

One Hundred Second Congress
of the
United States of America

AT THE FIFTH SESSION

Presented by Rep. **Kacey Montagu**, and Co-sponsored by Rep. **Bluismmm** in the House of Representatives. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representative of the United States of America in Congress assembled, on the 29th of December.

A n A c t

TITLE I.

PART I. – HOMELAND SECURITY DEPARTMENT.

SECTION I. There shall be constituted, as a principal executive department of the United States Government, the Department of Homeland Security, as the principal authority with the coordination, oversight, national domestic security, enforcement of domestic law enforcement operations, and shall further include the unification of federal government concerning the governing operations and comprehensive strategic initiatives across all entities of its jurisdiction. Moreover, the department shall assume authority in safeguarding the internal security of the nation and the oversight of law enforcement for the preservation of federal statutes.

SECTION II. The Department of Homeland Security shall be headed by the Secretary of Homeland Security, who shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, serving as the Chief Law Enforcement officer of the United States, shall bear the ultimate responsibility and authority to direct, oversee, administer all functions of law enforcement under the federal government jurisdiction, and shall do the same for the department's standard functions, policies, directives, institute and render thereof pertaining to law enforcement in the direction of the President of the United States.

SECTION III. The Secretary of Homeland Security shall serve as the principal advisor to the President of the United States on domestic law enforcement policies related to the prudential policy issues corresponding to the state of domestic security, in good faith for the law enforcement in the federal government as a whole, supported by comprehensive evidence on the status of the United States law enforcement and submit to congress the findings to address any underlying problems, appertaining to the support of law enforcement and its strategies, the development of policies for improving and increasing public safety, and information to raise the security as deemed necessary to meet public standards, and shall make the same delivered to the President. Moreover, the Department shall present the information required in good faith, with explanatory material, including an analysis of the significance of liabilities and probable risk which the secretary may consider desirable.

SECTION IV. The Secretary shall conduct a comprehensive inspection of the Executive Branch following the commencement of each Congress to examine the operation and condition of the branch's law enforcement department and agencies, and shall within the first week of each Congress, lay before the Senate and House of Representative, a comprehensive and accurate assessment of their compliance with statutory and constitutional mandates, accurate account of all matters pertaining to the domestic security and law enforcement, safeguarding the national security under the jurisdiction of the United States Federal Government, appropriations expended on law enforcement functions, including contracts for supplies and services, and present proposals for

addressing and deficiencies corresponding to law enforcement, and shall further provide a detailed analysis of liabilities and foreseeable risks associated with the enforcement of federal law, accompanied by proposed measures for mitigations as necessary.

SECTION V. Notwithstanding any provision of law heretofore enacted, codified, or established, including but not limited to Title 28 of the United States Code, the Attorney General of the United States shall be and is hereby expressly prohibited from exercising, assuming, or otherwise attempting to assert any authority over federal law enforcement operations, personnel, training, qualifications, standards, or tactical procedures as hereinbefore vested in the Secretary of Homeland Security, whereupon the Attorney General's authority shall be strictly limited to and include only those jurisdiction appertaining to the appointment of officials for criminal prosecutions, litigation strategy, prosecutorial discretion, and the conduct of judicial proceedings wherein the United States is a party, and shall be expressly precluded from issuing any directive, order, regulation, or other administrative instrument purporting to govern, control, or direct federal law enforcement operations or personnel in their enforcement capacities of federal statutes, provided that nothing shall be construed to prevent necessary coordination between the Department of Justice and federal law enforcement agencies in matters properly before the courts, and provided further that any dispute arising between the Attorney General and the Secretary regarding the proper exercise of their respective authorities shall be resolved by the President of the United States, whose determination shall be final and binding upon both officers, and shall enjoy the same as both.

PART II. – OFFICERS OF THE HOMELAND SECURITY
DEPARTMENT.

To facilitate the fulfillment of its statutory mandate, the Department of Homeland Security shall include the following principal officers

1. PRINCIPAL DEPUTY SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY appointed by the President. The principal deputy to the Secretary, authorized to exercise the duties of the Secretary in

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instances of absence, disability, or other in-capacities, and to discharge such other duties as may be as-signed by the Secretary or prescribed by law.

