



SECTION-BY-SECTION

S. 1, THE FOR THE PEOPLE ACT OF 2021

Including Changes Proposed in Chairwoman Klobuchar’s Manager’s Amendment Offered at the Rules Committee Markup on May 11, 2021

Section 1. Short title. States that the title of this Act is the “For the People Act of 2021.”

Section 2. Organization of Act into divisions; table of contents.

- States that the Act is divided into: Division A – Voting; Division B – Campaign Finance; and Division C – Ethics. Provides a table of contents.

Section 3. Findings of General Constitutional Authority.

- Details Congress’ explicit and broad authority granted by the Constitution to protect the right to vote, to regulate elections for federal office, and to defend the Nation’s democratic process.

Section 4. Standards for Judicial Review.

- Outlines the process and standards for judicial review for any provision or amendment of the Act, specifying venue requirements, notice requirements, appeal requirements and rules governing intervention by Members of Congress.



DIVISION A – VOTING

TITLE I – ELECTION ACCESS

Subtitle A – Voter Registration Modernization

- Requires each state to make available an online voter registration system which allows for correction, cancellation and designation of party affiliation by 2022. *The manager’s amendment makes it easier for states to get a waiver for implementation to January 1, 2024.*
- Prohibits states from requiring applicants to provide more than the last 4 digits of their Social Security number.
- Requires chief state election officials to automatically register to vote any eligible unregistered citizens at motor vehicle agencies and other state and federal agencies by 2023, while protecting from prosecution ineligible voters mistakenly registered. Makes available a waiver for agencies for implementation until 2025. Directs agencies to use existing data to conduct a “lookback,” a one-time automatic registration of all eligible people.
 - *In response to challenges with IT infrastructure and time needed to connect contributing agency systems to election officials’ systems, the manager’s amendment updates the deadline for non-motor vehicle contributing agencies participating in automatic voter registration to 2025, with the option of a waiver to 2028 and makes it easier for states to get waivers approved. In response to concerns about outdated and possibly inaccurate data, it strikes the “lookback.”*
- *The manager’s amendment makes clear that contributing agencies do not need to transmit information to election officials regarding voters who are ineligible to vote.*
- Requires states to ensure all voters have access to same-day registration, including during early voting for elections in 2022.
 - *In response to challenges with internet connectivity in rural jurisdictions that is needed to successfully implement same-day registration, the manager’s amendment allows states to offer same-day voter registration at county clerks’ offices or another centralized office in 2022. It requires election jurisdictions to implement same-day registration at polling locations by 2024 with the option of a waiver to 2026. Also creates requirements for populous jurisdictions to offer at least one same-day registration location for every 15,000 voters.*
- Limits the authority of states to remove registrants from the official list of eligible voters in elections for federal office in the state based on interstate voter registration crosschecks.
- Requires states to provide reports on voter registration statistics to the Election Assistance Commission.
- Provides funds to implement voter registration modernization reforms.
- Makes it unlawful to hinder, interfere or prevent an individual from registering to vote. Instructs the Election Assistance Commission to develop best practices for states to deter and prevent such violations. *The manager’s amendment requires the Commission to consult with the Department of Justice.*

Subtitle B – Access to Voting for Individuals with Disabilities

- Requires states to promote access to voter registration and voting for persons with disabilities and older individuals and to make election websites accessible. Funds grants to improve voting accessibility for persons with disabilities and creates a pilot program to allow persons with disabilities to register and vote from home.

Subtitle C – Prohibiting Voter Caging

- Prohibits the use of returned non-forwardable mail as the basis for challenging the ability of an individual to register or to vote. Prohibits challenges to eligibility from individuals who are not election officials without an oath of good faith factual basis. *The manager’s amendment includes additional protections for voters against challenges from individuals who are not election officials near or on Election Day and strengthen the prohibition on mass voter challenges.*

Subtitle D – Prohibiting Deceptive Practices and Preventing Voter Intimidation

- Prohibits providing false information about elections to hinder or discourage voting and increases penalties for voter intimidation. Prescribes sentencing guidelines for those individuals found guilty of such deceptive practices. *The manager’s amendment clarifies prohibitions on polling places or ballot drop boxes that falsely purport to be official locations established for an election.*

Subtitle E – Democracy Restoration

- Declares the right of citizens to vote in federal elections will not be denied because of a criminal conviction unless a citizen is serving a felony sentence in a correctional facility. Requires states and the federal government to notify individuals convicted of state or federal felonies, respectively, of their re-enfranchisement.

