commerce; Ms. Dawn Leaf, Chief Information Officer, U.S. Department of Labor; Mr. Michael M. Johnson, Chief Information Officer, U.S. Department of Energy; Ms. Renee P. Wynn, Chief Information Officer, National Aeronautics and Space Administration; Mr. David A. Powner, Director, IT Management Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office.

June 9, 2016 9:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Census 2020: Examining the Readiness of Key Aspects of the Census Bureau’s 2020 Census Preparation” Witnesses: Mr. Steve I. Cooper, Chief Information Officer, U.S. Department of Commerce; Ms. Carol Cha Harris, Director, Information Technology Acquisition Management Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Mr. Harry A. Lee, Acting Chief Information Officer, U.S. Census Bureau; Ms. Carol N. Rice, Assistant Inspector General, Office of Economic and Statistical Program Assessment, U.S. Department of Commerce; The Honorable John H. Thompson, Director, U.S. Census Bureau.


Witnesses: The Honorable Ryan Zinke, Member of Congress, Montana (At-Large); The Honorable Glenn Fine, Principal Deputy Inspector General, U.S. Department of Defense; Ms. Lori Atkinson, Assistant Director, Defense Capabilities and Management, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Ms. Mandy Smithberger, Director, Straus Military Reform Project, Project On Government Oversight.


September 23, 2016, 9:15 a.m. The Subcommittee on Transportation and Public Assets hearing titled, “Vacant Federal Properties” Witnesses: The Honorable David Mader, Controller, Office of Management and Budget; The Honorable Gregory Parham, Assistant Secretary for Administration, Department of Agriculture; Mr. Michael Gelber, Deputy Commissioner, Public Buildings Service, General Services Administration; Mr. David Wise, Director, Physical Infrastructure, Government Accountability Office.

November 16, 2016, 10:00 a.m. Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing titled, “2020 Census: Outcomes of the 2016 Site Test.” Witnesses: The Honorable John H. Thompson, Director, U.S. Census Bureau; Mr. Kevin B. Smith, Associate Director for Information Technology and Chief Information Officer, U.S. Census Bureau; Mr. David Powner, Director, Information Technology Management Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office, Mr. Robert Goldenkoff, Director, Strategic Issues-Census Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office.

November 16, 2016, at 10:00 a.m. Subcommittee on Information Technology will hold a hearing titled, “Federal Cybersecurity After the OPM Data Breach: Have Agencies Learned their Lesson?” Witnesses, Ms. Renee P. Wynn, Chief Information Officer, NASA, Mr. Jonathan Alboum, Chief Information Officer, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Mr. Robert Klopp, Deputy Commissioner & Chief Information Officer, Social Security Administration.


Hearings Held Pursuant to Clause 2 (o)


May 21, 2015, 10:00 a.m. Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing titled, “Issues Facing Civilian and Postal Service Vehicle Fleet Procurement.” Witnesses: Mr. Joseph Corbett, Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President, United States Postal Service; Mr. William Toth Jr., Director, Office of Motor Vehicle Management, General Services Administration; Ms. Kate M. Vigneau, Director of Professional Development, NAFA Fleet Management Association; Ms. Lori Rectanus, Director, Physical Infrastructure Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office.

June 10, 2015, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Information Technology and the Subcommittee on Government Operations joint hearing titled, “The Federal Information Technology Reform Act's
Role in Reducing IT Acquisition Risk.” Witnesses: The Honorable Anne Rung, Administrator, Office of Federal Procurement Policy, The Office of Management and Budget; Mr. Tony Scott, U.S. Chief Information Officer, Office of E-Government and Information Technology, The Office of Management and Budget; Mr. David A. Powner, Director, IT Management Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Mr. Richard Spires, Chief Executive Officer, Resilient Network Systems, Inc.


September 22, 2015, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Information Technology field hearing titled, “The State of the Cloud” at the University of Texas at San Antonio, Texas.

October 27, 2015, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Information Technology and the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs’ Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations joint hearing titled, “VA and DoD IT: Electronic Health Records Interoperability.” Witnesses: The Honorable LaVerne Council, Assistant Secretary for Information Technology and Chief Information Officer, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs; Mr. Brian P. Burns, Deputy Director, Warfighter Systems Integration, Office of Information Dominance, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs; Mr. David DeVries, Principle Deputy Chief Information Officer, U.S. Department of Defense; Ms. Valerie C. Melvin, Director of Information Management and Technology Resources Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Mr. Christopher A. Miller, Program Executive Officer, Defense Healthcare Management Systems.

November 4, 2015, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Information Technology and the Subcommittee on Government Operations joint hearing titled, “The Federal Information Technology Reform Act’s (FITARA) Role in Reducing the IT Acquisition Risk, Part II—Measuring Agencies; FITARA Implementation.” Witnesses: Mr. Tony Scott, U.S. Chief Information Officer, Office of E-Government and Information Technology, The Office of Management and Budget;
Mr. Sonny Bhagowalia, Chief Information Officer, U.S. Department of Treasury; Mr. Richard McKinney, Chief Information Officer, U.S. Department of Transportation; Mr. David Shive, Chief Information Officer, U.S. General Services Administration; Mr. David A. Powner, Director, IT Management Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office.

May 18, 2016, 2:00 p.m. Subcommittee on Information Technology and the Subcommittee on Government Operations joint hearing titled, “The Federal Information Technology Reform Act (FITARA) Scorecard 2.0” Witnesses: Mr. Steven I. Cooper, Chief Information Officer, U.S. Department of Commerce; Ms. Dawn Leaf, Chief Information Officer, U.S. Department of Labor; Mr. Michael M. Johnson, Chief Information Officer, U.S. Department of Energy; Ms. Renee P. Wynn, Chief Information Officer, National Aeronautics and Space Administration; Mr. David A. Powner, Director, IT Management Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office.

May 25, 2016, 9:00 a.m. Full Committee hearing titled, “Federal Agencies’ Reliance on Outdated and Unsupported Information Technology: A Ticking Time Bomb” Witnesses: The Honorable Tony Scott, Federal Chief Information Officer, Office of Management and Budget; Mr. Terry Halvorsen, Chief Information Officer, Department of Defense; Ms. Beth Killoran, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Information Technology and Chief Information Officer, Department of Health and Human Services; Mr. Terry Milholland, Chief Technology Officer, Internal Revenue Service, Department of Treasury; Mr. Dave Powner, Director, IT Management Issues, Government Accountability Office.

September 23, 2016, 9:15 a.m. The Subcommittee on Transportation and Public Assets hearing titled, “Vacant Federal Properties” Witnesses: The Honorable David Mader, Controller, Office of Management and Budget; The Honorable Gregory Parham, Assistant Secretary for Administration, Department of Agriculture; Mr. Michael Gelber, Deputy Commissioner, Public Buildings Service, General Services Administration; Mr. David Wise, Director, Physical Infrastructure, Government Accountability Office.

November 16, 2016, at 10:00 a.m. Subcommittee on Information Technology will hold a hearing titled, “Federal Cybersecurity After the OPM Data Breach: Have Agencies Learned their Lesson?” Witnesses, Ms. Renee P. Wynn, Chief Information Officer, NASA, Mr. Jonathan Alboum, Chief Information Officer, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Mr. Robert Klopp, Deputy Commissioner & Chief Information Officer, Social Security Administration.

Mr. David A. Powner, Director, IT Management Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office.