

TITLE XV—SENATE ENTITIES

SEC. 1501. Section 2(c) of chapter VIII of title I of Public Law 100–71 (2 U.S.C. 6567(c)) is amended by striking “\$10,000” and inserting “\$15,000”.

SEC. 1502. Section 902 of the Emergency Supplemental Act, 2002 (2 U.S.C. 6616) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “subsection (b)” and inserting “paragraph (3)”; and

(ii) by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate may enter into a memorandum of understanding described in paragraph (1) consistent with the Senate Procurement Regulations.”; and

(2) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b) The Sergeant at Arms of the Senate may incur obligations and make expenditures for meals, refreshments, and other support and maintenance for Members, officers, and employees of the Senate when such obligations and expenditures are necessary to respond to emergencies involving the safety of human life or the protection of property.”.

Memorandum.

TITLE XVI—LEGISLATIVE BRANCH INSPECTORS GENERAL INDEPENDENCE

Legislative
Branch
Inspectors
General
Independence Act
of 2019,
2 USC 131 note.

SEC. 1601. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Legislative Branch Inspectors General Independence Act of 2019”.

SEC. 1602. PAY, LIMITS ON BONUSES, COUNSEL, AND AUTHORITIES.

(a) LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.—Section 1307 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2006 (2 U.S.C. 185) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by inserting “; PAY; LIMITS ON BONUSES; COUNSEL” after “REMOVAL”;

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

“(2) REMOVAL OR TRANSFER.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Inspector General may be removed from office, or transferred to another position within, or another location of, the Library of Congress, by the Librarian of Congress.

“(B) NOTICE.—Not later than 30 days before the Librarian of Congress removes or transfers the Inspector General under subparagraph (A), the Librarian of Congress shall communicate in writing the reason for the removal or transfer to—

“(i) the Committee on House Administration and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

“(ii) the Committee on Rules and Administration and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

Deadline.

“(C) APPLICABILITY.—Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit a personnel action (except for removal or transfer) that is otherwise authorized by law.”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) PAY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The position of Inspector General shall—

“(i) be classified as a position above GS–15 in accordance with section 5108 of title 5, United States Code; and

“(ii) have a rate of basic pay that is not less than the average rate of basic pay of all other employees in positions classified as above GS–15 of the Library of Congress calculated on an annual basis.

“(B) ADJUSTMENTS.—The Librarian of Congress shall establish the amount of the annual adjustment in the rate of basic pay for the Inspector General in an amount equal to the average of the annual adjustments in the rate of basic pay provided to all other employees in positions classified as above GS–15 of the Library of Congress, in a manner consistent with section 5376 of title 5, United States Code.

“(4) NO BONUSES.—The Inspector General may not receive any cash award or cash bonus, including a cash award under chapter 45 of title 5, United States Code.

“(5) COUNSEL.—The Inspector General shall, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations governing selections, appointments, and employment at the Library of Congress, obtain legal advice from a counsel reporting directly to the Inspector General or another Inspector General.”; and

(2) in subsection (d)(1), by striking “Sections 4” and all that follows through “and 7” and inserting “Sections 4, 5 (other than subsection (a)(13)), 6 (other than subsection (a)(7)), and 7”.

(b) OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.—Section 1301(c) of the Architect of the Capitol Inspector General Act of 2007 (2 U.S.C. 1808(c)) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by inserting “; PAY; LIMITS ON BONUSES; COUNSEL” after “REMOVAL”;

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

“(2) REMOVAL OR TRANSFER.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Inspector General may be removed from office, or transferred to another position within, or another location of, the Office of the Architect of the Capitol, by the Architect of the Capitol.

“(B) NOTICE.—Not later than 30 days before the Architect of the Capitol removes or transfers the Inspector General under subparagraph (A), the Architect of the Capitol shall communicate in writing the reason for the removal or transfer to—

“(i) the Committee on House Administration and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

“(ii) the Committee on Rules and Administration and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

Deadline.