Subtitle F – Promoting Accuracy, Integrity and Security Through Voter-Verifiable Permanent Paper Ballot

- Requires states to use individual, durable, voter-verifiable paper ballots and give every voter the option to hand mark a paper ballot by 2022. Provides the voter an opportunity to correct ballot should a mistake be made and requires that ballots are not preserved in any manner that makes it possible to associate a voter to the ballot. Requires all states to replace tabulating voting systems and systems that do not produce easily verifiable or auditable paper ballots by 2024.
- *The manager’s amendment (in conjunction with an additional amendment adopted on a bipartisan basis at the Rules Committee markup) ensures voters can hand mark a ballot at every in-person voting site, bans the connectivity of voting machines to the internet, and ensures that military and overseas voters (and voters with disabilities who use these systems) can continue to use voting options provided by some states.*

- *The manager’s amendment updates the deadline to replace certain systems to 2026, with optional waivers to 2030 to ensure states are purchasing modern voting systems, while leaving in place the requirement to replace voting systems that do not produce a paper ballot by 2022.*
 - *The manager’s amendment improves accessibility by requiring the U.S. Access Board, the Department of Justice, and the Election Assistance Commission to develop standards for the number of accessible devices needed in polling locations. It also sets aside funding for jurisdictions to adopt voting systems that do not require voters to physically handle ballots and that mark ballots in a way identical to hand marked ballots.*
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Subtitle G – Provisional Ballots

- Requires that provisional ballots from eligible voters at incorrect polling places be counted at a state-wide level. *The manager’s amendment requires provisional ballots be counted at a county-wide level.*
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Subtitle H – Early Voting

- Requires at least 15 consecutive days of early voting for federal elections that ends the Monday before Election Day. Requires that early voting locations be near public transportation, be available in rural areas, and open for at least 10 hours per day.
 - *In response to concerns about implementation in small jurisdictions with few registered voters and election staff and in jurisdictions where elections are conducted nearly entirely by mail, the manager’s amendment sets lower minimum standards for early voting days and hours for small election jurisdictions and jurisdictions that automatically mail out ballots. In response to concerns about closing early voting sites and setting up polling places in time for them to open on Election Day, the manager’s amendment makes the Monday before Election Day an optional day for early voting. It also ensures that innovative voting practices like mobile voting sites and 24-hour locations can continue to operate.*
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Subtitle I – Voting by Mail

- Ensures all voters can request a mail-in ballot and that mail-in ballots do not need witness signatures or notarizations. Requires states to accept mail-in ballots postmarked by Election Day for at least 10 days after Election Day. *In response to concerns about possible delays in conducting post-election processes such as canvassing and auditing, and certifying elections, the manager’s amendment lowered this period after Election Day to 7 days.*
- Ensures all voters can request a ballot at least 5 business days before Election Day. *In response to concerns that ballot requested at this deadline may not reach voters in time, the manager’s amendment extended this period to at least 7 business days before Election Day.*
- Ensures all voters can resolve a discrepancy with their signature or provide a missing signature on a ballot for at least 10 days after they are notified of an issue. *In response to concerns that a 10-day cure period for ballots arriving close to ballot receipt deadline could delay the certification of elections, the*

manager's amendment updated this period to ensure all voters can resolve issues up to 3 days after a state's deadline for accepting ballots. This will provide substantially more time for most voters to cure their ballots.

