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Activities and Summary Report on the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform: 113th Congress, Second Session

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113TH CONGRESS }
2d Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

{ REPORT
113-734

ACTIVITIES
OF THE
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND
GOVERNMENT REFORM

ONE HUNDRED THIRTEENTH CONGRESS

SECOND SESSION

JANUARY 2, 2015

(Pursuant to House Rule XI, 1(d)(1))



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JANUARY 2, 2015.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on
the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT
AND GOVERNMENT REFORM,
Washington, DC, January 2, 2015.

Hon. JOHN A. BOEHNER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: In accordance with Rule XI(1)(d)(1) of the Rules of the House of Representatives, I respectfully submit the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform's activities report for the Second Session of the 113th Congress.

Sincerely,

DARRELL ISSA,
Chairman.

Union Calendar No. 565

113TH CONGRESS }
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ACTIVITIES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM

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Mr. ISSA, from the Committee on Oversight and Government
Reform, submitted the following

R E P O R T

During the 113th Congress, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform continued the work it began in the 112th Congress to conduct the meaningful oversight of the Executive Branch, and offer substantive reform proposals to save taxpayer money and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the federal government.

In its efforts to highlight the federal government's waste, fraud, mismanagement, and malfeasance, the Committee and its Subcommittees held 163 hearings, conducted over 100 transcribed interviews and depositions, sent nearly 1,000 letters to federal agencies and recipients of federal funding requesting documents and information, and reviewed several million documents produced to the Committee in response to requests and subpoenas.

Pursuant to House Rule XI, this report contains a detailed list of legislative and oversight activities, as well as summaries of actions taken with respect to the Committee's adopted oversight plan, additional oversight and investigation activities, and hearings held on items in the Government Accountability Office's biannual High Risk list or the federal government's financial statements.

I. LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

BILLS ENACTED INTO LAW

H.R. 1171, FOR VETS Act of 2013. Introduced by Rep. Dan Benishek on March 14, 2013; reported by the Committee on 6/25/13 (H. Rept. 113-126); passed the House on 7/8/13 (under suspension by a vote of 387-1); passed Senate on 8/1/13 (UC); and became Public Law 113-26 on 8/9/13.

H.R. 1233, Presidential and Federal Records Act Amendments of 2013. Introduced by Rep. Elijah Cummings on 3/18/13. History: Marked up by the Committee on 3/20/13 and reported favorably, as amended, by voice vote; report filed in House on 6/25/13 (H. Rept. 113–127); report filed in Senate 7/23/14 (S. Rept. 113–218); passed Senate by U.C. on 9/10/14; passed House after resolving differences on 11/12/14 (voice vote); and became Public Law 113–187 on 11/26/14.

H.R. 1246, District of Columbia Chief Financial Officer Vacancy Act. Introduced by Rep. Eleanor Holmes Norton on 3/19/2013; reported by the Committee on 4/12/13 (H. Rept. 113–37); passed the House on 4/15/13 (voice vote); passed the Senate on 4/18/13 (UC); and became Public Law 113–8 on 5/1/13.

H.R. 2860, OPM IG Act. Introduced by Rep. Farenthold on 7/30/13; reported by the Committee on 11/15/13 (H. Rept. 113–268); passed House on 1/14/14 (under suspension by a vote of 418–0); and became Public Law 113–80 on 2/12/14.

H.R. 3343, to amend the District of Columbia Home Rule Act to clarify the rules regarding the determination of the compensation of the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia. Introduced by Rep. Norton on 10/28/13. History: report filed by the Committee on 11/15/13 (H. Rept. 113–267); passed House on 11/18/13 (voice vote); and became Public Law 113–71 on 12/26/13.

H.R. 4192, An Act to regulate the height of buildings in the District of Columbia to clarify the rules of the District of Columbia regarding human occupancy of penthouses above the top story of the building upon which the penthouse is placed. Introduced by Rep. Issa on 3/11/14. History: marked up by the Committee on 3/12/14 and reported favorably to the House by voice vote; report filed by the Committee on 4/28/14 (H. Rept. 113–418); passed House on 4/28/14 (under suspension—vote of 367–16); and became Public Law 113–103 on 5/16/14.

H.R. 4193, Smart Savings Act. Introduced by Rep. Issa on 3/11/14. History: marked up by the Committee on 3/12/14 and reported favorably to the House by voice vote; report filed on 6/30/14 (H. Rept. 113–507); passed House under suspension by voice vote on 7/14/14. Passed Senate on 12/10/14 by UC, and was signed by the President on 12/18/14.

H.R. 4194, Government Reports Elimination Act of 2014. Introduced by Rep. Issa on 3/11/14. History: marked up by the Committee on 3/12/14 and reported favorably to the House by voice vote; report filed in House 4/28/14 (H. Rept. 113–419); passed House on 4/28/14 by voice vote; Senate filed report on 7/31/14 (S. Rept. 113–232); passed Senate by UC on 9/16/14; resolved differences and passed House under suspension 11/12/14 (382–0); and became Public Law 113–188 on 11/26/14.

H.R. 4197, All Circuit Review Extension Act. Introduced by Rep. Elijah Cummings on March 11, 2014. History: marked up by the Committee on 3/12/14 and reported favorably to the House by voice vote; report filed by the Committee on 7/14/14 (H. Rept. 113–519); passed House on 7/14/14 (voice vote); passed Senate on 9/11/14 (UC); and became Public Law 113–170 on 9/26/14.

S. 231, Multinational Species Conservation Funds Semipostal Stamp Reauthorization Act of 2013. Introduced by Sen. Rob Portman on 2/7/13. Became Public Law 113–165 on 9/19/14.

S. 1691, Border Patrol Agent Pay Reform Act of 2014. Introduced by Sen. Jon Tester on 11/13/13. Passed Senate on 9/18/14 by voice vote; passed House on 12/10/14 under suspension of the rules; and was signed by the President on 12/18/14.

BILLS PASSED BY THE HOUSE

H.R. 24, Federal Reserve Transparency Act of 2014. Introduced by Rep. Broun on 1/3/13. History: marked up by the Committee on 7/24/14 and reported favorably to the House, as amended, by voice vote; report filed 9/16/14 (H. Rept. 113-602); passed House on 9/17/14 under suspension (333-92).

H.R. 273, to eliminate the 2013 statutory pay adjustment for Federal employees. Introduced by Rep. Ron DeSantis on 1/15/13. History: Was not acted on by the OGR Committee; passed House on 2/15/13 by vote of 261-154.

H.R. 313, Government Spending Accountability Act of 2013. Introduced by Rep. Jo Ann Emerson on 1/18/13 (Rep. Farenthold later was added as the sponsor upon the retirement of Rep. Emerson). History: Marked up by the Committee on 3/20/13 and reported favorably, as amended, by voice vote; report filed in House on 7/30/13 (H. Rept. 113-183); passed House on 7/31/13 by a voice vote.

H.R. 850, Nuclear Iran Prevention Act of 2013. Introduced by Rep. Edward Royce on 2/27/13. History: Was not acted on by OGR Committee and on 7/30/13 OGR Committee discharged; passed House on 7/31/13 by a vote of 400-20-1.

H.R. 882, Contracting and Tax Accountability Act of 2013. Introduced by Rep. Jason Chaffetz on 2/28/13. History: Marked up by the Committee on 3/20/13 and reported favorably, by voice vote; report filed in House on 4/12/13 (H. Rept. 113-35); passed House on 4/15/13 by a vote of 407-0.

H.R. 899, Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act of 2013. Introduced by Rep. Virginia Foxx. History: Marked up by the Committee on 7/24/13 and reported favorably, as amended, by a recorded vote of 22 ayes to 17 noes; report filed on 2/14/14 (H. Rept. 113-352); passed House on 2/28/14 by a vote of 234-176.

H.R. 1162, Government Accountability Office Improvement Act. Introduced by Rep. Darrell Issa on 3/14/13. History: Marked up by the Committee on 3/20/13 and reported favorably, by voice vote; report filed in House on 4/12/13 (H. Rept. 113-36); passed House on 4/15/13 by a vote of 408-0.

H.R. 1163, Federal Information Security Amendments Act of 2013. Introduced by Rep. Darrell Issa on 3/14/13. History: Marked up by the Committee on 3/20/13 and reported favorably, by voice vote; report filed in House on 4/16/13 (H. Rept. 113-40); passed House on 4/16/13 by a vote of 416-0.

H.R. 1211, FOIA Act. Introduced by Rep. Darrell Issa on 3/15/13. History: Marked up by the Committee on 3/20/13 and reported favorably, as amended, by voice vote; report filed in House on 7/16/13 (H. Rept. 113-155); passed House on 2/25/14 under suspension by a vote of 410-0.

H.R. 1232, Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act. Introduced by Rep. Darrell Issa on 3/18/13. History: Marked up by the Committee on 3/20/13 and reported favorably, by voice vote; report filed on 2/25/14 (H. Rept. 113-359); passed House

under suspension by voice vote; report filed in Senate 9/18/14 (S. Rept. 113-262).

H.R. 1423, Taxpayers Right-to-Know Act. Introduced by Rep. James Lankford on 4/9/13. History: Marked up by the Committee on 7/24/13 and reported favorably, as amended, by voice vote; report filed 2/21/14 (H. Rept. 113-355); passed House under suspension by voice vote.

H.R. 1660, Government Customer Service Improvement Act of 2013. Introduced by Rep. Henry Cuellar on 4/19/13. History: Marked up by the Committee on 7/24/13 and reported favorably, as amended, by voice vote; passed House on 7/31/13 by a voice vote.

H.R. 1771, North Korea Sanctions Enforcement Act of 2014. Introduced by Rep. Edward Royce on 4/26/13. History: Was not acted on by OGR Committee and on 7/28/14 was agreed to in the House by voice vote.

H.R. 1797, Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act. Introduced by Rep. Trent Franks on 4/26/13. History: Was not acted on by OGR Committee and on 6/14/13 OGR Committee discharged; passed House on 6/18/13 by a vote of 228-196.

H.R. 2061, Digital Accountability and Transparency Act of 2013. Introduced by Rep. Darrell Issa on 5/21/13. History: Marked up by the Committee on 5/22/13 and reported favorably, as amended, by voice vote; report filed in House on 11/18/13 (H. Rept. 113-270); passed House on 11/18/13 by a vote of 388-1.

H.R. 2804, Achieving Less Excess in Regulation and Requiring Transparency Act of 2014. Introduced by Rep. Holding on 7/24/13. History: marked up by the Committee on 2/11/14 and reported favorably to the House, as amended, by a vote of 19-15; report filed on 2/21/14 (H. Rept. 113-354, Part I); supplemental report filed on 2/25/14 (H. Rept. 113-354, Part II); passed House on 2/27/14 by a vote of 236-179.

H.R. 2879, Stop Government Abuse Act. Introduced by Rep. Lynn Jenkins on 7/31/13. History: Was not acted on by OGR Committee; passed House on 8/1/13 by a vote of 239-176.

H.R. 3223, Federal Employee Retroactive Pay Fairness Act. Introduced by Rep. James Moran on 9/30/13. History: Was not acted on by OGR Committee; passed House on 10/5/13 by a vote of 407-0.

H.R. 3308, Taxpayer Transparency Act of 2014. Introduced by Rep. Billy Long on 10/22/13. History: marked up by Committee on 2/11/14 and passed by voice vote, amended; report filed on 2/25/14 (H. Rept. 113-358); passed House under suspension by voice vote on 2/26/14.

H.R. 3343, to amend the District of Columbia Home Rule Act to clarify the rules regarding the determination of the compensation of the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia. Introduced by Rep. Eleanor Holmes Norton on 10/28/13. History: Marked up by the Committee on 10/29/13 and reported favorably, by voice vote; report filed in House on 11/15/13 (H. Rept. 113-267); passed House on 11/18/13 by voice vote.

H.R. 3635, Safe and Secure Federal Websites Act of 2014. Introduced by Rep. Bentivolio on 12/3/13. History: marked up by the Committee on 3/12/14 and reported favorably to the House, as amended, by voice vote; report filed on 7/28/14 (H. Rept. 113-562); passed House under suspension by voice vote on 7/28/14.

H.R. 3696, National Cybersecurity and Critical Infrastructure Protection Act of 2014. Introduced by Rep. McCaul on 12/11/13. History: Was not acted on by the OGR Committee; Passed House under suspension on 7/28/14 by voice vote.

H.R. 4031, Department of Veterans Affairs Management Accountability Act of 2014. Introduced by Rep. Miller-FL on 2/11/14. History: Passed House on 5/21/14 under suspension of the rules by a vote of 390-33.

H.R. 4185, District of Columbia Courts, Public Defender Service, and Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency Act of 2014. Introduced by Rep. Norton on 3/10/14. History: marked up by the Committee on 3/12/14 and reported favorably to the House by voice vote; report filed on 7/3/14 (H. Rept. 113-514); passed House under suspension by voice vote on 7/14/14.

H.R. 4195, Federal Register Modernization Act. Introduced by Rep. Issa on 3/11/14. History: marked up by the Committee on 3/12/14 and reported favorably to the House by voice vote; report filed on 7/3/14 (H. Rept. 113-515); passed House under suspension by a vote of 386-0.

H.R. 5169, Senior Executive Service Accountability Act. Introduced by Rep. Walberg on 7/23/14. History: marked up by the Committee on 7/24/14 and reported favorably to the House by voice vote; report filed on 9/16/14 (H. Rept. 113-603); passed House under suspension by voice vote on 9/16/14.

H.R. 5170, Federal Records Accountability Act. Introduced by Rep. Meadows on 7/23/14. History: marked up by the Committee on 7/24/14 and reported favorably to the House, as amended, by voice vote; passed House under suspension by voice vote on 9/16/14.

BILLS FAILED IN HOUSE

H.R. 249, Federal Employee Tax Accountability Act of 2013. Introduced by Rep. Jason Chaffetz on 1/15/2013. History: Marked up by the Committee on 3/20/13, and reported favorably, by voice vote; report filed in House on 4/12/13 (H. Rept. 113-38); failed in House under suspension of the rules by a vote of 250-159.

BILLS PASSED BY THE COMMITTEE

H.R. 328, the Excess Federal Building and Property Disposal Act of 2013. Introduced by Rep. Jason Chaffetz on 1/22/13. History: marked up by the Committee on 3/20/13 and reported favorably, by voice vote.

H.R. 568, to amend title 5, United States Code, to require that the Office of Personnel Management submit an annual report to Congress relating to the use of official time by Federal employees. Introduced by Rep. Dennis Ross on 2/6/13. History: marked up by the Committee on 5/22/13 and reported favorably, as amended, by voice vote. Report filed in House on 7/16/13 (H. Rept. 113-154).

H.R. 1104, Federal Advisory Committee Reform Act. Introduced by Rep. Wm. Lacy Clay on 3/13/13. Marked up by the Committee on 3/20/13 and reported favorably, by voice vote.

H.R. 1133, Presidential Library Donation Reform Act of 2013. Introduced by Rep. John J. Duncan on 3/13/13. History: marked up by the Committee on 3/20/13 and reported favorably, by voice vote; report filed in House on 6/20/13 (H. Rept. 113-118).

H.R. 1234, Electronic Message Preservation Act. Introduced by Rep. Elijah Cummings on 3/18/13. History: marked up by the Committee on 3/20/13 and reported favorably, as amended, by voice vote; report filed in House on 6/25/13 (H. Rept. 113–128).

H.R. 1380, Access to Congressionally Mandated Reports Act. Introduced by Rep. Mike Quigley on 3/21/13. History: Marked up by the Committee on 5/22/13 and reported favorably, as amended, by voice vote.

H.R. 1541, Common Sense in Compensation Act. Introduced by Rep. Mark Meadows on 4/12/13. History: marked up by the Committee on 7/24/13 and reported favorably, as amended, by voice vote. On 7/31/13, considered in House under suspension of the rules, and on 8/1/13 was laid on the table.

H.R. 2067, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau Personnel Flexibilities Act. Introduced by Rep. Mark Meadows on 5/21/13. History: marked up by the Committee on 5/22/13 and reported favorably, by voice vote; report filed in House on 7/16/13 (H. Rept. 113–156).

H.R. 2579, Government Employee Accountability Act. Introduced by Rep. Mike Kelly on 6/28/13. History: marked up by the Committee on 7/24/13 and reported favorably, as amended, by voice vote; report filed in House 7/31/13 (H. Rept. 113–186). On 7/31/13, considered in House under suspension of the rules, and on 8/1/13 was laid on the table.

H.R. 2711, Citizen Empowerment Act. Introduced by Rep. Lynn Jenkins on 7/17/13. History: marked up by the Committee on 7/24/13 and reported favorably, as amended, by voice vote; report filed in House on 7/30/13 (H. Rept. 113–184). On 7/31/13, considered in House under suspension of the rules, and on 8/1/13 was laid on the table.

H.R. 2748, Postal Reform Act of 2013. Introduced by Rep. Darrell Issa on 7/19/13. History: marked up by the Committee on 7/24/13 and reported favorably, as amended, by a vote of 22–17.

H.R. 2750, Design-Build Efficiency and Jobs Act of 2013. Introduced by Rep. Graves on 7/19/13. History: marked up by the Committee on 5/21/14 and reported favorably, as amended, by voice vote.

H.R. 2793, District of Columbia Financial Efficiency Act of 2013. Introduced by Rep. Darrell Issa on 7/23/13. History: marked up by the Committee on 7/24/13 and reported favorably, by unanimous consent.

H.R. 3316, GRANT Act. Introduced by Rep. James Lankford on 10/23/13. History: marked up by the Committee on 10/29/13 and reported favorably, as amended, by a vote of 19 ayes to 15 nays.

H.R. 3345, SUSPEND Act. Introduced by Rep. Darrell Issa on 10/28/13. History: marked up by the Committee on 10/29/13 and reported favorably, by voice vote.

H.R. 4011, Alaska Bypass Fair Competition Act of 2014. Introduced by Rep. Issa on 2/6/14. History: marked up by the Committee on 2/11/14 and was reported favorably to the House, by voice vote.

H.R. 4174, Alaska Bypass Modernization Act of 2014. Introduced by Rep. Issa on 3/6/14. History: marked up by the Committee on 3/12/14 and reported favorably by voice vote.

H.R. 4670, Secure Delivery for America Act of 2014. Introduced by Rep. Issa on 5/19/14. History: marked up by the Committee on 5/21/14 and reported favorably, as amended, by a vote of 18–13.

