

117TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 7706

To establish judicial ethics.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 10, 2022

Ms. JAYAPAL (for herself, Mr. NADLER, Mr. CARSON, Ms. DEAN, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. JONES, Ms. NORTON, Ms. PORTER, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. COHEN, Ms. OMAR, and Ms. GARCIA of Texas) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on House Administration, Oversight and Reform, Rules, Financial Services, and Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To establish judicial ethics.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Judicial Ethics and
5 Anti-Corruption Act of 2022”.

1 **SEC. 2. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST RULES FOR JUDGES AND**
2 **JUSTICES AND NONCONFLICTED FEDERAL**
3 **EMPLOYEE INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS.**

4 (a) REQUIRED DIVESTMENTS OF CONFLICTED AS-
5 SETS.—

6 (1) STOCKS AND SECURITIES.—No judge or
7 justice may own an interest in or trade (except a di-
8 vestment required or approved by the Judicial Con-
9 ference of the United States) any stock, bond, com-
10 modity, future, and other form of security, including
11 an interest in a hedge fund, a derivative, option, or
12 other complex investment vehicle, except noncon-
13 flicted assets allowed under subsection (b).

14 (2) COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE.—No judge or
15 justice may maintain ownership in commercial real
16 estate, unless ownership of such commercial real es-
17 tate is necessary for an entity described in para-
18 graph (4)(C).

19 (3) TRUSTS.—

20 (A) IN GENERAL.—No judge or justice
21 may maintain a financial interest in any trust,
22 including a family trust, if the Judicial Con-
23 ference of the United States determines that
24 the trust includes any—

25 (i) asset that might present a conflict
26 of interest; or

1 (ii) stock, bond, commodity, future,
2 and other form of security, including an in-
3 terest in a hedge fund, a derivative, option,
4 or other complex investment vehicle, except
5 nonconflicted assets allowed under sub-
6 section (b).

7 (B) EXCEPTION.—Subparagraph (A) shall
8 not apply to a trust described in section
9 102(f)(2) of the Ethics in Government Act of
10 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

11 (4) BUSINESSES AND COMPANIES.—

12 (A) PRIVATELY OWNED OR CLOSELY HELD
13 CORPORATION.—No judge or justice may main-
14 tain ownership in a privately owned or closely
15 held corporation, company, firm, partnership, or
16 other business enterprise.

17 (B) BOARD MEMBERS.—No judge or jus-
18 tice may serve on the board of directors of any
19 for-profit entity, including any corporation,
20 company, firm, partnership, or other business
21 enterprise.

22 (C) EXCEPTION.—Subparagraphs (A) and
23 (B) shall not apply to a corporation, company,
24 firm, partnership, or other business enterprise

1 that has gross receipts for the previous taxable
2 year of less than \$5,000,000.

3 (b) NONCONFLICTED ASSETS.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—A judge or justice may
5 maintain assets that do not present a conflict of in-
6 terest, including—

7 (A) a widely held investment fund—

8 (i) described in section 102(f)(8) of
9 the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5
10 U.S.C. App.);

11 (ii) that meets the requirements de-
12 scribed in paragraph (2); and

13 (iii) that is diversified because the
14 fund does not have a stated policy of con-
15 centrating the investments of the fund in
16 any industry, business, single country
17 other than the United States, or bonds of
18 any single State;

19 (B) noncommercial real estate, including
20 real estate used solely as a personal residence;

21 (C) cash, certificates of deposit, or other
22 forms of savings accounts;

23 (D) a federally managed asset, including—

24 (i) financial interests in or income de-
25 rived from—

1 (I) any retirement system under
2 title 5, United States Code (including
3 the Thrift Savings Plan under sub-
4 chapter III of chapter 84 of such
5 title); or

6 (II) any other retirement system
7 maintained by the United States for
8 officers or employees of the United
9 States, including the President, or for
10 members of the uniformed services;

11 (ii) benefits received under the Social
12 Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301 et seq.); and

13 (iii) an asset in the Federal Employee
14 Investment Account described in para-
15 graph (3);

16 (E) bonds, bills, and notes issued by gov-
17 ernmental sources, such as the Federal Govern-
18 ment, State, or other municipality;

19 (F) shares of Settlement Common Stock
20 issued under section 7(g)(1)(A) of the Alaska
21 Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C.
22 1606(g)(1)(A)); and

23 (G) shares of Settlement Common Stock,
24 as defined in section 3 of the Alaska Native
25 Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602).

1 (2) WIDELY HELD INVESTMENT FUND RE-
2 QUIREMENTS.—A judge or justice may not maintain
3 a widely held investment fund described in section
4 102(f)(8) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978
5 (5 U.S.C. App.), unless—

6 (A) the widely held investment fund is di-
7 versified, as described in paragraph (1)(A)(iii);

8 (B) the widely held investment fund does
9 not present a conflict of interest; and

10 (C) any instructions to a manager of the
11 widely held investment fund are shared with the
12 Judicial Conference of the United States.

13 (3) FEDERAL EMPLOYEE INVESTMENT AC-
14 COUNT.—Section 8472 of title 5, United States
15 Code, is amended—

16 (A) in subsection (f)—

17 (i) in paragraph (2), by striking
18 “and” at the end;

19 (ii) in paragraph (3), by striking the
20 period at the end and inserting a semi-
21 colon; and

22 (iii) by adding at the end the fol-
23 lowing:

24 “(4) not later than 3 years after the date of en-
25 actment of this paragraph, establish Federal Em-

1 ployee Investment Accounts in the Treasury of the
2 United States accounts for judges and justices to
3 maintain investments in the stock and securities
4 markets in which a judge or justice may—

5 “(A) sell an asset or security, including
6 those assets or securities that present a conflict
7 of interest under section 2(a) of the Judicial
8 Ethics and Anti-Corruption Act of 2022, and
9 invest the resulting funds into the Federal Em-
10 ployee Investment Accounts; and

11 “(B) withdraw funds from their Federal
12 Employee Investment Account at any time;

13 “(5) act in the interest of the plan participants
14 and beneficiaries of Federal Employee Investment
15 Accounts when making decisions for the purpose of
16 providing benefits to those participants and bene-
17 ficiaries;

18 “(6) establish a new and parallel system for
19 recordkeeping with respect to Federal Employee In-
20 vestment Accounts; and

21 “(7) establish a Federal Employee Investment
22 Fund to fully cover administrative costs associated
23 with managing Federal Employee Investment Ac-
24 counts, which—

1 “(A) shall be separate from the Thrift Sav-
 2 ings Fund established under section 8437, ex-
 3 cept with respect to administrative costs for
 4 common resources; and

5 “(B) may be used for compensation to pay
 6 new employees, additional resources for infor-
 7 mation technology, additional call center capac-
 8 ity, and any other new capacity to handle the
 9 administration of Federal Employee Investment
 10 Accounts.”;

11 (B) in subsection (g)(1)—

12 (i) in subparagraph (C), by striking
 13 “and” at the end;

14 (ii) by striking the period at the end
 15 and inserting “; and”; and

16 (iii) by adding at the end the fol-
 17 lowing:

18 “(E) promulgate regulations for the ad-
 19 ministration of Federal Employee Investment
 20 Accounts.”; and

21 (C) by adding at the end the following:

22 “(k) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
 23 is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be nec-
 24 essary to establish and maintain Federal Employee Invest-
 25 ment Accounts established under subsection (f), including

1 for the purpose of reducing any fees paid by participants
2 in the Federal Employee Investment Accounts.”.

