

118TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1908

To establish judicial ethics.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 8, 2023

Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. SMITH, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. PADILLA, and Mr. CARDIN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To establish judicial ethics.

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 “Judicial Ethics and
5 Anti-Corruption Act of 2023”.

6 **SEC. 2. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST RULES FOR JUDGES AND**
7 **JUSTICES AND NONCONFLICTED FEDERAL**
8 **EMPLOYEE INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS.**

9 (a) **REQUIRED DIVESTMENTS OF CONFLICTED AS-**
10 **SETS.—**

1 (1) STOCKS AND SECURITIES.—No judge or
2 justice may own an interest in or trade (except a di-
3 vestment required or approved by the Judicial Con-
4 ference of the United States) any stock, bond, com-
5 modity, future, and other form of security, including
6 an interest in a hedge fund, a derivative, option, or
7 other complex investment vehicle, except noncon-
8 flicted assets allowed under subsection (b).

9 (2) COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE.—No judge or
10 justice may maintain ownership in commercial real
11 estate, unless ownership of such commercial real es-
12 tate is necessary for an entity described in para-
13 graph (4)(C).

14 (3) TRUSTS.—

15 (A) IN GENERAL.—No judge or justice
16 may maintain a financial interest in any trust,
17 including a family trust, if the Judicial Con-
18 ference of the United States determines that
19 the trust includes any—

20 (i) asset that might present a conflict
21 of interest; or

22 (ii) stock, bond, commodity, future,
23 and other form of security, including an in-
24 terest in a hedge fund, a derivative, option,
25 or other complex investment vehicle, except

1 nonconflicted assets allowed under sub-
2 section (b).

3 (B) EXCEPTION.—Subparagraph (A) shall
4 not apply to a trust described in section
5 13104(f)(2) of title 5, United States Code.

6 (4) BUSINESSES AND COMPANIES.—

7 (A) PRIVATELY OWNED OR CLOSELY HELD
8 CORPORATION.—No judge or justice may main-
9 tain ownership in a privately owned or closely
10 held corporation, company, firm, partnership, or
11 other business enterprise.

12 (B) BOARD MEMBERS.—No judge or jus-
13 tice may serve on the board of directors of any
14 for-profit entity, including any corporation,
15 company, firm, partnership, or other business
16 enterprise.

17 (C) EXCEPTION.—Subparagraphs (A) and
18 (B) shall not apply to a corporation, company,
19 firm, partnership, or other business enterprise
20 that has gross receipts for the previous taxable
21 year of less than \$5,000,000.

22 (b) NONCONFLICTED ASSETS.—

23 (1) IN GENERAL.—A judge or justice may
24 maintain assets that do not present a conflict of in-
25 terest, including—

- 1 (A) a widely held investment fund—
- 2 (i) described in section 13104(f)(8) of
- 3 title 5, United States Code;
- 4 (ii) that meets the requirements de-
- 5 scribed in paragraph (2); and
- 6 (iii) that is diversified because the
- 7 fund does not have a stated policy of con-
- 8 centrating the investments of the fund in
- 9 any industry, business, single country
- 10 other than the United States, or bonds of
- 11 any single State;
- 12 (B) noncommercial real estate, including
- 13 real estate used solely as a personal residence;
- 14 (C) cash, certificates of deposit, or other
- 15 forms of savings accounts;
- 16 (D) a federally managed asset, including—
- 17 (i) financial interests in or income de-
- 18 rived from—
- 19 (I) any retirement system under
- 20 title 5, United States Code (including
- 21 the Thrift Savings Plan under sub-
- 22 chapter III of chapter 84 of such
- 23 title); or
- 24 (II) any other retirement system
- 25 maintained by the United States for

1 officers or employees of the United
2 States, including the President, or for
3 members of the uniformed services;

4 (ii) benefits received under the Social
5 Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301 et seq.); and

6 (iii) an asset in the Federal Employee
7 Investment Account described in para-
8 graph (3);

9 (E) bonds, bills, and notes issued by gov-
10 ernmental sources, such as the Federal Govern-
11 ment, State, or other municipality;

12 (F) shares of Settlement Common Stock
13 issued under section 7(g)(1)(A) of the Alaska
14 Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C.
15 1606(g)(1)(A)); and

16 (G) shares of Settlement Common Stock,
17 as defined in section 3 of the Alaska Native
18 Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602).

19 (2) WIDELY HELD INVESTMENT FUND RE-
20 QUIREMENTS.—A judge or justice may not maintain
21 a widely held investment fund described in section
22 13104(f)(8) of title 5, United States Code, unless—

23 (A) the widely held investment fund is—

24 (i) diversified, as described in para-
25 graph (1)(A)(iii); and

1 (ii) registered as a management com-
2 pany under the Investment Company Act
3 of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–1 et seq.);

4 (B) the widely held investment fund does
5 not present a conflict of interest; and

6 (C) any instructions to a manager of the
7 widely held investment fund are shared with the
8 Judicial Conference of the United States.

9 (3) FEDERAL EMPLOYEE INVESTMENT AC-
10 COUNT.—Section 8472 of title 5, United States
11 Code, is amended—

12 (A) in subsection (f)—

13 (i) in paragraph (2), by striking
14 “and” at the end;

15 (ii) in paragraph (3), by striking the
16 period at the end and inserting a semi-
17 colon; and

18 (iii) by adding at the end the fol-
19 lowing:

20 “(4) not later than 3 years after the date of en-
21 actment of this paragraph, establish Federal Em-
22 ployee Investment Accounts in the Treasury of the
23 United States accounts for judges and justices to
24 maintain investments in the stock and securities
25 markets in which a judge or justice may—

1 “(A) sell an asset or security, including
2 those assets or securities that present a conflict
3 of interest under section 2(a) of the Judicial
4 Ethics and Anti-Corruption Act of 2023, and
5 invest the resulting funds into the Federal Em-
6 ployee Investment Accounts; and

7 “(B) withdraw funds from their Federal
8 Employee Investment Account at any time;

9 “(5) act in the interest of the plan participants
10 and beneficiaries of Federal Employee Investment
11 Accounts when making decisions for the purpose of
12 providing benefits to those participants and bene-
13 ficiaries;

14 “(6) establish a new and parallel system for
15 recordkeeping with respect to Federal Employee In-
16 vestment Accounts; and

17 “(7) establish a Federal Employee Investment
18 Fund to fully cover administrative costs associated
19 with managing Federal Employee Investment Ac-
20 counts, which—

21 “(A) shall be separate from the Thrift Sav-
22 ings Fund established under section 8437, ex-
23 cept with respect to administrative costs for
24 common resources; and

1 “(B) may be used for compensation to pay
2 new employees, additional resources for infor-
3 mation technology, additional call center capac-
4 ity, and any other new capacity to handle the
5 administration of Federal Employee Investment
6 Accounts.”;

7 (B) in subsection (g)(1)—

8 (i) in subparagraph (C), by striking
9 “and” at the end;

10 (ii) by striking the period at the end
11 and inserting “; and”; and

12 (iii) by adding at the end the fol-
13 lowing:

14 “(E) promulgate regulations for the ad-
15 ministration of Federal Employee Investment
16 Accounts.”; and

17 (C) by adding at the end the following:

18 “(k) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
19 is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be nec-
20 essary to establish and maintain Federal Employee Invest-
21 ment Accounts established under subsection (f), including
22 for the purpose of reducing any fees paid by participants
23 in the Federal Employee Investment Accounts.”.

