#### 117TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# H. R. 9253

To require the evaluation of Federal agencies and programs for duplicative, wasteful, or outdated functions, and to recommend the elimination or realignment of such functions, and for other purposes.

# IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 28, 2022

Ms. Van Duyne (for herself, Mr. Weber of Texas, Mr. Carter of Georgia, Mr. Finstad, Mr. Tiffany, and Mr. Obernolte) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, 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To require the evaluation of Federal agencies and programs for duplicative, wasteful, or outdated functions, and to recommend the elimination or realignment of such functions, and for other purposes.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 "Government Office Re-
- 5 alignment And Closure Act of 2022" or the "GORAC
- 6 Act".

1	SEC. 2. EVALUATION OF FEDERAL AGENCIES AND PRO-
2	GRAMS FOR DUPLICATIVE, WASTEFUL, OR
3	OUTDATED FUNCTIONS.
4	(a) Non-Federal Auditor Review.—The Comp-
5	troller General shall—
6	(1) procure the services of a non-Federal audi-
7	tor to—
8	(A) evaluate each Federal program carried
9	out in the 20-year period preceding the date of
10	the enactment of this Act;
11	(B) make recommendations, using the cri-
12	teria under subsection (b), on Federal agencies
13	and Federal programs that should be realigned
14	or eliminated; and
15	(C) submit to the Comptroller General a
16	report containing such recommendations; and
17	(2) take appropriate steps to assure that any
18	work performed by the non-Federal auditor complies
19	with the standards established by the Comptroller
20	General for audits of Federal establishments, organi-
21	zations, programs, activities, and functions.
22	(b) Criteria.—The non-Federal auditor shall rec-
23	ommend under subsection (a)(1)(B)—
24	(1) the realignment of 2 or more Federal agen-
25	cies or Federal programs into a single consolidated

1	or streamlined Federal agency or Federal program,
2	if—
3	(A) such Federal agencies or Federal pro-
4	grams have the same essential function; and
5	(B) such function can be carried out
6	through a single consolidated or streamlined
7	Federal agency or Federal program;
8	(2) the realignment or elimination of any Fed-
9	eral agency or Federal program that has wasted
10	Federal funds in the 20-year period preceding the
11	date of the enactment of this Act by—
12	(A) egregious spending;
13	(B) mismanagement of resources and per-
14	sonnel; or
15	(C) use of such funds for personal benefit
16	or the benefit of a special interest group; and
17	(3) the elimination of any Federal agency or
18	Federal program that during any time in the 20-
19	year period preceding the date of the enactment of
20	this Act—
21	(A) completed its intended purpose;
22	(B) became irrelevant; or
23	(C) failed to meet its objectives.
24	(c) Proposed Legislation.—

1	(1) In General.—The Comptroller General
2	shall propose legislation in accordance with para-
3	graphs (2) and (3) to implement the recommenda-
4	tions included in the report submitted under sub-
5	section (d).
6	(2) Use of savings.—The legislation proposed
7	under paragraph (1) shall provide that all funds
8	saved by the implementation of the recommendations
9	described under subsection (a)(1)(B) shall be—
10	(A) used to support domestic programs; or
11	(B) pay down the national debt.
12	(3) Relocation of federal employees.—
13	The legislation proposed under paragraph (1) shall
14	provide that if the position of an employee of a Fed-
15	eral agency is eliminated as a result of the imple-
16	mentation of the recommendations included in the
17	report, the head of the agency shall make reasonable
18	efforts to relocate such employee to another position
19	within the agency or within another Federal agency.
20	(d) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date
21	of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall
22	submit to Congress a report that includes—
23	(1) the recommendations described under sub-
24	section (a)(1)(B), with supporting documentation for
25	all recommendations; and

1 (2) the proposed legislation described under 2 subsection (c). 3 (e) Additional Authorities.—

(1) Hearings.—The non-Federal auditor may request that the Comptroller General for the purpose of carrying out this section require, by subpoena or otherwise, the attendance and testimony of such witnesses as any member of the Comptroller considers advisable.

# (2) Production of Certain Materials.—

- (A) In general.—The non-Federal auditor may request that the Comptroller General for the purpose of carrying out this section require, by subpoena or otherwise, the production of such books, records, correspondence, memoranda, papers, documents, tapes, and other evidentiary materials relating to any matter under investigation by the non-Federal auditor.
- (B) AUTHORITY TO DECLINE REQUEST.—
  The Comptroller General may decline a request described under subparagraph (A).
- (C) Issuance.—Subpoenas issued under subparagraph (A) shall bear the signature of the Comptroller General and shall be served by

1 any person or class of persons designated by 2 the chairperson for that purpose.

- (D) Enforcement.—In the case of contumacy or failure to obey a subpoena issued
  under subparagraph (A), the United States district court for the judicial district in which the
  subpoenaed person resides, is served, or may be
  found, may issue an order requiring such person to appear at any designated place to testify
  or to produce documentary or other evidence.
  Any failure to obey the order of the court may
  be punished by the court as a contempt of that
  court.
- (E) Information from federal agen-Cies.—The Comptroller General may secure directly from any Federal department or agency such information as the non-Federal auditor considers necessary to carry out this section. Upon a request made to the Comptroller General from the non-Federal auditor, the head of an agency shall furnish such information to the auditor.
- (f) Definitions.—In this section:
- (1) Entitlement program.—The term "entitlement program" means any program that makes

1 payments (including loans and grants), the budget 2 authority for which is not provided for in advance by 3 appropriation Acts, to any person or government if, 4 under the provisions of the law containing such au-5 thority, the United States is obligated to make such 6 payments to persons or governments who meet the 7 requirements established by such law. 8 (2) Federal agency.— 9

- (A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term "Federal agency" has the meaning given the term "Executive agency" under section 105 of title 5, United States Code.
- (B) Exceptions.—The term "Federal agency" does not include—
  - (i) a military installation, as such term is defined in section 2801(c)(4) of title 10, United States Code; or
  - (ii) any agency that solely administers entitlement programs.

