117TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 6678

To prohibit stock trading and ownership by Members of Congress and spouses of Members of Congress, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 9, 2022

Ms. Jayapal (for herself and Mr. Rosendale) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committees on Agriculture, House Administration, and Ways and Means, 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 prohibit stock trading and ownership by Members of Congress and spouses of Members of Congress, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Bipartisan Ban on
- 5 Congressional Stock Ownership Act of 2022".
- 6 SEC. 2. BAR ON STOCK TRADING AND OWNERSHIP BY MEM-
- 7 BERS OF CONGRESS AND SPOUSES.
- 8 (a) Definitions.—In this section:

- 1 (1) COMMODITY.—The term "commodity" has 2 the meaning given that term in section 1a of the 3 Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1a).
 - (2) Congressional ethics committee.—The term "congressional ethics committee" has the meaning given that term in section 109 of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).
 - (3) DIVERSIFIED.—The term "diversified", with respect to an investment fund, means that the investment fund does not have a stated policy of overly concentrating its investments.
 - (4) MEMBER OF CONGRESS.—The term "Member of Congress" has the meaning given that term in section 109 of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).
 - (5) SECURITY.—The term "security" has the meaning given that term in section 3(a) of Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)).
 - (6) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—The term "small business concern" has the meaning given that term under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).
- 23 (7) WIDELY HELD INVESTMENT FUND.—The 24 term "widely held investment fund" means a widely 25 held investment fund described in section 102(f)(8)

1 of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. 2 App.). 3 (b) DIVESTMENT.— 4 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in sub-5 section (c), no Member of Congress or spouse of a 6 Member of Congress may own an interest in or trade 7 (except as a divestment) any stock, bond, com-8 modity, future, or other form of security, including 9 an interest in a hedge fund, a derivative, option, or 10 other complex investment vehicle. 11 (2) Implementation.— 12 (A) CURRENT MEMBERS.— 13 (i) In General.—Except as provided 14 in clause (ii), an individual who is a Member of Congress on the date of enactment 15 16 of this Act, or the spouse of such an indi-17 vidual, shall complete the divestment of 18 any asset described in paragraph (1) by 19 not later than 180 days after the date of 20 enactment of this Act. 21 (ii) Certain assets.—For an asset 22 described in paragraph (1) that is an inter-23 est in a hedge fund, venture capital fund, 24 or other privately held complex investment

vehicle, an individual who is a Member of

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Congress on the date of enactment of this Act, or the spouse of such an individual, shall complete the divestment of the asset by not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(B) New Members.—

- (i) In GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), an individual who becomes a Member of Congress after the date of enactment of this Act, or who is the spouse of such an individual, shall complete the divestment of any asset described in paragraph (1) by not later than 180 days after the date on which the individual becomes a Member of Congress.
- (ii) CERTAIN ASSETS.—For an asset described in paragraph (1) that is an interest in a hedge fund, venture capital fund, or other privately held complex investment vehicle, an individual who becomes a Member of Congress after the date of enactment of this Act, or who is the spouse of such an individual, shall complete the divestment of the asset by not later than 5

1	years after the date on which the indi-
2	vidual becomes a Member of Congress.
3	(C) DIVESTMENT OF ASSETS RECEIVED
4	WHILE A MEMBER.—An individual serving as a
5	Member of Congress, or the spouse of such an
6	individual, who receives any asset described in
7	paragraph (1) during the period of such service,
8	such as from an inheritance, shall complete the
9	divestment of the asset by not later than 180
10	days after the date on which the individual or
11	spouse receives the asset.
12	(c) Exceptions.—Nothing in this section shall be
13	construed to prevent—
14	(1) a Member of Congress or spouse of a Mem-
15	ber of Congress from owning or trading—
16	(A) a widely held investment fund, if the
17	widely held investment fund—
18	(i) does not present a conflict of inter-
19	est; and
20	(ii) is diversified;
21	(B) shares of Settlement Common Stock
22	issued under section $7(g)(1)(A)$ of the Alaska
23	Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C.

1	(C) shares of Settlement Common Stock,
2	as defined in section 3 of the Alaska Native
3	Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602);
4	(D) a United States Treasury bill, note, or
5	bond;
6	(E) an investment fund held in a Federal,
7	State, or local government employee retirement
8	plan;
9	(F) an interest in a small business con-
10	cern, if the small business concern does not
11	present a conflict of interest; or
12	(G) any asset described in subsection
13	(b)(1) received as compensation from the pri-
14	mary occupation of the spouse; or
15	(2) a spouse of a Member of Congress from
16	trading any asset described in subsection (b)(1) that
17	is not owned by the spouse or Member of Congress
18	in the course of performing the primary occupation
19	of the spouse.
20	(d) CIVIL FINES.—The Attorney General or the Spe-
21	cial Counsel may bring a civil action in the appropriate
22	United States district court against any Member of Con-
23	gress or spouse of a Member of Congress who engages
24	in conduct constituting a violation of this section and,
25	upon proof of such conduct by a preponderance of the evi-

1	dence, such Member of Congress or spouse shall be subject
2	to a civil penalty of not more than \$50,000 for each viola-
3	tion. The imposition of a civil penalty under this sub-
4	section does not preclude any other criminal or civil statu-
5	tory, common law, or administrative remedy, which is
6	available by law to the United States or any other person.
7	(e) Nonrecognition of Gain.—
8	(1) In General.—Paragraph (1) of section
9	1043(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is
10	amended—
11	(A) by striking "and" at the end of sub-
12	paragraph (A);
13	(B) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as
14	subparagraph (C);
15	(C) by inserting after subparagraph (A)
16	the following new subparagraph:
17	"(B) any Member of Congress or Member
18	of Congress-elect, but only with respect to a di-
19	vestment of property required by the Bipartisan
20	Ban on Congressional Stock Ownership Act of
21	2022, and"; and
22	(D) by striking "subparagraph (A)" in
23	subparagraph (C), as so redesignated, and in-
24	serting "subparagraph (A) or (B), whichever is
25	applicable".

1	(2) Certificate of divestiture.—Subpara-
2	graph (B) of section 1043(b)(2) of such Code is
3	amended—
4	(A) by striking "or by" and inserting
5	"by"; and
6	(B) by inserting ", or by the applicable
7	congressional ethics committee, in the case of
8	Members of Congress, Members of Congress-
9	elect, and spouses of Members of Congress and
10	Members of Congress-elect" after "judicial offi-
11	cers''.
12	(3) Effective date.—The amendments made
13	by this subsection shall apply to sales of property
14	after the date of the enactment of this Act.
15	(f) Interpretive Guidance.—The Select Com-
16	mittee on Ethics of the Senate and the Committee on Eth-
17	ics of the House of Representatives shall issue interpretive
18	guidance regarding relevant terms not defined in this Act
19	or elsewhere in statute.