H.R. 4671, Public Interest Declassification Board Reauthorization Act of 2014. Introduced by Rep. Issa on 5/19/14. History: marked up by the Committee on 5/21/14 and reported favorably, as amended, by voice vote.

H.R. 4874, Searching for and Cutting Regulations that are Unnecessarily Burdensome Act of 2014 (SCRUB Act). Introduced by Rep. Smith of Missouri on 6/17/14. History: marked up by the Committee on 7/24/14 and reported favorably to the House, as amended, by a vote of 22–15.

H.R. 5229, Wounded Warriors Federal Leave Act of 2014. Introduced by Rep. Lynch on 7/29/14. History: marked up by the Committee on 7/24/14 and reported to the House favorably, as amended, by voice vote.

H.R. 5492, Inspector General Empowerment Act of 2014. Introduced by Rep. Issa on 9/16/14. History: marked up by the Committee on 9/17/14 and reported favorably to the House, as amended, by voice vote.

POSTAL NAMING MEASURES

Enacted

H.R. 43 (Bachmann), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 14 Red River Avenue North in Cold Spring, Minnesota, as the “Officer Tommy Decker Memorial Post Office;”

H.R. 78 (Jackson Lee), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4110 Almeda Road in Houston, TX, as the “George Thomas ‘Mickey’ Leland Post Office Building;”

H.R. 451 (Posey), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 500 North Brevard Avenue in Cocoa Beach, Florida, as the “Richard K. Salick Post Office;”

H.R. 606 (Reed), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 815 County Road 23 in Tyrone, New York, as the “Specialist Christopher Scott Post Office Building;”

H.R. 1036 (Reichert), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 103 Center Street West in Eatonville, Washington, as the “National Park Ranger Margaret Anderson Post Office;”

H.R. 1228 (Ribble), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 300 Packerland Drive in Green Bay, Wisconsin, as the “Corporal Justin D. Ross Post Office Building;”

H.R. 1376 (Payne), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 369 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive in Jersey City, New Jersey, as the “Judge Shirley A. Tolentino Post Office Building;”

H.R. 1391 (Stivers), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 25 South Oak Street in London, Ohio, as the “Lance Corporal Joshua B. McDaniels and Veterans Memorial Post Office Building;”

H.R. 1451 (Slaughter), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 14 Main Street in Brockport, New York, as the “Staff Sergeant Nicholas J. Reid Post Office Building;”

H.R. 1671 (Swalwell), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6937 Village Parkway in Dublin, California, as the “James ‘Jim’ Kohnen Post Office;”

H.R. 1707 (Davis–IL), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 302 East Green Street in Champaign, Illinois, as the “James R. Burgess Jr. Post Office Building;”

H.R. 1813 (Ryan–OH), to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 162 Northeast Avenue in Tallmadge, Ohio, as the “Lance Corporal Daniel Nathan Deyarmin Post Office Building;”

H.R. 2112 (Maloney), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 787 State Route 17M in Monroe, New York, as the “National Clandestine Service of the Central Intelligence Agency NCS Officer Gregg David Wenzel Memorial Post Office;”

H.R. 2223 (Benishek), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 220 Elm Avenue in Munising, Michigan, as the “Elizabeth L. Kinnunen Post Office Building;”

H.R. 2291 (Maloney–NY), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 450 Lexington Avenue in New York, New York, as the “Vincent R. Sombrotto Post Office;”

H.R. 2391 (Wagner), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5323 Highway N in Cottleville, Missouri as the “Lance Corporal Phillip Vinnedge Post Office;”

H.R. 2678 (Garcia), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 10360 Southwest 186th Street in Miami, Florida, as the “Larcenia J. Bullard Post Office Building;”

H.R. 3027 (Gosar), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 442 Miller Valley Road in Prescott, Arizona, as the “Barry M. Goldwater Post Office;”

H.R. 3060 (Williams), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 232 Southwest Johnson Avenue in Burleson, Texas, as the “Sergeant William Moody Post Office Building;”

H.R. 3085 (Lipinski), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3349 West 111th Street in Chicago, Illinois, as the “Captain Herbert Johnson Memorial Post Office Building;”

H.R. 3472 (Collins–NY), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 13127 Broadway Street in Alden, New York, as the “Sergeant Brett E. Gornewicz Memorial Post Office;”

H.R. 3534 (Walberg), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 113 West Michigan Avenue in Jackson, Michigan, as the “Officer James Bonneau Memorial Post Office;”

H.R. 3765 (Reed), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 198 Baker Street in Corning, New York, as the “Specialist Ryan P. Jayne Post Office Building;”

H.R. 3957 (Meeks), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 218–10 Merrick Boulevard in Springfield Gardens, New York, as the “Cynthia Jenkins Post Office Building;”

H.R. 4030 (Wilson–FL), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 18640 NW 2nd Avenue in Miami,

Florida as the “Father Richard Marquess-Barry Post Office Building;”

H.R. 4189 (Stivers), to designate the facilities of the United States Postal Service located at 4000 Leap Road, Hilliard, Ohio as the “Master Sergeant Shawn T. Hannon and Master Sergeant Jeffrey J. Rieck and Veterans Memorial Post Office;”

H.R. 4416 (Kirkpatrick), to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 161 Live Oak Street in Miami, Arizona, as the “Staff Sergeant Manuel V. Mendoza Post Office Building;”

H.R. 4443 (Rangel), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 90 Vermilyea Avenue, in New York, New York, as the “Corporal Juan Mariel Alcantara Post Office Building;”

H.R. 4651 (Stockman), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 601 West Baker Road in Baytown, Texas, as the “Specialist Keith Erin Grace Jr. Memorial Post Office;”

H.R. 4919 (Tiberi), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 715 Shawan Falls Drive in Dublin, Ohio, as the “Lance Corporal Wesley G. Davids and Captain Nicholas J. Rozanski Memorial Post Office;”

H.R. 4939 (McKeon), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2551 Galena Avenue in Simi Valley, California, as the “Neil Havens Post Office;”

H.R. 5030 (Ros-Lehtinen), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 13500 SW 250 Street in Princeton, Florida, as the “Corporal Christian A. Guzman Rivera Post Office Building;”

H.R. 5106 (Thompson–CA), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 100 Admiral Callaghan Lane in Vallejo, California, as the “Philmore Graham Post Office Building;”

H.R. 5331 (Cook), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 73839 Gorgonio Drive in Twentynine Palms, California, as the “Colonel M.J. ‘Mac’ Dube, USMC Post Office Building;”

H.R. 5562 (Capps), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 801 West Ocean Avenue in Lompoc, California, as the “Federal Correctional Officer Scott J. Williams Memorial Post Office Building;”

H.R. 5687 (Hahn), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 101 East Market Street in Long Beach, California, as the “Juanita Millender-McDonald Post Office;”

S. 885 (Sanders), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 35 Park Street in Danville, Vermont, as the “Thaddeus Stevens Post Office;”

S. 1093 (Cochran), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 130 Caldwell Drive in Hazelhurst, Mississippi, as the “First Lieutenant Alvin Chester Cockrell, Jr. Post Office Building;”

S. 1499 (Johanns), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 278 Main Street in Chadron, Nebraska, as the “Sergeant Cory Mracek Memorial Post Office;” and

S. 1512 (Schumer), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1335 Jefferson Road in Rochester, New York, as the “Specialist Theodore Matthew Glende Post Office.”

Passed by the House

H.R. 1458 (Garrett), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1 Walter Hammond Place in Waldwick, New Jersey, as the “Staff Sergeant Joseph D’Augustine Post Office Building;”

H.R. 1865, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 35 Park Street in Danville, Vermont, as the “Thaddeus Stevens Post Office;”

H.R. 2802, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 418 Liberty Street in Covington, Indiana, as the “Fountain County Veterans Memorial Post Office;”

H.R. 2819, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 275 Front Street in Marietta, Ohio, as the “Veterans Memorial Post Office Building;”

H.R. 4355, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 201 B Street in Perryville, Arkansas, as the “Harold George Bennett Post Office;”

H.R. 5019, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1335 Jefferson Road in Rochester, New York, as the “Specialist Theodore Matthew Glende Post Office;”

H.R. 5089, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2000 Mulford Road in Mulberry, Florida, as the “Sergeant First Class Daniel M. Ferguson Post Office;”

H.R. 5142, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 113 West Jackson Street in Rich Square, North Carolina, as the “Chief Joseph E. White, Jr. Post Office Building;”

H.R. 5385, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 55 Grasso Plaza in St. Louis, Missouri, as the “Sgt. Amanda N. Pinson Post Office;”

H.R. 5386, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 11662 Gravois Road in St. Louis, Missouri, as the “Lt. Daniel P. Riordan Post Office.”

H.R. 5468, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1103 in Camp Pendleton, California, as the “Camp Pendleton Medal of Honor Post Office;”

H.R. 5794, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 16105 Swingley Ridge Road in Chesterfield, Missouri, as the “Sgt. Zachary M. Fisher Post Office;”

Passed by the Committee:

H.R. 2062 (Johnson–OH), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 275 Front Street in Marietta, Ohio, as the “Lance Corporal Joshua C. Taylor Memorial Post Office Building;”

H.R. 3609 (Owens), to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3260 Broad Street in Port Henry, New York, as the “Dain Taylor Venne Post Office Building;”

II. OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

COMMITTEE MEETINGS AND HEARINGS HELD

Full Committee Hearings Held

Jan. 22, 2013, 12:30 p.m.—Full Committee Organization Meeting.

Jan. 22, 2013, 1:00 p.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Wasting Information Technology Dollars: How Can the Federal Government Reform its IT Investment Strategy?” Witnesses: The Honorable Tom Davis, Former Member of Congress, and Chairman of the Government Reform Committee; Mr. Steven VanRoekel, Federal CIO, Office of Management and Budget; Mr. David Powner, Director, Information Technology Management Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Douglas Bourgeois, Vice President, Chief Executive, VMware, Inc.; Michael Klayko, Advisor and CEO, Brocade Communications Systems, Inc.; Chris Niehaus, Director, Office of Civic Innovation, Microsoft Corporation.

Feb. 5, 2013, 12:30 p.m.—Full Committee Business Meeting.

Feb. 5, 2013, 1:00 p.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Government Spending: How Can We Best Address the Billions of Dollars Wasted Every Year?” Witnesses: Mr. Thomas A. Schatz, President, Citizens Against Government Waste; Mr. Ryan Alexander, President, Taxpayers for Common Sense; The Honorable Dan G. Blair, President, National Academy of Public Administration; Mr. John M. Kamensky, Senior Fellow, IBM Center for the Business of Government.

Feb. 14, 2013, 10:15 a.m.—Full Committee Business Meeting.

Feb. 14, 2013, 10:30 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Exploring GAO’s High Risk List and Opportunities for Reform.” Witnesses: The Honorable Gene L. Dodaro, Comptroller General of the United States, U.S. Government Accountability Office.

Feb. 27, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Time to Reform Information Technology Acquisition: The Federal IT Acquisition Reform Act.” Witnesses: Mr. Richard Spires, Chief Information Officer, Department of Homeland Security; Ms. Cristina Chaplain, Director, Acquisition and Sourcing Management, Government Accountability Office; The Honorable Daniel Gordon, Associate Dean for Government Procurement Law Studies, George Washington University Law School, Former Administrator, Office of Federal Procurement Policy, OMB; Mr. Stan Soloway, President and CEO, Professional Services Council; Mr. Paul Misener, Vice President, Global Public Policy, Amazon.com.

March 5, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Reducing Waste and Mismanagement: Implementing Agency Watchdogs’ Recommendations Could Save Taxpayers Billions” Witnesses: The Honorable Anthony W. Miller, Deputy Secretary, U.S. Department of Education; The Honorable Kathleen S. Tighe, Inspector General, U.S. Department of Education; The Honorable John D. Porcari, Deputy Secretary, U.S. Department of Transportation; and The Honorable Calvin L. Scovel III, Inspector General, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Mar. 13, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Addressing Transparency in the Federal Bureaucracy: Moving Toward A More Open Government.” Witnesses: Ms. Angela Canterbury, Di-

rector of Public Policy, Project on Government Oversight; Mr. Jim Harper, Director of Information Policy Studies, Cato Institute; Mr. Daniel Schuman, Policy Counsel, Director of the Advisory Committee on Transparency, The Sunlight Foundation; Ms. Celia Viggo Wexler, Senior Washington Representative, Center for Science and Democracy, Union of Concerned Scientists.

Mar. 19, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “DOD and DHS: Implementing Agency Watchdogs’ Recommendations Could Save Taxpayers Billions.” Witnesses: The Honorable Robert Hale, Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), U.S. Department of Defense; Ms. Lynne Halbrooks, Principal Deputy Inspector General, U.S. Department of Defense; The Honorable Rafael Borrás, Under Secretary for Management, U.S. Department of Homeland Security; Mr. Charles Edwards, Deputy Inspector General, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

Apr. 9, 2013, 2:00 p.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Reducing Waste in Government: Addressing GAO’s 2013 Report on Duplicative Federal Programs.” Witnesses: The Honorable Gene L. Dodaro, Comptroller General of the United States, U.S. Government Accountability Office.

Apr. 10, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “U.S. Foreign Assistance: What Oversight Mechanisms are in Place to Ensure Accountability?” Witnesses: The Honorable John F. Sopko, Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction; The Honorable Harold W. Geisel, Deputy Inspector General, U.S. Department of State; Mr. Michael G. Carroll, Deputy Inspector General, U.S. Agency for International Development; The Honorable Kenneth P. Moorefield, Deputy Inspector General for Special Plans and Operations, U.S. Department of Defense; Mr. Paul H. Cooksey, Deputy Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction.

Apr. 16, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Open to Visitors? Assessing the Federal Effort to Minimize the Sequester’s Impact on Access to Our Nation’s Capital and National Treasures.” Witnesses: The Honorable David Ferriero, Archivist of the United States, National Archives and Records Administration; The Honorable Jonathan Jarvis, Director, National Park Service; G. Wayne Clough, Ph.D., Secretary, Smithsonian Institution.

Apr. 17, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Options to Bring the Postal Service Back from Insolvency.” Witnesses: The Honorable Gene Dodaro, Comptroller General, U.S. Government Accountability Office; The Honorable Mickey Barnett, Chairman, Board of Governors, United States Postal Service; The Honorable Patrick Donahoe, Postmaster General and Chief Executive Officer, United States Postal Service; Mr. Frederic Rolando, President, National Association of Letter Carriers, AFL-CIO.

Apr. 24, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Broken Promises: the Small Business Lending Fund’s Backdoor Bank Bailout.” Witnesses: The Honorable Christy L. Romero, Special Inspector General, Office of the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program.

May 8, 2013, 11:30 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Benghazi: Exposing Failure and Recognizing Courage.” Witnesses: Mr. Mark Thompson, Deputy Coordinator for Operations, Bureau of Counterterrorism and Leader, Foreign Emergency Support Team, U.S. Department of State; Mr. Gregory Hicks, Foreign Serv-

ice Officer and former Deputy Chief of Mission/Chargé d'Affaires in Libya, U.S. Department of State; Mr. Eric Nordstrom, Diplomatic Security Officer and former Regional Security Officer in Libya, U.S. Department of State.

May 15, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Full Committee Briefing by the Federal Reserve Chairman, Ben Bernanke, on Fed Activities. Closed Briefing only open to Committee Members.

May 22, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Full Committee business meeting.

May 22, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “The IRS: Targeting Americans for Their Political Beliefs.” Witnesses: The Honorable J. Russell George, Inspector General, Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration, The Honorable Douglas Shulman, Former Commissioner, Internal Revenue Service; Ms. Lois G. Lerner, Director, Exempt Organizations, Tax Exempt and Government Entities Division, Internal Revenue Service; The Honorable Neal S. Wolin, Deputy Secretary, U.S. Department of the Treasury.

June 6, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Collected and Wasted: The IRS Spending Culture and Conference Abuses.” Witnesses: The Honorable J. Russell George, Inspector General, Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration; Mr. Gregory Kutz, Assistant Inspector General for Audit, Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration; Mr. Faris Fink, Commissioner, Small Business and Self-Employed Division, Internal Revenue Service; Mr. Danny Werfel, Acting Commissioner, Internal Revenue Service.

June 12, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Protecting Taxpayer Dollars: Is the Government Using Suspension and Debarment Effectively?” Witnesses: Mr. John Neumann, Acting Director, Acquisition and Sourcing Management, U.S. Government Accountability Office; The Honorable Angela B. Styles, Partner, Crowell & Moring, Washington, D.C., (Former Administrator, Office of Federal Procurement Policy, OMB); Mr. Scott H. Amey, General Counsel, Project on Government Oversight.

June 18, 2013, 9:00 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Re-inventing Government.” Witnesses: The Honorable David M. Walker, Government Transformation Initiative; The Honorable Stephen Goldsmith, Daniel Paul Professor of the Practice of Government, Director, Innovations in Government Program, John F. Kennedy School of Government; Ms. Elaine C. Kamarck, Ph.D., Director, Management and Leadership Institute, Senior Fellow, Governance Studies, The Brookings Institution; Mr. Daniel J. Chenok, Executive Director, IBM Center for the Business of Government; Mr. J. David Cox, National President, American Federation of Government Employees.

June 26, 2013, 9:00 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “The IRS Contracts with Strong Castle, Inc.” Witnesses: Ms. Beth Tucker, Deputy Commissioner for Operations Support, Internal Revenue Service; Mr. Michael Chodos, Associate Administrator, Office of Entrepreneurial Development, U.S. Small Business Administration; Mr. Brad Flohr, Senior Advisor for Compensation Service, Veterans Benefit Administration, U.S. Veterans Administration; Mr. Gregory Roseman, Deputy Director, Enterprise Networks and Tier Systems Support, Internal Revenue Service; Mr. William Sisk, Deputy Commissioner, Federal Acquisition Service, General Services Adminis-

tration; Mr. Braulio Castillo, President and Chief Executive Officer, Strong Castle, Inc.

June 28, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Full Committee business meeting.

July 10, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Unaccountable Government: GAO Reports Show Feds Struggling to Track Money and Performance.” Witnesses: The Honorable Gene L. Dodaro, Comptroller General of the United States, U.S. Government Accountability Office.