3 (c) CIVIL FINES.—The Attorney General or the Spe-
4 cial Counsel may bring a civil action in the appropriate
5 United States district court against any judge or justice
6 who engages in conduct constituting a violation of this sec-
7 tion and, upon proof of such conduct by a preponderance
8 of the evidence, such judge or justice shall be subject to
9 a civil penalty of not more than \$50,000 for each violation.
10 The imposition of a civil penalty under this subsection
11 does not preclude any other criminal or civil statutory,
12 common law, or administrative remedy, which is available
13 by law to the United States or any other person.

14 **SEC. 3. CLARIFICATION OF GIFT BAN.**

15 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7353 of title 5, United
16 States Code, is amended—

17 (1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding
18 paragraph (1), by striking “anything of value” and
19 inserting “a gift”; and

20 (2) in subsection (d)—

21 (A) in paragraph (1), by striking “and” at
22 the end;

23 (B) in paragraph (2), by striking the pe-
24 riod at the end and inserting “; and”; and

25 (C) by adding at the end the following:

1 “(3) the term ‘gift’ means anything of value, in-
 2 cluding transportation, travel, lodgings and meals,
 3 whether provided in-kind, by purchase of a ticket,
 4 payment in advance, or reimbursement after the ex-
 5 pense has been incurred.”.

6 (b) REGULATIONS.—The Judicial Conference of the
 7 United States shall promulgate regulations to carry out
 8 the amendment made by subsection (a) with respect to
 9 the judicial branch.

10 **SEC. 4. RESTRICT PRIVATELY FUNDED EDUCATIONAL**
 11 **EVENTS AND SPEECHES.**

12 (a) JUDICIAL EDUCATION FUND.—

13 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Chapter 42 of title 28,
 14 United States Code, is amended by adding at the
 15 end the following:

16 **“§ 630. Judicial Education Fund**

17 “(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

18 “(1) the term ‘Board’ means the Board of the
 19 Federal Judicial Center established in section 621;

20 “(2) the term ‘Fund’ means the Judicial Edu-
 21 cation Fund established under subsection (b);

22 “(3) the term ‘institution of higher education’
 23 has the meaning given that term under section
 24 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20
 25 U.S.C. 1001(a));

1 “(4) the term ‘national bar association’ means
2 a national organization that is open to general mem-
3 bership to all members of the bar;

4 “(5) the term ‘private judicial seminar’—

5 “(A) means a seminar, symposia, panel
6 discussion, course, or a similar event that pro-
7 vides continuing legal education to judges and
8 justices; and

9 “(B) does not include—

10 “(i) seminars that last 1 day or less
11 and are conducted by, and on the campus
12 of, an institute of higher education;

13 “(ii) seminars that last 1 day or less
14 and are conducted by a national bar asso-
15 ciation or State or local bar association for
16 the benefit of the bar association member-
17 ship; or

18 “(iii) seminars of any length con-
19 ducted by, and on the campus of an insti-
20 tute of higher education or by a national
21 bar association or State or local bar asso-
22 ciation, where a judge or justice is a pre-
23 senter and at which judges and justices
24 constitute less than 25 percent of the par-
25 ticipants; and

1 “(6) the term ‘State or local bar association’
2 means a State or local organization that is open to
3 general membership to all members of the bar in the
4 specified geographic region.

5 “(b) FUND.—There is established within the United
6 States Treasury a fund to be known as the ‘Judicial Edu-
7 cation Fund’.

8 “(c) USE OF AMOUNTS.—Amounts in the Fund may
9 be made available for the payment of necessary expenses,
10 including reasonable expenditures for transportation, food,
11 lodging, private judicial seminar fees and materials, in-
12 curred by a judge or justice in attending a private judicial
13 seminar approved by the Board. Necessary expenses shall
14 not include expenditures for recreational activities or en-
15 tertainment other than that provided to all attendees as
16 an integral part of the private judicial seminar. Any pay-
17 ment from the Fund shall be approved by the Board.

18 “(d) REQUIRED INFORMATION.—The Board may ap-
19 prove a private judicial seminar after submission of infor-
20 mation by the sponsor of that private judicial seminar that
21 includes—

22 “(1) the content of the private judicial seminar
23 (including a list of presenters, topics, and course
24 materials); and

1 “(2) the litigation activities of the sponsor (in-
2 cluding any amicus briefs submitted by the sponsor)
3 and the presenters at the private judicial seminar
4 (including the litigation activities of the employer of
5 each presenter) on the topic related to those ad-
6 dressed at the private judicial seminar.

7 “(e) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—If the Board approves
8 a private judicial seminar, the Board shall make the infor-
9 mation submitted under subsection (d) relating to the pri-
10 vate judicial seminar available to judges, justices, and the
11 public by posting the information online.

12 “(f) GUIDELINES.—The Judicial Conference shall
13 promulgate guidelines to ensure that the Board only ap-
14 proves private judicial seminars that are conducted in a
15 manner so as to maintain the public’s confidence in an
16 unbiased and fair-minded judiciary.

17 “(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
18 are authorized to be appropriated for deposit in the Fund
19 \$3,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022, 2023, and 2024,
20 to remain available until expended.”.

21 (2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMEND-
22 MENT.—The table of sections for chapter 42 of title
23 28, United States Code, is amended by adding at
24 the end the following:

“630. Judicial Education Fund.”.

1 (b) PRIVATE JUDICIAL SEMINAR GIFTS PROHIB-
2 ITED.—

3 (1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

4 (A) the term “gift” has the meaning given
5 that term under section 7353 of title 5, United
6 States Code, as amended by section 3;

7 (B) the term “institution of higher edu-
8 cation” has the meaning given that term under
9 section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of
10 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)); and

11 (C) the terms “national bar association”,
12 “private judicial seminar”, and “State or local
13 bar association” have the meanings given those
14 terms under section 630 of title 28, United
15 States Code, as added by subsection (a).

16 (2) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days
17 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Judicial
18 Conference of the United States shall promulgate
19 regulations to apply section 7353(a) of title 5,
20 United States Code, to prohibit the solicitation or
21 acceptance of a gift in connection with a private ju-
22 dicial seminar.