2. CHIEF AUDITOR OF HOMELAND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS appointed by the Secretary of Homeland Security, who shall serve as the head of the Department of Homeland Security Investigation office.
3. DEPUTY CHIEF AUDITOR OF HOMELAND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS appointed by the Secretary of Homeland Security, who shall serve as the principal assistant to the head of the Department of Homeland Security Investigation office.
4. COMMANDER OF SPECIAL WEAPONS AND TACTICS appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, responsible for the direction and control of the Special Weapons and Tactics agency.
5. DEPUTY COMMANDER OF SPECIAL WEAPONS AND TACTICS appointed by the President, who shall serve as the principal assistant to the Commander of the Special Weapons and Tactics agency.
6. DIRECTOR OF SECRET SERVICE appointed by the President, who shall serve as the head of the Secret Service for the direction and control thereof.
7. DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF SECRET SERVICE appointed by the President, who shall serve as the principal assistant to the Director of Secret Service.
8. COMMANDANT OF THE COAST GUARD appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, responsible for the direction and control of the Coast Guard.
9. VICE COMMANDANT OF THE COAST GUARD appointed by the President, who shall serve as the principal assistant to the Commandant of the Coast Guard.

PART III. – SECRET SERVICE.

SECTION I. There exists within the Department of Homeland Security the United States Secret Service established as a principal agency, which shall be headed by the Director of Secret Service, tasked with the dual mandate of providing protective services to designated

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individuals and safeguarding the White House, and in furtherance of its mission, the Secret Service shall also be charged with the prevention, the United States Secret Service shall be maintained as a distinct entity within the Department of Homeland Security and shall not be merged with any other Department function. No personnel and operational elements of the United States Secret Service shall report to an individual other than the Director of the United States Secret Service, who shall report directly to the Secretary of Homeland Security without being required to report through any other official of the Department.

SECTION II. The United States Secret Service shall have the exclusive and unqualified responsibility for the protection of designated individuals, including but not limited to, the President of the United States, the Vice President of the United States, former Presidents, having served more than 3 consecutive months and not impeached or removed from office, major presidential and vice-presidential candidates, and any other individuals as may be designated by law or by the President of the United States, and shall further provide for the security of the White House, the official residence of the Vice President, and any other property under sufficient jurisdiction, wherein the aforementioned individuals reside, conduct official business, or perform other functions related to their duties.

PART IV. – SPECIAL WEAPONS AND TACTICS.

SECTION I. There exists within the Department of Homeland Security a Specialized Weapons and Tactics established as a principal agency, which shall be headed by the Commander of Specialized Weapons and Tactics, herein constituted as a dedicated and highly trained unit under the exclusive direction of the department, tasked with addressing critical and emergent threats to the domestic security law enforcement agencies and departments of the United States, including but not limited to the neutralization of rogue law enforcement officers or officials on domestic land through insubordination, insurrection, or otherwise unauthorized actions endangering the integrity of federal law enforcement and the public trust therein. Moreover, they shall further encompass the prevention or cessation of any domestic attacks or hostilities arising from

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organizations on domestic soil, wherein the source of the matter is both rooted in domestic affairs, thereby excluding incidents of foreign aggression.

SECTION II. The Special Weapons and Tactics shall have the primary responsibility for the response of incidents of extraordinary threats or violence deriving from any law enforcement officer or agency engaging in insurrection, insubordination, or otherwise unauthorized action, and shall be the prime agency to represent the United States in the Clan Community and outside scrims, and shall do so with respect to their jurisdiction, and not infringe in any community recognized by the United Nation, unless authorized by the President of the United States.

PART V. – COAST GUARD.

SECTION I. There exists within the Department of Homeland Security the United States Coast Guard established as the premier maritime, headed by the Commandant of the Coast Guard, land-based, and airborne security force, as the principal line of defense for the domestic security and emergency response needs of the nation, and shall act as the de facto National Guard of the United States and its reserve force, shall operate as a multi-domain force, ensuring the protection of U.S. soil, and critical domestic territories against all forms of threats, and shall provide for the readiness and response in events of emergencies. The Coast Guard reserves may only be ordered for deployment by the President of the United States for circumstances of national significance that require immediate and decisive federal action.