- Requires states to process mail-in ballots ahead of Election Day to ensure results can be quickly and easily reported after the close of polls on Election Day.
 - Requires state to carry out a program to track and confirm the receipt of ballots and makes this information available to the voter who cast the ballot. *The manager's amendment tasks the federal government with developing a system that state and local officials will have the option of adopting.*
 - Requires the prepayment of postage on return envelopes for election mail. *The manager's amendment requires the U.S. Postal Service to carry election mail without postage, as it currently does for military and overseas voters, and be reimbursed by the federal government.*
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Subtitle J – Absent Uniformed Services Voters and Overseas Voters

- Requires states to send absentee ballots at least 45 days before an election and allows civil penalty for failure. Ensures that ballots sent after the deadline are sent with express delivery. *The manager's amendment updates the 45-day deadline set by the Uniform and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act to 47 days to ensure it no longer falls on a weekend.*
 - Requires the electronic transmission of blank absentee ballots to voters affected by emergencies in the same manner as those sent to military and overseas voters, but does not allow for the electronic return of these marked ballots. *In response to concerns about the administrative feasibility of sending electronic ballots to a large number of voters in a very short period of time and having voters affected by emergencies find ways to print and mail those ballots back, the manager's amendment strikes this provision.*
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Subtitle K – Poll Worker Recruitment and Training

- Requires the Election Assistance Commission to develop model training programs for recruiting and training poll workers and award grants for such programs.
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Subtitle L – Enhancement of Enforcement

- Allows individuals private rights of action and ability to file administrative complaints.
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Subtitle M – Federal Election Integrity

- Prohibits state chief election officials from participating in federal campaigns and prohibits using official authorities to affect the results of elections.
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Subtitle N – Promoting Voter Access Through Election Administration Improvements

- Treats universities as voter registration agencies.
 - Requires states to notify an individual if the individual’s polling place has changed and ensures voters can cast a regular ballot if they’ve been affected by a polling place change close to Election Day.
 - Ensures voters can sign sworn affidavit to vote, attesting to their identity under penalty of perjury, in lieu of presenting photo ID and ensures students can use their student ID to meet state ID requirements.
 - Ensures voters residing on Indian lands have accessible ways to cast their votes.
 - Ensures equitable and efficient operation of polling places, reducing long lines and wait times for voters.
 - Requires states to make drop boxes available to all voters by 2022. Requires all election jurisdictions to have at least drop box, and then additional drop boxes based on the population of registered voters.
 - *In response to concerns about supply shortages of drop boxes seen during the 2020 elections, the manager’s amendment updates the formula used to determine additional drop boxes to require fewer drop boxes for 2022 and 2024 and allows states to use a formula for future elections based on the number of voters who cast a ballot by mail.*
 - Prohibits states from restricting curbside voting.
 - *The manager’s amendment prohibits states from banning providing food and nonalcoholic beverages to voters waiting at a polling places so long as they are distributed without regard to the electoral participation or political preferences of the recipients.*
 - Ensures states have election administration contingency plans in response to natural disasters and emergencies.
 - Reauthorizes Election Assistance Commission beginning in fiscal year 2021, eliminates the existing funding cap, and makes improvements in the functioning of the agency.
 - Ensures that the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands is included in federal laws governing election administration.
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Subtitle O – Increased Protections for Election Workers

- *The manager’s amendment re-designates Subtitle O to add protections for election workers against harassment and doxing.*
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Subtitle P – Severability

- Clarifies that if any provision of this Title or amendment made by this Title is held unconstitutional, the remainder of the Title shall not be affected by the holding.

TITLE II – ELECTION INTEGRITY

Subtitle A – Findings Reaffirming Commitment of Congress to Restore the Voting Rights Act

- Declares that Congress finds that the *Shelby County* decision ushered in a new era of voter suppression and that Congress should build a record of voter suppression since *Shelby*. Declares that, per the Supreme Court’s ruling in *Shelby*, Congress should restore the protections of the Voting Rights Act by updating the formula for determining which jurisdictions are subject to federal preclearance.
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Subtitle B – Findings Relating to Native American Voting Rights

- Declares Congress’ intent to protect and promote Native Americans’ exercise of their constitutionally guaranteed right to vote, including voter registration and equal access to all voting mechanisms.
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Subtitle C – Findings Relating to District of Columbia Statehood

- Declares Congress’ perspective that District of Columbia residents deserve full Congressional voting rights and self-government, which only statehood can provide.
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Subtitle D – Territorial Voting Rights

- Declares Congress’ view that the right to vote is one of the most powerful instruments that residents of the territories of the United States have to ensure their voices are heard and establishes Congressional Task Force on Voting Rights of United States Citizen Residents of Territories of the United States.
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Subtitle E – Redistricting Reform