24 (c) CIVIL FINES.—The Attorney General or the Spe-
25 cial Counsel may bring a civil action in the appropriate

1 United States district court against any judge or justice
2 who engages in conduct constituting a violation of this sec-
3 tion and, upon proof of such conduct by a preponderance
4 of the evidence, such judge or justice shall be subject to
5 a civil penalty of not more than \$50,000 for each violation.
6 The imposition of a civil penalty under this subsection
7 does not preclude any other criminal or civil statutory,
8 common law, or administrative remedy, which is available
9 by law to the United States or any other person.

10 **SEC. 3. CLARIFICATION OF GIFT BAN.**

11 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7353 of title 5, United
12 States Code, is amended—

13 (1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding
14 paragraph (1), by striking “anything of value” and
15 inserting “a gift”;

16 (2) in subsection (b)(2), by adding at the end
17 the following:

18 “(C) The total monetary value of any gifts ac-
19 cepted by a Member, officer, or employee pursuant
20 to subparagraph (A) as personal hospitality during
21 any calendar year shall not exceed an amount equal
22 to the dollar amount established under paragraph
23 (1) of section 2503(b) of the Internal Revenue Code
24 of 1986 (as adjusted under paragraph (2) of such
25 section) with respect to such calendar year.”; and

1 (3) in subsection (d)—

2 (A) in paragraph (1), by striking “and” at
3 the end;

4 (B) in paragraph (2), by striking the pe-
5 riod at the end and inserting “; and”; and

6 (C) by adding at the end the following:

7 “(3) the term ‘gift’ means anything of value, in-
8 cluding transportation, travel, lodgings and meals,
9 whether provided in-kind, by purchase of a ticket,
10 payment in advance, or reimbursement after the ex-
11 pense has been incurred.”.

12 (b) REGULATIONS.—The Judicial Conference of the
13 United States shall promulgate regulations to carry out
14 the amendment made by subsection (a) with respect to
15 the judicial branch.

16 **SEC. 4. RESTRICT PRIVATELY FUNDED EDUCATIONAL**
17 **EVENTS AND SPEECHES.**

18 (a) JUDICIAL EDUCATION FUND.—

19 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Chapter 42 of title 28,
20 United States Code, is amended by adding at the
21 end the following:

22 **“§ 630. Judicial Education Fund**

23 “(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

24 “(1) the term ‘Board’ means the Board of the
25 Federal Judicial Center established in section 621;

1 “(2) the term ‘Fund’ means the Judicial Edu-
2 cation Fund established under subsection (b);

3 “(3) the term ‘institution of higher education’
4 has the meaning given that term under section
5 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20
6 U.S.C. 1001(a));

7 “(4) the term ‘national bar association’ means
8 a national organization that is open to general mem-
9 bership to all members of the bar;

10 “(5) the term ‘private judicial seminar’—

11 “(A) means a seminar, symposia, panel
12 discussion, course, or a similar event that pro-
13 vides continuing legal education to judges and
14 justices; and

15 “(B) does not include—

16 “(i) seminars that last 1 day or less
17 and are conducted by, and on the campus
18 of, an institute of higher education;

19 “(ii) seminars that last 1 day or less
20 and are conducted by a national bar asso-
21 ciation or State or local bar association for
22 the benefit of the bar association member-
23 ship; or

24 “(iii) seminars of any length con-
25 ducted by, and on the campus of an insti-

1 tute of higher education or by a national
2 bar association or State or local bar asso-
3 ciation, where a judge or justice is a pre-
4 senter and at which judges and justices
5 constitute less than 25 percent of the par-
6 ticipants; and

7 “(6) the term ‘State or local bar association’
8 means a State or local organization that is open to
9 general membership to all members of the bar in the
10 specified geographic region.

11 “(b) FUND.—There is established within the United
12 States Treasury a fund to be known as the ‘Judicial Edu-
13 cation Fund’.

14 “(c) USE OF AMOUNTS.—Amounts in the Fund may
15 be made available for the payment of necessary expenses,
16 including reasonable expenditures for transportation, food,
17 lodging, private judicial seminar fees and materials, in-
18 curred by a judge or justice in attending a private judicial
19 seminar approved by the Board. Necessary expenses shall
20 not include expenditures for recreational activities or en-
21 tertainment other than that provided to all attendees as
22 an integral part of the private judicial seminar. Any pay-
23 ment from the Fund shall be approved by the Board.

24 “(d) REQUIRED INFORMATION.—The Board may ap-
25 prove a private judicial seminar after submission of infor-

1 mation by the sponsor of that private judicial seminar that
2 includes—

3 “(1) the content of the private judicial seminar
4 (including a list of presenters, topics, and course
5 materials); and

6 “(2) the litigation activities of the sponsor (in-
7 cluding any amicus briefs submitted by the sponsor)
8 and the presenters at the private judicial seminar
9 (including the litigation activities of the employer of
10 each presenter) on the topic related to those ad-
11 dressed at the private judicial seminar.

12 “(e) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—If the Board approves
13 a private judicial seminar, the Board shall make the infor-
14 mation submitted under subsection (d) relating to the pri-
15 vate judicial seminar available to judges, justices, and the
16 public by posting the information online.

17 “(f) GUIDELINES.—The Judicial Conference shall
18 promulgate guidelines to ensure that the Board only ap-
19 proves private judicial seminars that are conducted in a
20 manner so as to maintain the public’s confidence in an
21 unbiased and fair-minded judiciary.

22 “(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
23 are authorized to be appropriated for deposit in the Fund
24 \$3,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023, 2024, and 2025,
25 to remain available until expended.”.

1 (2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMEND-
2 MENT.—The table of sections for chapter 42 of title
3 28, United States Code, is amended by adding at
4 the end the following:

“630. Judicial Education Fund.”.

5 (b) PRIVATE JUDICIAL SEMINAR GIFTS PROHIB-
6 ITED.—

7 (1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

8 (A) the term “gift” has the meaning given
9 that term under section 7353 of title 5, United
10 States Code, as amended by section 3;

11 (B) the term “institution of higher edu-
12 cation” has the meaning given that term under
13 section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of
14 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)); and

15 (C) the terms “national bar association”,
16 “private judicial seminar”, and “State or local
17 bar association” have the meanings given those
18 terms under section 630 of title 28, United
19 States Code, as added by subsection (a).

20 (2) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days
21 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Judicial
22 Conference of the United States shall promulgate
23 regulations to apply section 7353(a) of title 5,
24 United States Code, to prohibit the solicitation or

1 acceptance of a gift in connection with a private ju-
2 dicial seminar.