PART VI. – HOMELAND SECURITY MANDATE

SECTION I. Notwithstanding any provision of law, statute, regulation, or executive order to the contrary, there shall be vested in the Secretary of Homeland Security, serving as the Chief Law Enforcement Officer of the United States, the supreme and incontrovertible authority over all federal law enforcement functions, operations, personnel, and activities within the jurisdiction of the United States Government, whereupon the Secretary shall retain exclusive authority to grant, modify, suspend, or revoke the power of any federal law enforcement officer to carry

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firearms, execute warrants, make arrests without warrant for any offense against the United States committed in their presence or any felony cognizable under the laws of the United States, and shall further be empowered to issue binding directives and operational orders to any federal department, agency, or office maintaining law enforcement personnel or conducting law enforcement operations, including but not limited to matters of strategic priorities, operational objectives, deployment of personnel, inter-agency coordination, and standards for training and qualification, whereby the Secretary may assume direct operational control of any federal law enforcement operation, or personnel when deemed necessary for national security interests, preservation of public safety, enforcement of federal laws, or coordination of multi-agency responses, and all federal law enforcement officers, irrespective of their agency or departmental affiliation, shall derive their law enforcement authority solely from the Secretary of Homeland Security and shall be subject to the Secretary's direction and control in the exercise thereof, and this grant of authority shall be construed broadly to establish the legislative intent to establish the Secretary of Homeland Security as the paramount federal law enforcement authority, with comprehensive and plenary power to direct and control all aspects of federal law enforcement operations within the United States and its territories.

SECTION II. Notwithstanding any provision of law heretofore enacted or promulgated to the contrary, there shall be and is hereby conferred upon the Secretary of Homeland Security the absolute and incontrovertible authority to delegate, assign, transfer, or otherwise convey, in whole or in severalty, any function, power, duty, privilege, immunity, or authority heretofore or hereafter vested in the Office of the Secretary unto any officer, employee, component, agency, instrumentality, or department within the Executive Branch of the United States Government as the Secretary shall, in their sole discretion, deem requisite and proper for the execution of federal law enforcement functions, whereupon all functions, operations, personnel, facilities, appropriations, assets, and authorities heretofore vested in Federal Law Enforcement agencies and departments shall be, and are hereby, centralized, consolidated, and subordinated under the paramount direction, supervision, and

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control of the Secretary of Homeland Security, who shall serve as the supreme authority for the establishment, promulgation, modification, and rescission of administrative rules, regulations, orders, policies, procedures, protocols, and directives governing the conduct, administration, and operations of federal law enforcement activities throughout the several States, territories, and possessions of the United States, and shall furthermore be empowered to direct, mandate, and oversee the development, implementation, execution, and enforcement of comprehensive policies, guidelines, protocols, standards, and such other administrative instruments as may be deemed necessary and proper by the Secretary for the regulation and governance of federal law enforcement officers and agencies, including, but not limited to, matters appertaining to training, qualification, conduct, operations, use of force, tactical procedures, inter-agency cooperation, and such other aspects of law enforcement operations as the Secretary shall, from time to time, determine to be requisite for the effective and uniform enforcement of federal laws, provided, however, that any such delegation of authority hereinbefore authorized shall not operate to relieve the Secretary of ultimate responsibility for the proper execution of the functions so delegated, and all officers exercising delegated authority shall do so in strict accordance with such limitations, restrictions, conditions, and reservations as the Secretary may, in their discretion, impose thereupon, unless overturned by the President of the United States or with a simple majority in concurrence of both houses in Congress.

SECTION III. Section I and Section II of the authority of the Secretary shall be construed therein in effort to ensure the execution of laws under the United States, police public and government premise to protect persons and property; the Secretary shall, in the performance of the Department's mandate, make arrests upon court order or exigent circumstances; carry firearms as required in performance of these duties; suppress unlawful assemblies and prevent breaches of peace; and shall pass rule as necessary for public safety prevent organized crime and terror in execution of the department mandate, and shall, in the discharge of the same, report to the Attorney General any crime detected under their jurisdiction. Conversely, the Attorney General shall relay, as necessary to preserve domestic peace and dignity, forward any reports relevant and supply to the

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Secretary legal expertise and officers. But nothing in this act shall be construed so as to impede, obstruct, delay or otherwise obscure the Secretary's mandate, and this piece of legislation shall be construed so to serve Justice. Any dispute, disagreement, or controversy arising between the Attorney General and the Secretary regarding the proper exercise of their respective authorities and mandates shall be resolved by the President of the United States, whose determination shall be final and binding upon both officers.