“(C) APPLICABILITY.—Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit a personnel action (except for removal or transfer) that is otherwise authorized by law.”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) NO BONUSES.—The Inspector General may not receive any cash award or cash bonus, including a cash award under chapter 45 of title 5, United States Code.

“(5) COUNSEL.—The Inspector General shall, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations governing selections, appointments, and employment at the Office of the Architect of the Capitol, obtain legal advice from a counsel reporting directly to the Inspector General or another Inspector General.”.

(c) GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 3902 of title 44, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by inserting “; **pay; limits on bonuses; counsel**” after “**removal**”;

(B) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b)(1) The Inspector General may be removed from office, or transferred to another position within, or another location of, the Government Publishing Office, by the Director of the Government Publishing Office.

“(2) Not later than 30 days before the Director removes or transfers the Inspector General under paragraph (1), the Director shall communicate in writing the reason for the removal or transfer to—

“(A) the Committee on House Administration and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

“(B) the Committee on Rules and Administration and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

“(3) Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit a personnel action (except for removal or transfer) that is otherwise authorized by law.”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(c)(1) The position of Inspector General shall be—

“(A) classified as a position as a senior level employee, in accordance with this title; and

“(B) have a rate of basic pay that is not less than the average rate of basic pay of all other senior level employees of the Government Publishing Office calculated on an annual basis.

“(2) The Director of the Government Publishing Office shall establish the amount of the annual adjustment in the rate of basic pay for the Inspector General in an amount equal to the average of the annual adjustments in the rate of basic pay provided to all other senior level employees of the Government Publishing Office, consistent with this title.

“(d) The Inspector General may not receive any cash award or cash bonus, including a cash award under chapter 45 of title 5.

“(e) The Inspector General shall, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations governing selections, appointments, and employment at the Government Publishing Office, obtain legal advice from a counsel reporting directly to the Inspector General or another Inspector General.”.

Deadline.
Notification.

44 USC 3901
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(2) **TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections for chapter 39 of title 44, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 3902 and inserting the following:

“3902. Appointment of Inspector General; supervision; removal; pay; limits on bonuses; counsel.”.

SEC. 1603. LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.

(a) **LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.**—Section 1307(d) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2006 (2 U.S.C. 185(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) **LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to subparagraph (B), any supervisory special agent under the Inspector General and any special agent supervised by such a supervisory special agent is authorized to—

“(i) make an arrest without a warrant while engaged in official duties as authorized under this section or any other statute for any offense against the United States committed in the presence of such supervisory special agent or special agent, or for any felony cognizable under the laws of the United States if such supervisory special agent or special agent has reasonable grounds to believe that the person to be arrested has committed or is committing such felony;

“(ii) seek and execute warrants for arrest, search of a premises, or seizure of evidence issued under the authority of the United States upon probable cause to believe that a violation has been committed; and

“(iii) carry a firearm while engaged in official duties as authorized under this section or any other statute.

“(B) **REQUIREMENTS TO EXERCISE AUTHORITY.**—

“(i) **REQUIRED CERTIFICATION.**—

“(I) **IN GENERAL.**—In order to exercise the authority under subparagraph (A), a supervisory special agent or a special agent supervised by such a supervisory special agent shall certify that he or she—

“(aa) is a citizen of the United States;

“(bb) has successfully completed a basic law enforcement training program or military or other equivalent; and

“(cc) is not prohibited from receiving a firearm under Federal law, including under section 922(g)(9) of title 18, United States Code, because of a conviction of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence.

“(II) **ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**—After providing notice to the appropriate committees of Congress, the Inspector General may add requirements to the certification required under subclause (I), as determined appropriate by the Inspector General.

“(ii) **MAINTENANCE OF REQUIREMENTS.**—The Inspector General shall maintain firearms-related

requirements (including quarterly firearms qualifications) and use of force training requirements that, except to the extent the Inspector General determines necessary to effectively carry out the duties of the Office of the Inspector General, are in accordance with the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency use of force policies, which incorporate Department of Justice guidelines.