3 (3) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition under the
4 regulations promulgated under paragraph (2) shall
5 not apply if—

6 (A) the judge or justice participates in a
7 private judicial seminar as a speaker, panel par-
8 ticipant, or otherwise presents information;

9 (B) Federal judges and justices are not the
10 primary audience at the private judicial sem-
11 inar; and

12 (C) the gift accepted is—

13 (i) reimbursement from the private ju-
14 dicial seminar sponsor of reasonable trans-
15 portation, food, or lodging expenses on any
16 day on which the judge or justice speaks,
17 participates, or presents information, as
18 applicable;

19 (ii) attendance at the private judicial
20 seminar on any day on which the judge or
21 justice speaks, participates, or presents in-
22 formation, as applicable; or

23 (iii) anything excluded from the defi-
24 nition of a gift under regulations of the
25 Judicial Conference of the United States

1 under sections 7351 and 7353 of title 5,
2 United States Code, as in effect on the
3 date of enactment of this Act.

4 **SEC. 5. CODE OF CONDUCT.**

5 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
6 gress that in order for justices and judges, both of the
7 supreme and inferior courts, to hold their offices during
8 “good behaviour” under section 1 of article III of the Con-
9 stitution of the United States, the judges and justices
10 shall, among other requirements, adhere to the Code of
11 Conduct for United States Judges adopted by the Judicial
12 Conference of the United States described in this section.

13 (b) APPLICABILITY.—The Code of Conduct for
14 United States Judges adopted by the Judicial Conference
15 of the United States shall apply to the justices of the Su-
16 preme Court of the United States to the same extent as
17 such Code applies to circuit and district judges.

18 (c) ENFORCEMENT.—The Judicial Conference shall
19 establish procedures, modeled after the procedures set
20 forth in chapter 16 of title 28, United States Code, under
21 which—

22 (1) complaints alleging that a justice of the Su-
23 preme Court of the United States has violated the
24 Code of Conduct referred to in subsection (a) may
25 be filed with or identified by the Conference;

1 (2) such material, nonfrivolous complaints and
2 any accompanying material are immediately referred
3 to the Supreme Court Review Committee established
4 in section 10; and

5 (3) further action, where appropriate, is taken
6 by the Conference, with respect to such complaints.

7 (d) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS; EFFECTIVE DATE.—

8 (1) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than
9 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the
10 Judicial Conference shall submit to Congress the
11 procedures established under subsection (b).

12 (2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The procedures estab-
13 lished under subsection (b) shall take effect 1 year
14 after the date of enactment of this Act.

15 **SEC. 6. IMPROVING DISCLOSURE.**

16 (a) RECUSAL DECISIONS.—Section 455 of title 28,
17 United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the
18 following:

19 “(g) RECUSAL LISTS.—

20 “(1) Each justice, judge, and magistrate judge
21 of the United States shall maintain and submit to
22 the Judicial Conference a list of each association or
23 interest that would require the justice, judge, or
24 magistrate to be recused under subsection (b)(4), in-
25 cluding any financial interests of the judge, the

1 spouse of the judge, or any minor child of the judge
2 residing in the household of the judge.

3 “(2) The Judicial Conference shall maintain
4 and make publicly available online, at no cost, each
5 list required under this subsection that is filed with
6 the Judicial Conference in a format that is search-
7 able, sortable, machine-readable, downloadable, and
8 accessible format, and accessible in multiple lan-
9 guages and to individuals with disabilities.

10 “(3) The Judicial Conference may issue public
11 or private guidance to justices, judges, and mag-
12 istrate judges of the United States regarding the
13 contents of the lists under this subsection to ensure
14 such lists comply with the disqualification require-
15 ments of (b)(4).”.

16 (b) SPEECHES.—

17 (1) IN GENERAL.—Each justice, judge, and
18 magistrate judge of the United States shall maintain
19 and submit to the Judicial Conference of the United
20 States a copy of each speech or other significant oral
21 communication made by the justice, judge, or mag-
22 istrate.

23 (2) AVAILABILITY.—The Judicial Conference of
24 the United States shall maintain and make each
25 speech or other significant oral communication sub-

1 mitted under paragraph (1) available to the public
2 in printed form, upon request, and online, at no
3 cost, in a format that is searchable, sortable, ma-
4 chine-readable, downloadable, and accessible in mul-
5 tiple languages and to individuals with disabilities.

6 (3) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days
7 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Judicial
8 Conference of the United States shall promulgate
9 regulations regarding the types of oral communica-
10 tions that are required to be maintained, submitted,
11 and made publicly available under this subsection.

12 (c) LIVESTREAMING JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS.—

13 (1) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term
14 “appellate court of the United States” means any
15 United States circuit court of appeals and the Su-
16 preme Court of the United States.

17 (2) STREAMING OF COURT PROCEEDINGS.—In
18 accordance with procedures established by the Judi-
19 cial Conference of the United States, the audio of
20 each open session conducted by an appellate court of
21 the United States shall be made available online con-
22 temporaneously with the session, unless the appel-
23 late court of the United States, by a majority vote,
24 determines that making audio of the session avail-

1 able online would violate the constitutional rights or
2 threaten the safety of any party to the proceeding.

3 (d) PUBLICIZING CASE ASSIGNMENT INFORMA-
4 TION.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days
6 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Judicial
7 Conference of the United States shall promulgate
8 regulations requiring each court of the United States
9 to make case assignment data available to the public
10 online, at no cost, in a format that is searchable,
11 sortable, machine-readable, downloadable, and acces-
12 sible in multiple languages and to individuals with
13 disabilities.

14 (2) CONTENTS.—The case assignment data
15 made available under paragraph (1) shall include, at
16 a minimum, and to the extent available, the case
17 title, docket number, case origin, filing date, and
18 name of each authoring judge, concurring judge, and
19 dissenting judge for each opinion issued in the case.

20 (e) MAKING WEBSITES USER-FRIENDLY.—Not later
21 than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act,
22 the Judicial Conference of the United States shall promul-
23 gate regulations requiring an evaluation of, and improve-
24 ments to, the website of each district court of the United
25 States to ensure the website is easy to understand, includ-

1 ing that it is clear how to file a complaint relating to a
2 judge or an employee of the district court.

3 (f) ACCESSIBILITY.—The Judicial Conference shall
4 make efforts to ensure that any disclosures required under
5 this section are made available to the public in plain lan-
6 guage, in a variety of languages, and accessible to individ-
7 uals with disabilities.

8 **SEC. 7. OVERSIGHT PROCESS FOR DISQUALIFICATION OF**
9 **JUSTICE, JUDGE, OR MAGISTRATE JUDGE.**

10 Section 455 of title 28, United States Code, as
11 amended by section 6 of this Act, is amended by adding
12 at the end the following:

13 “(h)(1) Any litigant appearing before a justice, judge,
14 or magistrate judge of the United States may file a peti-
15 tion that the justice, judge, or magistrate judge of the
16 United States, as applicable, shall be disqualified based
17 on the criteria described in subsection (b).