PART VII. – FEDERAL REGISTRY; AND PUBLIC RECORDS.

The term regulation is defined as the whole or a part of an agency statement of general or particular applicability and future effect designed to implement, interpret, or prescribe law or policy or describing the organization, procedure, or practice requirements of an agency or practices bearing on any of the foregoing. Notwithstanding provisions in this act, in cases of ambiguity in definitions, such definitions and references shall be carried out by 5 U.S. Code § 551, unless otherwise defined in this act.

SECTION I. The Department of Homeland Security shall establish and maintain a comprehensive Federal Registry as a database and record of any agency statement of general or particular applicability and future effect designed to implement, interpret, or prescribe law or policy or describing the organization, procedure, or practice requirements of an agency or practices bearing on any of the foregoing, including but not limited to the issuance of directives and memorandums, and for the same shall include regulations and rules of procedure, descriptions of forms available or the jurisdiction at which forms may be obtained, and instructions as to the scope and contents of all papers, reports, examinations, or substantive rules of general applicability adopted as authorized by law or by the Secretary of Homeland Security, and statements of general policy or interpretations of general applicability formulated and adopted by the agency, and the department administrative staff manuals and instructions to staff.

SECTION II. The process of formulating, amending, or repealing a procedure, directive, or other regulations within the Department of Homeland Security shall be published in the Federal Register, unless persons subject thereto are named and either personally served or otherwise have actual notice thereof in accordance with statutory law. Published regulations shall include the nature of regulation, reference to the legal authority and jurisdiction in correspondence to

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the regulation and either the terms or substance of the proposed rule or a description of the subjects and issues involved, unless when notice or hearing is required by statute.

SECTION III. The Department of Homeland Security shall conduct an overhaul of audits of the Federal Registry every congress, to document and record a summary to be submitted to the both houses of Congress whenever the Secretary is required to appear therein, and shall deliver the number and types of documents recorded, exemptions applied and justification, the nature of records withheld or redacted, modifications and audits of changes in regulations or compliance, any document exempted due to national security to the proper committee within congress per se, recommendations for the federal registry, and for each document shall incorporate a concise general statement of the basis and purpose thereof.

TITLE II.

PART I. – METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY.

SECTION I. ESTABLISHMENT. There shall be constituted, as a principal executive department of the District of Columbia and within its municipal executive government therein, the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, herein referred to as the paramount authority for the principle authority with the coordination, oversight, transportation planning, infrastructure development, and the overall oversight of transportation operations for the preservation of the district statutes, and shall further include the unification of the District Government concerning the transportation sector therein and the governing operations and initiatives across all entities of its jurisdiction corresponding to the sector, ensuring alignment of legislative initiatives with the department objectives and coordination with the transportation authorities and adjacent jurisdiction, which shall not be limited and extended to the formulation of entities under the municipal government by the consent of the city council.

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SECTION II. COMMISSIONER. The Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority shall be headed by the Commissioner of Transportation, who shall be appointed by Mayor of the District of Columbia, by and with the advice and consent of the City Council of the District of Columbia per se., and shall bear the ultimate authority and oversight to direct, oversee, and administer all functions of transportations under the district government jurisdiction, and shall do the same for the department's standard functions, policies, directives, institute and render thereof pertaining to the transportation in the director of the Mayor of the District of Columbia and its statutes. Moreover, the Commissioner of Transportation shall serve as the principal advisor to the Mayor of the District of Columbia on transportation on transportation policies and issues corresponding to district roads, streets, and its infrastructure in the district government as a whole, and shall further serve as the primary advisor to the Council on matters pertaining to the same, including but not limited to analysis on proposed legislation within the department's jurisdiction, development and recommendations for initiatives necessary to address deficiencies in the operation or infrastructure of the transportation sector, and legislations related to the assessment of technical feasibility and implementations, fiscal impact and resource requirements, and existing legislation and systems corresponding to the department.

SECTION III. DEPUTY COMMISSIONER. The facilitation of the fulfillment of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority statutory mandate shall be conducted by the Deputy Commissioner of Transportation, appointed by the Mayor of the District of Columbia, with the advice and consent of its City Council. The principal deputy to the Commissioner is authorized to exercise the duties of the Commissioner in instances of absence, disability or any other incapacities, and to discharge such other duties as may be assigned by the Commissioner or otherwise prescribed by law.