July 17, 2013, 1:30 p.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “A Path Forward on Postal Reform.” Witnesses: The Honorable Adrian Smith, Member of Congress; The Honorable Patrick Donahoe, Postmaster General & CEO, United States Postal Service; Mr. Joel Quadracci, Chairman, President & CEO, Quad Graphics; Mr. Cliff Guffey, President, American Postal Workers Union, AFL–CIO.

July 18, 2013, 11:00 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “The IRS’s Systematic Delay and Scrutiny of Tea Party Applications.” Witnesses: Ms. Elizabeth Hofacre, Revenue Agent, Exempt Organizations, Tax Exempt and Government Entities Division, Internal Revenue Service; Mr. Carter Hull (Recently Retired), Tax Law Specialist, Exempt Organizations, Tax Exempt and Government Entities Division, Internal Revenue Service; The Honorable J. Russell George, Inspector General, Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration; Mr. Michael McCarthy, Chief Counsel, Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration; Mr. Gregory Kutz, Assistant Inspector General for Management Services and Exempt Organizations, Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration.

July 24, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Full Committee business meeting.

August 1, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Department of Energy’s Bonneville Power Administration: Discriminating Against Veterans and Retaliating Against Whistleblowers.” Witnesses: The Honorable Gregory H. Friedman, Inspector General, U.S. Department of Energy; The Honorable Daniel B. Poneman, Deputy Secretary, U.S. Department of Energy; Ms. Anita J. Decker, Bonneville Power Administration.

Sept. 10, 2013, 9:00 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Preventing Violations of Federal Transparency Laws.” Witnesses: The Honorable Gary Gensler, Chairman, U.S., Commodity Futures Trading Commission; The Honorable Lisa P. Jackson, Vice President of Environmental Initiatives, Apple Inc. (Former Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency); Mr. Jonathan Silver Visiting Distinguished Senior Fellow, Third Way (Former Executive Director Loan Program Office, U.S. Department of Energy); Mr. Andrew McLaughlin, Senior Vice President, Betaworks (Former Deputy Chief Technology Officer, Executive Office of the President); The Honorable David S. Ferriero, Archivist of the United States.

Sept. 19, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Reviews of the Benghazi Attack and Unanswered Questions.” Witnesses: Ambassador Thomas R. Pickering, Chairman, Benghazi Accountability Review Board; Admiral Michael G. Mullen, USN (Ret.), Vice-Chairman, Benghazi Accountability Review Board; Mr. Mark J. Sullivan, Chairman, Independent Panel on Best Practices, Former Director, United States Secret Service; Mr. Todd Keil, Member, Independent Panel on Best Practices, Former Asst. Secretary for Infrastructure Protection, U.S. Department of Homeland

Security; Ms. Patricia Smith, Mother of Sean Smith; and Mr. Charles Woods, Father of Tyrone Woods.

Oct. 1, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Secret Agent Man? Oversight of EPA’s IG Investigation of John Beale.” Witnesses: The Honorable Arthur A. Elkins, Jr., Inspector General, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Mr. Patrick Sullivan, Deputy Inspector General for Investigations, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Mr. Robert Brenner, Former Director of Policy Analysis and Review, Office of Air and Radiation, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Mr. John C. Beale, Former Senior Policy Advisor, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; The Honorable Bob Perciasepe, Deputy Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Oct. 9, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Examining the IRS’s Role in Implementing and Enforcing ObamaCare.” Witnesses: Ms. Sarah Hall Ingram, Director, Affordable Care Act Office, Internal Revenue Service.

Oct. 16, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Full Committee and the Committee on Natural Resources joint hearing entitled, “As Difficult As Possible: The National Park Service’s Implementation of the Government Shutdown.” Witnesses: The Honorable Greg Bryan, Mayor, Town of Tusayan; Ms. Anna Eberly, Managing Director, Claude Moore Colonial Farm; The Honorable Jonathan B. Jarvis, Director, National Park Service; Ms. Lisa Simon, President, National Tourism Association; Mr. Myron Ebell, Director, Center for Energy and Environment, Competitive Enterprise Institute; and Mr. Denis P. Galvin, Board Member, National Parks Conservation Association.

October 29, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Full Committee business meeting.

Oct. 30, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “A Culture of Mismanagement and Wasteful Conference Spending at the Department of Veterans Affairs.” Witnesses: The Honorable Gina Farrisee, Assistant Secretary for Human Resources and Administration, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs; Mr. Edward Murray, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Finance, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs; The Honorable John Sepúlveda, Former Assistant Secretary for Human Resources and Administration, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs; The Honorable Richard Griffin, Deputy Inspector General, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs; Mr. Gary Abe, Deputy Assistant Inspector General for Audits and Evaluations, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs.

Nov. 13, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “ObamaCare Implementation: The Rollout of Healthcare.gov.” Witnesses: Mr. David A. Powner, Director of IT Management Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Mr. Henry Chao, Deputy Chief Information Officer, Deputy Director of the Office of Information Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services; Mr. Frank Baitman, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Information Technology and Chief Information Officer, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; Mr. Todd Park, Chief Technology Officer of the United States, Office of Science and Technology Policy; Mr. Steven VanRoekel, Chief Information Officer of the United States, and Administrator, Office of Electronic Government, Office of Management and Budget; Mr. Richard A. Spires, Former Chief Information Officer, U.S. Department of Homeland Security; and Ms. Karen Evans, Partner, KE&T Partners, LLC.

Nov. 22, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Full Committee field hearing entitled, “ObamaCare Implementation: Sticker Shock of Increased Premiums for Healthcare Coverage.” Witnesses: Mr. Dan Waters, President, Dan Waters & Associates; Mrs. Sherry Overbey, Director, Belmont Crisis Pregnancy Center; Mr. Joel Long, President, Gastonia Sheet Metal Services; Mr. Jason Falls, Owner, Falls Insurance; and Mr. Tav Gauss, President, The Action Group Human Resources Solutions.

Nov. 25, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Full Committee field hearing entitled, “ObamaCare Implementation: High Costs, Few Choices for Rural America.” Witnesses: Mr. Raymer M. Sale, Jr., President, E2E Benefits Services, Inc.; Jeff Charles Reinhardt, Ph.D., President, The Longstreet Clinic, P.C.; Mr. Michael Boyette, Owner, Owl Town Auto; and Mrs. Emma Lucille Collins, Owner, Synergy Wellness.

Dec. 2, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Changes to The Heights Act: Shaping Washington, D.C., for the Future, Part II.” Witnesses: Ms. Harriet Tregoning, Director, D.C. Office of Planning; and Mr. Marcel C. Acosta, Executive Director, National Capital Planning Commission.

Dec. 4, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “The Roll out of HealthCare.gov: The Limitations of Big Government.” Witnesses: Veronique de Rug, Ph.D., Senior Research Fellow, Mercator Center, George Mason University; Clifford Winston, Searle Freedom Trust Senior Fellow, Economic Studies Program, The Brookings Institution; Mark A. Calabria, Ph.D., Director of Financial Regulation Studies, Cato Institute; and Karen Kruse Thomas, Ph.D., Historian and Communications Associate, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health.

Dec. 6, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Full Committee field hearing entitled, “ObamaCare Implementation: The Broken Promise: If You Like Your Current Plan You Can Keep It.” Witnesses: Mrs. Julie Dalton, Arizona; Ms. Diana Robinson, Arizona; Mr. Steve Montgomery, Arizona/California Border; and Mrs. Christie Hamman, Arizona.

Dec. 12, 2013, 1:30 p.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “ObamaCare’s Impact on Premiums and Provider Networks.” Witnesses: Jeffrey English, M.D., Neurologist, The Multiple Sclerosis Center of Atlanta; Patricia McLaughlin, M.D., Ophthalmologist, New York City; Eric N. Novack, M.D., Orthopedic Surgeon, OrthoArizona; Avik S. A. Roy, M.D., Senior Fellow, Manhattan Institute for Policy Research; Judith Feder, Ph.D., Professor of Public Policy, McCourt School of Public Policy; Mr. Edmund F. Haislmaier, Senior Research Fellow, Health Policy Studies, The Heritage Foundation; Dr. John Goodman, President, National Center for Policy Analysis.

Dec. 16, 2013, 1:30 p.m.—Full Committee field hearing entitled, “ObamaCare Implementation: Who are the Navigators?” Witnesses: Mr. Kevin Brady, Deputy Chief of Staff, Texas Department of Insurance; Dr. Randy Farris, Regional Administration, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services; Ms. Carolyn L. Goodwin, CBC, SGS, Certified Consumer Directed Health Plans, President-Elect, Texas Association of Health Underwriters.

Jan. 9, 2014, 10 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Waste in Government: What’s Being Done?” Witnesses: The Honorable Tom Carper, United States Senator; The Honorable Tom Coburn, United States Senator; Mr. Thomas A. Schatz, President, Citizens

Against Government Waste; Mr. Chris Edwards, Director of Tax Policy Studies, Cato Institute; Mr. Brandon Arnold, Vice President of Governmental Affairs, National Taxpayers Union; and Ms. Jaimie Woo, Tax and Budget Associate, U.S. Public Interest Research Group.

Jan. 15, 2014, 10 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Empowering Agency Oversight: Views from the Inspectors General Community.” Witnesses: The Honorable Peggy E. Gustafson, Inspector General Small Business Administration; The Honorable Michael E. Horowitz, Inspector General, U.S. Department of Justice; and Ms. Kathy A. Buller, Inspector General, Peace Corps.

January 16, 2014, 10:00 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “HHS’ Own Security Concerns about HealthCare.gov.” Witnesses: Kevin Charest, Ph.D., Chief Information Security Officer, Department of Health and Human Services; and Ms. Teresa Fryer, Chief Information Security Officer, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

Jan. 28, 2014, 10 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “A Roadmap for Hackers?—Documents Detailing Healthcare.gov Security Vulnerabilities.” Witnesses: Mr. Milton Shomo, Principal Information Systems Engineer, Cyber Operations, The MITRE Corporation; Kevin Charest, Ph.D., Chief Information Security Officer, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Feb. 5, 2014, 9:30 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “ObamaCare: Why the Need for an Insurance Company Bailout?” Witnesses: The Honorable Marco Rubio, United States Senator, Florida; John C. Goodman, Ph.D., President and CEO, National Center for Policy Analysis, Washington, D.C.; Mr. Doug Badger, Former Senior White House Advisor for Health Policy to President George W. Bush; Professor Timothy S. Jost, Washington and Lee University; and the Honorable Charles E. Grassley, U.S. Senate.

Feb. 11, 2014, 10 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “D.C. Navy Yard Shooting: Fixing the Security Clearance Process.” Witnesses: Mr. Sterling Phillips, CEO, US Investigations Services, LLC; The Honorable Katherine Archuleta, Director, U.S. Office of Personnel and Management; Mr. Stephen Lewis, Deputy Director for Personnel, Industrial and Physical Security Policy, Counterintelligence and Security Directorate, Office of Undersecretary of Defense for Intelligence, U.S. Department of Defense; The Honorable Patrick McFarland, Inspector General, U.S. Office of Personnel Management; Ms. Susan A. Ordakowski, Vice President, Contracts and Compliance, KeyPoint Government Solutions; Mr. Michael Rhodes, Executive Vice President, Mission Systems and Services Business Group, CACI International, Inc.

Feb. 11, 2014, 2 p.m.—Full Committee Business Meeting.

Feb. 26, 2014, 10 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Limitless Surveillance at the FDA: Protecting the Rights of Federal Whistleblowers.” Witnesses: The Honorable Charles E. Grassley, United State Senator, Iowa; Jeffrey Shuren, M.D., Director, Center for Devices and Radiological Health, U.S. Food and Drug Administration; Ms. Ruth McKee, Associate Director for Management, Center for Devices and Radiological Health, Food and Drug Administration; Mr. Walter Harris, Chief Operating Officer and Acting Chief Information Officer, U.S. Food and Drug Administration; Ms.

Angele Canterbury, Director for Public Policy, Project on Government Oversight.

March 5, 2014, 9:30 a.m.—continuation of the Full Committee hearing entitled, “The IRS: Targeting Americans for their Political Beliefs.” Witness: Ms. Lois G. Lerner, Former Director, Exempt Organizations, Tax Exempt and Government Entities Division, Internal Revenue Service.

March 12, 2014, 10 a.m.—Full Committee Business Meeting.

March 26, 2014, 9:30 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Examining the IRS Response to the Targeting Scandal.” Witness: The Honorable John Koskinen, Commissioner, Internal Revenue Service.

April 2, 2014, 9:30 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Undercover Storefront Operations: Continued Oversight of ATF’s Reckless Investigative Techniques.” Witness: The Honorable B. Todd Jones, Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives.

April 8, 2014, 10 a.m.—Full Committee Hearing entitled, “The President’s Fiscal Year 2015 Budget Proposal for the Postal Service.” Witness: The Honorable Brian C. Deese, Deputy Director, Office of Management and Budget.

April 8, 2014, 1:30 p.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Reducing Waste in Government: Addressing GAO’s 2014 Report on Duplicative Federal Programs.” Witness: The Honorable Gene L. Dodaro, Comptroller General of the United States, U.S. Government Accountability Office.

April 10, 2014, 9 a.m.—Full Committee Business Meeting.

May 1, 2014, 9:30 a.m.—Full Committee Hearing entitled, “Benghazi, Instability and a New Government: Successes and Failures of U.S. Intervention in Libya.” Witnesses: Brigadier General Robert Lovell, U.S. Air Force (Retired), Former Deputy Director for Intelligence and Knowledge Development Directorate (J-2); Kori Schake, Ph.D., Research Fellow, Hoover Institution; Frederic Wehrey, Ph.D., Senior Associate, Middle East Program, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace; Daveed Gartenstein-Ross, Ph.D, Senior Fellow, Foundation for Defense of Democracies.

May 7, 2014, 9 a.m.—Full Committee Hearing entitled, “Is EPA Leadership Obstructing Its Own Inspector General?” Witnesses: The Honorable Bob Perciasepe, Deputy Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Mr. Patrick Sullivan, Assistant Inspector General, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Mr. Alan Williams, Deputy Assistant Inspector General for Investigations, Office of Inspector General, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Ms. Elizabeth Heller Drake, Special Agent, Office of Investigations, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

May 21, 2014, 10 a.m.—Full Committee Business Meeting.

June 10, 2014, 9:30 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Social Security Administration Oversight: Examining the Integrity of the Disability Determination Appeals Process.” Witnesses: The Honorable Tom Coburn, M.D., Ranking Minority Member, Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, U.S. Senate; Mr. Charles Bridges, Administrative Law Judge, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Office of Disability Adjudication and Review, U.S. Social Security Administration; Mr. James A. Burke, Administrative Law Judge, Albuquerque, New Mexico, Office of Disability Ad-

judication and Review, U.S. Social Security Administration; Mr. Gerald I. Krafur, Administrative Law Judge, Kingsport, Tennessee, Office of Disability Adjudication and Review, U.S. Social Security Administration; Mr. Harry C. Taylor II, Administrative Law Judge, Albuquerque, New Mexico, Office of Disability Adjudication and Review, U.S. Social Security Administration; Mr. Gerald I. Krafur, Administrative Law Judge, Charleston, West Virginia, Office of Disability Adjudication and Review, U.S. Social Security Administration.

June 11, 2014, 9:30 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Social Security Administration Oversight: Examining the Integrity of the Disability Determination Appeals Process, Part II.” Witness: The Honorable Carolyn W. Colvin, Acting Commissioner, U.S. Social Security Administration.

June 19, 2014, 10 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Whistleblower Reprisal and Management Failures at the U.S. Chemical Safety Board.” Witnesses: The Honorable Rafael Moure-Eraso, Ph.D., Chairman, U.S. Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board; The Honorable Beth Rosenberg, Ph.D., Former Board Member, U.S. Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board; The Honorable Carolyn N. Lerner, Special Counsel, U.S. Office of Special Counsel; The Honorable Arthur A. Elkins, Jr., Inspector General, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Mr. Patrick Sullivan, Assistant Inspector General for Investigations, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Mr. Mark Griffon, Board Member, U.S. Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board.

June 23, 2014, 7 p.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “IRS Obstruction: Lois Lerner’s Missing Emails.” Witness: The Honorable John Koskinen, Commissioner, U.S. Internal Revenue Service.

June 24, 2014, 9:30 a.m.—Full Committee Hearing entitled, “IRS Obstruction: Lois Lerner’s Missing Emails, Part II.” Witnesses: Ms. Jennifer O’Connor, Office of the White House Counsel, The White House; The Honorable David S. Ferriero, Archivist of the United States, U.S. National Archives and Records Administration.

June 25, 2014, 9:30 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Management Failures: Oversight of the EPA.” Witnesses: The Honorable David Vitter, United States Senator, Louisiana; the Honorable Sheldon Whitehouse, United States Senator, Rhode Island; the Honorable Gina McCarthy, Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

July 10, 2014, 10 a.m.—Full Committee Hearing entitled, “Examining New Embassy Construction: Are New Administration Policies Putting Americans Overseas in Danger?” Witnesses: Ms. Lydia Muniz, Director, Bureau of Overseas Building Operations, U.S. Department of State; Mr. Casey Jones, Deputy Director, Bureau of Overseas Building Operations, U.S. Department of State; The Honorable Grant S. Green, Jr., Former Undersecretary for Management, U.S. Department of State.

July 16, 2014, 10 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “White House Office of Political Affairs: Is Supporting Candidates and Campaign Fund-Raising an Appropriate Use of a Government Office?” Witnesses: Mr. Scott Coffina, Partner, Drinker, Biddle & Reath, LLP (did not testify); The Honorable Carolyn Lerner, U.S. Office of Special Counsel (did not testify); Mr. David Simas, Direc-

tor, Office of Political Strategy and Outreach, The White House (did not appear).

July 24, 2014, 9:30 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “The Federal Trade Commission and Its Section 5 Authority: Prosecutor, Judge, and Jury.” Witnesses: Mr. Michael Daugherty, Chief Executive Officer, LabMD, Inc.; Mr. David Roesler, Executive Director, Open Door Clinic of Greater Elgin; Mr. Gerard Stegmaier, Partner, Goodwin Procter; Mr. Woodrow Hartzog, Associate Professor, Samford University.

July 24, 2014, 10 a.m.—Full Committee Business Meeting.

July 25, 2014, 9 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “White House Office of Political Affairs: Is Supporting Candidates and Campaign Fund-Raising an Appropriate Use of a Government Office?”

July 25, 2014, 10 a.m.—Full Committee Business Meeting.