- Requires states to adopt independent redistricting commissions for drawing Congressional districts.
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Subtitle F – Saving Eligible Voters from Voter Purging

- Responds to the U.S. Supreme Court *Husted v. Philip Randolph Institute* decision by clarifying that failure to vote or respond to election mail cannot be used as the basis for initiating the process for removing registered voters from the rolls. *The manager’s amendment clarifies that those factors can be considered as part of maintaining voter rolls, but that the initiating the removal of voters must be based on other objective and reliable evidence.*
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Subtitle G – No Effect on Authority of States to Provide Greater Opportunities for Voting

- Clarifies that the provisions in this title set a floor, not a ceiling, for state’s actions on voting rights.
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Subtitle H – Residence of Incarcerated Individuals

- Ends the practice of “prison gerrymandering” by counting incarcerated persons in their former places of residence.

Subtitle I – Severability Clause

- Clarifies that if any provision of this Title or amendment made by this Title is held unconstitutional, the remainder of the Title shall not be affected by the holding.

TITLE III – ELECTION SECURITY

Subtitle A – Financial Support for Election Infrastructure

- Authorizes \$1.75 billion in grants to be distributed by the Election Assistance Commission between 2021 and 2028 for states to make improvements in election security. *The manager’s amendment ensures that following the 2022 elections, states use grant funding to purchase voting systems that meet the Election Assistance Commission’s newest voting system guidelines.*
- Establishes standards for election vendors based on cybersecurity and company ownership and requires that only systems developed by vendors that meet these standards can be purchased using grant funding.
- Requires election vendors upon learning of a potential cybersecurity incident, to assess the incident and when appropriate, notify the Election Assistance Commission and Department of Homeland Security within three days.
- Directs Election Assistance Commission to develop best practices and guidelines for ballot design.
- Requires the Election Assistance Commission to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the activities carried out with the funds provided under this part.
- Requires states to undertake measures to prevent and deter cybersecurity incidents involving computerized voter registration databases.
- Authorizes grants to states for conducting risk-limiting audits of results of elections. *The manager’s amendment strikes the grant program and instead requires all states to implement post-election audits by 2024, while building up to more statistically reliable audits by 2032 with optional waivers to 2036.*
- Establishes a competitive grant program to award grants to eligible entities for research and development that could improve the security of election infrastructure.

Subtitle B – Security Measures

- Requires the Department of Homeland Security to maintain the designation of election infrastructure as critical and provide timely threat information to chief state election officials.

- Directs the Director of National Intelligence to submit a report to Congress and each chief state election official at least 180 days before a general federal election detailing threats to election infrastructure, including cybersecurity threats.
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Subtitle C – Enhancing Protection for United States Democratic Institutions

- Requires the President to produce a national strategy for protecting U.S. democratic institutions and requires the President to issue an implementation plan of the strategy within 90 days.
 - Creates a National Commission to protect U.S democratic institutions and to counter threats.
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Subtitle D – Promoting Cybersecurity Through Improvements in Election Administration

- Requires the recertification of voting systems nine months before the date of each regularly scheduled general election for federal office and requires the Department of Homeland Security to issue election cybersecurity guidelines. *In response to concerns that no voting systems currently available meet the new voting system guidelines approved by the Election Assistance Commission in February 2021 and that the timeline for recertification was not realistic, the manager’s amendment strikes the recertification requirement.*
 - Requires the Election Assistance Commission to develop certification and testing standards for electronic pollbooks used to check in and register voters at the polls.
 - Requires states to submit re-election reports on what voting systems they are using for federal elections.
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Subtitle E – Preventing Election Hacking

- Establishes the ‘Election Security Bug Bounty Program’ to encourage independent assessments of election systems by technical experts.
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Subtitle F – Election Security Grants Advisory Committee

- Establishes election security grants advisory committee.
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Subtitle G – Miscellaneous Provisions

- Requires analysis of whether sufficient funds are provided for implementation of the bill.
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Subtitle H – Use of Voting Machines Manufactured in the United States

- Requires that states seek to use American-made voting machines.
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Subtitle I – Severability Clause

- Clarifies that if any provision of this Title or amendment made by this Title is held unconstitutional, the remainder of the Title shall not be affected by the holding.