SECTION IV. POWERS AND JURISDICTION. Notwithstanding federal jurisdiction or statutory laws, The Washington

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Metropolitan Area Transit Authority shall be vested with the authority to conduct assessments, maintenance of all transportation infrastructure assets within the District, including but not limited to the city streets, bridges, tunnels, sidewalks, and other transportation facilities, and its commissioners shall be further vested with the authority to for the temporary closure, restriction, or modification of its jurisdiction herein when such action is deemed necessary for the preservation of public safety and the protection of the city transportation sector infrastructure, or response to emergent conditions, and in the exercise of such authority the commissioner shall deliver to the Mayor and City Council of the District detailed documentation of the circumstances necessitating the exercise of authority and deliver the same to the public through appropriate communication channels, and shall further submit a comprehensive post action report to the same, the City's Council may further promulgate its policies and procedures for the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority per se, provided that such legislation does not conflict with this piece of legislation or any other federal statute.

PART II. – TRANSFER OF AUTHORITY FROM U.S. TRANSPORTATION TO THE CITY COUNCIL AND THE COMMISSIONER

SECTION I. DISSOLUTION. Pursuant to the provisions herein established, the comprehensive dissolution of the Department of Transportation of the U.S. Government, as previously constituted under Title 49 of the U.S. Code, Section 102, and the subsequent transfer, consolidation, and integration of all powers, authorities, responsibilities, and jurisdiction thereof to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, and shall encompass, with limitations and restrictions provided that no such provisions obstruct the federal government or conflict with the provisions herein, the dissolution of the United States Department of Transportation, as established under 49 U.S.C. § 102, shall be hereby be repealed, all powers duties and functions authorities vested in the Secretary of Transportation shall be transferred to and assumed by the Commissioner of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, who shall exercise such authorities in accordance with the provisions set forth herein, all

records, properties, contracts, and group previously under the United States Federal Government shall be transferred respectively to the Municipal Government, and all orders, rules, regulations, agreements, and other administrative actions issued, made, granted or allowed to become effective by the United States or any other officials therein by a court of competent jurisdiction, in the performance of function, which are in effect at the time of transfer, or were final before the effectiveness or of this act, shall be continued in effect.

SECTION II. PENDING OPERATION. The provisions of this act shall not affect any proceedings or any applications for any action by the Department of Transportation of the United States Federal Government at the time this act takes effect, insofar as such proceedings or application to function transferred under this act, however, such proceedings and applications to the extent that they relate to functions transferred, shall be continued, orders shall be issued in such proceedings, appeals shall be taken therefrom, and any other pending business shall be suspended, terminated, or revoked until the appointment of a new Commissioner, who shall order the status of such business. No suit, action, or other proceeding commenced by or against the United States Department of Transportation or by or against any individual in their capacity as an officer thereof shall abate by reason of the enactment of this act, except that the commissioner shall be substituted for the United States Secretary of Transportation as a party to any such action or proceeding.

SECTION III. SEVERABILITY. No legislation, act, or order heretofore adopted by Congress, or its bodies, adopted prior to the passage of this resolution may supersede or take precedence over the provisions herein, ambiguous or uncertainty regarding any of the provisions in this resolution may be interpreted and adjudicated by the City Council, and their decision shall be binding unless overturned by Congress.

TITLE III.

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PART I. – OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET.

SECTION I. The office of management and budget shall superintend the adjustment and preservation of the public accounts; to examine all accounts settled by thereby and certify the balances arising thereon to the office; to report to the President on the collection of public revenue, and the manner and form of keeping and stating the accounts of the several persons employed therein. They shall moreover provide for the regular and punctual payment of all funds which may be collected and shall direct prosecutions of all delinquencies of officers of the public to the Department of Justice. Moreover, the office of management and budget shall receive and keep the funds from the group management whenever the budget is approved therein, and to disburse the same upon warrants drawn by the budget, and not otherwise; they shall take receipts for all funds disbursed or redirected by the same. The office of the management and budget shall keep all accounts of the receipts, expenditure on the public money, the adjustments of the amount, and preserve such accounts for a period of no less than one year.