July 30, 2014, 9:30 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “IRS Abuses: Ensuring that Targeting Never Happens Again.” Witnesses: Mr. David Keating, President, Center for Comparative Politics; Ms. Cleta Mitchell, Partner, Foley & Lardner LLP; Mr. James Sherk, Senior Policy Analyst in Labor Economics, The Heritage Foundation; The Honorable Hans A. von Spakovsky, Manager, Election Law Reform Initiative and Senior Legal Fellow, The Heritage Foundation.

September 10, 2014, 9:30 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Obstructing Oversight: Concerns from Inspectors General.” Witnesses: The Honorable Michael E. Horowitz, Inspector General, U.S. Department of Justice; the Honorable Arthur A. Elkins, Jr., Inspector General, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Ms. Kathy A. Buller, Inspector General, Peace Corps.

September 17, 2014, 10 a.m.—Full Committee Business Meeting.

September 18, 2014, 11 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Examining ObamaCare’s Failures in Security, Accountability, and Transparency.” Witnesses: The Honorable Marilyn Tavenner, Administrator, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services; U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; Mr. Greg Wilshusen, Director, Information Security Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Ms. Ann Barron-DiCamillo, Director, U.S. Computer Emergency Readiness Team, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

September 30, 2014, 10 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “White House Perimeter Breach: New Concerns about the Secret Service.” Witnesses: The Honorable Julia Pierson, Director, U.S. Secret Service; the Honorable W. Ralph Basham, Partner, Command Consulting Group, LLC; Mr. Todd M. Keil, Senior Advisor, TorchStone Page, Inc.

October 24, 2014, 9:30 p.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “The Ebola Crisis: Coordination of a Multi-Agency Response.” Witnesses: The Honorable Nicole Lurie, M.D., Assistant Secretary, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; The Honorable Michael Lumpkin, Assistant Secretary of Defense, U.S. Department of Defense; Major General James M. Lariviere, Deputy Director, Political-Military Affairs (Africa), U.S. Department of Defense; The Honorable John Roth, Inspector General, U.S. Department of Homeland Security; Deborah Burger, RN, Co-President, National

Nurses United; Me. Rabih Torbay, Senior Vice President, International Operations, International Medical Corps.

November 18, 2014, 1:30 p.m.—Full Committee joint hearing with the Committee on the Judiciary entitled, “Abuse of USPTO’s Telework Program: Ensuring Oversight, Accountability and Quality.” Witnesses: The Honorable Frank R. Wolf, U.S. House of Representatives; Ms. Margaret A. (Peggy) Focarino, Commissioner for Patents, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; The Honorable Todd J. Zinser, Inspector General, U.S. Department of Commerce; Mr. Robert D. Budens, President, Patent Office Professional Association; Ms. Esther Kepplinger, Chief Patent Counselor, Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati; Mr. William F. Smith, Of Counsel, BakerHostetler.

Dec. 3, 2014—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Transforming Federal Spending: Implementing the Digital Accountability and Transparency Act.” Witnesses: The Honorable Mark Warner, United States Senator (D–VA); The Honorable Rob Portman, United States Senator (R–OH); The Honorable Gene L. Dodaro, Comptroller General of the United States, U.S. Government Accountability Office; The Honorable David Mader, Controller, Office of Federal Financial Management, White House Office of Management and Budget; and Mr. David Lebryk, Fiscal Assistant Secretary, U.S. Department of the Treasury.

December 9, 2014—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Examining ObamaCare Transparency Failures.” Witnesses: The Honorable Marilyn Tavenner, Administrator, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services; Jonathan Gruber, Ph.D., Professor, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Mr. Ari Goldmann.

SUBCOMMITTEE MEETINGS AND HEARINGS HELD

Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Job Creation and Regulatory Affairs

Feb. 14, 2013, 2:00 p.m.—Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Job Creation and Regulatory Affairs hearing entitled, “Unintended Consequences: Is Government Effectively Addressing the Unemployment Crisis?” Witnesses: Casey B. Mulligan, Ph.D., Professor in Economics, The University of Chicago; Eugene Steuerle, Ph.D., Institute Fellow and Richard B. Fisher Chair, The Urban Institute; Ms. Annie Carter, Owner and President, Carter Machine Company; Chad Stone, Ph.D., Chief Economist, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities; The Honorable Stacey Reece, Former Member of the Georgia State House, Franchise Owner, Spherion.

Feb. 26, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Job Creation and Regulatory Affairs hearing entitled, “Bailout Rewards: The Treasury Department’s Continued Approval of Excessive Pay for Executives at Taxpayer-Funded Companies.” Witnesses: The Honorable Christy Romero, Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program, U.S. Department of the Treasury; Ms. Patricia Geoghegan, Acting Special Master for TARP Executive Compensation, U.S. Department of the Treasury.

Mar. 19, 2013, 1:30 p.m.—A Joint Hearing of the Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Job Creation and Regulatory Affairs and the Subcommittee on Federal Workforce, U.S. Postal Service and the

Census entitled, “Sequestration Oversight: Understanding the Administration’s Decision on Spending Cuts and Furloughs.” Witnesses: Mr. David Robbins, Managing Director, Federal Communications Commission; Mr. Michael Young, USDA Budget Director, U.S. Department of Agriculture; Mr. Hari Sastry, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Resource Management, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Apr. 24, 2013, 2:00 p.m.—Subcommittee on Economic Growth entitled, “Green Energy Oversight: Examining the Department of Energy’s Bad Bet on Fisker Automotive.” Witnesses: Mr. Nicholas Whitcombe, Supervisory Senior Investment Officer, LPO, Department of Energy; Mr. Henrik Fisker, Former Executive Chairman, Fisker Automotive; Mr. Bernhard Koehler, Chief Operating Officer, Fisker Automotive; Mr. Nicolas Loris, Herbert and Joyce Morgan Fellow, The Heritage Foundation; Ms. Zoe Lipman, Independent Consultant.

May 7, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Joint hearing of the Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Job Creation and Regulatory Affairs and the Judiciary Committee’s Subcommittee on Constitution and Civil Justice entitled, “DOJ’s Quid Pro Quo with St. Paul: A Whistleblower’s Perspective.” Witnesses: The Honorable Charles E. Grassley, United States Senator from Iowa; The Honorable Johnny Isakson, United States Senator from Georgia; Mr. Fredrick Newell, Community Activist, St. Paul, Minnesota; Mr. Thomas F. DeVincke, Attorney representing Mr. Newell in *Newell v. City of St. Paul*; Ms. Shelley R. Slade, Partner, Vogel, Slade & Goldstein, LLP.

May 21, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Joint Hearing of the Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlements and the Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Job Creation and Regulatory Affairs entitled, “Examining the Concerns About ObamaCare Outreach Campaign.” Witnesses: Mr. Gary Cohen, Deputy Administrator and Director, Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

July 18, 2013, 2:30 p.m.—Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Job Creation and Regulatory Affairs hearing entitled, “Regulatory Burdens: The Impact of Dodd-Frank on Community Banking.” Witnesses: Mr. Eddie Creamer, President and CEO, Prosperity Bank; Ms. Tanya Marsh, Assistant Professor of Law, Wake Forest University School of Law; The Honorable R. Bradley Miller, Senior Fellow, Center for American Progress (Former Member of Congress); Ms. Hester Peirce, Senior Research Fellow, Mercatus Center, George Mason University.

Sept. 18, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Job Creation and Regulatory Affairs and the Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlements Joint hearing entitled, “Federal Implementation of ObamaCare: Concerns of State Governments.” Witnesses: The Honorable Jeff Colyer, M.D., Lieutenant Governor, State of Kansas; The Honorable C. Bradley Hutto, State Senator, State of South Carolina; The Honorable Alan Wilson, Attorney General, State of South Carolina; The Honorable Katrina R. Jackson, State Representative, State of Louisiana; Ms. Kathy Kliebert, Secretary, Department of Health and Hospitals, State of Louisiana; The Honorable Eleanor Sobel, State Senator, State of Florida; The Honorable Matthew Hudson, State Representative, State of Florida.

Feb. 5, 2014, 2 p.m.—Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Job Creation and Regulatory Affairs & Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlements joint hearing entitled, “Co-ops: Examining ObamaCare’s \$2 Billion Loan Gamble.” Witnesses: Devon Herrick, Ph.D., Senior Fellow, National Center for Policy Analysis; Roger Stark, M.D., Health Care Policy Analyst, Washington Policy Center; Ms. Sarah Horowitz, Executive Director & CEO, Freelancers Union; Mr. Avik Roy, Senior Fellow, Manhattan Institute; Jan VanRiper, Ph.D., Executive Director, National Alliance of State Health Co-Ops.

Feb. 6, 2014, 9:30 a.m.—Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Job Creation and Regulatory Affairs hearing entitled, “The IRS Targeting Investigation: What is the Administration Doing?” Witnesses: Ms. Barbara Kay Bosserman (invited), Civil Rights Division, United States Department of Justice; Ms. Catherine Engelbrecht, Founder, King Street Patriots; Ms. Cleta Mitchell, Partner, Foley & Lardner LLP; Ms. Becky Gerritson, Founder and President Wetumpka TEA Party, Inc.; Mr. Jay Sekulow, Chief Counsel, American Center for Law and Justice.

Feb. 26, 2014, 1:30 p.m.—Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Job Creation and Regulatory Affairs hearing entitled, “Is the Obama Administration Conducting a Serious Investigation of IRS Targeting? Witnesses: The Honorable George J. Terwilliger III, Partner, Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP; The Honorable Hans A. von Spakovsky, Manager, Election Law Reform Initiative and Senior Legal Fellow, Edwin Meese III Center for Legal and Judicial Studies, The Heritage Foundation; Mr. Glen F. Ivey, Partner, Leftwich and Ludaway LLC; Mr. Richard W. Painter, S. Waler Richey Professor of Corporate Law, University of Minnesota Law School; and the Honorable Eileen J. O’Connor, Former Assistant Attorney General (2001–2007), Tax Division, U.S. Department of Justice.

Feb. 27, 2014, 9:30 a.m.—Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Job Creation, and Regulatory Affairs hearing entitled, “The Administration’s Proposed Restriction on Political Speech: Doubling Down on IRS Targeting.” Witnesses: Ms. Jenny Beth Martin, President and Co-Founder, Tea Party Patriots; Mr. Gabriel Rottman, Legislative Counsel/Policy Advisor, American Civil Liberties Union; The Honorable Wayne Allard, Vice President, Government Relations, American Motorcyclist Association (Former United States Senator from Colorado); Ms. Diana Aviv, President and CEO, Independent Sector; Mr. James R. Mason, III, Senior Counsel, Home School Legal Defense Association; Mr. Allen Dickerson, Legal Director, Center for Comparative Politics.

April 3, 2014, 10 a.m.—Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Job Creation, and Regulatory Affairs and Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlement joint hearing entitled, “Examining ObamaCare’s Problem-Filled State Exchanges.” Witnesses: Mr. Tom Matsuda, Interim Director, Hawaii Health Insurance Exchange; Mr. Joshua Sharfstein, M.D., Chairman, Maryland Health Benefit Exchange Board, Maryland Health Insurance Exchange; Ms. Jean Young, Executive Director, Massachusetts Health Insurance Exchange; Mr. Scott Leitz, Interim Chief Executive Officer, Minnesota Health Insurance Exchange; Mr. Greg Van Pelt, Advisor to the Governor, Or-

egon Health Insurance Exchange; Mr. Peter Lee, Executive Director, California Health Insurance Exchange.

June 18, 2014, 10 a.m.—Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Job Creation and Regulatory Affairs Subcommittee hearing entitled, “Poised to Profit: How ObamaCare Helps Insurance Companies Even If It Fails Patients.” Witnesses: The Honorable Jeff Sessions, U.S. Senator, Alaska; Mandy Cohen, M.D., Acting Deputy Administrator and Director, Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services; Mr. Seth J. Chandler, Foundation Professor of Law, University of Houston Law Center; Mr. John R. Graham, Senior Fellow, National Center for Policy Analysis; Mr. Edmund F. Haislmaier, Senior Research Fellow, Center for Health Policy Studies, The Heritage Foundation; Ms. Cori E. Uccello, Senior Health Fellow, American Academy of Actuaries.

July 17, 2014, 9 a.m.—Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Job Creation and Regulatory Affairs hearing entitled, “Examining the Justice Department’s Solution to the IRS Targeting Scandal.” Witnesses: The Honorable James M. Cole, Deputy Attorney General, U.S. Department of Justice.

July 23, 2014, 10 a.m.—Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Job Creation and Regulatory Affairs hearing entitled, “An Update on the IRS Response to Its Targeting Scandal.” Witnesses: The Honorable John Koskinen, Commissioner, U.S. Internal Revenue Service.

July 29, 2014, 10 a.m.—Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Job Creation and the Regulatory Affairs hearing entitled, “Examining Allegations of Corruption at the Export-Import Bank.” Witnesses: The Honorable Fred P. Hochberg, Chairman and President, Export-Import Bank of the United States; Mr. Johnny Gutierrez, Former Employee, Short Term Trade, Finance Division, Export-Import Bank of the United States; Ms. Diane Katz, Research Fellow in Regulatory Policy, the Heritage Foundation.

September 17, 2014 2 p.m.—Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Job Creation and the Regulatory Affairs hearing entitled, “The IRS Targeting Scandal: Changing Stories of Missing E-mails.” Witnesses: The Honorable John Koskinen, Commissioner, U.S. Internal Revenue Service.

Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlements

Feb. 14, 2013, 1:00 p.m.—Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlements hearing entitled, “The Effects of Rising Energy Costs on American Families and Employers.” Witnesses: Mr. George Hand, General Manager, Canadian Valley Electric Cooperative; Ms. Paula Carmody, President, National Association of State Utility Consumer Advocates; Mr. Eugene M. Trisko, Attorney at Law and Energy Economist; Mr. Daniel Weiss, Senior Fellow, Center for American Progress Action Fund; Mr. Daniel R. Simmons, Director of Regulatory and State Affairs, Institute for Energy Research.

Mar. 19, 2013, 3:00 p.m.—Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlements hearing entitled, “The Department of Energy’s Strategy for Exporting Liquefied Natural Gas.” Witnesses: Mr. Chris Smith, Acting Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy; Mr. Tom Choi, National Practice Leader—Gas, Deloitte MarketPoint LLC; Mr. Paul N. Cicio, President, Industrial

Energy Consumers of America; Charles K. Ebinger, Ph.D, Director, Foreign Policy, Energy Security Initiative, Brookings Institute.

Apr. 25, 2013, 10:30 a.m.—Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlements hearing entitled, “Examining the Lack of Transparency and Consumer Driven Market Forces in U.S. Health Care.” Witnesses: Marty Makary M.D., M.P.H., F.A.C.S., Surgeon, Johns Hopkins Hospital, Health Policy Professor, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health; John Goodman, Ph.D., President and Chief Executive Officer, National Center for Policy Analysis; Ms. Lynn Quincy, Senior Health Policy Analyst, Consumers Union.

May 16, 2013, 10:30 a.m.—Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlements hearing entitled, “Opportunities Lost: Constraints on Oil and Gas Production on Federal Lands and Waters.” Witnesses: Mr. Tommy P. Beaudreau, Acting Assistant Secretary for Land and Minerals Management, U.S. Department of the Interior; Mr. Frank Rusco, Director, Natural Resources and Environment, U.S. Government Accountability Office.

May 21, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Joint Hearing of the Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlements and the Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Job Creation and Regulatory Affairs entitled, “Examining the Concerns About ObamaCare Outreach Campaign.” Witnesses: Mr. Gary Cohen, Deputy Administrator and Director, Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

June 5, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlements hearing entitled, “Up Against the Blend Wall: Examining EPA’s Role in the Renewable Fuel Standard.” Witnesses: Mr. Christopher Grundler, Director, Office of Transportation & Air Quality, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Mr. Jack Gerard, President and CEO, American Petroleum Institute; Mr. Lucian Pugliesi, President, Energy Policy Research Foundation Inc.; Mr. Joel Brandenberger, President, National Turkey Federation; Jeremy I. Martin, Ph.D., Senior Scientist, Clean Vehicles Program, Union of Concerned Scientists.

June 27, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlements hearing entitled, “Oversight of Rising Social Security Disability Claims and the Role of Administrative Law Judges.” Witnesses: The Honorable Tom Coburn, M.D. (R-Oklahoma), Ranking Minority Member, Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, United States Senate; Glenn E. Sklar, Deputy Commissioner, Disability Adjudication and Review, Social Security Administration; The Honorable Larry J. Butler, Administrative Law Judge, Miami Office of Disability Adjudication Review, Social Security Administration; The Honorable Thomas W. Snook, Administrative Law Judge, Miami Office of Disability Adjudication Review, Social Security Administration; The Honorable J.E. Sullivan, Administrative Law Judge, Pittsburgh Office of Administrative Law Judges, U.S. Department of Labor; The Honorable Drew A. Swank, Administrative Law Judge, Pittsburgh Office of Administrative Law Judges, U.S. Department of Labor; Thomas D. Sutton, Board of Directors, National Organization of Social Security Claimants’ Representatives.

July 17, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlements and Committee on Homeland Secu-

rity Subcommittee on Cybersecurity, Infrastructure Protection, and Security Technologies joint hearing entitled, “Evaluating Privacy, Security, and Fraud Concerns with ObamaCare’s Information Sharing Apparatus.” Witnesses: Mr. Alan R. Duncan, Assistant Inspector General for Security and Information Technology Services, Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration; Mr. Terence V. Milholland, Chief Technology Officer, Internal Revenue Service; The Honorable Danny Werfel, Principal Deputy Commissioner, Internal Revenue Service; The Honorable Marilyn B. Tavenner, Administrator, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; Mr. Henry Chao, Deputy Chief Information Officer, Deputy Director of the Office of Information Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; Mr. John Dicken, Director, Health Care, U.S. Government Accountability Office.

July 18, 2013, 2:30 p.m.—Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlements hearing entitled, “Examining the Obama Administration’s Social Cost of Carbon Estimates.” Witnesses: The Honorable Howard Shelanski, Administrator, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget.

July 31, 2013, 10:15 a.m.—Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlements hearing entitled, “Oversight of IRS’s Legal Basis for Expanding ObamaCare’s Taxes and Subsidies.” Witnesses: The Honorable Scott Pruitt, Attorney General, State of Oklahoma; Charles Willey, M.D., CEO, Innovare Health Advocates Inc.; Mr. Simon Lazarus, Senior Counsel, Constitutional Accountability Center; Mr. Jonathan Adler, Professor of Law, Case Western Reserve University; Ms. Emily McMahon, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Tax Policy, U.S. Department of the Treasury.