DIVISION B – CAMPAIGN FINANCE

TITLE IV – CAMPAIGN FINANCE TRANSPARENCY

Subtitle A – Establishing Duty to Report Foreign Election Interference

- Expresses Congress’ intent to curb the use of shell companies and other illicit activities that allow foreign money to enter and undermine our democracy.
 - Amends the Federal Election Campaign Act to create a reporting requirement of disclosing reportable foreign contacts. Creates an obligation for each political committee to notify the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Federal Election Commission of the contact and provide a summary of circumstances not later than one week after said contact.
 - Establishes a federal campaign foreign contact reporting compliance system, whereby each political committee must establish a policy requiring all officials, employees and agents of such committee to notify the treasurer or other designated official of the committee of any reportable foreign contact not later than three days following the contact.
 - Clarifies that nothing in the title or amendments made by the title shall be construed to impede legitimate journalistic activities or to impose any additional limitation on the right to express political views or engage in public discourse for any individual who resides in the United States and is not a citizen.
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Subtitle B – DISCLOSE Act

- Strengthens foreign money ban by prohibiting foreign nationals from participating in decision-making about contributions or expenditures by corporations and other entities.
 - Prohibits the establishment of corporation to conceal election contributions and donations by foreign nationals.
 - Requires super PACs, 501(c)4 groups and other organizations spending money in elections and on judicial nominations to disclose donors who contribute more than \$10,000. Shuts down the use of transfers between organizations to cloak the identity of the source contributor.
 - Requires a “covered organization” to file a disclosure report within 24 hours of making \$10,000 or more of “campaign-related disbursements.”
 - Provides that donor information also need not be reported if such disclosure would subject the donor to serious threats, harassment or reprisals.
 - Provides that a “covered organization” is a corporation (other than a section 501(c)(3) charity), a limited liability corporation, a section 501(c) non-profit organization (other than a section 501(c)(3) charity), a labor organization, a “political organization” under section 527 of the tax code, and a Super PAC.
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Subtitle C – Honest Ads

- Requires large online platforms to maintain and make public in machine readable format a complete record of any request to purchase qualified political advertisements made by a person whose aggregate requests on the online platform during the calendar year exceeds \$500. *The manager’s amendment exempts the online platforms of media organizations from having to comply with this requirement. It also ensures that third party ad vendors have to comply with the disclosure and disclaimer requirements.*
 - Directs online platforms to implement measures to prevent foreign nationals from directly or indirectly purchasing political ads. *The manager’s amendment directs the Federal Election Commission to issue rulemaking on “reasonable efforts” to do this.*
 - Adds “paid internet or paid digital communication” to the definition of public communication. *The manager’s amendment directs the Federal Election Commission to issue a rulemaking on the definition of these communications.*
 - Adds “qualified internet or digital communication” to the definition of electioneering communication.
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Subtitle D – Stand By Every Ad

- Expands “stand by your ad” disclosure requirements to leaders of corporations, unions and other organizations purchasing political ads.
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Subtitle E – Deterring Foreign Interference in Elections

- Restricts the exchange of campaign information between candidates and foreign powers and clarifies the standard for determining coordination between campaigns and outside entities.
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Subtitle F – Secret Money Transfer

- Repeals existing prohibition on the Internal Revenue Service from promulgating rules to bring clarity to rules governing 501(c) political activity.
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Subtitle G - Shareholder Right-to-Know

- Repeals existing prohibition on the Securities and Exchange Commission from finalizing rules to afford shareholders the opportunity to know about the political spending of publicly traded companies. Requires shareholder authorization before a public company may make certain political expenditures.
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Subtitle H – Disclosure of Political Spending by Government Contractors

- Repeals existing prohibition on the Executive Branch from promulgating rules to require government contractors to disclose all of their political spending.
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Subtitle I – Limitation and Disclosure Requirements for Presidential Inaugural Committees

- Requires Presidential Inauguration Committees to disclose their expenditures, limits aggregate contributions and restricts funds being used on purposes unrelated to the inauguration.
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Subtitle I – Severability Clause