“(iii) ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The Inspector General shall—

“(aa) determine whether an individual meets the requirements under this paragraph; and

“(bb) revoke any authority granted to an individual under subparagraph (A) if the individual is not in compliance with the requirements of this paragraph.

“(II) REAUTHORIZATION.—The Inspector General may reauthorize an individual to exercise the authority granted under subparagraph (A) if the Inspector General determines the individual has achieved compliance with the requirements under this paragraph.

“(III) LIMITATION ON APPEAL.—A revocation of the authority granted under subparagraph (A) shall not be subject to administrative, judicial, or other review, unless the revocation results in an adverse action. Such an adverse action may, at the election of the applicable individual, be reviewed in accordance with the otherwise applicable procedures.

“(C) SEMIANNUAL CERTIFICATION OF PROGRAM.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Before the first grant of authority under subparagraph (A), and semiannually thereafter as part of the report under section 5 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), the Inspector General shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a written certification that adequate internal safeguards and management procedures exist that, except to the extent the Inspector General determines necessary to effectively carry out the duties of the Office of the Inspector General, are in compliance with standards established by the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, which incorporate Department of Justice guidelines, to ensure proper exercise of the powers authorized under this paragraph.

“(ii) SUSPENSION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority granted under this paragraph (including any grant of authority to an individual under subparagraph (A), without regard to whether the individual is in compliance with subparagraph (B)) may be suspended by the Inspector General if the Office of Inspector General fails to comply with the reporting and review requirements under clause (i) of this subparagraph or subparagraph (D). Any suspension of authority under this

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clause shall be reported to the appropriate committees of Congress.

Notification. “(D) PEER REVIEW.—To ensure the proper exercise of the law enforcement powers authorized under this paragraph, the Office of Inspector General shall submit to and participate in the external review process established by the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency for ensuring that adequate internal safeguards and management procedures continue to exist. Under the review process, the exercise of the law enforcement powers by the Office of Inspector General shall be reviewed periodically by another Office of Inspector General or by a committee of Inspectors General. The results of each review shall be communicated in writing to the Inspector General, the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, and the appropriate committees of Congress.

“(E) ALLEGED MISCONDUCT.—Any allegation of misconduct by an individual granted authority under subparagraph (A) may be reviewed by the Integrity Committee of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency.

Definition. “(F) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—In this paragraph, the term ‘appropriate committees of Congress’ means—

“(i) the Committee on Rules and Administration and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

“(ii) the Committee on House Administration and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.”.

(b) ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.—Section 1301(d) of the Architect of the Capitol Inspector General Act of 2007 (2 U.S.C. 1808(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), any supervisory special agent under the Inspector General and any special agent supervised by such a supervisory special agent is authorized to—

“(i) make an arrest without a warrant while engaged in official duties as authorized under this section or any other statute for any offense against the United States committed in the presence of such supervisory special agent or special agent, or for any felony cognizable under the laws of the United States if such supervisory special agent or special agent has reasonable grounds to believe that the person to be arrested has committed or is committing such felony;

“(ii) seek and execute warrants for arrest, search of a premises, or seizure of evidence issued under the authority of the United States upon probable cause to believe that a violation has been committed; and

“(iii) carry a firearm while engaged in official duties as authorized under this section or any other statute.

“(B) REQUIREMENTS TO EXERCISE AUTHORITY.—

“(i) REQUIRED CERTIFICATION.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—In order to exercise the authority under subparagraph (A), a supervisory special agent or a special agent supervised by such a supervisory special agent shall certify that he or she—

“(aa) is a citizen of the United States;

“(bb) has successfully completed a basic law enforcement training program or military or other equivalent; and

“(cc) is not prohibited from receiving a firearm under Federal law, including under section 922(g)(9) of title 18, United States Code, because of a conviction of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence.