Oct. 2, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlements hearing entitled, “Oversight of the Wind Energy Production Tax Credit.” Witnesses: Mr. Curtis G. Wilson, Associate Chief Counsel, Passthroughs and Special Industries, Internal Revenue Service; Mr. Rob Gramlich, Senior Vice-President for Public Policy, American Wind Energy Association; Mr. Dan W. Reicher, Executive Director, Steyer-Taylor Center for Energy Policy & Finance at Stanford University; Robert J. Michaels, Ph.D., Senior Fellow, Institute for Energy Research, Professor of Economics, California State University, Fullerton.

Nov. 19, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlements hearing entitled, “Continuing Oversight of the Social Security Administration’s Mismanagement of Federal Disability Programs.” Witnesses: The Honorable Patrick O’Carroll, Inspector General, Social Security Administration; Mr. Glenn E. Sklar, Deputy Commissioner, Disability Adjudication and Review, Social Security Administration; and Mr. Jasper J. Bede, Regional Chief Administrative Law Judge, Region 3 Office of Disability Adjudication and Review, Social Security Administration.

Feb. 5, 2014, 2 p.m.—Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Job Creation and Regulatory Affairs & Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlements joint hearing entitled, “Co-ops: Examining ObamaCare’s \$2 Billion Loan Gamble.” Witnesses: Devon Herrick, Ph.D., Senior Fellow, National Center for Policy Analysis; Roger Stark, M.D., Health Care Policy Analyst, Washington Policy

Center; Ms. Sarah Horowitz, Executive Director & CEO, Freelancers' Union; Mr. Avik Roy, Senior Fellow, Manhattan Institute; Jan VanRiper, Ph.D., Executive Director, National Alliance of State Health Co-Ops.

Feb. 27, 2014, 2 p.m.—Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care, and Entitlements hearing entitled, “Examining the Endangered Species Act.” Witnesses: Mr. Samuel Rauch, Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries Service, U.S. Department of Commerce; Mr. Michael Bean, Counselor, Fish and Wildlife and Parks, U.S. Department of the Interior.

April 3, 2014, 10 a.m.—Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Job Creation, and Regulatory Affairs and Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlement joint hearing entitled, “Examining ObamaCare’s Problem-Filled State Exchanges.” Witnesses: Mr. Tom Matsuda, Interim Director, Hawaii Health Insurance Exchange; Mr. Joshua Sharfstein, M.D., Chairman, Maryland Health Benefit Exchange Board, Maryland Health Insurance Exchange; Ms. Jean Young, Executive Director, Massachusetts Health Insurance Exchange; Mr. Scott Leitz, Interim Chief Executive Officer, Minnesota Health Insurance Exchange; Mr. Greg Van Pelt, Advisor to the Governor, Oregon Health Insurance Exchange; Mr. Peter Lee, Executive Director, California Health Insurance Exchange.

April 9, 2014, 1:30 p.m.—Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlements hearing entitled, “Examining Ways the Social Security Administration Can Improve the Disability Review Process.” Witnesses: Mr. Daniel Bertoni, Director, Education, Workforce and Income Security, U.S. Government and Accountability Office; Ms. Jennifer Nottingham, President, National Association of Disability Examiners; Ms. Mariana LaCanfora, Acting Deputy Commissioner, Retirement and Disability Policy, Social Security Administration; Ms. Jennifer Shaw Lockhart, State Director, Sooner SUCCESS, The University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center; The Honorable Patrick O’Carroll, Inspector General, Social Security Administration.

April 30, 2014, 10 a.m.—Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlements Hearing entitled, “Examining the Effect of Liquefied Natural Gas Exports on U.S. Foreign Policy.” Witnesses: Mr. Christopher A. Smith, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy; Mr. Amos J. Hochstein, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Energy Diplomacy, Bureau of Energy Resources, U.S. Department of State.

May 20, 2014, 9:30 a.m.—Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlements hearing entitled, “Medicare Mismanagement: Oversight of the Federal Government Effort to Recapture Misspent Funds.” Witnesses: Shantanu Agrawal, M.D., Deputy Administrator and Director, Center for Program Integrity, Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; Ms. Kathleen King, Director, Health Care, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Mr. Brian P. Ritchie, Assistant Inspector General for Audit Services, Office of Inspector General, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

July 10, 2014, 2 p.m.—Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlements hearing entitled, “Medicare Mismanagement Part II: Exploring Medicare Appeals Reform.” Witness: Ms.

Nancy J. Griswold, Chief Administrative Law Judge, Office of Medicare Hearings and Appeals, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

July 29, 2014, 10 a.m.—Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlements hearing entitled, “Examining the Federal Government’s Failure to Curb Wasteful State Medicaid Financing Schemes.” Witnesses: Ms. Katherine Iritani, Director, Health Care, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Mr. John Haag, Director of Medical Audits, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; Ms. Cindy Mann, Deputy Administrator and Director, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

December 10, 2014, 9:30 a.m.—Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlements hearing entitled, “Examining EPA’s Management of the Renewable Fuel Standard Program.” Witnesses:

Subcommittee on Federal Workforce, U.S. Postal Service and the Census

Feb. 27, 2013, 1:30 p.m.—Subcommittee on Federal Workforce, U.S. Postal Service and the Census hearing entitled, “The Road Less Traveled: Reducing Federal Travel & Conference Spending.” Witnesses: The Honorable Rush Holt, Representative for the 12th Congressional District of New Jersey; The Honorable Danny Werfel, Controller, U.S. Office of Management and Budget; Ms. Cynthia Metzler, Chief Administrative Services Officer, U.S. General Services Administration.

Mar. 19, 2013, 1:30 p.m.—A Joint Hearing of the Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Job Creation and Regulatory Affairs and the Subcommittee on Federal Workforce, U.S. Postal Service and the Census entitled, “Sequestration Oversight: Understanding the Administration’s Decision on Spending Cuts and Furloughs.” Witnesses: Mr. David Robbins, Managing Director, Federal Communications Commission; Mr. Michael Young, USDA Budget Director, U.S. Department of Agriculture; Mr. Hari Sastry, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Resource Management, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Apr. 10, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Subcommittee on Federal Workforce, U.S. Postal Service and the Census entitled, “Ahead of Postal Reform: Hearing from USPS Business Partners.” Witnesses: Mr. Steven Brandt, President and Publisher, Greenville News; Ms. Joy Franckowiak, Director, Postal Affairs and Distribution, Valpak; Ms. Meta Brophy, Director, Procurement Operations, Consumer Reports; Mr. Carl Janssens, VP Pharmacy Operations, CVS Caremark; Mr. Ken Garner, President & CEO, Association of Marketing Service Providers; and Mr. Jerry Cerasale, Senior Vice President of Government Affairs, Direct Marketing Association.

Apr. 11, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Subcommittee on Federal Workforce, U.S. Postal Service and the Census hearing entitled, “The Federal Employees Health Benefit Program: Is it a Good Value for Federal Employees?” Witnesses: Mr. Jonathan Foley, Director, Planning and Policy Analysis, U.S. Office of Personnel Management; Mr. William A. Breskin, Vice President of Government Programs, Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association; Mr. Thomas C. Choate, Chief Growth Officer, UnitedHealthcare; Mr. Mark Merritt, President and CEO, Pharmaceutical Care Management Association; Ms. Jac-

queline Simon, Public Policy Director, American Federation of Government Employees.

May 9, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Subcommittee on Federal Workforce, Postal Service and the Census hearing entitled, “Is OPM Processing Federal Worker Pension Claims on Time?” Witnesses: Mr. Patrick McFarland, Inspector General, U.S. Office of Personnel Management; Mr. Kenneth Zawodny, Associate Director, Retirement Services, U.S. Office of Personnel Management; Ms. Valerie C. Melvin, Director, Information Management & Technology Resource Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Dr. George Kettner, President, Economic Systems, Inc.; Mr. Joseph A. Beaudoin, President, National Active and Retired Federal Employees Assoc. (NARFE).

June 5, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Subcommittee on Federal Workforce, U.S. Postal Service and the Census hearing entitled, “OPM’s Revolving Fund: A Cycle of Government Waste?” Witnesses: The Honorable Patrick E. McFarland, Inspector General, U.S. Office of Personnel Management; Charles D. Grimes, III, Chief Operating Officer, U.S. Office of Personnel Management; Linda E. Brooks Rix, Co-Chief Executive Officer, Avue Technologies Corporation.

July 10, 2013, 1:00 p.m.—Subcommittee on Federal Workforce, U.S. Postal Service and the Census hearing entitled, “The Combined Federal Campaign: Making Every Dollar Count.” Witnesses: The Honorable David G. Reichert (WA-08), U.S. House of Representatives; Mr. Mark Lambert, Associate Director for Merit System Accountability and Compliance, U.S. Office of Personnel Management; Ms. Ju’Coby Pittman, President and CEO, Clara White Mission; Mr. Kalman Stein, President and CEO, EarthShare; Ms. Debby Hampton, President and CEO, United Way of Central Oklahoma; Mr. Ken Berger, President and CEO, Charity Navigator.

Sept. 11, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Subcommittee on Federal Workforce, U.S. Postal Service and the Census hearing entitled, “Ensuring an Accurate and Affordable 2020 Census.” Witnesses: The Honorable John Thompson, Director, U.S. Census Bureau; Mr. Robert Goldenkoff, Director, Strategic Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Ms. Carol Cha, Director, Information Technology, U.S. Government Accountability Office.

Dec. 3, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Subcommittee on Federal Workforce, U.S. Postal Service and the Census hearing entitled, “Assessing Government’s Use of Design-Build Contracts.” Witnesses: Mr. James Dalton, Chief of the Engineering and Construction Division, Directorate of Civil Works, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE); Mr. Charles Dalluge, Executive Vice President, Leo A Daly Company, On behalf of the American Institute of Architects; and Mr. Randall Gibson, President, Whitesell-Green, Inc., On behalf of the Associated General Contractors of America.

March 4, 2014, 1:30 p.m.—Subcommittee on Federal Workforce, US Postal Service and the Census hearing entitled, “Alaska Bypass: A Broken System.” Witnesses: The Honorable Mark Begich, United States Senator, Alaska; The Honorable Don Young, United States Representative, Alaska (At-Large); Mr. Ronald S. Haberman, Alaska District Manager, United States Postal Service; Ms. Tammy Whitcomb, Deputy Inspector General, Office of Inspector General, United States Postal Service; Mr. Dennis Devany, Deputy Director, Office of Aviation Analysis, Office of Aviation and

International Affairs, United States Department of Transportation; Mr. Steve Deaton, Senior Vice President, Alaska Central Express (ACE) Air Cargo, Inc.; Mr. Jeff Butler, Vice President, Airport Operations and Customer Service, Alaska Airlines.

March 13, 2014, 1:30 p.m.—Subcommittee on the Federal Workforce, US Postal Service and the Census hearing entitled, “At a Crossroads: the Postal Service’s \$100 Billion in Unfunded Liabilities.” Witnesses: Mr. Frank Todisco, Chief Actuary, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Mr. Jeffrey Williamson, Chief Human Resources Officer and Executive Vice President, U.S. Postal Service; Mr. Robert Moss, Chief, Budget and Resource Management, Defense Health Agency; Mr. Joel Sitrin, Chief Actuary, U.S. Department of Defense.

May 22, 2014, 9 a.m.—Subcommittee on the Federal Workforce, US Postal Service and the Census hearing entitled, “Examining Innovative Postal Products for the 21st Century.” Witnesses: Mr. James P. Cochrane, Chief Information Officer and Executive Vice President, U.S. Postal Service; Mr. David C. Williams, Inspector General, U.S. Postal Service Office of Inspector General; Mr. Will Davis, Chief Executive Officer, Outbox, Inc.; Mr. Seth Weisberg, Chief Legal Officer, Stamps.com; Mr. Patrick Eidemiller, Director of Engineering and Technology, M-pack Systems; Mr. Todd Everett, Chief Operating Officer, Newgistics, Inc.

July 11, 2014, 9:30 a.m.—Subcommittee on Federal Workforce, US Postal Service and the Census hearing entitled, “Oversight of the Federal Workforce: The Viability of the Senior Executive Service.” Witnesses: Mr. Samuel Retherford, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Office of Human Resources and Administration, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs; Mr. Stephen Shih, Deputy Associate Director, Executive Resources and Employee Development, U.S. Office of Personnel Management; Ms. Carol A. Bonosaro, President, Senior Executives Association.

July 15, 2014, 10 a.m.—Subcommittee on Federal Workforce, US Postal Service and the Census hearing entitled, “Is the Federal Government’s General Schedule (GS) a Viable System for the Future?” Witnesses: The Honorable Katherine Archuleta, Director, U.S. Office of Personnel Management; The Honorable Donald J. Devine, Senior Scholar, The Fund for American Studies; Mr. Robert Goldenkoff, Director, Strategic Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Ms. Patricia J. Niehaus, National President, Federal Managers Association; Mr. J. David Cox, National President, American Federation of Government Employees.

September 9, 2014, 2 p.m.—Subcommittee on Federal Workforce, U.S. Postal Service and the Census hearing entitled, “Examining the Administration’s Treatment of Whistleblowers.” Witnesses: The Honorable Carolyn Lerner, Special Counsel, U.S. Office of Special Counsel; The Honorable Susan Tsui Grundmann, Chair, U.S. Merit Systems Protection Board; Mr. Robert MacLean, Former Federal Air Marshal, Transportation Security Administration, U.S. Department of Homeland Security; Robert Van Boven, M.D., D.D.S., Former Director, Brain Imaging and Recovery Laboratory, Central Texas Veterans Health Care System, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs; Mr. Tom Devine, Legal Director, Government Accountability Project.

September 18, 2014, 2 p.m.—Subcommittee on Federal Workforce, U.S. Postal Service and the Census hearing entitled, “U.S. Census Bureau: Addressing Data Collection Vulnerabilities.” Witnesses: The Honorable John H. Thompson, Director, U.S. Census Bureau; Director, U.S. Census Bureau; The Honorable Todd Zinser, Inspector General, U.S. Department of Commerce.

November 19, 2014, 10:30 a.m.—Subcommittee on Federal Workforce, U.S. Postal Service and the Census hearing entitled, “Examining Data Security at the United States Postal Service.” Witnesses: Mr. Guy Cottrell, Chief Postal Inspector, United States Postal Service Inspection Service; Mr. Randy Miskanic, Vice President of Secure Digital Solutions, United States Postal Service; Ms. Tammy Whitcomb, Deputy Inspector General, United States Postal Service Office of Inspector General; Mr. Tim Edgar, Visiting Fellow, Watson Institute for International Studies, Brown University; and Mr. Charles E. Hamby II, Captain, Narcotics Enforcement Division, Prince Georges County Police Department.

December 10, 2014, 1:30 p.m.—Subcommittee on Federal Workforce, U.S. Postal Service and the Census hearing entitled, “Addressing the Backlog in the Federal Employee Retirement Process.” Witnesses:

Subcommittee on Government Operations

Feb. 27, 2013, 2:00 p.m.—Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing entitled, “Failures in Managing Federal Real Property: Billions in Losses.” Witnesses: Dorothy Robyn, Ph.D., Commissioner, Public Buildings Service, U.S. General Services Administration; Mr. David Wise, Director, Physical Infrastructure Team, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Mr. Leonard Gilroy, Director of Government Reform, Reason Foundation.

Apr. 25, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing entitled, “Government Operations Oversight: Addressing Unused and Vacant Federal Property.” Off-site hearing located at: 49 L Street S.E. in Washington, D.C. Witnesses: Mr. Michael Gelber, Deputy Commissioner, Public Buildings Service, General Services Administration; Mr. David Wise, Director, Physical Infrastructure Team, U.S. Government Accountability Office; The Honorable Tommy Wells, D.C. Councilmember, Ward 6; Mr. Ed Kaminski, Commissioner, Washington D.C. Advisory Neighborhood Commissions.

May 9, 2013, 9:00 a.m.—Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing entitled, “Federal Government Approaches to Issuing Biometric IDs.” Witnesses: Mr. Stephen Sadler, Assistant Administrator, Office of Intelligence and Analysis, Transportation Security Administration; Mr. Stephen A. Lord, Director, Forensic Audits and Investigations, U.S. Government Accountability Office.

May 14, 2013, 2:30 p.m.—Subcommittee on Government Operations Field Hearing entitled, “Data Centers and the Cloud: Is the Government Optimizing New Information Technologies Opportunities to Save Taxpayers Money?” Held in the Meese Conference Room in Mason Hall at George Mason University, Fairfax, VA. Witnesses: Mr. David A. Powner, Director, Information Technology Management Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Mr. Bernard Mazer, Chief Information Officer, Department of the Interior; Mr. Steve O’Keefe, Founder, MeriTalk; Ms. Teresa H. Carl-

son, Vice President, World Wide Public Sector, Amazon Web Services; Mr. Kenyon Wells, Vice President of U.S. Federal, CGI Federal.

June 10, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Subcommittee on Government Operations Field Hearing entitled, “The Delphi Pension Bailout: Unequal Treatment of Retirees.” Held at the Sinclair Community College in Dayton, Ohio. Witnesses: Mr. Bruce Gump, Delphi Salaried Retirees Association; Ms. Mary Miller, Delphi Salaried Retirees Association; Mr. Tom Rose, Delphi Salaried Retirees Association; Mr. Paul Dobosz, Delphi Salaried Retirees Association; Mr. James Sherk, Senior Policy Analyst in Labor Economics, The Heritage Foundation.

June 19, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing entitled, “Federal Government Approaches to Issuing Biometric IDs: Part II.” Witnesses: Mr. Charles H. Romine, Director of the Information Technology Laboratory, National Institute of Standards and Technology, U.S. Department of Commerce; Mr. Steven Martinez, Executive Assistant Director of the Science and Technology Branch, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice; Mr. John Allen, Director of the Flight Standards Service, Federal Aviation Administration; Ms. Colleen Manaher, Executive Director of Planning, Program Analysis, and Evaluation, Office of Field Operations, Customs and Border Protection, U.S. Department of Homeland Security; Ms. Brenda Sprague, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Passport Services, U.S. Department of State.