18 “(2)(A) Any judge or magistrate judge of the United
19 States subject to a petition under paragraph (1) may pro-
20 vide a public, written response to the petition that provides
21 a written explanation relating to any disqualification deci-
22 sion.

23 “(B) Any justice of the Supreme Court of the United
24 States subject to a petition under paragraph (1) shall pro-
25 vide a public, written response to the petition that provides

1 a written explanation relating to any disqualification deci-
2 sion.

3 “(3) If a litigant makes a petition under paragraph
4 (1) relating to a justice of the Supreme Court of the
5 United States, the Judicial Conference of the United
6 States shall issue a nonbinding, public advisory opinion
7 with its recommendation, which shall be shared with the
8 Supreme Court Review Committee established in section
9 10 of the Judicial Ethics and Anti-Corruption Act of
10 2023.

11 “(4) If the Judicial Conference of the United States
12 recommends that a justice of the Supreme Court of the
13 United States be disqualified under this section, the jus-
14 tice shall publicly explain a final disqualification decision
15 in writing, which shall be shared with the Supreme Court
16 Review Committee established in section 10 of the Judicial
17 Ethics and Anti-Corruption Act of 2023.

18 “(5)(A) For any judge or magistrate judge of the
19 United States, the Judicial Conference of the United
20 States shall—

21 “(B) establish a written process to determine whether
22 a judge meets 1 or more of the criteria in subsection (b);

23 “(C) use any administrative procedures which may be
24 necessary to aid in the execution of the written process
25 described in subparagraph (B), which may include any

1 procedures or software that may be necessary to determine
2 whether a judge meets 1 or more of the criteria in sub-
3 section (b); and

4 “(D) the process described in subparagraph (B) shall
5 be made publicly available and, at a minimum—

6 “(i) include how an individual may make a peti-
7 tion under paragraph (1) for a judge to be disquali-
8 fied;

9 “(ii) ensure that a judge or group of judges
10 other than the judge who is the subject of the in-
11 quiry determines whether the judge shall be disquali-
12 fied;

13 “(iii) allow the judge or group of judges making
14 the disqualification determination to receive the ex-
15 pert advice of ethics personnel and officials, includ-
16 ing individuals with expertise in ethics at the Judi-
17 cial Conference;

18 “(iv) require that the judge be disqualified
19 should another judge or group of judges determine
20 that the judge must be disqualified in accordance
21 with this subsection; and

22 “(v) require that all recusal decisions be made
23 publicly available and be accompanied by a written
24 explanation for the recusal decision.”.

1 **SEC. 8. COMPLAINTS AGAINST RETIRED JUDGES AND JUDI-**
2 **CIAL DISCIPLINE.**

3 (a) COMPLAINTS.—Section 351(d) of title 28, United
4 States Code, is amended—

5 (1) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the
6 following:

7 “(1) the term ‘judge’—

8 “(A) means a circuit judge, district judge,
9 bankruptcy judge, or magistrate judge; and

10 “(B) includes a retired judge described in
11 subparagraph (A);”;

12 (2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at
13 the end and inserting “; and”; and

14 (3) by adding at the end the following:

15 “(3) the term ‘retired judge’ means any judge
16 of the United States who has retired from regular
17 active service under section 371(b) or 372(a).”.

18 (b) REVIEW OF COMPLAINT BY CHIEF JUDGE.—Sec-
19 tion 352 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by
20 adding at the end the following:

21 “(e) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘inter-
22 vening events’ does not include the retirement of the judge
23 whose conduct is complained of or the nomination or con-
24 firmation of the judge to the Supreme Court of the United
25 States.”.

1 **SEC. 9. ACTION BY JUDICIAL COUNCIL IN RESPONSE TO**
2 **MISCONDUCT BY JUDGES.**

3 Section 354 of title 28, United States Code, is
4 amended—

5 (1) in subsection (a)(2), by adding at the end
6 the following:

7 “(D) **RETIRED JUDGES.**—If the conduct of
8 a retired judge is the subject of the complaint,
9 action by the judicial council under paragraph
10 (1)(C) may include—

11 “(i) censuring or reprimanding the
12 judge by means of public announcement;
13 and

14 “(ii) reducing or rescinding the non-
15 vested pension benefits of the retired
16 judge.

17 “(E) **REMEDIAL ACTIONS FOR CERTAIN**
18 **CONDUCT.**—

19 “(i) **DEFINITION.**—In this subpara-
20 graph, the term ‘covered judge’ does not
21 include a retired judge.

22 “(ii) **CONDUCT.**—If the conduct of a
23 covered judge is the subject of the com-
24 plaint, action by the judicial council under
25 paragraph (1)(C) may include mandating
26 that the covered judge participate in pro-

1 fessional counseling, treatment, education,
2 or mentoring to address the misconduct at
3 issue.”; and

4 (2) by adding at the end the following:

5 “(c) REPORT.—

6 “(1) SUBMISSION TO JUDICIAL CONFERENCE
7 OF THE UNITED STATES.—Each chief judge of the
8 circuit shall submit to the Judicial Conference of the
9 United States an annual report on, with respect to
10 the previous year—

11 “(A) the number of complaints filed under
12 section 351 against judges in the circuit; and

13 “(B) the outcome of the complaints de-
14 scribed in subparagraph (A).

15 “(2) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—The Judicial
16 Conference of the United States shall submit to the
17 Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the
18 Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Rep-
19 resentatives each report submitted under paragraph
20 (1).

21 “(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—No later than 30
22 days after submitting to Congress each report under
23 paragraph (1), the Judicial Conference of the United
24 States shall make the report available to the pub-
25 lic.”.

1 **SEC. 10. SUPREME COURT COMPLAINTS REVIEW COM-**
2 **MITTEE.**

3 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

4 (1) REVIEW COMMITTEE.—The term “Review
5 Committee” means the Supreme Court Complaints
6 Review Committee.

7 (2) CLOSE FAMILY MEMBER.—The term “close
8 family member” includes—

9 (A) a parent of the reporting individual;

10 (B) a spouse of the reporting individual;

11 and

12 (C) an adult child of the reporting indi-
13 vidual.

14 (b) ESTABLISHMENT.—For the purpose of assisting
15 the House of Representatives in carrying out its respon-
16 sibilities under section 2 of article I and section 4 of article
17 II of the Constitution of the United States, there is estab-
18 lished in the legislative branch to be known as the Su-
19 preme Court Complaints Review Committee under the
20 general supervision of the Committee on the Judiciary of
21 the House of Representatives.

22 (c) MEMBERS.—

23 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Review Committee shall
24 consist of 5 members, of whom—

25 (A) 2 shall be appointed by the Speaker of
26 the House of Representatives;

1 (B) 2 shall be appointed by the minority
2 leader of the House of Representatives; and

3 (C) 1 shall be appointed by agreement of
4 the Speaker of the House of Representatives
5 and the minority leader of the House of Rep-
6 resentatives.

7 (2) QUALIFICATIONS OF REVIEW COMMITTEE
8 MEMBERS.—

9 (A) EXPERTISE.—Each member of the Re-
10 view Committee shall be an individual of excep-
11 tional public standing who is specifically quali-
12 fied to serve on the Review Committee by virtue
13 of the individual's education, training, or expe-
14 rience in 1 or more of the following fields:

15 (i) Constitutional law.