“(II) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—After providing notice to the appropriate committees of Congress, the Inspector General may add requirements to the certification required under subclause (I), as determined appropriate by the Inspector General.

Notification.

“(ii) MAINTENANCE OF REQUIREMENTS.—The Inspector General shall maintain firearms-related requirements (including quarterly firearms qualifications) and use of force training requirements that, except to the extent the Inspector General determines necessary to effectively carry out the duties of the Office of the Inspector General, are in accordance with the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency use of force policies, which incorporate Department of Justice guidelines.

“(iii) ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The Inspector General shall—

“(aa) determine whether an individual meets the requirements under this paragraph; and

“(bb) revoke any authority granted to an individual under subparagraph (A) if the individual is not in compliance with the requirements of this paragraph.

“(II) REAUTHORIZATION.—The Inspector General may reauthorize an individual to exercise the authority granted under subparagraph (A) if the Inspector General determines the individual has achieved compliance with the requirements under this paragraph.

“(III) LIMITATION ON APPEAL.—A revocation of the authority granted under subparagraph (A) shall not be subject to administrative, judicial, or other review, unless the revocation results in an adverse action. Such an adverse action may, at the election of the applicable individual, be reviewed in accordance with the otherwise applicable procedures.

“(C) SEMIANNUAL CERTIFICATION OF PROGRAM.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Before the first grant of authority under subparagraph (A), and semiannually

Compliance.

thereafter as part of the report under section 5 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), the Inspector General shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a written certification that adequate internal safeguards and management procedures exist that, except to the extent the Inspector General determines necessary to effectively carry out the duties of the Office of the Inspector General, are in compliance with standards established by the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, which incorporate Department of Justice guidelines, to ensure proper exercise of the powers authorized under this paragraph.

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“(ii) **SUSPENSION OF AUTHORITY.**—The authority granted under this paragraph (including any grant of authority to an individual under subparagraph (A), without regard to whether the individual is in compliance with subparagraph (B)) may be suspended by the Inspector General if the Office of Inspector General fails to comply with the reporting and review requirements under clause (i) of this subparagraph or subparagraph (D). Any suspension of authority under this clause shall be reported to the appropriate committees of Congress.

“(D) **PEER REVIEW.**—To ensure the proper exercise of the law enforcement powers authorized under this paragraph, the Office of Inspector General shall submit to and participate in the external review process established by the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency for ensuring that adequate internal safeguards and management procedures continue to exist. Under the review process, the exercise of the law enforcement powers by the Office of Inspector General shall be reviewed periodically by another Office of Inspector General or by a committee of Inspectors General. The results of each review shall be communicated in writing to the Inspector General, the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, and the appropriate committees of Congress.

“(E) **ALLEGED MISCONDUCT.**—Any allegation of misconduct by an individual granted authority under subparagraph (A) may be reviewed by the Integrity Committee of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency.

Definition.

“(F) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.**—In this paragraph, the term ‘appropriate committees of Congress’ means—

“(i) the Committee on Rules and Administration and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

“(ii) the Committee on House Administration and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.”.

(c) **GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE.**—Section 3903 of title 44, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c)(1) Subject to paragraph (2), any supervisory special agent under the Inspector General and any special agent supervised by such a supervisory special agent is authorized to—

“(A) make an arrest without a warrant while engaged in official duties as authorized under this chapter or any other statute for any offense against the United States committed in the presence of such supervisory special agent or special agent, or for any felony cognizable under the laws of the United States if such supervisory special agent or special agent has reasonable grounds to believe that the person to be arrested has committed or is committing such felony;

“(B) seek and execute warrants for arrest, search of a premises, or seizure of evidence issued under the authority of the United States upon probable cause to believe that a violation has been committed; and

“(C) carry a firearm while engaged in official duties as authorized under this chapter or any other statute.