23 (3) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition under the
24 regulations promulgated under paragraph (2) shall
25 not apply if—

1 (A) the judge or justice participates in a
2 private judicial seminar as a speaker, panel par-
3 ticipant, or otherwise presents information;

4 (B) Federal judges and justices are not the
5 primary audience at the private judicial sem-
6 inar; and

7 (C) the gift accepted is—

8 (i) reimbursement from the private ju-
9 dicial seminar sponsor of reasonable trans-
10 portation, food, or lodging expenses on any
11 day on which the judge or justice speaks,
12 participates, or presents information, as
13 applicable;

14 (ii) attendance at the private judicial
15 seminar on any day on which the judge or
16 justice speaks, participates, or presents in-
17 formation, as applicable; or

18 (iii) anything excluded from the defi-
19 nition of a gift under regulations of the
20 Judicial Conference of the United States
21 under sections 7351 and 7353 of title 5,
22 United States Code, as in effect on the
23 date of enactment of this Act.

1 **SEC. 5. CODE OF CONDUCT.**

2 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
3 gress that in order for justices and judges, both of the
4 supreme and inferior courts, to hold their offices during
5 “good behaviour” under section 1 of article III of the Con-
6 stitution of the United States, the judges and justices
7 shall, among other requirements, adhere to the Code of
8 Conduct for United States Judges adopted by the Judicial
9 Conference of the United States described in this section.

10 (b) APPLICABILITY.—The Code of Conduct for
11 United States Judges adopted by the Judicial Conference
12 of the United States shall apply to the justices of the Su-
13 preme Court of the United States to the same extent as
14 such Code applies to circuit and district judges.

15 (c) ENFORCEMENT.—The Judicial Conference shall
16 establish procedures, modeled after the procedures set
17 forth in chapter 16 of title 28, United States Code, under
18 which—

19 (1) complaints alleging that a justice of the Su-
20 preme Court of the United States has violated the
21 Code of Conduct referred to in subsection (a) may
22 be filed with or identified by the Conference;

23 (2) such material, nonfrivolous complaints and
24 any accompanying material are immediately referred
25 to the Supreme Court Review Committee established
26 in section 10; and

1 (3) further action, where appropriate, is taken
2 by the Conference, with respect to such complaints.

3 (d) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS; EFFECTIVE DATE.—

4 (1) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than
5 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the
6 Judicial Conference shall submit to Congress the
7 procedures established under subsection (b).

8 (2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The procedures estab-
9 lished under subsection (b) shall take effect 1 year
10 after the date of enactment of this Act.

11 **SEC. 6. IMPROVING DISCLOSURE.**

12 (a) RECUSAL DECISIONS.—Section 455 of title 28,
13 United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the
14 following:

15 “(g) RECUSAL LISTS.—

16 “(1) Each justice, judge, and magistrate judge
17 of the United States shall maintain and submit to
18 the Judicial Conference a list of each association or
19 interest that would require the justice, judge, or
20 magistrate to be recused under subsection (b)(4), in-
21 cluding any financial interests of the judge, the
22 spouse of the judge, or any minor child of the judge
23 residing in the household of the judge.

24 “(2) The Judicial Conference shall maintain
25 and make publicly available online, at no cost, each

1 list required under this subsection that is filed with
2 the Judicial Conference in a format that is search-
3 able, sortable, machine-readable, downloadable, and
4 accessible format, and accessible in multiple lan-
5 guages and to individuals with disabilities.

6 “(3) The Judicial Conference may issue public
7 or private guidance to justices, judges, and mag-
8 istrate judges of the United States regarding the
9 contents of the lists under this subsection to ensure
10 such lists comply with the disqualification require-
11 ments of (b)(4).”.

12 (b) SPEECHES.—

13 (1) IN GENERAL.—Each justice, judge, and
14 magistrate judge of the United States shall maintain
15 and submit to the Judicial Conference of the United
16 States a copy of each speech or other significant oral
17 communication made by the justice, judge, or mag-
18 istrate.

19 (2) AVAILABILITY.—The Judicial Conference of
20 the United States shall maintain and make each
21 speech or other significant oral communication sub-
22 mitted under paragraph (1) available to the public
23 in printed form, upon request, and online, at no
24 cost, in a format that is searchable, sortable, ma-

1 chine-readable, downloadable, and accessible in mul-
2 tiple languages and to individuals with disabilities.

3 (3) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days
4 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Judicial
5 Conference of the United States shall promulgate
6 regulations regarding the types of oral communica-
7 tions that are required to be maintained, submitted,
8 and made publicly available under this subsection.

9 (c) LIVESTREAMING JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS.—

10 (1) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term
11 “appellate court of the United States” means any
12 United States circuit court of appeals and the Su-
13 preme Court of the United States.

14 (2) STREAMING OF COURT PROCEEDINGS.—In
15 accordance with procedures established by the Judi-
16 cial Conference of the United States, the audio of
17 each open session conducted by an appellate court of
18 the United States shall be made available online con-
19 temporaneously with the session, unless the appel-
20 late court of the United States, by a majority vote,
21 determines that making audio of the session avail-
22 able online would violate the constitutional rights or
23 threaten the safety of any party to the proceeding.

24 (d) PUBLICIZING CASE ASSIGNMENT INFORMA-
25 TION.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days
2 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Judicial
3 Conference of the United States shall promulgate
4 regulations requiring each court of the United States
5 to make case assignment data available to the public
6 online, at no cost, in a format that is searchable,
7 sortable, machine-readable, downloadable, and acces-
8 sible in multiple languages and to individuals with
9 disabilities.

10 (2) CONTENTS.—The case assignment data
11 made available under paragraph (1) shall include, at
12 a minimum, and to the extent available, the case
13 title, docket number, case origin, filing date, and
14 name of each authoring judge, concurring judge, and
15 dissenting judge for each opinion issued in the case.

16 (e) MAKING WEBSITES USER-FRIENDLY.—Not later
17 than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act,
18 the Judicial Conference of the United States shall promul-
19 gate regulations requiring an evaluation of, and improve-
20 ments to, the website of each district court of the United
21 States to ensure the website is easy to understand, includ-
22 ing that it is clear how to file a complaint relating to a
23 judge or an employee of the district court.

24 (f) ACCESSIBILITY.—The Judicial Conference shall
25 make efforts to ensure that any disclosures required under

1 this section are made available to the public in plain lan-
2 guage, in a variety of languages, and accessible to individ-
3 uals with disabilities.

4 **SEC. 7. OVERSIGHT PROCESS FOR DISQUALIFICATION OF**
5 **JUSTICE, JUDGE, OR MAGISTRATE JUDGE.**

6 Section 455 of title 28, United States Code, as
7 amended by section 6 of this Act, is amended by adding
8 at the end the following:

9 “(h)(1) Any litigant appearing before a justice, judge,
10 or magistrate judge of the United States may file a peti-
11 tion that the justice, judge, or magistrate judge of the
12 United States, as applicable, shall be disqualified based
13 on the criteria described in subsection (b).

14 “(2)(A) Any judge or magistrate judge of the United
15 States subject to a petition under paragraph (1) may pro-
16 vide a public, written response to the petition that provides
17 a written explanation relating to any disqualification deci-
18 sion.

