

93RD CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H.R. 70

To amend the U.S. Code with respect to the Secret Service,
National Security Affairs, and to create regulations for the White
House Complex and certain Reports to Congress

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED
STATES

April 21st, 2024

HOUSE MAJORITY LEADER MR. ALEX J. CABOT (for
himself) has introduced the following bill.

AN ACT

To amend the U.S. Code with respect to the Secret Service,
National Security Affairs, and to create regulations for the White
House Complex and certain Reports to Congress

*Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of
the United States in Congress Assembled,*

SEC. 1—SHORT TITLE

(a) This piece of legislation shall be referred to as H. R. 70 of
this Congress, Amending Legislation. It may also be

referred to as the Omnibus Revision and Accountability Act of 2024.

SEC. 2—GENERAL PROVISIONS

- (a) Any clause, subsection or part of any act, joint resolution, memorandum or codified law that conflicts with this act shall be deemed null and void.
- (b) This act shall be servable, in which, if any provision of this act is found unconstitutional, the rest of the act shall be in full effect unless also found unconstitutional.
- (c) This act shall go into effect immediately.

SEC. 3—SECRET SERVICE AMENDMENTS

- (a) 18 U.S. Code § 3056 - Powers, authorities, and duties of United States Secret Service clause a, and the subsequent statute behind it, is hereby amended as following:
 - "(a)Under the direction of the President of the United States or the Secretary of Homeland Security, in that hierarchical decisional order, including through directives and Executive Orders, the United States Secret Service is authorized to protect the following persons:
 - (1) The President of the United States, and the President-elect of the United States.
 - (2) Some or all of the members and acting members of the Presidential Line of Succession.
 - (3) Former Presidents of the United States who served at least half of one full Presidential term, either 2 months+1 day of current four month terms, or 3 months+1 day of old six month terms, depending on the length of the Presidential term at the time.
 - (4) Visiting heads of foreign states or foreign governments.
 - (5) Other distinguished foreign visitors to the United States and official representatives of the United States performing special missions abroad when the President directs that such protection be provided.
 - (6) Other protectees as assigned by the President of the United States, who hold positions relevant to the functioning of the White House or other parts of the government, but no more than seven such protectees.
 - (7) Major Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates, 14 days prior to general Presidential elections.
 - (8) Former Vice Presidents, for no more than two weeks after leaving office."

- (b) The rest of 18 U.S. Code § 3056 from letters (b) to (g) remains unchanged, with the exception that the same authorities can be exercised under the direction of the President of the United States, not just the Secretary of Homeland Security.
- (c) A new clause is added in 18 U.S. Code § 3056, after (g), which goes as following:

“(h) The President of the United States or the Secretary of Homeland Security, in that hierarchical decisional order, can revoke the protection of the protectees mentioned in clause (a) 1 through 8, except for former Presidents, of 18 U.S. Code § 3056. Upon such a decision, another federal agency may be found to offer protection to such officials, under the direction of the President of the United States.”.

SEC. 4—NATIONAL SECURITY AMENDMENTS

- (a) The National Security Act of 1947 and subsequently 50 U.S. Code § 3021 shall be amended. The amendment applies to the statute itself. 50 U.S. Code § 3021 is amended as following at (c) (1):

“The Council consists of the President, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of the Treasury, and such other officers of the United States Government as the President may designate.”
- (b) The President can hire, and enact policy on the hiring of, Senior Advisors and other staff that sits on the National Security Council, and the level of access they receive.
- (c) The President of the United States can revoke, suspend, limit lower security clearances of clearance-holders, if deemed appropriate.
- (d) At the direction of the President, the National Security Council, or parts and divisions of the council, can manage various types of watchlists in the interest of national security. Such watchlists can be organized inside agencies as well, as directed by the President and the National Security Council, including in the National Security Agency, Central Intelligence Agency, Defense Intelligence Agency, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

SEC. 5—ACCESS TO WHITE HOUSE GROUNDS

- (a) Under the direction of the President of the United States, the White House Chief of Staff and his Deputies, they shall control the access to the White House Complex, including the White House.
- (b) A Trello Board of access shall exist, as a database that includes:
 - (i) What departments, agencies, other federal entities or other entities generally have access to the White House Complex;
 - (ii) What persons, by name, have access to the White House Complex;

- (iii) The level of access departments, agencies and other entities have. There can be different levels with different types of access.
- (c) At the direction of the President of the United States, temporary visitors can enter the White House Complex, including foreign heads of state, government employees, tourists or simple American citizens.
- (d) The Trello database under (b) of this section is maintained in the following hierarchical decisional order:
 - (i) By the President of the United States;
 - (ii) By the White House Chief of Staff;
 - (iii) By the White House Principal Deputy Chief of Staff;
 - (iv) By the Secretary of Homeland Security or his Deputy if assigned by the Secretary;
 - (v) By the Director of the Secret Service or his Deputy if assigned by the Director;
 - (vi) By other staff as assigned by the President of the United States.

SEC. 6—WEEKLY REPORTS

- (a) The President and the Vice President shall submit a weekly report of their activities to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and to the President pro tempore of the Senate. Reports are to be submitted by the end of every Sunday.
 - (i) Not submitting such reports constitutes direct severe inactivity as defined as an impeachable offense in the Constitution.
- (b) This process is part of Congressional review over whether the two highest ranking officers of the United States may be liable for impeachment under severe inactivity. Such reports cannot be made as a joke and must be taken seriously, and such shall be decided by the House and Senate at large through Discord vote.
- (c) The provisions of this section alone do not fully exonerate the President and the Vice President of potential severe inactivity, even if they submit reports. Congress can, through its own judgment and as established by the Constitution, decide upon severe inactivity by taking a multitude of factors into consideration, not only the reports.