16 (ii) Impeachment.

17 (iii) Judicial ethics.

18 (iv) Professional ethics.

19 (v) Legal history.

20 (vi) Judicial service.

21 (B) SELECTION BASIS.—Selection and ap-
22 pointment of each member of the Review Com-
23 mittee shall be without regard to political affili-
24 ation and solely on the basis of fitness to per-

1 form the duties of a member of the Review
2 Committee.

3 (C) CITIZENSHIP.—Each member of the
4 Review Committee shall be a United States cit-
5 izen.

6 (D) DISQUALIFICATIONS.—No individual
7 shall be eligible for appointment to, or service
8 on, the Review Committee who—

9 (i) has ever been registered, or re-
10 quired to be registered, as a lobbyist under
11 the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (2
12 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);

13 (ii) engages in, or is otherwise em-
14 ployed in, lobbying of the Congress;

15 (iii) is registered or is required to be
16 registered as an agent of a foreign prin-
17 cipal under the Foreign Agents Registra-
18 tion Act of 1938 (22 U.S.C. 611 et seq.);

19 (iv) is a currently serving judge, jus-
20 tice, or employee of the Federal courts;

21 (v) is an officer or employee of the
22 Federal Government;

23 (vi) is a close family member of any
24 judge or justice of the Federal courts;

1 (vii) during the 4 years preceding the
2 date of appointment, engaged in any sig-
3 nificant political activity (including being a
4 candidate for public office, fundraising for
5 a candidate for public office or a political
6 party, or serving as an officer or employee
7 of a political campaign or party);

8 (viii) during the 2 years preceding the
9 date of appointment, served as a fiduciary
10 or personal attorney for a judge, justice, or
11 employee of the Federal courts, including
12 any judge or justice; or

13 (ix) any currently serving Senator or
14 Representative in, or Delegate or Resident
15 Commissioner to, the Congress.

16 (3) TERM AND REMOVAL.—

17 (A) LENGTH OF TERM.—The term of a
18 member of the Review Committee shall be for
19 2 Congresses.

20 (B) TERM LIMITS.—A member of the Re-
21 view Committee may not serve during 4 con-
22 secutive Congresses.

23 (C) REMOVAL.—A member of the Review
24 Committee may be removed upon unanimous
25 agreement among the Speaker and the minority

1 leader of the House of Representatives or by an
2 affirmative vote of $\frac{2}{3}$ of the members of the
3 Committee on the Judiciary of the House of
4 Representatives.

5 (D) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy on the Re-
6 view Committee shall be filled for the unexpired
7 portion of the term in the same manner, and by
8 the same appointing authority, as the original
9 appointment under paragraph (2).

10 (d) CHAIRPERSON AND VICE-CHAIRPERSON.—

11 (1) IN GENERAL.—The members of the Review
12 Committee shall elect a chairperson and a vice-chair-
13 person of the Review Committee by a majority vote.
14 The chairperson and the vice-chairperson shall serve
15 a 1-year term, and may be reelected for additional
16 1-year terms.

17 (2) DUTIES.—The chairperson of the Review
18 Committee shall preside at the meetings of the Re-
19 view Committee, and the vice-chairperson shall pre-
20 side in the absence or disability of the chairperson.

21 (e) MEETINGS.—

22 (1) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of
23 the Review Committee shall constitute a quorum.

24 (2) MEETINGS.—The Review Committee shall
25 meet at the call of the chairperson, the chair of the

1 Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Rep-
2 resentatives, or the call of a majority of its mem-
3 bers, pursuant to the rules of the Review Committee.

4 (3) VOTING.—Except as otherwise specifically
5 provided, a majority vote of the Review Committee
6 under this subtitle shall require an affirmative vote
7 of 3 or more members.

8 (f) COMPENSATION.—A member of the Review Com-
9 mittee shall not be considered to be an officer or employee
10 of the House or Senate, but shall be compensated at a
11 rate equal to the daily equivalent of the minimum annual
12 rate of basic pay prescribed for GS–15 of the General
13 Schedule under section 5107 of title 5, United States
14 Code, for each day (including travel time) during which
15 such member is engaged in the performance of the duties
16 of the Review Committee.

17 (g) DUTIES OF REVIEW COMMITTEE.—

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Review Committee shall
19 review each complaint made against the Chief Jus-
20 tice of the United States or a Justice of the Su-
21 preme Court of the United States through the re-
22 view process described in subsection (m).

23 (2) HEARINGS.—The Review Committee may
24 hold such hearings as are necessary and may sit and
25 act only in executive session at such times and

1 places, solicit such testimony, and receive such rel-
2 evant evidence, as may be necessary to carry out its
3 duties.

4 (h) FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE REPORTS.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—Each member of the Review
6 Committee shall file an annual financial disclosure
7 report with the Clerk of the House of Representa-
8 tives on or before May 15 of each calendar year im-
9 mediately following any year in which the member
10 served on the Review Committee. Each such report
11 shall be on a form prepared by the Clerk that is sub-
12 stantially similar to the form required for individuals
13 at the executive branch who must complete a con-
14 fidential financial disclosure report under section
15 13104 of title 5, United States Code.

16 (2) DISTRIBUTION OF REPORT.—The Clerk of
17 the House of Representatives shall—

18 (A) not later than 7 days after the date
19 each financial disclosure report under para-
20 graph (1) is filed, send a copy of each such re-
21 port to the Committee on the Judiciary of the
22 House of Representatives; and

23 (B) annually print all such financial disclo-
24 sure reports as a document of Congress, and
25 make the document available to the public.

1 (i) DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE REVIEW COM-
2 MITTEE.—

3 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Review Committee is
4 authorized—

5 (A) to establish a process for receiving and
6 reviewing complaints from any person regarding
7 allegations of misconduct by a justice of the Su-
8 preme Court of the United States;

9 (B) to conduct a review of material com-
10 plaints regarding alleged misconduct by a jus-
11 tice of the Supreme Court of the United States;
12 and

13 (C) in any case where the Review Com-
14 mittee determines, on the basis of the review
15 described in subsection (m), that a justice may
16 have engaged in conduct which might violate
17 the Code of Conduct for United States Judges
18 adopted by the Judicial Conference of the
19 United States or constitute 1 or more grounds
20 for impeachment under article II of the Con-
21 stitution of the United States, or which, in the
22 interest of justice, is not amenable to resolution
23 by the Review Committee, the Review Com-
24 mittee shall promptly certify such determina-
25 tion, together with any complaint and a record

1 of any associated proceedings to the Committee
2 on the Judiciary of the House of Representa-
3 tives.

4 (2) REFERRALS TO LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFI-
5 CIALS.—

6 (A) IN GENERAL.—Upon a majority vote
7 of the Review Committee, the Review Com-
8 mittee may refer potential legal violations com-
9 mitted by a justice to the Department of Jus-
10 tice or other relevant Federal or State law en-
11 forcement officials, which referral shall include
12 all appropriate evidence gathered during any re-
13 view or preliminary investigation conducted
14 under this subtitle.