19 “(B) Any justice of the Supreme Court of the United
20 States subject to a petition under paragraph (1) shall pro-
21 vide a public, written response to the petition that provides
22 a written explanation relating to any disqualification deci-
23 sion.

24 “(3) If a litigant makes a petition under paragraph
25 (1) relating to a justice of the Supreme Court of the

1 United States, the Judicial Conference of the United
2 States shall issue a nonbinding, public advisory opinion
3 with its recommendation, which shall be shared with the
4 Supreme Court Review Committee established in section
5 10 of the Judicial Ethics and Anti-Corruption Act of
6 2022.

7 “(4) If the Judicial Conference of the United States
8 recommends that a justice of the Supreme Court of the
9 United States be disqualified under this section, the jus-
10 tice shall publicly explain a final disqualification decision
11 in writing, which shall be shared with the Supreme Court
12 Review Committee established in section 10 of the Judicial
13 Ethics and Anti-Corruption Act of 2022.

14 “(5)(A) For any judge or magistrate judge of the
15 United States, the Judicial Conference of the United
16 States shall—

17 “(B) establish a written process to determine whether
18 a judge meets 1 or more of the criteria in subsection (b);

19 “(C) use any administrative procedures which may be
20 necessary to aid in the execution of the written process
21 described in subparagraph (B), which may include any
22 procedures or software that may be necessary to determine
23 whether a judge meets 1 or more of the criteria in sub-
24 section (b); and

1 “(D) the process described in subparagraph (B) shall
2 be made publicly available and, at a minimum—

3 “(i) include how an individual may make a peti-
4 tion under paragraph (1) for a judge to be disquali-
5 fied;

6 “(ii) ensure that a judge or group of judges
7 other than the judge who is the subject of the in-
8 quiry determines whether the judge shall be disquali-
9 fied;

10 “(iii) allow the judge or group of judges making
11 the disqualification determination to receive the ex-
12 pert advice of ethics personnel and officials, includ-
13 ing individuals with expertise in ethics at the Judi-
14 cial Conference;

15 “(iv) require that the judge be disqualified
16 should another judge or group of judges determine
17 that the judge must be disqualified in accordance
18 with this subsection; and

19 “(v) require that all recusal decisions be made
20 publicly available and be accompanied by a written
21 explanation for the recusal decision.”.

22 **SEC. 8. COMPLAINTS AGAINST RETIRED JUDGES AND JUDI-**
23 **CIAL DISCIPLINE.**

24 (a) COMPLAINTS.—Section 351(d) of title 28, United
25 States Code, is amended—

1 (1) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the
2 following:

3 “(1) the term ‘judge’—

4 “(A) means a circuit judge, district judge,
5 bankruptcy judge, or magistrate judge; and

6 “(B) includes a retired judge described in
7 subparagraph (A);”;

8 (2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at
9 the end and inserting “; and”; and

10 (3) by adding at the end the following:

11 “(3) the term ‘retired judge’ means any judge
12 of the United States who has retired from regular
13 active service under section 371(b) or 372(a).”.

14 (b) REVIEW OF COMPLAINT BY CHIEF JUDGE.—Sec-
15 tion 352 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by
16 adding at the end the following:

17 “(e) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘inter-
18 vening events’ does not include the retirement of the judge
19 whose conduct is complained of or the nomination or con-
20 firmation of the judge to the Supreme Court of the United
21 States.”.

22 **SEC. 9. ACTION BY JUDICIAL COUNCIL IN RESPONSE TO**
23 **MISCONDUCT BY JUDGES.**

24 Section 354 of title 28, United States Code, is
25 amended—

1 (1) in subsection (a)(2), by adding at the end
2 the following:

3 “(D) RETIRED JUDGES.—If the conduct of
4 a retired judge is the subject of the complaint,
5 action by the judicial council under paragraph
6 (1)(C) may include—

7 “(i) censuring or reprimanding the
8 judge by means of public announcement;
9 and

10 “(ii) reducing or rescinding the non-
11 vested pension benefits of the retired
12 judge.

13 “(E) REMEDIAL ACTIONS FOR CERTAIN
14 CONDUCT.—

15 “(i) DEFINITION.—In this subpara-
16 graph, the term ‘covered judge’ does not
17 include a retired judge.

18 “(ii) CONDUCT.—If the conduct of a
19 covered judge is the subject of the com-
20 plaint, action by the judicial council under
21 paragraph (1)(C) may include mandating
22 that the covered judge participate in pro-
23 fessional counseling, treatment, education,
24 or mentoring to address the misconduct at
25 issue.”; and

1 (2) by adding at the end the following:

2 “(c) REPORT.—

3 “(1) SUBMISSION TO JUDICIAL CONFERENCE
4 OF THE UNITED STATES.—Each chief judge of the
5 circuit shall submit to the Judicial Conference of the
6 United States an annual report on, with respect to
7 the previous year—

8 “(A) the number of complaints filed under
9 section 351 against judges in the circuit; and

10 “(B) the outcome of the complaints de-
11 scribed in subparagraph (A).

12 “(2) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—The Judicial
13 Conference of the United States shall submit to the
14 Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the
15 Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Rep-
16 resentatives each report submitted under paragraph
17 (1).

18 “(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—No later than 30
19 days after submitting to Congress each report under
20 paragraph (1), the Judicial Conference of the United
21 States shall make the report available to the pub-
22 lic.”.

23 **SEC. 10. SUPREME COURT COMPLAINTS REVIEW COM-**
24 **MITTEE.**

25 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

1 (1) REVIEW COMMITTEE.—The term “Review
2 Committee” means the Supreme Court Complaints
3 Review Committee.

4 (2) CLOSE FAMILY MEMBER.—The term “close
5 family member” includes—

6 (A) a parent of the reporting individual;

7 (B) a spouse of the reporting individual;

8 and

9 (C) an adult child of the reporting indi-
10 vidual.

11 (b) ESTABLISHMENT.—For the purpose of assisting
12 the House of Representatives in carrying out its respon-
13 sibilities under section 2 of article I and section 4 of article
14 II of the Constitution of the United States, there is estab-
15 lished in the legislative branch to be known as the Su-
16 preme Court Complaints Review Committee under the
17 general supervision of the Committee on the Judiciary of
18 the House of Representatives.

19 (c) MEMBERS.—

20 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Review Committee shall
21 consist of 5 members, of whom—

22 (A) 2 shall be appointed by the Speaker of
23 the House of Representatives;

24 (B) 2 shall be appointed by the minority
25 leader of the House of Representatives; and

1 (C) 1 shall be appointed by agreement of
2 the Speaker of the House of Representatives
3 and the minority leader of the House of Rep-
4 resentatives.