#### (3) Federal Program.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term "program" means any activity or function of an agency.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

1	(B) Exception.—The term "program"
2	does not include entitlement programs.
3	(4) Non-federal auditor.—The term "non-
4	Federal auditor" means the non-Federal auditor
5	from which the Comptroller General procures serv-
6	ices under subsection (a).
7	SEC. 3. CONGRESSIONAL CONSIDERATION OF REFORM
8	PROPOSALS.
9	(a) Introduction; Referral; and Report or
10	DISCHARGE.—
11	(1) Introduction.—On the first calendar day
12	on which both Houses are in session, on or imme-
13	diately following the date on which the report is sub-
14	mitted to Congress under section 2, a single imple-
15	mentation bill shall be introduced (by request)—
16	(A) in the Senate by the Chair of the Com-
17	mittee on Homeland Security and Govern-
18	mental Affairs; and
19	(B) in the House of Representatives by the
20	Chair of the Committee on Oversight and Re-
21	form of the House of Representatives.
22	(2) Referral.—
23	(A) TO THE APPROPRIATE COMMITTEE OF
24	JURISDICTION.—The implementation bills intro-
25	duced under paragraph (1) shall be referred to

- any appropriate committee of jurisdiction in the Senate and any appropriate committee of jurisdiction in the House of Representatives.
  - (B) AUTHORITY OVER IMPLEMENTATION BILL.—A committee to which an implementation bill is referred under this paragraph may review and report on such bill, may report such bill to the respective House, and may not amend such bill.
  - (3) Report or discharge.—If a committee to which an implementation bill is referred has not reported such bill by the end of the 15th calendar day after the date of the introduction of such bill, such committee shall be immediately discharged from further consideration of such bill, and upon being reported or discharged from the committee, such bill shall be placed on the appropriate calendar.

#### (b) FLOOR CONSIDERATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—When the committee to which an implementation bill is referred has reported, or has been discharged under subsection (b)(3), it is at any time thereafter in order (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) for any Member of the respective House to move to proceed to the consideration of the

- implementation bill, and all points of order against the implementation bill (and against consideration of the implementation bill) are waived. The motion is highly privileged in the House of Representatives and is privileged in the Senate and is not debatable. The motion is not subject to amendment, or to a motion to postpone, or to a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order. If a motion to proceed to the consideration of the implementation bill is agreed to, the implementation bill shall remain the unfinished business of the respective House until disposed of.
  - (2) AMENDMENTS.—An implementation bill may not be amended in the Senate or the House of Representatives.
  - (3) Debate.—Debate on the implementation bill, and on all debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith, shall be limited to not more than 10 hours, which shall be divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the resolution. A motion further to limit debate is in order and not debatable. An amendment to, or a motion to postpone, or a motion to proceed to the consider-

- ation of other business, or a motion to recommit the implementation bill is not in order. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the implementation bill is agreed to or disagreed to is not in order.
  - (4) Vote on final passage.—Immediately following the conclusion of the debate on an implementation bill, and a single quorum call at the conclusion of the debate if requested in accordance with the rules of the appropriate House, the vote on final passage of the implementation bill shall occur.
- 11 (5) RULINGS OF THE CHAIR ON PROCEDURE.—
  12 Appeals from the decisions of the Chair relating to
  13 the application of the rules of the Senate or the
  14 House of Representatives, as the case may be, to the
  15 procedure relating to an implementation bill shall be
  16 decided without debate.
- 17 (c) COORDINATION WITH ACTION BY OTHER
  18 HOUSE.—If, before the passage by 1 House of an imple19 mentation bill of that House, that House receives from
  20 the other House an implementation bill, then the following
  21 procedures shall apply:
- 22 (1) Nonreferral.—The implementation bill 23 of the other House shall not be referred to a com-24 mittee.
- 25 (2) Vote on bill of other house.—

6

7

8

9

1	(A) In general.—If prior to the passage
2	by one House of an implementing bill of that
3	House, that House receives the same imple-
4	menting bill from the other House, then—
5	(i) the procedure in that House shall
6	be the same as if no implementing bill had
7	been received from the other House; but
8	(ii) the vote on final passage shall be
9	on the implementing bill of the other
10	House.
11	(B) Exception for revenue measures
12	RECEIVED IN SENATE.—The provisions of sub-
13	paragraph (A) shall not apply in the Senate to
14	an implementing revenue bill.
15	(d) Rules of Senate and House of Represent-
16	ATIVES.—This section is enacted by Congress—
17	(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of
18	the Senate and House of Representatives, respec-
19	tively, and as such it is deemed a part of the rules
20	of each House, respectively, but applicable only with
21	respect to the procedure to be followed in that
22	House in the case of an implementation bill de-
23	scribed in subsection (a), and it supersedes other
24	rules only to the extent that it is inconsistent with
25	such rules; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules (so far as relating to the procedure of that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.

### (e) Definitions.—In this section:

- (1) CALENDAR DAY.—The term "calendar day" means a calendar day other than 1 on which either House is not in session because of an adjournment of more than 3 days to a date certain.
- (2) IMPLEMENTATION BILL.—The term "implementation bill" means only a bill which is introduced as provided under subsection (a), and contains the proposed legislation included in the report submitted to Congress under section 2(d), without modification.

 $\bigcirc$