15 (B) NOTIFICATION.—The Review Com-
16 mittee shall notify the Committee on the Judici-
17 ary of the Senate and the Committee on the
18 Judiciary of the House of Representatives of all
19 referrals under this subsection.

20 (3) LIMITATIONS ON REVIEW.—No review may
21 be undertaken by the Review Committee of any com-
22 plaint—

23 (A) that is primarily concerned with chal-
24 lenging the merits of a decision or procedural
25 ruling;

1 (B) that is frivolous, lacking sufficient evi-
 2 dence to raise an inference that misconduct has
 3 occurred, or containing allegations that are in-
 4 capable of being established through investiga-
 5 tion;

6 (C) concerning any alleged violation of law,
 7 rule, regulation or standard of conduct not in
 8 effect at the time of the alleged violation; or

9 (D) concerning any alleged violation that
 10 occurred before the date of enactment of this
 11 Act.

12 (j) PROHIBITION ON PUBLIC DISCLOSURE.—

13 (1) IN GENERAL.—

14 (A) PROHIBITION ON PUBLIC DISCLO-
 15 SURE.—No information obtained by a member
 16 or employee of the Review Committee regarding
 17 complaints shall be publicly disclosed to any
 18 person or entity outside the Review Committee,
 19 unless approved by a majority vote of the Re-
 20 view Committee. Any communication to any
 21 person or entity outside the Review Committee
 22 may occur only as authorized by the Review
 23 Committee.

24 (B) PROCEDURES AND INVESTIGATION.—

25 The Review Committee shall establish, in con-

1 sultation with relevant agencies, procedures
2 necessary to prevent the unauthorized disclo-
3 sure of any information received by the Review
4 Committee. Any breaches of confidentiality
5 shall be investigated by the Review Committee
6 and appropriate action shall be taken, which
7 may include a recommendation to Congress for
8 removal pursuant to subsection (c)(3)(C).

9 (2) PROVISION WITH RESPECT TO HOUSE AND
10 SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEES.—Paragraph (1)
11 shall not preclude—

12 (A) any member or employee of the Review
13 Committee from presenting a report or findings
14 of the Committee, or testifying before the Com-
15 mittee on the Judiciary of the House of Rep-
16 resentatives, if requested by the Committee on
17 the Judiciary of the House of Representatives
18 pursuant to its rules;

19 (B) any necessary communication with the
20 Department of Justice or any other law en-
21 forcement agency; or

22 (C) any necessary communication with the
23 Speaker or minority leader of the House of
24 Representatives or the majority leader or mi-
25 nority leader of the Senate.

1 (3) OPPORTUNITY TO PRESENT.—Before the
2 Review Committee votes on a recommendation or
3 statement to be transmitted to the Committee on the
4 Judiciary of the House of Representatives relating
5 to a complaint involving a justice, the Review Com-
6 mittee shall provide the justice whose conduct is the
7 subject of the complaint the opportunity to present,
8 orally or in writing (at the discretion of the justice),
9 a statement to the Review Committee.

10 (k) PRESENTATION OF REPORTS TO THE HOUSE JU-
11 DICLARY COMMITTEE.—Whenever the Review Committee
12 transmits any report to the Committee on the Judiciary
13 of the House of Representatives relating to a complaint
14 involving a justice, the Review Committee shall designate
15 a member or employee of the Review Committee to present
16 the report to the House Judiciary Committee if requested
17 by the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Rep-
18 resentatives.

19 (l) MAINTAINING OF FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE RE-
20 PORTS.—The Review Committee shall receive, and main-
21 tain, a copy of each report filed under section 13103 of
22 title 5, United States Code, by a justice of the Supreme
23 Court of the United States.

24 (m) COMPLAINTS.—

1 (1) SOURCE OF COMPLAINTS.—Any person, in-
2 cluding a judge, justice, or employee of the courts of
3 the United States, may file with the Review Com-
4 mittee a complaint alleging a violation by a justice
5 of any law (including any regulation), rule, or other
6 standard of conduct, including the Code of Conduct
7 for United States Judges adopted by the Judicial
8 Conference of the United States, applicable to the
9 conduct of such justice in the performance of the du-
10 ties, or the discharge of the responsibilities, of the
11 justice.

12 (2) FALSE CLAIMS AND STATEMENTS AC-
13 KNOWLEDGMENT.—Any complaint submission under
14 paragraph (1) shall include a signed statement ac-
15 knowledging that the person submitting the allega-
16 tion or information understands that section 1001 of
17 title 18, United States Code (popularly known as the
18 “False Statements Act”) applies to the information.

19 (3) REVIEW PROCESS OF ALLEGED VIOLATIONS
20 BY A JUSTICE.—

21 (A) REVIEW AUTHORIZATION.—

22 (i) IN GENERAL.—After receiving a
23 complaint under paragraph (1), the Review
24 Committee may, by majority vote, author-
25 ize a review under subparagraph (B) of

1 any alleged violation by a justice of any
2 law (including any regulation), rule, or
3 other standard of conduct, including the
4 Code of Conduct for United States Judges
5 adopted by the Judicial Conference of the
6 United States, applicable to the conduct of
7 such justice in the performance of the du-
8 ties, or the discharge of the responsibil-
9 ities, of the justice.

10 (ii) REQUIREMENTS.—The authoriza-
11 tion under clause (i) shall—

12 (I) be in writing; and

13 (II) include a brief description of
14 the specific matter and an explanation
15 of why allegations in complaint meet
16 the criteria in subsection (i)(3).

17 (B) REVIEW PROCESS.—

18 (i) INITIATION AND NOTIFICATION OF
19 REVIEW.—After the date on which the Re-
20 view Committee makes an authorization
21 under subparagraph (A), the Review Com-
22 mittee shall—

23 (I) initiate a review of the alleged
24 violation; and

1 (II) provide a written notification
2 of the commencement of the review,
3 including a statement of the nature of
4 the review, to—

5 (aa) the Committee on the
6 Judiciary of the Senate and the
7 Committee on the Judiciary of
8 the House of Representatives;
9 and

10 (bb) the justice who is the
11 subject of the review.

12 (ii) OPPORTUNITY TO TERMINATE RE-
13 VIEW.—At any time, the Review Com-
14 mittee may, by a majority vote, terminate
15 a review on any ground, including that the
16 matter under review is de minimis in na-
17 ture. If the Review Committee votes to ter-
18 minate the review, the Committee shall—

19 (I) notify, in writing, the com-
20 plainant, the justice who was the sub-
21 ject of the review, the Committee on
22 the Judiciary of the Senate, and the
23 Committee on the Judiciary of the
24 House of Representatives of its deci-

1 sion to terminate the review of the
2 matter; and

3 (II) send a report, including any
4 findings of the Review Committee, to
5 the Committee on the Judiciary of the
6 Senate and the Committee on the Ju-
7 diciary of the House of Representa-
8 tives.