5 (2) QUALIFICATIONS OF REVIEW COMMITTEE
6 MEMBERS.—

7 (A) EXPERTISE.—Each member of the Re-
8 view Committee shall be an individual of excep-
9 tional public standing who is specifically quali-
10 fied to serve on the Review Committee by virtue
11 of the individual's education, training, or expe-
12 rience in 1 or more of the following fields:

- 13 (i) Constitutional law.
- 14 (ii) Impeachment.
- 15 (iii) Judicial ethics.
- 16 (iv) Professional ethics.
- 17 (v) Legal history.
- 18 (vi) Judicial service.

19 (B) SELECTION BASIS.—Selection and ap-
20 pointment of each member of the Review Com-
21 mittee shall be without regard to political affili-
22 ation and solely on the basis of fitness to per-
23 form the duties of a member of the Review
24 Committee.

1 (C) CITIZENSHIP.—Each member of the
2 Review Committee shall be a United States cit-
3 izen.

4 (D) DISQUALIFICATIONS.—No individual
5 shall be eligible for appointment to, or service
6 on, the Review Committee who—

7 (i) has ever been registered, or re-
8 quired to be registered, as a lobbyist under
9 the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (2
10 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);

11 (ii) engages in, or is otherwise em-
12 ployed in, lobbying of the Congress;

13 (iii) is registered or is required to be
14 registered as an agent of a foreign prin-
15 cipal under the Foreign Agents Registra-
16 tion Act of 1938 (22 U.S.C. 611 et seq.);

17 (iv) is a currently serving judge, jus-
18 tice, or employee of the Federal courts;

19 (v) is an officer or employee of the
20 Federal Government;

21 (vi) is a close family member of any
22 judge or justice of the Federal courts;

23 (vii) during the 4 years preceding the
24 date of appointment, engaged in any sig-
25 nificant political activity (including being a

1 candidate for public office, fundraising for
2 a candidate for public office or a political
3 party, or serving as an officer or employee
4 of a political campaign or party);

5 (viii) during the 2 years preceding the
6 date of appointment, served as a fiduciary
7 or personal attorney for a judge, justice, or
8 employee of the Federal courts, including
9 any judge or justice; or

10 (ix) any currently serving Senator or
11 Representative in, or Delegate or Resident
12 Commissioner to, the Congress.

13 (3) TERM AND REMOVAL.—

14 (A) LENGTH OF TERM.—The term of a
15 member of the Review Committee shall be for
16 2 Congresses.

17 (B) TERM LIMITS.—A member of the Re-
18 view Committee may not serve during 4 con-
19 secutive Congresses.

20 (C) REMOVAL.—A member of the Review
21 Committee may be removed upon unanimous
22 agreement among the Speaker and the minority
23 leader of the House of Representatives or by an
24 affirmative vote of $\frac{2}{3}$ of the members of the

1 Committee on the Judiciary of the House of
2 Representatives.

3 (D) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy on the Re-
4 view Committee shall be filled for the unexpired
5 portion of the term in the same manner, and by
6 the same appointing authority, as the original
7 appointment under paragraph (2).

8 (d) CHAIRPERSON AND VICE-CHAIRPERSON.—

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—The members of the Review
10 Committee shall elect a chairperson and a vice-chair-
11 person of the Review Committee by a majority vote.
12 The chairperson and the vice-chairperson shall serve
13 a 1-year term, and may be reelected for additional
14 1-year terms.

15 (2) DUTIES.—The chairperson of the Review
16 Committee shall preside at the meetings of the Re-
17 view Committee, and the vice-chairperson shall pre-
18 side in the absence or disability of the chairperson.

19 (e) MEETINGS.—

20 (1) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of
21 the Review Committee shall constitute a quorum.

22 (2) MEETINGS.—The Review Committee shall
23 meet at the call of the chairperson, the chair of the
24 Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Rep-

1 representatives, or the call of a majority of its mem-
2 bers, pursuant to the rules of the Review Committee.

3 (3) VOTING.—Except as otherwise specifically
4 provided, a majority vote of the Review Committee
5 under this subtitle shall require an affirmative vote
6 of 3 or more members.

7 (f) COMPENSATION.—A member of the Review Com-
8 mittee shall not be considered to be an officer or employee
9 of the House or Senate, but shall be compensated at a
10 rate equal to the daily equivalent of the minimum annual
11 rate of basic pay prescribed for GS–15 of the General
12 Schedule under section 5107 of title 5, United States
13 Code, for each day (including travel time) during which
14 such member is engaged in the performance of the duties
15 of the Review Committee.

16 (g) DUTIES OF REVIEW COMMITTEE.—

17 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Review Committee shall
18 review each complaint made against the Chief Jus-
19 tice of the United States or a Justice of the Su-
20 preme Court of the United States through the re-
21 view process described in subsection (m).

22 (2) HEARINGS.—The Review Committee may
23 hold such hearings as are necessary and may sit and
24 act only in executive session at such times and
25 places, solicit such testimony, and receive such rel-

1 evant evidence, as may be necessary to carry out its
2 duties.

3 (h) FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE REPORTS.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—Each member of the Review
5 Committee shall file an annual financial disclosure
6 report with the Clerk of the House of Representa-
7 tives on or before May 15 of each calendar year im-
8 mediately following any year in which the member
9 served on the Review Committee. Each such report
10 shall be on a form prepared by the Clerk that is sub-
11 stantially similar to the form required for individuals
12 at the executive branch who must complete a con-
13 fidential financial disclosure report under section
14 102 of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5
15 U.S.C. App.).

16 (2) DISTRIBUTION OF REPORT.—The Clerk of
17 the House of Representatives shall—

18 (A) not later than 7 days after the date
19 each financial disclosure report under para-
20 graph (1) is filed, send a copy of each such re-
21 port to the Committee on the Judiciary of the
22 House of Representatives; and

23 (B) annually print all such financial disclo-
24 sure reports as a document of Congress, and
25 make the document available to the public.

1 (i) DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE REVIEW COM-
2 MITTEE.—

3 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Review Committee is
4 authorized—

5 (A) to establish a process for receiving and
6 reviewing complaints from any person regarding
7 allegations of misconduct by a justice of the Su-
8 preme Court of the United States;

9 (B) to conduct a review of material com-
10 plaints regarding alleged misconduct by a jus-
11 tice of the Supreme Court of the United States;
12 and

13 (C) in any case where the Review Com-
14 mittee determines, on the basis of the review
15 described in subsection (m), that a justice may
16 have engaged in conduct which might violate
17 the Code of Conduct for United States Judges
18 adopted by the Judicial Conference of the
19 United States or constitute 1 or more grounds
20 for impeachment under article II of the Con-
21 stitution of the United States, or which, in the
22 interest of justice, is not amenable to resolution
23 by the Review Committee, the Review Com-
24 mittee shall promptly certify such determina-
25 tion, together with any complaint and a record

1 of any associated proceedings to the Committee
2 on the Judiciary of the House of Representa-
3 tives.