“(2)(A)(i) In order to exercise the authority under paragraph (1), a supervisory special agent or a special agent supervised by such a supervisory special agent shall certify that he or she—

Certification.

“(I) is a citizen of the United States;

“(II) has successfully completed a basic law enforcement training program or military or other equivalent; and

“(III) is not prohibited from receiving a firearm under Federal law, including under section 922(g)(9) of title 18, United States Code, because of a conviction of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence.

“(ii) After providing notice to the appropriate committees of Congress, the Inspector General may add requirements to the certification required under clause (i), as determined appropriate by the Inspector General.

Notification.

“(B) The Inspector General shall maintain firearms-related requirements (including quarterly firearms qualifications) and use of force training requirements that, except to the extent the Inspector General determines necessary to effectively carry out the duties of the Office of the Inspector General, are in accordance with the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency use of force policies, which incorporate Department of Justice guidelines.

“(C)(i) The Inspector General shall—

“(I) determine whether an individual meets the requirements under this subsection; and

Determination.

“(II) revoke any authority granted to an individual under paragraph (1) if the individual is not in compliance with the requirements of this subsection.

“(ii) The Inspector General may reauthorize an individual to exercise the authority granted under paragraph (1) if the Inspector General determines the individual has achieved compliance with the requirements under this subsection.

Determination.

“(iii) A revocation of the authority granted under paragraph (1) shall not be subject to administrative, judicial, or other review, unless the revocation results in an adverse action. Such an adverse action may, at the election of the applicable individual, be reviewed in accordance with the otherwise applicable procedures.

“(3)(A) Before the first grant of authority under paragraph (1), and semiannually thereafter as part of the report under section 5 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), the Inspector

Time period.
Certification.
Compliance.

General shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a written certification that adequate internal safeguards and management procedures exist that, except to the extent the Inspector General determines necessary to effectively carry out the duties of the Office of the Inspector General, are in compliance with standards established by the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, which incorporate Department of Justice guidelines, to ensure proper exercise of the powers authorized under this subsection.

Reports. “(B) The authority granted under this subsection (including any grant of authority to an individual under paragraph (1), without regard to whether the individual is in compliance with paragraph (2)) may be suspended by the Inspector General if the Office of Inspector General fails to comply with the reporting and review requirements under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph or paragraph (4). Any suspension of authority under this subparagraph shall be reported to the appropriate committees of Congress.

Review. “(4) To ensure the proper exercise of the law enforcement powers authorized under this subsection, the Office of Inspector General shall submit to and participate in the external review process established by the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency for ensuring that adequate internal safeguards and management procedures continue to exist. Under the review process, the exercise of the law enforcement powers by the Office of Inspector General shall be reviewed periodically by another Office of Inspector General or by a committee of Inspectors General. The results of each review shall be communicated in writing to the Inspector General, the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, and the appropriate committees of Congress.

Notification. “(5) Any allegation of misconduct by an individual granted authority under paragraph (1) may be reviewed by the Integrity Committee of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency.

Definition. “(6) In this subsection, the term ‘appropriate committees of Congress’ means—

“(A) the Committee on Rules and Administration and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

“(B) the Committee on House Administration and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.”.

SEC. 1604. BUDGET INDEPENDENCE.

(a) LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Section 1307(d) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2006 (2 U.S.C. 185(d)), as amended by section 1603 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) BUDGET INDEPENDENCE.—The Librarian of Congress shall include the annual budget request of the Inspector General in the budget of the Library of Congress without change.”.

(b) OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.—Section 1301(d) of the Architect of the Capitol Inspector General Act of 2007 (2 U.S.C. 1808(d)), as amended by section 1603 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) BUDGET INDEPENDENCE.—The Architect of the Capitol shall include the annual budget request of the Inspector General in the budget of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol without change.”.

(c) GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE.—Section 3903 of title 44, United States Code, as amended by section 1603 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) The Director of the Government Publishing Office shall include the annual budget request of the Inspector General in the budget of the Government Publishing Office without change.”.