9 (C) SCOPE OF REVIEW.—During a review,
10 the Review Committee shall evaluate the com-
11 plaint and determine, based on a majority vote,
12 whether the misconduct alleged in the com-
13 plaint, if true, may constitute “Treason, Brib-
14 ery, and other high Crimes and Misdemeanors”
15 under section 4 of article II of the Constitution
16 of the United States.

17 (D) COMPLETION OF REVIEW.—Upon the
18 completion of any review, the Review Com-
19 mittee shall—

20 (i) transmit to the Committee on the
21 Judiciary of the House of Representatives
22 a written report that includes—

23 (I) a statement of the nature of
24 the review and the justice who is the
25 subject of the review;

1 (II) the Review Committee's de-
2 termination under paragraph (3);

3 (III) a description of the number
4 of members voting in the affirmative
5 and in the negative for the determina-
6 tion under subparagraph (C);

7 (IV) any relevant findings of the
8 Review Committee, including—

9 (aa) any findings of fact;

10 (bb) a description of any rel-
11 evant information that the Re-
12 view Committee was unable to
13 obtain or witnesses whom the Re-
14 view Committee was unable to
15 interview, and the reasons there-
16 for; and

17 (cc) a citation of any rel-
18 evant law, regulation, or stand-
19 ard of conduct relating to the al-
20 leged misconduct;

21 (V) any supporting documenta-
22 tion;

23 (VI) a written determination of
24 whether the misconduct alleged in the
25 complaint, if true, may constitute

1 “Treason, Bribery, and other high
2 Crimes and Misdemeanors” under sec-
3 tion 4 of article II of the Constitution
4 of the United States; and

5 (VII) if necessary, a brief state-
6 ment of dissent from the members of
7 the Review Committee voting in the
8 negative for the determination under
9 subparagraph (C); and

10 (ii) transmit to the complainant and
11 the justice who is the subject of the review
12 the written report of the Review Com-
13 mittee described in clause (i).

14 (n) HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION
15 OF REVIEW COMMITTEE REPORT.—If the Review Com-
16 mittee determines, after a review, that misconduct alleged
17 in a complaint, if true, may constitute “Treason, Bribery,
18 and other high Crimes and Misdemeanors” under section
19 4 of article II of the Constitution of the United States,
20 not later than 30 legislative days of continuous session in
21 the House of Representatives after the Committee on the
22 Judiciary of the House of Representatives receives a re-
23 port under subsection (m), the Committee on the Judici-
24 ary of the House of Representatives shall vote on whether

1 to proceed with an investigation or an impeachment in-
2 quiry.

3 (o) REQUEST FROM HOUSE JUDICIARY COM-
4 MITTEE.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other
6 provision of this section, upon receipt of a written
7 request from the Committee on the Judiciary of the
8 House of Representatives that the Review Com-
9 mittee cease its review of any matter and refer such
10 matter to the Committee on the Judiciary of the
11 House of Representatives because of the ongoing in-
12 vestigation of the matter by the Committee on the
13 Judiciary of the House of Representatives, the Re-
14 view Committee shall refer such matter to the Com-
15 mittee on the Judiciary of the House of Representa-
16 tives, cease its review of that matter and so notify
17 any justice who is the subject of the review.

18 (2) RESUMPTION OF REVIEW.—If the Com-
19 mittee on the Judiciary of the House of Representa-
20 tives notifies the Review Committee in writing that
21 the Review Committee may continue its review of
22 the complaint, the Review Committee may begin or
23 continue, as the case may be, a review of the matter.

24 (3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this
25 subsection shall be construed to prevent the Review

1 Committee from sending any information regarding
2 the matter to law enforcement agencies.

3 (p) PROCEDURES.—

4 (1) REVIEW POWERS.—Members or employees
5 of the Review Committee may, during a review—

6 (A) administer to or take from any person
7 an oath, affirmation, or affidavit;

8 (B) obtain information or assistance from
9 any Federal, State, or local governmental agen-
10 cy, or other entity, or unit thereof, including all
11 information kept in the course of business by
12 the Judicial Conference of the United States,
13 the judicial councils of circuits, the Administra-
14 tive Office of the United States Courts, and the
15 United States Sentencing Commission;

16 (C) take the deposition of witnesses; and

17 (D) submit to the chair of the Committee
18 on the Judiciary of the House of Representa-
19 tives a request for the Committee on the Judici-
20 ary of the House of Representatives to require
21 by subpoena the attendance of and testimony
22 by witnesses and the production of any book,
23 check, canceled check, correspondence, commu-
24 nication, document, email, paper, physical evi-
25 dence, record, recording, tape, or other material

1 (including electronic records) relating to any
2 matter or question the Review Committee is au-
3 thorized to review from any individual or entity,
4 which—

5 (i) shall be handled in accordance
6 with the rules of the Committee on the Ju-
7 diciary of the House of Representatives;
8 and

9 (ii) may allow for the transmission of
10 information or testimony between the Re-
11 view Committee and the Committee on the
12 Judiciary of the House of Representatives,
13 in accordance with rules of the Committee
14 on the Judiciary of the House of Rep-
15 resentatives.

16 (2) PROHIBITION OF EX PARTE COMMUNICA-
17 TIONS.—There shall be no ex parte communications
18 between any member or employee of the Review
19 Committee and any justice who is the subject of any
20 review by the Review Committee or between any
21 member of the Review Committee and any interested
22 party.

23 (3) OTHER REVIEW COMMITTEE RULES AND
24 PROCEDURES.—The Review Committee is authorized
25 to establish any additional rules or procedures pur-

1 suant to its duties and powers in paragraph (1) nec-
2 essary to carry out the functions of the Review Com-
3 mittee in accordance with this section.

4 (q) PERSONNEL MATTERS.—

5 (1) APPOINTMENT AND COMPENSATION OF EM-
6 PLOYEES.—The Review Committee may appoint and
7 fix the compensation of such professional, non-
8 partisan staff (including staff with relevant experi-
9 ence in investigations and law enforcement) of the
10 Review Committee as it considers necessary to per-
11 form its duties, who—

12 (A) shall perform all official duties in a
13 nonpartisan manner; and

14 (B) may not engage in any partisan polit-
15 ical activity directly affecting any congressional
16 or presidential election, or any nomination of a
17 Federal judge or justice.

18 (2) QUALIFICATIONS.—Each employee of the
19 Review Committee shall be professional and demon-
20 strably qualified for the position for which the em-
21 ployee is hired.

22 (3) TERMINATION OF EMPLOYEES.—The em-
23 ployment of an employee of the Review Committee
24 may be terminated at any time by the Review Com-
25 mittee.

1 (4) CODE OF CONDUCT.—The Review Com-
2 mittee shall establish a code of conduct to govern
3 the behavior of the members or employees of the Re-
4 view Committee, which shall include the avoidance of
5 conflicts of interest.

6 (r) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
7 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
8 such sums as may be necessary.