4 (2) REFERRALS TO LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFI-
5 CIALS.—

6 (A) IN GENERAL.—Upon a majority vote
7 of the Review Committee, the Review Com-
8 mittee may refer potential legal violations com-
9 mitted by a justice to the Department of Jus-
10 tice or other relevant Federal or State law en-
11 forcement officials, which referral shall include
12 all appropriate evidence gathered during any re-
13 view or preliminary investigation conducted
14 under this subtitle.

15 (B) NOTIFICATION.—The Review Com-
16 mittee shall notify the Committee on the Judici-
17 ary of the Senate and the Committee on the
18 Judiciary of the House of Representatives of all
19 referrals under this subsection.

20 (3) LIMITATIONS ON REVIEW.—No review may
21 be undertaken by the Review Committee of any com-
22 plaint—

23 (A) that is primarily concerned with chal-
24 lenging the merits of a decision or procedural
25 ruling;

1 (B) that is frivolous, lacking sufficient evi-
 2 dence to raise an inference that misconduct has
 3 occurred, or containing allegations that are in-
 4 capable of being established through investiga-
 5 tion;

6 (C) concerning any alleged violation of law,
 7 rule, regulation or standard of conduct not in
 8 effect at the time of the alleged violation; or

9 (D) concerning any alleged violation that
 10 occurred before the date of enactment of this
 11 Act.

12 (j) PROHIBITION ON PUBLIC DISCLOSURE.—

13 (1) IN GENERAL.—

14 (A) PROHIBITION ON PUBLIC DISCLO-
 15 SURE.—No information obtained by a member
 16 or employee of the Review Committee regarding
 17 complaints shall be publicly disclosed to any
 18 person or entity outside the Review Committee,
 19 unless approved by a majority vote of the Re-
 20 view Committee. Any communication to any
 21 person or entity outside the Review Committee
 22 may occur only as authorized by the Review
 23 Committee.

24 (B) PROCEDURES AND INVESTIGATION.—

25 The Review Committee shall establish, in con-

1 sultation with relevant agencies, procedures
2 necessary to prevent the unauthorized disclo-
3 sure of any information received by the Review
4 Committee. Any breaches of confidentiality
5 shall be investigated by the Review Committee
6 and appropriate action shall be taken, which
7 may include a recommendation to Congress for
8 removal pursuant to subsection (c)(3)(C).

9 (2) PROVISION WITH RESPECT TO HOUSE AND
10 SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEES.—Paragraph (1)
11 shall not preclude—

12 (A) any member or employee of the Review
13 Committee from presenting a report or findings
14 of the Committee, or testifying before the Com-
15 mittee on the Judiciary of the House of Rep-
16 resentatives, if requested by the Committee on
17 the Judiciary of the House of Representatives
18 pursuant to its rules;

19 (B) any necessary communication with the
20 Department of Justice or any other law en-
21 forcement agency; or

22 (C) any necessary communication with the
23 Speaker or minority leader of the House of
24 Representatives or the majority leader or mi-
25 nority leader of the Senate.

1 (3) OPPORTUNITY TO PRESENT.—Before the
2 Review Committee votes on a recommendation or
3 statement to be transmitted to the Committee on the
4 Judiciary of the House of Representatives relating
5 to a complaint involving a justice, the Review Com-
6 mittee shall provide the justice whose conduct is the
7 subject of the complaint the opportunity to present,
8 orally or in writing (at the discretion of the justice),
9 a statement to the Review Committee.

10 (k) PRESENTATION OF REPORTS TO THE HOUSE JU-
11 DICARY COMMITTEE.—Whenever the Review Committee
12 transmits any report to the Committee on the Judiciary
13 of the House of Representatives relating to a complaint
14 involving a justice, the Review Committee shall designate
15 a member or employee of the Review Committee to present
16 the report to the House Judiciary Committee if requested
17 by the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Rep-
18 resentatives.

19 (l) MAINTAINING OF FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE RE-
20 PORTS.—The Review Committee shall receive, and main-
21 tain, a copy of each report filed under section 101 of the
22 Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) by a
23 justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

24 (m) COMPLAINTS.—

1 (1) SOURCE OF COMPLAINTS.—Any person, in-
2 cluding a judge, justice, or employee of the courts of
3 the United States, may file with the Review Com-
4 mittee a complaint alleging a violation by a justice
5 of any law (including any regulation), rule, or other
6 standard of conduct, including the Code of Conduct
7 for United States Judges adopted by the Judicial
8 Conference of the United States, applicable to the
9 conduct of such justice in the performance of the du-
10 ties, or the discharge of the responsibilities, of the
11 justice.

12 (2) FALSE CLAIMS AND STATEMENTS AC-
13 KNOWLEDGMENT.—Any complaint submission under
14 paragraph (1) shall include a signed statement ac-
15 knowledging that the person submitting the allega-
16 tion or information understands that section 1001 of
17 title 18, United States Code (popularly known as the
18 “False Statements Act”) applies to the information.

19 (3) REVIEW PROCESS OF ALLEGED VIOLATIONS
20 BY A JUSTICE.—

21 (A) REVIEW AUTHORIZATION.—

22 (i) IN GENERAL.—After receiving a
23 complaint under paragraph (1), the Review
24 Committee may, by majority vote, author-
25 ize a review under subparagraph (B) of

1 any alleged violation by a justice of any
2 law (including any regulation), rule, or
3 other standard of conduct, including the
4 Code of Conduct for United States Judges
5 adopted by the Judicial Conference of the
6 United States, applicable to the conduct of
7 such justice in the performance of the du-
8 ties, or the discharge of the responsibil-
9 ities, of the justice.

10 (ii) REQUIREMENTS.—The authoriza-
11 tion under clause (i) shall—

12 (I) be in writing; and

13 (II) include a brief description of
14 the specific matter and an explanation
15 of why allegations in complaint meet
16 the criteria in subsection (i)(3).

17 (B) REVIEW PROCESS.—

18 (i) INITIATION AND NOTIFICATION OF
19 REVIEW.—After the date on which the Re-
20 view Committee makes an authorization
21 under subparagraph (A), the Review Com-
22 mittee shall—

23 (I) initiate a review of the alleged
24 violation; and

1 (II) provide a written notification
2 of the commencement of the review,
3 including a statement of the nature of
4 the review, to—

5 (aa) the Committee on the
6 Judiciary of the Senate and the
7 Committee on the Judiciary of
8 the House of Representatives;
9 and

10 (bb) the justice who is the
11 subject of the review.

12 (ii) OPPORTUNITY TO TERMINATE RE-
13 VIEW.—At any time, the Review Com-
14 mittee may, by a majority vote, terminate
15 a review on any ground, including that the
16 matter under review is de minimis in na-
17 ture. If the Review Committee votes to ter-
18 minate the review, the Committee shall—

19 (I) notify, in writing, the com-
20 plainant, the justice who was the sub-
21 ject of the review, the Committee on
22 the Judiciary of the Senate, and the
23 Committee on the Judiciary of the
24 House of Representatives of its deci-

1 sion to terminate the review of the
2 matter; and

3 (II) send a report, including any
4 findings of the Review Committee, to
5 the Committee on the Judiciary of the
6 Senate and the Committee on the Ju-
7 diciary of the House of Representa-
8 tives.