SECTION II. The head of the office of management and budget may, with the consent of the Group Management, accept, hold, administer, and use gifts and bequests of both ROBLOX and real currency for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the United States treasury, and the same shall be deposited in the United States treasury and shall be disbursed accordingly. Any item of acceptance or agreement shall not be in violation of ROBLOX terms of service. Upon the approval of the Federal Budget, the office of management and budget shall retain the capital funds and amounts in the budget available for expenses of operation pursuant to the federal budget from the Group Management.

SECTION III. There shall be constituted, within the Executive Office of the President of the United States, the Office of Management and Budget, herein established as the paramount fiscal and budgetary authority of the federal government, and shall host the treasury of the United States for each fiscal budget quarter, and in which shall be headed by the Deputy White House

Chief of Staff for Management and Budget. The Head of the Management and Budget office shall include the duties to digest and prepare plans for the improvement and management of the revenue; to prepare and report estimates of the public revenue, and the public expenditures; to superintend the collection of the revenue to decide on the forms of keeping and stating accounts and making returns, and to grant under the limitations herein established, or to be hereafter provided, all warrants for funds to be issues from the Treasury, in pursuance of appropriations by law; to make report, provide information to either branch of the legislature, in person or in writing (as the case may be required), respecting all matters referred to them by the Senate or the House of Representatives in Congress, or which shall appertain to their office; and generally to perform all such services relative to the finances as they may be directed to perform. The Head of the office shall serve the public with condition of faithful performance of the duties of their office.

SECTION IV. The head of the office of management and budget shall advice the President of the United States on major domestic and fiscal policies related to the prudential policy issues in connection of the state treasury, in good faith for the community as a whole, complete a study on the United States expenditures and revenue, and submit to the Congress a report on the results of the study, including the identification of the problem, and the solution thereon, appertaining to the support of the community, the federal government, the local government, the general public, or the United States Military, the development of plans for improving and increasing public receipts to provide Congress with information on ways to raise amounts necessary to meet public expenditures, and shall make the same delivered to the President of the United States. Moreover, the office of management and budget shall develop the executive financial and economic policy of the United States Government, as may be directed by the President. The report shall present the information required in good faith, with explanatory material, including an analysis of the significance of liabilities and probable risk, which the office may consider desirable.

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SECTION V. The head of the office of management and budget shall, within the first week of each Congress, lay before the Senate and House of Representatives, a fair and accurate copies of all accounts by the office from time [to time] rendered to, and settled within the office aforementioned in title and following as the true and perfect amount of the state treasury; the total and individual amounts of contingent liabilities and unfunded liabilities of the United States Government or the public, statement of the total amount of R\$ public receipts and public expenditures listing receipts and the expenditures by each appropriation; estimates of public receipts and public expenditures for the current and next fiscal quarters; collateral pledged and assets available, or to be realized, as security for the liabilities and other assets that the government may have retained prior to the end of the fiscal quarter; a statement of all contracts for supplies or services made by the United States Government during the prior fiscal quart; a statement of appropriations expended to pay for miscellaneous claims not otherwise provided for. Whenever the head of the management and budget shall be removed from the office by the President of the United States, or in any other case of vacancy in the office of Secretary, the deputy head of the office of management and budget shall, during the vacancy, make charge and custody of the records, books, and papers appertaining to the office thereof. The head of the management and budget may delegate the duties and authority of their office to another officer or employee of the office, therewith the records, property, officers, employees, unexpected balances of appropriations, allocations, and amounts of the office as they deem necessary to complete the transfer of duties to the officer.

PART II. – TRANSFER OF AUTHORITY FROM U.S. TREASURY TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

SECTION I. No legislation, act, or order heretofore adopted by Congress, or its bodies, adopted prior to the passage of this resolution may supersede or take precedence over the provisions herein, ambiguous or uncertainty regarding any of the provisions in this resolution may be interpreted and adjudicated by the City

Council, and their decision shall be binding unless overturned by Congress.