June 21, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Subcommittee on Government Operations Field Hearing entitled, “Building a Better Partnership: Exploring the Mine Safety and Health Administration’s Regulation of Southern Appalachian Mining.” Held at the Mitchell County Historic Courthouse in Bakersville, North Carolina. Witnesses: Mr. Marvin Lichtenfels, Deputy Administrator for Metal/Non-Metal, Mine Safety and Health Administration; Mr. Sam Bratton, President, North Carolina Aggregates Association; Mr. Jeff Stoll, Safety and Health Manager, The Quartz Corporation; Mr. Mack McNeely, Vice President, LBM Industries and Nantahala Talc Limestone.

July 25, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing entitled, “Data Centers and the Cloud, Part II: The Federal Government’s Take on Optimizing New Information Technologies Opportunities to Save Taxpayers Money.” Witnesses: Mr. David Powner, Director, Information Technology Management Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office; The Honorable Steven VanRoekel, Acting Deputy Director for Management, Federal Chief Information Officer, Administrator for E-Government and Information Technology, Office of Management and Budget; Dr. David L. McClure, Associate Administrator, Office of Citizen Services and Innovative Technologies, U.S. General Services Administration.

August 2, 2013, 9:00 a.m.—Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing entitled, “Examining the Skyrocketing Problem of Identity Theft Related Tax Fraud at the IRS.” Witnesses: The Honorable Daniel Werfel, Principal Deputy Commissioner, Internal Revenue Service; Ms. Nina E. Olson, National Taxpayer Advocate, Office of the Taxpayer Advocate; Mr. Michael McKenney, Acting Deputy Inspector General for Audit, Treasury Inspector General for

Tax Administration; Mr. Douglas J. MacGinnitie, State Revenue Commissioner, Department of Revenue.

Sept. 11, 2013, 1:30 p.m.—Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing entitled, “Oversight of the SIGTARP Report on Treasury’s Role in the Delphi Pension Bailout.” Witnesses: The Honorable Christy L. Romero, Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program; Mr. Matthew A. Feldman, Partner, Wilkie Farr & Gallagher, LLP; Mr. Steven Rattner, Chairman, Willett Advisors, LLC; Mr. Harry J. Wilson, Chairman, CEO and founder, The MAEVA Group, LLC; Mr. Harvey R. Miller, Partner, Weil, Gotshal & Manges, LLP; Ms. Barbara D. Bovbjerg, Managing Director, Education, Workforce, and Income Security Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Ms. A. Nicole Clowers, Director, Financial Markets and Community Investment, U.S. Government Accountability Office.

Nov. 14, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing entitled, “Reviewing Alternatives to Amtrak’s Annual Losses in Food and Beverage Service.” Witnesses: Mr. Tom Hall, Chief of Customer Services, Amtrak, Mr. Ted Alves, Inspector General, Amtrak Office of the Inspector General; Mr. Dwayne Bateman, Vice General Chairman, Unite-Here Local 43; and Mr. Ed Howell, Senior Vice President of Retail, Smithsonian Enterprises, Smithsonian Institution.

Dec. 3, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Subcommittee on Government Operations field hearing entitled, “Federal Trade Commission and General Services Administration Thwart Cost Saving Consolidation.” Witnesses: Mr. David Robbins, Executive Director, Federal Trade Commission; and Mr. Chris Wisner, Assistant Commissioner, Office of Leasing, Public Buildings Service, General Services Administration.

Jan. 14, 2014, 10:00 a.m.—Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing entitled, “TSA Oversight: Examining the Screening Partnership Program.” Witnesses: Mr. Kelly C. Hoggan, Assistant Administrator for Security Operations, Transportation Security Administration; Mr. Mark Bell, Acting Deputy Inspector General for Audits, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Office of the Inspector General; Ms. Jennifer Grover, Acting Director, Homeland Security and Justice, Government Accountability Office.

Feb. 4, 2014, 1:30 p.m.—Government Operations Subcommittee hearing entitled, “Mixed Signals: The Administration’s Policy on Marijuana.” Witnesses: Mr. Michael P. Botticelli, Deputy Director, Office of National Drug Control Policy.

Feb. 10, 2014, 9 a.m.—Subcommittee on Government Operations field hearing entitled, “Assessing NASA’s Underutilized Real Property Assets at the Kennedy Space Center.” Witnesses: Mr. Robert D. Cabana, Director, John F. Kennedy Space Center, National Aeronautics and Space Administration; Brigadier General Nina M. Armagno, Commander, 24th Space Wing, Director, Eastern Range, Patrick Air Force Base, Florida, United States Air Force; John E.B. Smith, Regional Commissioner, Public Building Service, Southeast Sunbelt Region, U.S. General Services Administration; Mr. Jim Kuzma, Chief Operating Officer, Space Florida; Mr. Charles Lee, Director of Advocacy, Central Florida Policy Office, Audubon Society; Mr. John Walsh, Chief Executive Officer, Cape Canaveral Port Authority.

March 4, 2014, 1:30 p.m.—Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing entitled, “Mixed Signals: The Administration’s Stance on Marijuana, Part Two.” Witness: The Honorable Thomas M. Harrigan, Deputy Administrator, U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration; the Honorable John F. Walsh, Attorney, Colorado, Department of Justice.

May 6, 2014, 9:00 a.m.—Plymouth Township Hall—Subcommittee on Government Operations Hearing titled, “Field Hearing: Impediments to Job Creation in Michigan.” Witnesses: Mr. Chris Fisher, President & CEO, Associated Builders and Contractors; Ms. Janet Kaboth, President & CEO, Whitacrew Greer Company; Mr. Richard Kligman, President, Superb Custom Homes; Mr. Michael Lenahan, President, Resource Recovery Corporation of West Michigan.

May 9, 2014, 9:30 a.m.—Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing entitled, “Mixed Signals: The Administration’s Policy on Marijuana, Part Three.” Witnesses: The Honorable Eleanor Holmes Norton, Delegate for the District of Columbia, U.S. House of Representatives; Mr. Peter Newsham, Assistant Chief, Metropolitan Police Department; Mr. Robert D. MacLean, Acting Chief, U.S. Park Police; Mr. David A. O’Neil, Acting Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, U.S. Department of Justice; Ms. Seema Sadanandan, Program Director, American Civil Liberties Union of the Nation’s Capital.

May 20, 2014, 9:00 a.m.—Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing entitled, “Examining the Federal Response to Autism Spectrum Disorders.” Witnesses: Mr. Thomas R. Insel, M.D., Director, National Institute of Mental Health, Chair, Interagency Autism Coordinating Committee; Mr. Michael K. Yudin, Acting Assistant Secretary, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, U.S. Department of Education; Marcia Crosse, Ph.D., Director, Health Care, U.S. Government Accountability Office.

May 22, 2014, 9 a.m.—Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing entitled, “Evaluating Public Housing in the U.S.: Reining in Waste, Fraud, Abuse and Mismanagement at Public Housing Authorities.” Witnesses: Mr. Cecil House, General Manager, New York City Housing Authority; Mr. Kelvin Jeremiah, President & CEO, Philadelphia Housing Authority; the Honorable David Montoya, Inspector General, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

May 29, 2014, 10 a.m.—Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing entitled, “Pseudo Classification of Executive Branch Documents: Problems with the Transportation Security Administration’s Use of the Sensitive Security Information Designation.” Witnesses: Ms. Annmarie Lontz, Division Director, Office of Security Services and Assessments, Transportation Security Administration; Mr. John Fitzpatrick, Director, Information Security Oversight Office, National Archives and Records Administration; Ms. Patrice McDermott, Executive Director, OpenTheGovernment.org Coalition.

June 20, 2014, 9 a.m.—Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing entitled, “Mixed Signals: the Administration’s Policy on Marijuana, Part Four—the Health Effects and Science.” Witnesses: Doug Throckmorton, M.D., Deputy Director for Regulatory Programs, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, U.S. Food and

Drug Administration; Nora Volkow, M.D., Director, National Institute of Drug Abuse; Carl Hart, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Psychology & Co-Director of the Institute for Research in African American Studies, Columbia University.

July 9, 2014, 1:30 p.m.—Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing entitled, “Examining Solutions to Close the \$106 Billion Improper Payments Gap.” Witnesses: The Honorable John Koskinen, Commissioner, U.S. Internal Revenue Service; Ms. Beth Cobert, Deputy Director for Management, U.S. Office of Management and Budget; Ms. Beryl H. Davis, Director, Financial Management and Assurance, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Dr. Shantanu Agrawal, M.D., Deputy Administrator and Director, Center for Program Integrity Center for Medicare and Medicaid Service, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; Mr. Mark Easton, Deputy Chief Financial Officer, U.S. Department of Defense.

July 29, 2014, 10 a.m.—Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing entitled, “Federal Real Property: Eliminating Waste and Mismanagement of Real Property Assets.” Witnesses: The Honorable David Mader, Controller, Office of Federal Financial Management, U.S. Office of Management and Budget; Mr. Michael Gelber, Deputy Commissioner, Public Buildings Services, U.S. General Services Administration; Mr. David J. Wise, Director, Physical Infrastructure Team, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Mr. James M. Sullivan, Director, Office of Enterprise Management, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs.

July 31, 2014, 9 a.m.—Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing entitled, “Planes, Trains and Automobiles: Operating While Stoned.” Witnesses: The Honorable Christopher A. Hart, Acting Chairman, National Transportation Safety Board; Mr. Jeffrey P. Michael, Ph.D., Associate Administrator for Research and Program Development, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation; Ms. Patrice M. Kelly, Acting Director, Office of Drug and Alcohol Policy and Compliance, U.S. Department of Transportation; Mr. Ronald Flegel, Director, Division of Workplace Programs, Center for Substance Abuse Prevention, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

October 14, 2014 1 p.m.—Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing entitled, “Gym Memberships, Gift Cards, and Hair Salons: Examining the Misuse of Government-Supplied Credit Cards.” Witnesses: Ms. Anne Richards, Assistant Inspector General for Audits, Office of Inspector General, U.S. Department of Homeland Security; Ms. Janet Kasper, Director, Contracts and Assistance Agreement Audits, Office of Inspector General, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Mr. Elliot Lewis, Assistant Inspector General for Audits, Office of Inspector General, U.S. Department of Labor; Mr. John Lyle, Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary (Contracting), U.S. Air Force; Mr. H.L. Larry, Deputy Director of Air Force Services, U.S. Air Force.

Subcommittee on National Security

Feb. 13, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Subcommittee on National Security hearing entitled, “U.S. Direct Assistance in Afghanistan: Ensuring

Transparency and Accountability.” Witnesses: Mr. John F. Sopko, Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction.

Apr. 17, 2013, 2:00 p.m.—Subcommittee on National Security hearing entitled, “Contracting to Feed U.S. Troops in Afghanistan: How did the Defense Department end up in a Multi-Billion Dollar Billing Dispute?” Witnesses: Mr. Michael Schuster, Managing Director Logistics Division, Supreme Group B.V.; Mr. Daniel Blair, Deputy Inspector General for Auditing, U.S. Department of Defense; Mr. Matthew Beebe, Deputy Senior Acquisition Executive, Defense Logistics Agency; Mr. William Kenny, Acquisition Executive, Troop Support, Defense Logistics Agency; Mr. Gary Shifton, Chief, OCONUS Division, Defense Logistics Agency.

Apr. 18, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Subcommittee on National Security hearing entitled, “Sequestration Oversight: Prioritizing Security over Administrative Costs at TSA.” Witnesses: Mr. John W. Halinski, Deputy Administrator, Transportation Security Administration.

Apr. 25, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Subcommittee on National Security and Subcommittee on Economic Growth joint hearing entitled, “Oversight of the Federal Government’s Procurement of Ammunition.” Witnesses: Nick Nayak, Ph.D., Chief Procurement Officer, U.S. Department of Homeland Security; Mr. Humberto Medina, Assistant Director, National Firearms and Tactical Training Unit, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, (Also Chair of the DHS Weapons and Ammunition Commodity Council); The Honorable Patrick P. O’Carroll, Jr., Inspector General, Office of the Inspector General, Social Security Administration; Mr. Jon Adler, National President, National Law Enforcement Officers Association.

June 13, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Subcommittee on National Security hearing entitled, “Examining the Government’s Record on Implementing the International Religious Freedom Act.” Witnesses: The Honorable Suzan Johnson Cook, Ambassador-at-Large for International Religious Freedom, U.S. Department of State; Katrina Lantos Swett, Ph.D., Chair, U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom; Thomas F. Farr, Ph.D., Director of the Religious Freedom Project, Berkley Center for Religion, Peace and World Affairs, Georgetown University; Ms. Tina Ramirez, President, Hardwired, Inc.; Mr. Amjad Mahmood Khan, National Director of Public Affairs, Ahmadiyya Muslim Community USA; Chris Seiple, Ph.D., President, Institute for Global Engagement.

June 27, 2013, 9:00 a.m.—Subcommittee on National Security hearing entitled, “Border Security Oversight: Identifying and Responding to Current Threats.” Witnesses: Mr. Michael Fisher, Chief, U.S. Border Patrol, Customs and Border Protection; Mr. David J. Murphy, Assisting Acting Commissioner, Customs and Border Protection; Mr. Thomas Homan, Executive Associate Director, Enforcement and Removal Operations, U.S. Immigration and Custom Enforcement; Ms. Rebecca Gambler, Director, Homeland Security and Justice, U.S. Government Accountability Office.

July 17, 2013, 10:15 a.m.—Subcommittee on National Security hearing entitled, “Border Security Oversight, Part II: Examining Asylum Requests.” Witnesses: Mr. Joseph E. Langlois, Associate Director, Refugee, Asylum, and International Operations Directorate, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services.

August 2, 2013, 9:00 a.m.—Subcommittee on National Security and Committee on Natural Resources' Public Lands and Environmental Regulation Subcommittee joint hearing entitled, "Missing Weapons at the National Park Service: Mismanagement and Lack of Accountability." Witnesses: Mr. Robert A. Knox, Assistant Inspector General for Investigations, Office of Inspector General, U.S. Department of Interior; Ms. Kim A. Thorsen, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Public Safety, Resource Protection and Emergency Services, U.S. Department of Interior; The Honorable Jonathan B. Jarvis, Director, National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior; Ms. Teresa Chambers, Chief of the United States Park Police Force, National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior.

Nov. 14, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Subcommittee on National Security hearing entitled, "Border Security Oversight, Part III: Border Crossing Cards and B1/B2 Visas." Witnesses: Mr. John Wagner, Acting Deputy Assistant Commissioner, Office of Field Operations, U.S. Customs and Border Protection; Mr. John P. Woods, Assistant Director, National Security Investigations Division, Homeland Security Investigations, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Mr. Edward J. Ramotowski, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Visa Services, Bureau of Consular Affairs, U.S. Department of State; and Mr. Juan Osuna, Director, Executive Office for Immigration Review, U.S. Department of Justice.

Nov. 20, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Subcommittee on National Security hearing entitled, "Abuse of Overtime at DHS: Padding Paychecks and Pensions at Taxpayer Expense." Witnesses: Mr. John Florence, Branch Chief, Use of Force Policy Division, Field Operations Academy, U.S. Customs and Border Protection; The Honorable Carolyn N. Lerner, Special Counsel, U.S. Office of Special Counsel; Ms. Catherine V. Emerson, Chief Human Capital Officer, U.S. Department of Homeland Security; Mr. Ronald Vitiello, Deputy Chief, Office of Border Patrol, U.S. Customs and Border Protection; and Mr. Brandon Judd, President, National Border Patrol Council, American Federation of Government Employees.

Feb. 27, 2014, 10 a.m.—Subcommittee on National Security hearing entitled, "Afghanistan: Honoring the Heroes of Extortion 17." Witnesses: Mr. Gary Reid, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense, Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict, U.S. Department of Defense; Ms. Deborah Skillman, Director, Casualty and Mortuary Affairs, U.S. Department of Defense; Colonel John M. Devillier, Commander, Air Force Mortuary Affairs Operations, Dover Air Force Base, Delaware, United States Air Force, Department of Defense; Colonel Kerk B. Brown, Director, Army Casualty and Mortuary Affairs Operations Center, United States Army, U.S. Department of Defense; Commander Aaron Brodsky, Director, Navy Casualty Services, United States Navy, U.S. Department of Defense.

March 13, 2014, 1:30 p.m.—Subcommittee on National Security hearing entitled, "Status of U.S. Foreign Assistance to Afghanistan in Anticipation of the U.S. Troop Withdrawal." Witnesses: Mr. Donald L. Sampler, Jr., Assistant to the Administrator, Office of Afghanistan and Pakistan Affairs, U.S. Agency for International Development; Mr. Charles M. Johnson, Director, International Affairs and Trade, U.S. Government Accountability Office.

April 3, 2014, 10 a.m.—Subcommittee on National Security hearing entitled, “Afghanistan: Identifying and Addressing Wasteful U.S. Government Spending.” Witnesses: Mr. Donald Sampler, Assistant to the Administrator, Office of Afghanistan and Pakistan Affairs, U.S. Agency for International Development; Mr. John Sopko, Inspector General, Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction.

April 3, 2014, 2:30 p.m.—Joint hearing of the Subcommittee on National Security and the Committee on the Judiciary Subcommittee on Immigration and border Security hearing entitled, “Overturning 30 Years of Precedent: Is the Administration Ignoring the Dangers of Training Libyan Pilots and Nuclear Scientists?” Witnesses: Mr. Alan Bersin, Assistant Secretary of International Affairs and Chief Diplomatic Officer, U.S. Department of Homeland Security; Ms. Janice Kephart, CEO, Secure Identity Biometrics Association, Former Counsel to the 9/11 Commission; Mr. James M. Chaparro, Executive Vice President for Strategy Strategic Enterprise Solutions (SE Solutions); Mr. Frederic Wehrey, Ph.D., Senior Associate, Middle East Program, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

September 18, 2014 2 p.m.—Subcommittee on National Security hearing entitled, “Protecting International Religious Freedom.” Witnesses: The Honorable Sarah Sewall, Undersecretary for Civilian Security, Democracy, and Human Rights, U.S. Department of State; Katrina Lantos Swett, Ph.D., Chair, U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom; Thomas Farr, Ph.D., Director, Religious Freedom Project, Berkley Center for Religion, Peace and World Affairs, Georgetown University; Mr. Robert Smith, Managing Director and Regional Advisor for the United States International Center for Law and Religion Studies, J. Reuben Clark Law School, Brigham Young University; Mr. Emmanuel Ogebe, Special Counsel, Justice for Jos Project, Jubilee Campaign; Mr. Tad Stahnke, Vice President, Research and Analysis; Human Rights First.