9 (C) SCOPE OF REVIEW.—During a review,
10 the Review Committee shall evaluate the com-
11 plaint and determine, based on a majority vote,
12 whether the misconduct alleged in the com-
13 plaint, if true, may constitute “Treason, Brib-
14 ery, and other high Crimes and Misdemeanors”
15 under section 4 of article II of the Constitution
16 of the United States.

17 (D) COMPLETION OF REVIEW.—Upon the
18 completion of any review, the Review Com-
19 mittee shall—

20 (i) transmit to the Committee on the
21 Judiciary of the House of Representatives
22 a written report that includes—

23 (I) a statement of the nature of
24 the review and the justice who is the
25 subject of the review;

1 (II) the Review Committee's de-
2 termination under paragraph (3);

3 (III) a description of the number
4 of members voting in the affirmative
5 and in the negative for the determina-
6 tion under subparagraph (C);

7 (IV) any relevant findings of the
8 Review Committee, including—

9 (aa) any findings of fact;

10 (bb) a description of any rel-
11 evant information that the Re-
12 view Committee was unable to
13 obtain or witnesses whom the Re-
14 view Committee was unable to
15 interview, and the reasons there-
16 for; and

17 (cc) a citation of any rel-
18 evant law, regulation, or stand-
19 ard of conduct relating to the al-
20 leged misconduct;

21 (V) any supporting documenta-
22 tion;

23 (VI) a written determination of
24 whether the misconduct alleged in the
25 complaint, if true, may constitute

1 “Treason, Bribery, and other high
 2 Crimes and Misdemeanors” under sec-
 3 tion 4 of article II of the Constitution
 4 of the United States; and

5 (VII) if necessary, a brief state-
 6 ment of dissent from the members of
 7 the Review Committee voting in the
 8 negative for the determination under
 9 subparagraph (C); and

10 (ii) transmit to the complainant and
 11 the justice who is the subject of the review
 12 the written report of the Review Com-
 13 mittee described in clause (i).

14 (n) HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION
 15 OF REVIEW COMMITTEE REPORT.—If the Review Com-
 16 mittee determines, after a review, that misconduct alleged
 17 in a complaint, if true, may constitute “Treason, Bribery,
 18 and other high Crimes and Misdemeanors” under section
 19 4 of article II of the Constitution of the United States,
 20 not later than 30 legislative days of continuous session in
 21 the House of Representatives after the Committee on the
 22 Judiciary of the House of Representatives receives a re-
 23 port under subsection (m), the Committee on the Judici-
 24 ary of the House of Representatives shall vote on whether

1 to proceed with an investigation or an impeachment in-
2 quiry.

3 (o) REQUEST FROM HOUSE JUDICIARY COM-
4 MITTEE.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other
6 provision of this section, upon receipt of a written
7 request from the Committee on the Judiciary of the
8 House of Representatives that the Review Com-
9 mittee cease its review of any matter and refer such
10 matter to the Committee on the Judiciary of the
11 House of Representatives because of the ongoing in-
12 vestigation of the matter by the Committee on the
13 Judiciary of the House of Representatives, the Re-
14 view Committee shall refer such matter to the Com-
15 mittee on the Judiciary of the House of Representa-
16 tives, cease its review of that matter and so notify
17 any justice who is the subject of the review.

18 (2) RESUMPTION OF REVIEW.—If the Com-
19 mittee on the Judiciary of the House of Representa-
20 tives notifies the Review Committee in writing that
21 the Review Committee may continue its review of
22 the complaint, the Review Committee may begin or
23 continue, as the case may be, a review of the matter.

24 (3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this
25 subsection shall be construed to prevent the Review

1 Committee from sending any information regarding
2 the matter to law enforcement agencies.

3 (p) PROCEDURES.—

4 (1) REVIEW POWERS.—Members or employees
5 of the Review Committee may, during a review—

6 (A) administer to or take from any person
7 an oath, affirmation, or affidavit;

8 (B) obtain information or assistance from
9 any Federal, State, or local governmental agen-
10 cy, or other entity, or unit thereof, including all
11 information kept in the course of business by
12 the Judicial Conference of the United States,
13 the judicial councils of circuits, the Administra-
14 tive Office of the United States Courts, and the
15 United States Sentencing Commission;

16 (C) take the deposition of witnesses; and

17 (D) submit to the chair of the Committee
18 on the Judiciary of the House of Representa-
19 tives a request for the Committee on the Judici-
20 ary of the House of Representatives to require
21 by subpoena the attendance of and testimony
22 by witnesses and the production of any book,
23 check, canceled check, correspondence, commu-
24 nication, document, email, paper, physical evi-
25 dence, record, recording, tape, or other material

(including electronic records) relating to any matter or question the Review Committee is authorized to review from any individual or entity, which—

(i) shall be handled in accordance with the rules of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives; and

(ii) may allow for the transmission of information or testimony between the Review Committee and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, in accordance with rules of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

(2) PROHIBITION OF EX PARTE COMMUNICATIONS.—There shall be no ex parte communications between any member or employee of the Review Committee and any justice who is the subject of any review by the Review Committee or between any member of the Review Committee and any interested party.

(3) OTHER REVIEW COMMITTEE RULES AND PROCEDURES.—The Review Committee is authorized to establish any additional rules or procedures pur-

1 suant to its duties and powers in paragraph (1) nec-
2 essary to carry out the functions of the Review Com-
3 mittee in accordance with this section.

4 (q) PERSONNEL MATTERS.—

5 (1) APPOINTMENT AND COMPENSATION OF EM-
6 PLOYEES.—The Review Committee may appoint and
7 fix the compensation of such professional, non-
8 partisan staff (including staff with relevant experi-
9 ence in investigations and law enforcement) of the
10 Review Committee as it considers necessary to per-
11 form its duties, who—

12 (A) shall perform all official duties in a
13 nonpartisan manner; and

14 (B) may not engage in any partisan polit-
15 ical activity directly affecting any congressional
16 or presidential election, or any nomination of a
17 Federal judge or justice.

18 (2) QUALIFICATIONS.—Each employee of the
19 Review Committee shall be professional and demon-
20 strably qualified for the position for which the em-
21 ployee is hired.

22 (3) TERMINATION OF EMPLOYEES.—The em-
23 ployment of an employee of the Review Committee
24 may be terminated at any time by the Review Com-
25 mittee.

1 (4) CODE OF CONDUCT.—The Review Com-
2 mittee shall establish a code of conduct to govern
3 the behavior of the members or employees of the Re-
4 view Committee, which shall include the avoidance of
5 conflicts of interest.

6 (r) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
7 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
8 such sums as may be necessary.