SECTION II. Pursuant to the provisions herein established, the comprehensive dissolution of the Department of the Treasury of the U.S. Government, as previously constituted under Title 31 U.S. Code § 301, and the subsequent transfer, consolidation, and integration of all powers, authorities, responsibilities, and jurisdiction thereof to the office of management and budget, and shall include, with limitations and restrictions provided that no such provisions conflict with the provisions herein, the dissolution of the United States Department of the Treasury, as established under 31 U.S. Code § 301, shall hereby be repealed, all powers duties and functions authorities vested in the Secretary of the Treasury shall be transferred to and assumed by the head of the office of management and budget, who shall exercise such authorities in accordance with the provisions set forth herein, all records, properties, contracts, and group previously under the United States Federal Government shall be transferred respectively to the office of management and budget, and all orders, rules, regulations, agreements, and other administrative actions issued, made, granted or allowed to become effective by the United States or any other officials therein by a court of competent jurisdiction, in the performance of function, which are in effect at the time of transfer, or were final before the effectiveness or of this act, shall be continued in effect.

SECTION III. The provisions of this act shall not affect any proceedings or any applications for any action by the Department of the Treasury of the United States Federal Government at the time this act takes effect, insofar as such proceedings or application to function transferred under this act, however, such proceedings and applications to the extent that they relate to functions transferred, shall be continued, orders shall be issued in such proceedings, appeals shall be taken therefrom, and any other pending business shall be suspended, terminated, or revoked until the appointment of a new head of management and budget, who shall order the status of such business. No suit, action, or other

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proceeding commenced by or against the United States Department of the Treasury or by or against any individual in their capacity as an officer thereof shall abate by reason of the enactment of this act, except that the head for the office of management and budget shall be substituted for the United States Secretary of the Treasury as a party to any such action or proceeding.

SECTION IV. Upon the enactment of this legislation, all functions, personnel, assets, and authorities previously vested in the Department of the Treasury shall be transferred to and assumed by the Office of Management and Budget within the Executive Office of the President, and the Department of the Treasury shall be hereby dissolved. The Deputy Chief of Staff shall cause to execute or create an orderly transfer of all fiscal and budgetary responsibilities to ensure continuity of federal financial operations.

TITLE IV.

PART I. – DISTRICT COURT JURISDICTION

SECTION I. The United States District Courts shall serve as the primary judicial forum for the resolution of all matters, disputes, controversies, grievances, causes of action, or other proceedings arising from disciplinary actions, labor relations, employment decisions, personnel practices, or other similar administrative determinations made by any department, agency, bureau, office, or other instrumentality of the United States Government with respect to any officer or employee of the United States, the United States District Courts shall examine and review agency actions based on the administrative record and such additional evidence as may be necessary to determine whether such actions are supported by substantial evidence, obtained through procedures required by law, and warranted by the facts presented therein, and shall be vested with authority to issue temporary restraining orders, preliminary injunctions, permanent injunctions, and such other equitable relief as justice may require, to award compensatory damages, back pay, reinstatement, and such other remedial relief as may be appropriate

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under the circumstances, and to review and set aside any agency action, finding, or conclusion found to be arbitrary, capricious, or otherwise not in accordance with law.

SECTION II. The United States District Courts shall constitute the principal judicial authority for matters of federal employment disputes, disciplinary actions, and labor relations within the jurisdiction of the United States Government and shall bear the ultimate responsibility and authority to hear and determine all such matters previously under the jurisdiction of the National Employment and Labor Authority.

PART II. – TRANSITION AND PRESERVATION OF RIGHTS

SECTION I. The National Employment and Labor Act of 2024, *Public Law 118-57*, shall be repealed in its entirety, whereupon all functions, operations, personnel, facilities, appropriations, and authorities heretofore vested in the National Employment and Labor Authority shall be terminated and abolished, and all records, files, documents, and other materials in the possession or under the control of such Authority shall be transferred to the office of the United States District Court Clerk, and all matters pending before the National Employment and Labor Authority on the effective date of this Act shall be transferred to the United States District Court. The Clerk of the United States District Court shall establish procedures for the orderly transfer and assumption of such matters.

SECTION II. All civil actions commenced under this Act shall require the exhaustion of administrative remedies within the employing agency prior to filing, except where such exhaustion would be futile or inadequate as determined by the court. Any action must be filed within ninety calendar days following the final administrative decision or the expiration of one hundred and twenty calendar days from the date of the challenged employment action, furthermore, the rights, privileges, and benefits available to federal employees prior to the enactment of this Act shall remain in full force and effect, and no claim, right of action, or matter pending in any court on the effective date of this Act shall be extinguished or otherwise affected by the provisions herein.