FULL COMMITTEE BUSINESS MEETINGS HELD

January 22, 2013—Full Committee Organization Meeting

Summary:

- (1) Adopted Committee Rules for the 113th Congress; and
- (2) Approved Subcommittee Membership.

February 5, 2013—Full Committee Business Meeting

Summary:

Committee on Oversight and Government Reform Oversight Plan for the 113th Congress. The Oversight Plan was approved by voice vote.

** Subcommittee assignments approved for Democrat Members recently named to the Committee.

February 14, 2013—Full Committee Business Meeting

Summary:

The Committee on Oversight and Government Reform met in open session to consider:

Committee Report entitled, “Billions of Federal Tax Dollars Misspent on New York’s Medicaid Program.”

Mr. Issa offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute. The amendment was agreed to by voice vote.

The report, as amended, was reported to the House favorably, by voice vote.

March 20, 2013—Full Committee Business Meeting

Summary:

The Committee on Oversight and Government Reform met in open session to consider:

1. H.R. 249 (Chaffetz), the Federal Employee Tax Accountability Act of 2013.

Rep. Speier offered an amendment to change the definition of “seriously delinquent tax debt.” She later withdrew the amendment.

H.R. 249 was reported favorably to the House, a quorum being present, by voice vote.

2. H.R. 882 (Chaffetz), the Contracting and Tax Accountability Act of 2013.

H.R. 882 was reported favorably to the House, a quorum being present, by voice vote.

3. H.R. 313 (Emerson/Farenthold), the Government Spending Accountability Act of 2013.

Rep. Farenthold offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute (ANS).

Rep. Clay offered an amendment to the Farenthold ANS expanding on the international conference rule to allow the head of an agency to grant a waiver in some circumstances. The amendment was agreed to by voice vote.

Rep. Clay offered an amendment to the Farenthold ANS exempting the public disclosure requirements for materials used at a conference, as well as providing a detailed breakdown of expenses unless the total cost in either instance exceeded more than \$50,000. Ch. Issa asked unanimous consent to strike any exemption for producing materials, and to change “\$50,000” to “\$10,000.” There was no objection.

The Clay amendment (as modified by the Issa U.C.) was agreed to by voice vote.

Rep. Pocan offered an amendment to the Farenthold ANS to modify the language regarding annual travel expense limits. He later withdrew the amendment.

The Farenthold ANS, as amended, was agreed to by voice vote.

H.R. 313, as amended, was reported favorably to the House, a quorum being present, by voice vote.

4. H.R. 328 (Chaffetz), the Excess Federal Building and Property Disposal Act of 2013.

H.R. 328 was reported favorably to the House, a quorum being present, by voice vote.

5. H.R. 1163 (Issa), the Federal Information Security Amendments Act of 2013.

H.R. 1163 was reported favorably to the House, a quorum being present, by voice vote.

6. H.R. 1232 (Issa), the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act.

H.R. 1232 was reported favorably to the House, a quorum being present, by voice vote.

7. H.R. 1211 (Issa), the FOIA Oversight and Implementation Act of 2013.

Rep. Turner offered an amendment to add a section at the end of the bill—"Sec. 4. Applicability of FOIA." He later withdrew the amendment.

Rep. Duckworth offered an amendment which added language regarding duplication fees. The amendment was agreed to by voice vote.

Rep. Turner offered an amendment which expanded on the requirements of the Government Accountability Office with regard to section 552 of title 5 of the U.S. Code. The amendment was agreed to by voice vote.

Rep. Mica offered an amendment to add a section to the end of the bill to require each agency's Office of Inspector General to review FOIA compliance—"Sec. 4. Inspector General Review; Adverse Actions." The amendment was agreed to by voice vote.

H.R. 1211, as amended, was reported favorably to the House, a quorum being present, by voice vote.

8. H.R. 1162 (Issa), the Government Accountability Office Improvement Act.

H.R. 1162 was reported favorably to the House, a quorum being present, by voice vote.

9. H.R. 1133 (Duncan), the Presidential Library Donation Reform Act.

H.R. 1133 was reported favorably to the House, a quorum being present, by voice vote.

10. H.R. 1104 (Clay), the Federal Advisory Committee Reform Act.

H.R. 1104 was reported favorably to the House, a quorum being present, by voice vote.

11. H.R. 1246 (Norton), the D.C. CFO Vacancy Act.

H.R. 1246 was reported favorably to the House, a quorum being present, by voice vote.

12. H.R. 1233 (Cummings), Presidential and Federal Records Act Amendments of 2013.

Ch. Issa offered an amendment which added language regarding disclosure requirements for personal e-mail use regarding government business. The amendment was agreed to by voice vote.

H.R. 1233, as amended, was reported favorably to the House, a quorum being present, by voice vote.

13. H.R. 1234 (Cummings), the Electronic Message Preservation Act.

Ch. Issa offered an amendment which added language regarding disclosure requirements for personal e-mail use regarding government business. The amendment was agreed to by voice vote.

H.R. 1234, as amended, was reported favorably to the House, a quorum being present, by voice vote.

May 22, 2013—Full Committee Business Meeting

Summary:

The Committee on Oversight and Government Reform met in open session to consider:

1. H.R. 2061 (Issa), the “Digital Accountability and Transparency Act of 2013.”

Chairman Issa offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute (ANS). The amendment was agreed to by voice vote.

H.R. 2061 was reported favorably to the House, as amended, a quorum being present, by voice vote.

2. H.R. 568 (Ross), to amend title 5, United States Code, to require that the Office of Personnel Management submit an annual report to Congress relating to the use of official time by Federal employees.

Chairman Issa offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute (ANS). The amendment was agreed to by voice vote.

H.R. 568 was reported favorably to the House, as amended, a quorum being present, by voice vote.

3. H.R. 1380 (Quigley), the “Access to Congressionally Mandated Reports Act.”

Chairman Issa offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute (ANS). The amendment was agreed to by voice vote.

H.R. 1380 was reported favorably to the House, as amended, a quorum being present, by voice vote.

4. H.R. 2067 (Meadows), the “Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau Personnel Flexibilities Act.”

H.R. 2067 was reported favorably to the House, a quorum being present, by voice vote.

5. H.R. 1171 (Benishek), the “FOR VETS Act of 2013.”

H.R. 1171 was reported favorably to the House, a quorum being present, by voice vote.

June 28, 2013—Full Committee Business Meeting

Summary:

The Committee on Oversight and Government Reform met in open session to consider:

A resolution concerning whether Lois Lerner, the Director of Exempt Organizations at the Internal Revenue Service, waived her Fifth Amendment privilege against self-incrimination when she made a statement at the Committee hearing on May 22, 2013.

Rep. Norton offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute. The amendment was defeated by a recorded vote of 16 Ayes to 20 Noes.

Voting Aye: Cummings, Norton, Tierney, Clay, Lynch, Cooper, Connolly, Speier, Cartwright, Pocan, Duckworth, Kelly, Davis, Welch, Cárdenas, and Horsford.

Voting No: Issa, Mica, Turner, Duncan, Jordan, Chaffetz, Walberg, Amash, Gosar, Meehan, DesJarlais, Gowdy, Hastings, Lummis, Woodall, Massie, Collins, Meadows, Bentivolio, and DeSantis.

The Chairman moved that the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform approve the resolution finding that Lois Lerner waived her Fifth Amendment privilege on May 22, 2013. The motion was approved by a recorded vote of 22 Ayes to 17 Noes.

Voting Aye: Issa, Mica, Turner, Duncan, McHenry, Jordan, Chaffetz, Walberg, Lankford, Amash, Gosar, Meehan, DesJarlais, Gowdy, Farenthold, Hastings, Lummis, Massie, Collins, Meadows, Bentivolio, and DeSantis.

Voting No: Cummings, Maloney, Norton, Tierney, Clay, Lynch, Cooper, Connolly, Speier, Cartwright, Pocan, Duckworth, Kelly, Davis, Welch, Horsford, and Lujan Grisham.

July 24, 2013—Full Committee Business Meeting

Summary:

The Committee on Oversight and Government Reform met in open session to consider:

H.R. 2748, the Postal Reform Act of 2013—reported favorably, as amended, by a vote of 22–17.

Voting yes: Issa, Mica, Turner, McHenry, Jordan, Chaffetz, Walberg, Lankford, Amash, Gosar, Meehan, DesJarlais, Gowdy, Farenthold, Hastings, Lummis, Woodall, Massie, Collins, Meadows, Bentivolio, and DeSantis.

Voting no: Cummings, Maloney, Norton, Tierney, Clay, Lynch, Cooper, Connolly, Speier, Cartwright, Pocan, Duckworth, Kelly, Davis, Welch, Cárdenas, and Lujan Grisham.

Amendments:

(1) Cummings ANS—defeated by a vote of 17–22.

Voting yes: Cummings, Maloney, Norton, Tierney, Clay, Lynch, Cooper, Connolly, Speier, Cartwright, Pocan, Duckworth, Kelly, Davis, Welch, Cárdenas, and Lujan Grisham.

Voting no: Issa, Mica, Turner, McHenry, Jordan, Chaffetz, Walberg, Lankford, Amash, Gosar, Meehan, DesJarlais, Gowdy, Farenthold, Hastings, Lummis, Woodall, Massie, Collins, Meadows, Bentivolio, and DeSantis.

(2) Woodall—limits the size of non-cash compensation to very senior postal executives until the financial crisis is resolved—agreed to by voice vote.

(3) Tierney—strikes Sec. 306 (Postal Service workers' compensation reform)—defeated by a vote of 17–22.

Voting yes: Cummings, Maloney, Norton, Tierney, Clay, Lynch, Cooper, Connolly, Speier, Cartwright, Pocan, Duckworth, Kelly, Davis, Welch, Cárdenas, and Lujan Grisham.

Voting no: Issa, Mica, Turner, McHenry, Jordan, Chaffetz, Walberg, Lankford, Amash, Gosar, Meehan, DesJarlais, Gowdy, Farenthold, Hastings, Lummis, Woodall, Massie, Collins, Meadows, Bentivolio, and DeSantis.

(4) Farenthold—adds new Sec. 703—ensures that the USPS adheres to generally accepted accounting principles in developing plans to return the USPS to solvency—agreed to by voice vote.

(5) Lynch—strikes Sec. 102 (Delivery-point modernization)—defeated by a vote of 17–22.

Voting yes: Cummings, Maloney, Norton, Tierney, Clay, Lynch, Cooper, Connolly, Speier, Cartwright, Pocan, Duckworth, Kelly, Davis, Welch, Cárdenas, and Lujan Grisham.

Voting no: Issa, Mica, Turner, McHenry, Jordan, Chaffetz, Walberg, Lankford, Amash, Gosar, Meehan, DesJarlais, Gowdy, Farenthold, Hastings, Lummis, Woodall, Massie, Collins, Meadows, Bentivolio, and DeSantis.

(6) Meehan—to ensure that local communities have specific input into the delivery point modernization process—agreed to by voice vote.

(7) Lynch—strikes Sec. 301 (Applicability of reduction-in-force procedures)—defeated by a vote of 17–22.

Voting yes: Cummings, Maloney, Norton, Tierney, Clay, Lynch, Cooper, Connolly, Speier, Cartwright, Pocan, Duckworth, Kelly, Davis, Welch, Cárdenas, and Lujan Grisham.

Voting no: Issa, Mica, Turner, McHenry, Jordan, Chaffetz, Walberg, Lankford, Amash, Gosar, Meehan, DesJarlais, Gowdy, Farenthold, Hastings, Lummis, Woodall, Massie, Collins, Meadows, Bentivolio, and DeSantis.

(8) Lynch—strikes Sec. 501 (Treatment of Postal Service post-employment benefit funding projected surpluses)—defeated by a vote of 17–22.

Voting yes: Cummings, Maloney, Norton, Tierney, Clay, Lynch, Cooper, Connolly, Speier, Cartwright, Pocan, Duckworth, Kelly, Davis, Welch, Cárdenas, and Lujan Grisham.

Voting no: Issa, Mica, Turner, McHenry, Jordan, Chaffetz, Walberg, Lankford, Amash, Gosar, Meehan, DesJarlais, Gowdy, Farenthold, Hastings, Lummis, Woodall, Massie, Collins, Meadows, Bentivolio, and DeSantis.

(9) Turner en bloc (2 parts)—encourages the increased use of innovative mailpiece design as a way to spur the increased use of mail—agreed to by voice vote.

(10) Pocan—regarding pre-fund requirement—WITHDRAWN

(11) Davis—regarding air carriers of packages—WITHDRAWN

(12) Meehan—adds Sec. 107 (Sense of Congress with respect to delivery points)—WITHDRAWN

(13) Mica—“amends the Obama healthcare bill”—WITHDRAWN

H.R. 2793, the District of Columbia Financial Efficiency Act of 2013—reported favorably, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

H.R. 1541, the Common Sense in Compensation Act—reported favorably, as amended, by voice vote.

Amendments:

(1) Meadows ANS—agreed to by voice vote (as amended by Lynch 2)

(2) Lynch (to Meadows ANS)—waiver on 5% cap—agreed to by voice vote (as amended by Issa 3)

(3) Issa (to Lynch)—agreed to by voice vote

H.R. 2579, the Government Employee Accountability Act—reported favorably, as amended, by voice vote

Amendments:

(1) Issa ANS (for Farenthold)—agreed to by voice vote, as amended.

(2) Lynch (to Issa ANS)—regarding due process—defeated by a vote of 17–22.

Voting yes: Cummings, Maloney, Norton, Tierney, Clay, Lynch, Cooper, Connolly, Speier, Cartwright, Pocan, Duckworth, Kelly, Davis, Welch, Cárdenas, and Lujan Grisham.

Voting no: Issa, Mica, Turner, McHenry, Jordan, Chaffetz, Walberg, Lankford, Amash, Gosar, Meehan, DesJarlais, Gowdy, Farenthold, Hastings, Lummis, Woodall, Massie, Collins, Meadows, Bentivolio, and DeSantis.

(3) Connolly (to Issa ANS)—prohibits an agency from using the expedited termination procedure to retaliate against a Senior Executive Service whistleblower or to bring expedited termination

against an SES employee who has a pending claim of whistleblower retaliation—agreed to by voice vote.

(4) Cummings (to Issa ANS)—prohibits an agency from using the expedited termination procedure to discriminate against a Senior Executive Service employee or to bring expedited termination against an SES employee who has a pending claim of discrimination—agreed to by voice vote.

(5) Speier (to Issa ANS)—The Speier amendment makes several changes to the standard for immediate termination, allowing an agency to terminate an Senior Executive Service (SES) employee for “serious” neglect of duty, misappropriation of funds, or malfeasance if the agency determines the SES employee acted in a manner that “knowingly” endangers the interest of the agency mission—agreed to by voice vote.

(6) Lynch (to Issa ANS)—prevents an agency head from terminating a Senior Executive Service employee without an administrative waiting period (essentially gutting half of the bill). The effect of the amendment is to grant SES employees a minimum 30 days advance notice of the termination, a minimum of 7 days to respond to the notice of termination, and the potential for an internal hearing (the procedures agencies currently follow when taking disciplinary action against an SES employee)—agreed to by voice vote.

H.R. 899, the Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act of 2013—reported favorably by a vote of 22–17.

Voting yes: Cummings, Maloney, Norton, Tierney, Clay, Lynch, Cooper, Connolly, Speier, Cartwright, Pocan, Duckworth, Kelly, Davis, Welch, Cardenas, and Lujan Grisham.

Voting no: Issa, Mica, Turner, McHenry, Jordan, Chaffetz, Walberg, Lankford, Amash, Gosar, Meehan, DesJarlais, Gowdy, Farenthold, Hastings, Lummis, Woodall, Massie, Collins, Meadows, Bentivolio, and DeSantis.

Amendments:

(1) Lynch—regarding sequestration—defeated by voice vote.

(2) Connolly—to apply early stakeholder consultation requirement to “any interested individual”—defeated by a vote of 17–22.

Voting yes: Cummings, Maloney, Norton, Tierney, Clay, Lynch, Cooper, Connolly, Speier, Cartwright, Pocan, Duckworth, Kelly, Davis, Welch, Cardenas, and Lujan Grisham.

Voting no: Issa, Mica, Turner, McHenry, Jordan, Chaffetz, Walberg, Lankford, Amash, Gosar, Meehan, DesJarlais, Gowdy, Farenthold, Hastings, Lummis, Woodall, Massie, Collins, Meadows, Bentivolio, and DeSantis.

H.R. 1423, the Taxpayers Right-To-Know Act—reported favorably, as amended, by voice vote.

Amendments:

(1) Speier—regarding duplication of funds and overlaps—agreed to by voice vote.

H.R. 2711, the Citizen Empowerment Act—reported favorably, as amended, by voice vote.

Amendments:

(1) Issa ANS—agreed to by voice vote.

(2) Cummings (to Issa ANS)—inserting a new subsection “Coordination Provision”—defeated by vote of 14–18.

Voting yes: Cummings, Maloney, Tierney, Clay, Lynch, Cooper, Connolly, Cartwright, Pocan, Duckworth, Davis, Welch, Cárdenas, and Lujan Grisham.

Voting no: Issa, Mica, Turner, McHenry, Walberg, Lankford, Amash, Gosar, Meehan, DesJarlais, Gowdy, Farenthold, Hastings, Lummis, Woodall, Massie, Collins, and Bentivolio.

H.R. 1660, the Government Customer Service Improvement Act of 2013—reported favorably, as amended, by voice vote.

Amendments:

(1) Issa ANS—agreed to by voice vote.

October 29, 2013—Full Committee Business Meeting

Summary:

The Committee on Oversight and Government Reform met in open session to consider:

H.R. 2860 (Farenthold), the OPM IG Act—reported favorably, by voice vote.

H.R. 3343 (Norton), to amend the District of Columbia Home Rule Act to clarify the rules regarding the determination of the compensation of the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia—reported favorably, by voice vote.

H.R. 3316 (Lankford), the Grant Reform and New Transparency Act of 2013 (or the “GRANT Act”).

Ms. Speier offered an amendment to allow agencies to reduce the pre-grant financial management evaluation process only for grantees that have received more than \$10 million in federal grants in the past 3 years. The amendment was agreed to by voice vote.

Mr. Connolly offered an amendment to substitute posting only grant application abstracts for the posting of full successful grant applications. The amendment failed by a recorded vote of 15–19.