- Clarifies that if any provision of this Title or amendment made by this Title is held unconstitutional, the remainder of the Title shall not be affected by the holding.
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TITLE V – CAMPAIGN FINANCE EMPOWERMENT

Subtitle A – Findings Relating to *Citizens United* Decision

- Expresses that Congress finds the *Citizens United* decision detrimental and the Constitution should be amended accordingly.
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Subtitle B – Senate Elections

- Establishes a publicly financed 6-1 matching system on small-dollar donations for qualified Senate candidates who demonstrate broad-based support and reject high-dollar contributions. The voluntary system would be financed entirely through a surcharge on settlements paid by corporate law breakers and wealthy tax cheats. No taxpayer funds are permitted to be used in financing the matching system.
 - Establishes the Freedom from Influence Fund to provide matching funds to qualified candidates. The Freedom from Influence Fund will be funded solely by an assessment paid on federal fines, penalties and settlements for certain tax crimes and corporate malfeasance. Fines, penalties and settlements paid by natural persons will not be subject to the assessment, except for those paid by certain executive-level officers or equivalent officers. No taxpayer funds can be used for the Freedom from Influence Fund.
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Subtitle C – Presidential Elections

- Establishes a publicly financed 6-1 matching system on the first \$200 of a contribution to the presidential campaign of a participating candidate.
 - The voluntary system would be financed entirely through a surcharge on settlements paid by corporate law breakers and wealthy tax cheats. No taxpayer funds are permitted to be used in financing the system.
 - Provides that a “matchable contribution” is a “direct contribution” made to a candidate by an individual in an aggregate amount of no greater than \$1,000.
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Subtitle D – Personal Use Services as Authorized Campaign Expenditures

- Expands authorized campaign expenditures to allow non-incumbent candidates for federal office to spend campaign funds on child care, elder service care, and health insurance premiums.

Subtitle E – Empowering Small Dollar Donations

- Incentivizes small dollar fundraising by removing restrictions on party spending from accounts funded by small dollar contributions.

Subtitle F – Severability Clause

- Clarifies that if any provision of this Title or amendment made by this Title is held unconstitutional, the remainder of the Title shall not be affected by the holding.

TITLE VI – CAMPAIGN FINANCE OVERSIGHT

Subtitle A – Restoring Integrity to America’s Elections

- Restructures the Federal Election Commission to have five commissioners, in order to break gridlock.
- Makes permanent FEC’s civil penalty authority.
- Assigns certain administrative functions to the FEC chair.
- *The manager’s amendment also ensures judicial review of the FEC’s failure to act on enforcement cases and extends statute of limitations for campaign finance violations.*

Subtitle B – Stopping Super PAC-Candidate Coordination

- Defines prohibited coordination between campaigns and super PACs.
- Creates “coordinated spender” category to ensure single-candidate super PACs do not operate as arms of campaigns.

Subtitle C – Disposal of Contributions or Donations

- Establishes deadline by which candidates not running again must disburse all campaign funds.

Subtitle D – Recommendations to Ensure Filing of Reports before Date of Election

- Requires the Federal Election Commission to develop recommendations for requiring all political committees to submit FEC reports before an election.

Subtitle E – Severability Clause

- Clarifies that if any provision of this Title or amendment made by this Title is held unconstitutional, the remainder of the Title shall not be affected by the holding.
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DIVISION C – ETHICS

TITLE VII – ETHICS STANDARDS

Subtitle A – Supreme Court Ethics

- Requires the Judicial Conference to develop a code of ethics that applies to all federal judges, including Supreme Court justices.
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Subtitle B – Foreign Agents Registration

- Increases resources for FARA office, creates FARA investigation and enforcement unit in Department of Justice and provides authority to impose civil penalties.
 - Requires foreign agents to disclose transactions involving things of financial value conferred on officeholders.
 - *The manager’s amendment prohibits foreign principals from paying fines imposed on their agents.*
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Subtitle C – Lobbying Disclosure Reform

- Clarifies that counseling in support of lobbying contacts is considered lobbying under the *Lobbying Disclosure Act* and therefore triggers registration.
 - Requires registered lobbyists to affirmatively disclose their status when communicating with government officials.
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Subtitle D – Recusal of Presidential Appointees