9 **SEC. 11. EXPEDITED IMPEACHMENT OF FEDERAL JUDGES.**

10 Section 355(b) of title 28, United States Code, is
11 amended by adding at the end the following:

12 “(3) EXPEDITED IMPEACHMENT.—

13 “(A) IN GENERAL.—After the Judicial
14 Conference transmits the determination and the
15 record of proceedings under paragraph (1) or
16 (2) to the House of Representatives, the deter-
17 mination and record shall be immediately re-
18 ferred to the Committee on the Judiciary of the
19 House of Representatives.

20 “(B) VOTE.—Not later than 30 legislative
21 days of continuous session in the House of Rep-
22 resentatives after the Committee on the Judici-
23 ary of the House of Representatives receives the
24 determination and the record of proceedings
25 under subparagraph (A), the Committee on the

1 Judiciary of the House of Representatives shall
2 vote on whether to proceed with an investiga-
3 tion or an impeachment inquiry.”.

4 **SEC. 12. RESTRICTIONS ON PROTECTIVE ORDERS AND**
5 **SEALING OF CASES AND SETTLEMENTS.**

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 111 of title 28, United
7 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-
8 lowing:

9 **“§ 1660. Restrictions on protective orders and sealing**
10 **of cases and settlements**

11 “(a) RESTRICTIONS ON ORDERS RELATING TO THE
12 DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.—

13 “(1) IN GENERAL.—In any civil action in which
14 the pleadings state facts that are relevant to the
15 protection of public health or safety, a court shall
16 not enter, by stipulation or otherwise, an order oth-
17 erwise authorized under rule 26(c) of the Federal
18 Rules of Civil Procedure restricting the disclosure of
19 information obtained through discovery, an order
20 otherwise authorized approving a settlement agree-
21 ment that would restrict the disclosure of informa-
22 tion obtained through discovery, or an order other-
23 wise authorized restricting access to court records
24 unless in connection with the order the court finds—

1 “(A) that the order would not restrict the
2 disclosure of information which is relevant to
3 the protection of public health or safety; or

4 “(B) that—

5 “(i) the public interest in the disclo-
6 sure of past, present, or potential public
7 health or safety hazards is outweighed by
8 a specific and substantial interest in main-
9 taining the confidentiality of the informa-
10 tion or records in question; and

11 “(ii) the requested order is no broader
12 than necessary to protect the confiden-
13 tiality interest asserted.

14 “(2) LIMIT ON EFFECT.—No order entered in
15 accordance with paragraph (1), other than an order
16 approving a settlement agreement, may continue in
17 effect after the entry of final judgment unless at the
18 time of, or after, the entry of the order the court
19 makes a separate finding of fact that the require-
20 ments of paragraph (1) continue to be met.

21 “(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in
22 paragraph (1) shall be construed to require the dis-
23 closure of the identity of individuals who disclose
24 evidence of a violation of any law, rule, or regulation

1 or other fraud, waste, abuse, or misconduct or other
2 persons protected from disclosure under Federal law.

3 “(b) RESTRICTIONS ON ENFORCEMENT RELATING
4 TO FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCIES.—In any civil action
5 in which the pleadings state facts that are relevant to the
6 protection of public health or safety, a court shall not en-
7 force any provision of an agreement between or among
8 parties to the civil action, or enforce an order entered in
9 accordance with subsection (a)(1), to the extent that the
10 provision or order prohibits or otherwise restricts a party
11 from disclosing any information relevant to the civil action
12 to any Federal or State agency with authority to enforce
13 laws regulating an activity relating to the information.

14 “(c) LIMITS ON SCOPE.—

15 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), a
16 court shall not enforce any provision of a settlement
17 agreement between or among parties to any civil ac-
18 tion in which the pleadings state facts that are rel-
19 evant to the protection of public health or safety
20 that prohibits one or more parties from—

21 “(A) disclosing the fact that the settlement
22 was reached or the terms of the settlement (ex-
23 cluding any money paid) that involve matters
24 relevant to the protection of public health or
25 safety; or

1 “(B) discussing matters relevant to the
2 protection of public health or safety involved in
3 the civil action.

4 “(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) applies un-
5 less the court finds that—

6 “(A) the public interest in the disclosure of
7 past, present, or potential public health or safe-
8 ty hazards is outweighed by a specific and sub-
9 stantial interest in maintaining the confiden-
10 tiality of the information in question; and

11 “(B) the requested order is no broader
12 than necessary to protect the confidentiality in-
13 terest asserted.

14 “(d) REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION RELATING TO
15 PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION.—For pur-
16 poses of implementing subsections (a)(1)(B)(i) and
17 (c)(2)(A), when weighing the interest in maintaining con-
18 fidentiality under this section, there shall be a rebuttable
19 presumption that the interest in protecting personally
20 identifiable information of an individual outweighs the
21 public interest in disclosure.

22 “(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec-
23 tion shall be construed to permit, require, or authorize the
24 disclosure of classified information (as defined under sec-

1 tion 1 of the Classified Information Procedures Act (18
2 U.S.C. App.).”.

3 (b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—
4 The table of sections for chapter 111 of title 28, United
5 States Code, is amended by adding after the item relating
6 to section 1659 the following:

“1660. Restrictions on protective orders and sealing of cases and settlements.”.

7 (c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
8 this section shall—

9 (1) take effect 30 days after the date of enact-
10 ment of this Act; and

11 (2) apply only to orders entered in civil actions
12 or agreements entered into on or after such date.

13 **SEC. 13. JUDICIAL WORKPLACE CLIMATE SURVEYS.**

14 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 21 of title 28, United
15 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-
16 lowing:

17 **“§ 464. Judicial workplace climate surveys**

18 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The Judicial Conference of the
19 United States shall administer a climate survey to each
20 employee of a court of the United States about the work
21 environment of the court, which shall—

22 “(1) be administered not later than 18 months
23 after the date of enactment of this section and every
24 2 years thereafter;

25 “(2) be voluntary;

1 “(3) survey respondents on the general work
2 environment, including attitudes in the workplace re-
3 garding diversity and inclusion and harassment or
4 discrimination on the basis of race, ethnicity, dis-
5 ability, sex, sexual orientation, and gender identity;
6 and

7 “(4) be anonymous and confidential, with notice
8 of the anonymity and confidentiality made to the re-
9 spondent throughout the survey.

10 “(b) TRANSMISSION OF INFORMATION.—Information
11 obtained in a survey administered under subsection (a)
12 shall be—

13 “(1) made publicly available; and

14 “(2) transmitted to the Committee on the Judi-
15 ciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judi-
16 ciary of the House of Representatives, the Chief
17 Justice of the United States, and the Judicial Con-
18 ference of the United States.”.

19 (b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—

20 The table of sections for chapter 21 of title 28, United
21 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-
22 lowing:

 “464. Judicial workplace climate surveys.”.

23 **SEC. 14. SEVERABILITY.**

24 If any provision of this Act, an amendment made by
25 this Act, or the application of such provision or amend-

1 ment to any person or circumstance is held to be unconsti-
2 tutional, the remainder of this Act and of the amendments
3 made by this Act, and the application of the remaining
4 provisions of this Act and amendments to any person or
5 circumstance, shall not be affected.

○