9 **SEC. 11. EXPEDITED IMPEACHMENT OF FEDERAL JUDGES.**

10 Section 355(b) of title 28, United States Code, is
11 amended by adding at the end the following:

12 “(3) EXPEDITED IMPEACHMENT.—

13 “(A) IN GENERAL.—After the Judicial
14 Conference transmits the determination and the
15 record of proceedings under paragraph (1) or
16 (2) to the House of Representatives, the deter-
17 mination and record shall be immediately re-
18 ferred to the Committee on the Judiciary of the
19 House of Representatives.

20 “(B) VOTE.—Not later than 30 legislative
21 days of continuous session in the House of Rep-
22 resentatives after the Committee on the Judici-
23 ary of the House of Representatives receives the
24 determination and the record of proceedings
25 under subparagraph (A), the Committee on the

1 Judiciary of the House of Representatives shall
 2 vote on whether to proceed with an investiga-
 3 tion or an impeachment inquiry.”.

4 **SEC. 12. RESTRICTIONS ON PROTECTIVE ORDERS AND**
 5 **SEALING OF CASES AND SETTLEMENTS.**

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 111 of title 28, United
 7 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-
 8 lowing:

9 **“§ 1660. Restrictions on protective orders and sealing**
 10 **of cases and settlements**

11 “(a) RESTRICTIONS ON ORDERS RELATING TO THE
 12 DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.—

13 “(1) IN GENERAL.—In any civil action in which
 14 the pleadings state facts that are relevant to the
 15 protection of public health or safety, a court shall
 16 not enter, by stipulation or otherwise, an order oth-
 17 erwise authorized under rule 26(c) of the Federal
 18 Rules of Civil Procedure restricting the disclosure of
 19 information obtained through discovery, an order
 20 otherwise authorized approving a settlement agree-
 21 ment that would restrict the disclosure of informa-
 22 tion obtained through discovery, or an order other-
 23 wise authorized restricting access to court records
 24 unless in connection with the order the court finds—

1 “(A) that the order would not restrict the
2 disclosure of information which is relevant to
3 the protection of public health or safety; or

4 “(B) that—

5 “(i) the public interest in the disclo-
6 sure of past, present, or potential public
7 health or safety hazards is outweighed by
8 a specific and substantial interest in main-
9 taining the confidentiality of the informa-
10 tion or records in question; and

11 “(ii) the requested order is no broader
12 than necessary to protect the confiden-
13 tiality interest asserted.

14 “(2) LIMIT ON EFFECT.—No order entered in
15 accordance with paragraph (1), other than an order
16 approving a settlement agreement, may continue in
17 effect after the entry of final judgment unless at the
18 time of, or after, the entry of the order the court
19 makes a separate finding of fact that the require-
20 ments of paragraph (1) continue to be met.

21 “(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in
22 paragraph (1) shall be construed to require the dis-
23 closure of the identity of individuals who disclose
24 evidence of a violation of any law, rule, or regulation

1 or other fraud, waste, abuse, or misconduct or other
2 persons protected from disclosure under Federal law.

3 “(b) RESTRICTIONS ON ENFORCEMENT RELATING
4 TO FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCIES.—In any civil action
5 in which the pleadings state facts that are relevant to the
6 protection of public health or safety, a court shall not en-
7 force any provision of an agreement between or among
8 parties to the civil action, or enforce an order entered in
9 accordance with subsection (a)(1), to the extent that the
10 provision or order prohibits or otherwise restricts a party
11 from disclosing any information relevant to the civil action
12 to any Federal or State agency with authority to enforce
13 laws regulating an activity relating to the information.

14 “(c) LIMITS ON SCOPE.—

15 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), a
16 court shall not enforce any provision of a settlement
17 agreement between or among parties to any civil ac-
18 tion in which the pleadings state facts that are rel-
19 evant to the protection of public health or safety
20 that prohibits one or more parties from—

21 “(A) disclosing the fact that the settlement
22 was reached or the terms of the settlement (ex-
23 cluding any money paid) that involve matters
24 relevant to the protection of public health or
25 safety; or

1 “(B) discussing matters relevant to the
2 protection of public health or safety involved in
3 the civil action.

4 “(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) applies un-
5 less the court finds that—

6 “(A) the public interest in the disclosure of
7 past, present, or potential public health or safe-
8 ty hazards is outweighed by a specific and sub-
9 stantial interest in maintaining the confiden-
10 tiality of the information in question; and

11 “(B) the requested order is no broader
12 than necessary to protect the confidentiality in-
13 terest asserted.

14 “(d) REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION RELATING TO
15 PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION.—For pur-
16 poses of implementing subsections (a)(1)(B)(i) and
17 (c)(2)(A), when weighing the interest in maintaining con-
18 fidentiality under this section, there shall be a rebuttable
19 presumption that the interest in protecting personally
20 identifiable information of an individual outweighs the
21 public interest in disclosure.

22 “(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec-
23 tion shall be construed to permit, require, or authorize the
24 disclosure of classified information (as defined under sec-

tion 1 of the Classified Information Procedures Act (18 U.S.C. App.)).”.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—
The table of sections for chapter 111 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding after the item relating to section 1659 the following:

“1660. Restrictions on protective orders and sealing of cases and settlements.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall—

(1) take effect 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) apply only to orders entered in civil actions or agreements entered into on or after such date.

SEC. 13. JUDICIAL WORKPLACE CLIMATE SURVEYS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 21 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 464. Judicial workplace climate surveys

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Judicial Conference of the United States shall administer a climate survey to each employee of a court of the United States about the work environment of the court, which shall—

“(1) be administered not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this section and every 2 years thereafter;

“(2) be voluntary;

1 “(3) survey respondents on the general work
 2 environment, including attitudes in the workplace re-
 3 garding diversity and inclusion and harassment or
 4 discrimination on the basis of race, ethnicity, dis-
 5 ability, sex, sexual orientation, and gender identity;
 6 and

7 “(4) be anonymous and confidential, with notice
 8 of the anonymity and confidentiality made to the re-
 9 spondent throughout the survey.

10 “(b) TRANSMISSION OF INFORMATION.—Information
 11 obtained in a survey administered under subsection (a)
 12 shall be—

13 “(1) made publicly available; and

14 “(2) transmitted to the Committee on the Judi-
 15 ciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judi-
 16 ciary of the House of Representatives, the Chief
 17 Justice of the United States, and the Judicial Con-
 18 ference of the United States.”.

19 (b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—
 20 The table of sections for chapter 21 of title 28, United
 21 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-
 22 lowing:

“464. Judicial workplace climate surveys.”.

23 **SEC. 14. SEVERABILITY.**

24 If any provision of this Act, an amendment made by
 25 this Act, or the application of such provision or amend-

1 ment to any person or circumstance is held to be unconsti-
2 tutional, the remainder of this Act and of the amendments
3 made by this Act, and the application of the remaining
4 provisions of this Act and amendments to any person or
5 circumstance, shall not be affected.