- Requires all Presidential appointees to recuse themselves from any matter in which a party is the President, the President’s spouse or an entity in which the President or President’s spouse has a substantial interest.
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Subtitle E – Clearinghouse on Lobbying Information

- Establishes a single clearinghouse for Lobbying Disclosure Act and Foreign Agents Registration Act registration forms.
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Subtitle F – Foreign Lobbying

- Prevents lobbyists from working on behalf of foreign entities.
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Subtitle G – Severability Clause

- Clarifies that if any provision of this Title or amendment made by this Title is held unconstitutional, the remainder of the Title shall not be affected by the holding.

TITLE VIII – ETHICS REFORMS FOR THE PRESIDENT, VICE PRESIDENT AND FEDERAL OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

Subtitle A – Executive Branch Conflict of Interest

- Prohibits incentive payments from corporations to individuals entering or leaving government service.
 - Prohibits a federal employee from awarding a contract to a former employer for two years after leaving the company, and from working for a company after participating in a contract award to that company, for two years after leaving government service.
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Subtitle B – Presidential Conflicts of Interest

- Requires the President and the Vice President, within 30 days of taking office, to divest financial interests that pose a conflict of interest or disclose information about their business interests.
 - Requires the President and the Vice President to file new financial disclosure reports within 30 days of taking office.
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Subtitle C – White House Ethics Transparency

- Requires Executive Branch ethics waivers to be disclosed to the Office of Government Ethics and to the public.
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Subtitle D – Executive Branch Ethics Enforcement

- Reauthorizes the Office of Government Ethics and enhances the Office of Government Ethics' enforcement mechanisms.
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Subtitle E – Conflicts from Political Fundraising

- Requires individuals nominated or appointed to Senate-confirmed positions and certain other senior government officials to disclose contributions by, solicited by or made on behalf of an individual.
 - Requires disclosure of certain types of gifts to these individuals or their families. Requires the Office of Government Ethics to issue rules on addressing conflicts of interest identified in these disclosures.
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Subtitle F – Transition Team Ethics

- Requires information about transition team members' roles and an affirmation that they are free from financial conflicts of interest.

Subtitle G – Ethics Pledge for Senior Executive Branch Employees

- Codifies the Obama-era Executive Branch ethics pledge.
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Subtitle H – Travel on Private Aircraft by Senior Political Appointees

- Prohibits senior political appointees from using government funds for private aircraft, with limited exceptions.
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Subtitle I – Severability Clause

- Clarifies that if any provision of Title VIII or amendment made by Title VIII is held unconstitutional, the remainder of Title VIII shall not be affected by the holding.
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TITLE IX – CONGRESSIONAL ETHICS REFORM

Subtitle A – Requiring Members of Congress to Reimburse Treasury for Amounts Paid as Settlements and Awards Under Congressional Accountability Act

- Prohibits Members of Congress from using taxpayer funds to settle any case of employment discrimination acts by the Members.
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Subtitle B – Conflicts of Interest

- Prohibits Members from serving on boards of for-profit entities. Codifies rules prohibiting Members and staff from using official position to advance their financial interests or the financial interests of their immediate families.
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Subtitle C – Campaign Finance and Lobbying Disclosure

- Requires the online linking of Federal Election Commission reports and *Lobbying Disclosure Act* reports.
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Subtitle D – Access to Congressionally Mandated Reports

- Requires that all reports from federal agencies mandated by Congress be published online in a searchable and downloadable database.
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Subtitle E – Reports on Outside Compensation Earned by Congressional Employees

- Codifies Senate rule requiring disclosure of providers of outside compensation to Congressional staff and applies it to the House of Representatives.
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Subtitle F – Severability Clause

- Clarifies that if any provision of this Title or amendment made by this Title is held unconstitutional, the remainder of the Title shall not be affected by the holding.

TITLE X – PRESIDENTIAL AND VICE PRESIDENTIAL TAX TRANSPARENCY

- Requires the disclosure of individual tax returns and certain business tax returns by Presidents and Vice Presidents, as well as certain candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency.
- Specifies that such tax returns shall be publicly released by the Federal Election Commission.