(d) SEPARATE ALLOCATIONS.—

(1) LEGISLATIVE BRANCH INSTRUMENTALITY DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “legislative branch instrumentality” means the Library of Congress, the Office of the Architect of the Capitol, or the Government Publishing Office.

(2) ALLOCATION.—For fiscal year 2021, and each fiscal year thereafter, Congress shall provide, within the amounts made available for salaries and expenses of each legislative branch instrumentality, a separate allocation of amounts for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Inspector General of the covered legislative branch instrumentality.

SEC. 1605. HIRING AUTHORITY.

(a) LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.—Section 1307(d)(2) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2006 (2 U.S.C. 185(d)(2)) is amended—

(1) by striking “The Inspector” and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Inspector”;

(2) in subparagraph (A), as so designated, by inserting “, without the supervision or approval of any other employee, office, or other entity within the Library of Congress,” after “is authorized”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) SECURITY AND SUITABILITY.—Appointments under the authority under subparagraph (A) shall be made consistent with personnel security and suitability requirements.

“(C) CONSULTANTS.—Any appointment of a consultant under the authority under subparagraph (A) shall be made consistent with section 6(a)(8) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).”.

(b) OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.—Section 1301(d)(2) of the Architect of the Capitol Inspector General Act of 2007 (2 U.S.C. 1808(d)(2)) is amended—

(1) by striking “The Inspector” and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Inspector”;

(2) in subparagraph (A), as so designated, by inserting “, without the supervision or approval of any other employee, office, or other entity within the Office of the Architect of the Capitol,” after “is authorized”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) SECURITY AND SUITABILITY.—Appointments under the authority under subparagraph (A) shall be made consistent with personnel security and suitability requirements.

“(C) CONSULTANTS.—Any appointment of a consultant under the authority under subparagraph (A) shall be made

consistent with section 6(a)(8) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).”.

(c) GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE.—Section 3903(b) of title 44, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” before “The Inspector”;

(2) in paragraph (1), as so designated, by inserting “, without the supervision or approval of any other employee, office, or other entity within the Government Publishing Office,” after “is authorized”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) Appointments under the authority under paragraph (1) shall be made consistent with personnel security and suitability requirements.

“(3) Any appointment of a consultant under the authority under paragraph (1) shall be made consistent with section 6(a)(8) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).”.

TITLE XVII—MANAGING POLITICAL FUND ACTIVITY

2 USC 6131 note. **SEC. 1701. MANAGING POLITICAL FUND ACTIVITY.**

The Majority Leader and the Minority Leader may each designate up to 2 employees of their respective leadership office staff as designees referred to in the second sentence of paragraph 1 of rule XLI of the Standing Rules of the Senate.

TITLE XVIII—KENTUCKY WILDLANDS NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA STUDY

Kentucky
Wildlands
National
Heritage Area
Study Act.

SEC. 1801. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Kentucky Wildlands National Heritage Area Study Act”.

SEC. 1802. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) HERITAGE AREA.—The term “Heritage Area” means the Kentucky Wildlands National Heritage Area.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(3) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of Kentucky.

(4) STUDY AREA.—The term “study area” means—

(A) Adair, Bath, Bell, Boyd, Breathitt, Carter, Casey, Clay, Clinton, Cumberland, Elliott, Floyd, Green, Harlan, Jackson, Johnson, Knott, Knox, Laurel, Lawrence, Lee, Leslie, Letcher, Lincoln, Magoffin, Martin, McCreary, Menifee, Metcalfe, Monroe, Morgan, Owsley, Perry, Pike, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Rowan, Russell, Wayne, Whitley, and Wolfe Counties in the State; and

(B) any other areas in the State that—

(i) have heritage aspects that are similar to the heritage aspects of the areas described in subparagraph (A); and

(ii) are adjacent to, or in the vicinity of, the areas described in that subparagraph.