Voting Aye: Cummings, Maloney, Norton, Tierney, Clay, Lynch, Connolly, Speier, Cartwright, Pocan, Duckworth, Kelly, Welch, Cárdenas, and Lujan Grisham.

Voting No: Issa, Mica, Turner, McHenry, Jordan, Chaffetz, Walberg, Lankford, Amash, DesJarlais, Gowdy, Farenthold, Hastings, Woodall, Massie, Collins, Meadows, Bentivolio, and DeSantis.

Mr. Pocan offered an amendment and then withdrew the amendment.

The bill, H.R. 3316, was reported favorably, as amended, by a vote of 19–15.

Voting Aye: Issa, Mica, Turner, McHenry, Jordan, Chaffetz, Walberg, Lankford, Amash, DesJarlais, Gowdy, Farenthold, Hastings, Woodall, Massie, Collins, Meadows, Bentivolio, and DeSantis.

Voting No: Cummings, Maloney, Norton, Tierney, Clay, Lynch, Connolly, Speier, Cartwright, Pocan, Duckworth, Kelly, Welch, Cárdenas, and Lujan Grisham.

H.R. 3345 (Issa), the Stop Unworthy Spending Act (or the “SUSPEND Act”).

Mr. Chaffetz (with Ms. Speier and Mr. Tierney) offered an amendment to further strengthen the SUSPEND Act by requiring timely referral and consideration of suspension and debarment cases. Specifically, the amendment provides a 30-day time limit for the referred cases to be either accepted or rejected by the suspension and debarment official. It also requires all S&D cases to be resolved within 6 months from the initial referral date. The amend-

ment further requires that the annual report to Congress include the number and summary of any instances where the agency head made determinations to allow a suspended or debarred entity to receive new contracts or grants. The amendment was agreed to by voice vote.

The bill, H.R. 3345, was reported favorably, as amended, by voice vote.

III. SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT PLAN

Pursuant to Rule X, Clause 2(d) of the Rules of the House, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform for the 113th Congress adopted the following plan to guide the work of its subcommittees and the full committee. Because of the Committee's role as the principal oversight body of the federal government and its mandate to investigate "any matter at any time," this plan did not preclude oversight and investigation of other matters of importance to the American people.

The Committee's adopted plan indicates oversight in several sectors, including:

- Waste, Fraud, Abuse, and Mismanagement.
- Financial Sector Regulation—including the implementation of Dodd-Frank, reviewing the FCIC, the creation of the CFPB, the Troubled Asset Relief Program and the recommendations of the Special Inspector General, including the failure of the Home Affordable Mortgage Program, and the Federal Housing Finance Agency's oversight of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac.
- Consumer Protection—including abuses by the mortgage industry which, coupled with high unemployment and a stagnant economy, have contributed to the foreclosure crisis.
- Government Accountability Office—including the effectiveness of federal government inspectors general and their freedom from political interference, and ensuring the independence and integrity of the GAO, and the federal government's actions on the recommendations in their biannual High Risk Series and their new annual list of duplicative, overlapping, and fractured federal programs.
- Federal Financial Management—including the record \$125 billion in improper payments made in 2010, growth in non-tax debt owed to the Federal Government, the persistent inability of many federal agencies to achieve a clean audit, and a comprehensive detailed review of financial management systems in place in the Federal Government.
- Federal Real Property Disposal—including the proposal for a pilot program at GSA to reduce the federal deficit by disposing of excess property.
- Government Contracting—including information technology acquisition and suspension and debarment.
- Open Government and Transparency—including federal spending data accuracy, grant reform, the implementation of the Government Performance and Review Act and Performance.gov, compliance with the Presidential Records Act and the Federal Records Act and the need to update those acts to keep up with technology, political travel and the Hatch Act, allegations of political interference with the Freedom of Information Act, and a government-wide review of FOIA backlogs and agency efforts to eliminate them.

- Technology Policy—including the Committee’s ongoing oversight of the Federal Information Security Management Act, and the emergence of a federal cybersecurity policy.
- Federal Regulation and the Regulatory Process—including updating and strengthening the Unfunded Mandates Review Act of 1995, reviewing the role of the White House Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs in rulemaking, and initiating a government-wide and economy-wide review of regulatory impediments to job creation, and soliciting input from the private sector.
- Energy—including actions taken by the Federal Government that have impeded the development of domestic energy resources, including actions taken to discourage the use of new and newly deployed technologies.
- Environment—including oversight of the management of the Environmental Protection Agency.
- Healthcare and Entitlements—including the Affordable Care Act and federal disability programs.
- District of Columbia—including D.C. fiscal management, and general oversight of the D.C. government.
- Census—including ensuring the accuracy of the 2020 census.
- National Archives and Federal Records—including improving transparency of presidential and federal records.
- Government Management and the Federal Workforce—including pay and benefits, the use of “official time” to conduct union activities, and the administration of the Office of Personnel Management.
- United States Postal Service—focusing on policies that will address the actual long-term fiscal sustainability of USPS and avoid a taxpayer bailout.
- National Security and Foreign Operations—including the growing delays in the transition process from DOD to Veterans Affairs health care systems for wounded warriors, contracting in Afghanistan, and the failures that led to the Benghazi attack.
- Homeland Security—border security operations and decision-making at the Department of Homeland Security, and policies regarding privacy and security at airports and the effectiveness of the Transportation Security Administration.

IV. SUMMARY OF ACTIONS TAKEN AND RECOMMENDATIONS MADE WITH RESPECT TO THE OVERSIGHT PLAN

Waste, Fraud, Abuse and Mismanagement

The Committee held numerous hearings in 2013 focused on waste, fraud, abuse, and mismanagement throughout the federal government. On February 5th, the Committee held a hearing entitled, “Government Spending: How Can We Best Address the Billions of Dollars Wasted Every Year?” The Committee heard from Citizens Against Government Waste alongside Taxpayers for Common Sense. Dan Blair, a Bush administration OMB official, testified on behalf of National Academy of Public Administration, and John Kamensky, a former staffer for Vice President Gore, represented the IBM Center for the Business of Government.

In February, the Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Job Creation and Regulatory Affairs convened a hearing to coincide with the fourth anniversary of the passage of the stimulus in 2009. The

witnesses were experts on government spending and unemployment insurance, including Casey Mulligan, a University of Chicago economist who spoke about the impact that increased unemployment insurance has on the jobless rate and beneficiaries' likeliness to seek full-time employment.

On April 16th, 2013, the Committee held a hearing to examine how the National Archives and Records Administration, the National Park Service, and the Smithsonian planned to implement spending adjustments related to sequestration. Archives and the Smithsonian appeared to have started planning for the possibility of sequestration as far back as late 2011 and therefore did not anticipate significant impacts to the public. Witnesses included David S. Ferriero, Archivist of the United States, National Archives and Records Administration; Jonathan B. Jarvis, Director, National Park Service; and Dr. G. Wayne Clough, Secretary, Smithsonian Institution.

Continuing the Committee's multi-year oversight of the DOE's Loan Program Office, on April 24th, 2013, Mr. Jordan's subcommittee held a hearing on loan given to Fisker Automotive. The hearing explored the circumstances leading to the DOE offering taxpayer support for Fisker and its ill prospects for repayment. Witnesses at the hearing included Henrik Fisker, Former Executive Chairman, Fisker Automotive; Tony Posawatz, CEO, Fisker Automotive; Bernhard Koehler, Chief Operating Officer, Fisker Automotive.

On June 6, 2013, the Committee held a hearing to examine the IRS's wasteful spending culture and excessive agency conference spending. This abuse of taxpayer funds was also the subject of an audit by the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration. Witnesses included J. Russell George, Inspector General, Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration; Gregory Kutz, Assistant Inspector General for Audit, Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration; Faris Fink, Commissioner, Small Business and Self-Employed Division, Internal Revenue Service; and Danny Werfel, Acting Commissioner, Internal Revenue Service.

On October 1, 2013 the Committee held a hearing to examine the recent EPA Inspector General investigation into former EPA employee John Beale, who pleaded guilty to defrauding the EPA and receiving approximately \$900,000 in pay for work not performed. Mr. Beale also allegedly impersonated a CIA agent. Witnesses included: the Honorable Arthur A. Elkins, Jr., Inspector General, EPA; Patrick Sullivan, Deputy Inspector General for Investigations, EPA; John C. Beale, Former Senior Policy Advisor, EPA; Robert Brenner, Former Director of Policy Analysis and Review, Office of Air and Radiation, EPA; and the Honorable Bob Perciasepe, Deputy Administrator, EPA.

On October 16, 2013 the Committee held a joint hearing with the Committee on Natural Resources to examine the National Park Service's closure decisions. Chairman Issa issued a subpoena to secure the testimony of Jonathan B. Jarvis, Director, National Park Service. Other witnesses included Kevin Gardner, a legal expert on private concessionaires; Anna Eberly, Managing Director, Claude Moore Colonial Farm; and Mark Hoffman, Chairman, National Tourism Association.

Inspectors General

On January 15, 2014, the Committee held a hearing on the critical role Inspectors General play in reducing waste and improving efficiency at federal agencies. The hearing provided an opportunity for Members of the Committee to learn about important issues the IG community faces and legislative initiatives that the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE) supports. The hearing focused on whether IGs have adequate tools to thoroughly investigate allegations of waste, fraud, abuse, and mismanagement, including whether they would benefit from having the authority to issue subpoenas to compel testimony from non-government witnesses. Witnesses described challenges that IGs face with respect to access to documents and witnesses, and they suggested amendments to the Inspector General Act that would allow the federal IGs to conduct more robust and nimble investigations.

On August 5, 2014, 47 Inspectors General sent a letter to Congress describing “serious limitations on access to records that have recently impeded the work of Inspectors General.” The letter identified three IGs whose work has been obstructed—Department of Justice Inspector General Michael Horowitz, Environmental Protection Agency Inspector General Arthur Elkins, and Peace Corps Inspector General Kathy Buller. On September 10, 2014, the Committee held a hearing where Members heard directly from those three IGs.

Horowitz testified that the Inspector General Act should be amended so he can investigate misconduct by Justice Department attorneys. Currently, those investigations are handled by the Justice Department’s Office of Professional Responsibility. Horowitz was not able to investigate the New Black Panther Party for voter intimidation, prosecutorial misconduct with respect to the prosecution of Senator Ted Stevens, and the Justice Department’s internal review of the conduct of the drafters of a memorandum that advised the Bush White House on torture, among other things. Horowitz also requested that an amendment to a section of the IG Act that denies him access to certain categories of documents—such as Grand Jury documents and national security-related documents.

Elkins gave the Committee an update on his effort to obtain attorney-client privileged documents from the Chemical Safety Board (CSB). On September 5, 2013, Elkins sent a “seven-day letter” to Congress regarding CSB’s refusal to cooperate with his investigation of a leak of a whistleblower’s identity. Section 5(d) of the Inspector General Act, as amended, requires IGs to report immediately to the agency head whenever the IG becomes aware of “particularly serious or flagrant problems, abuses, or deficiencies relating to the administration of programs or operations.”¹ Reports made pursuant to Section 5(d) of the IG Act are commonly referred to as “seven-day letters.”² Because IGs typically reserve the use of a seven-day letter for only the most urgent matters, the Committee takes these matters very seriously. On June 19, 2014, the Committee held a hearing addressing both the seven-day letter and gross mismanagement and dysfunction at the Chemical Safety Board.

¹ Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, Pub. L. 110–409 [hereinafter IG Act].

² *Id.*

Buller testified that the Peace Corps refused to provide the Office of Inspector General access to certain information related to sexual assaults on Peace Corps volunteers. Buller testified that this prevented her from tracking sexual assaults pursuant to requirements in the Kate Puzey Volunteer Protection Act of 2011. In a summary of its legal position, the Peace Corps claims that the Kate Puzey Act overrides the IG Act's requirement that an agency provide its IG all requested documents and information. On June 24, 2014, Committee staff conducted a deposition of the Peace Corps General Counsel. Shortly before the deposition, the Peace Corps and the IG reached a memorandum of understanding that allowed the IG to access restricted reporting information. During the hearing, Buller testified about her concerns that the IG was forced to enter into such an agreement to obtain what she is legally entitled to by the IG Act.

On September 17, 2014, the Committee unanimously passed H.R. 5492, a bill to amend the Inspector General Act of 1978 to strengthen the independence of the Inspectors General. The bill was based in part on input from the IGs who testified at the Committee's January 15 and September 10, 2014 hearings.

Financial Sector

On April 24, 2013, the Committee held an oversight hearing on the Small Business Lending Fund. Created in 2010, the goal of the SBLF was to increase the availability of credit to small businesses, allowing them to expand and hire. The program permitted the Department of the Treasury to invest up to \$30 billion in small banks. However, the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program (SIGTARP) found that banks used the SBLF funds to exit TARP, rather than make loans to small businesses. The Special Inspector General testified that TARP banks participating in SBLF did not effectively increase lending to small business, and offered specific recommendations to improve the program. The Treasury Department was unavailable to participate in the hearing on that date.

On July 18, 2013, the Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Job Creation and Regulatory Affairs held an oversight hearing examining the impact of the Dodd-Frank Act on community banks. It is widely acknowledged that community banks in no way contributed to the 2008 financial crisis. Nonetheless, Dodd-Frank imposes onerous regulatory burdens on community banks.

Because small banks are the least able to absorb the tremendous compliance costs, the end result has been growing trend of bank closures and consolidation. Ironically, this only contributed to the "too big to fail" phenomenon that left taxpayers on the hook for poor business decisions. The Subcommittee received testimony from the President of a community bank in St. Augustine, Florida, a former Member of Congress, and two academics who have studied Dodd-Frank's impact on community banking.

The Committee is overseeing the Securities and Exchange Commission's consideration of whether to recommend issuing a proposed rule mandating that public companies disclose their political expenditures. Documents produced to the Committee demonstrate that the SEC's professional staff strongly opposed such a rule-making. Staff argued that a corporate political disclosure rule is

well-outside the Commission's mandate, unnecessary in light of existing shareholder proxy statement rules, and inappropriate given outstanding mandatory rules in the Dodd-Frank Act and JOBS Act. Notwithstanding these objections, the Commission elected to place the rulemaking on the Office of Management and Budget's Unified Regulatory Agenda. Documents produced to the Committee indicate this decision was the product of intense political pressure from external parties. SEC has notified the Committee that staff is not working on a rule proposal, and neither the staff nor the Commission has reached any conclusion as to whether there should be a proposed rulemaking in this area.

The Majority staff released a memo detailing the objections by the professional staff, and establishing that consideration of the rule was the product of inappropriate political pressure on the Democrat Commissioners. Following release of the memo, the Commission suspended further consideration of the rule.

The Committee is conducting oversight of the Financial Stability Oversight Council. Created by Title I of the Dodd-Frank Act, FSOC is constituted of a broad swath of federal financial regulators. The Committee is concerned that FSOC's operations may be infringing on the independence and core competence of the Council's constituent regulatory bodies. This infringement is particularly troubling in the cases where the regulatory agency is headed by an independent, bipartisan commission and not a single political appointee. The Committee is particularly concerned with the Council's authority under Section 120 of the Dodd-Frank Act to issue formal recommendations for regulatory action.

In July 2013, the Committee requested documents and communications from member-agencies of the Financial Stability Oversight Council, regarding their participation in Council activities. The Securities and Exchange Commission provided documents regarding efforts to designate asset management companies as "systemically important financial institutions" (SIFIs) subject to enhanced regulatory scrutiny. On April 7, 2014, the Committee wrote to Treasury Secretary Lew, presenting these concerns and requesting documents related to the OFR study. In response to the Committee's oversight of this matter, FSOC pulled back from its plan to pursue SIFI designation of large asset management companies, focusing instead on risky practices within the industry.

The Committee is continuing its oversight of the Export-Import Bank of the United States. On July 29, 2014, the Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Job Creation and Regulatory Affairs held an oversight hearing examining allegations of corruption at the Bank. At this hearing, Johnny Gutierrez, a senior official in the Trade Finance, invoked his right against self-incrimination in response to allegations of corruption and bribery. The Bank's Office of Inspector General informed the Committee that it is currently investigating over forty allegations of fraud within or against the Bank, but the IG has not developed evidence of widespread employee misconduct or systemic employee involvement in fraud schemes at the Bank.

In November 2014, the Committee partnered with the Committee on Financial Services to secure unredacted transcripts of meetings of the Bank's Board of Directors. The Committee on Financial Services requested this information in the course of its obligation to

consider legislation reauthorizing the Bank. The Bank refused to provide this information, and on November 6, 2014, Chairman Issa authorized a subpoena to secure its procurement.

The Committee is conducting oversight of the Department of Justice's litigation policy with respect to allegations of mortgage-backed securities fraud by major U.S. banks. The Department's litigation policy is to pursue pre-suit settlement agreements, rather than take cases to trial. This strategy calls into question the competence of the evidence against the banks. Furthermore, by concluding a settlement agreement rather than securing a civil judgment, the Department is able to "shift" money penalties that would be paid to the U.S. Treasury, to bank-administered "consumer relief." In effect, the Department is leaving taxpayer money on the table, in an effort to pursue its political goals. On July 24, 2014, the Committee requested information from DOJ explaining its residential mortgage-backed security fraud litigation and settlement policy.

The Committee is continuing its investigation of a multi-agency initiative forcing banks to terminate relationships with businesses and merchants disfavored by the Administration, known as "Operation Choke Point." In response to a document request of January 9, 2014, the Department of Justice provided over 853 pages of internal memoranda, presentations, and communications. In light of this information, on June 9, 2014, the Committee expanded its investigation to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; the agency is continuing to cooperate with the Committee. In November 2014, the Committee made similar requests of the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency and the Federal Reserve Board of Governors. The Committee's investigation of Operation Choke Point is ongoing.

Consumer Protection

On January 4, 2013, Chairman Issa and Ranking Member Cummings jointly wrote the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Fed) and the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) to learn more about discussions both agencies had to amend consent orders they had made in April 2011 with several mortgage servicing companies regarding loan servicing and foreclosure processing. In May 2013, Chairman Issa and Ranking Member Cummings also wrote the FRB and the OCC to request information regarding the amended consent orders the agencies ultimately entered into with these companies on January 7, 2013.

Committee staff reviewed responsive documents at the OCC on June 25, 2013, and reviewed responsive documents at the FRB on November 1, 2013. On March 4, 2014, Chairman Issa and Ranking Member Cummings sent a letter requesting that both the Fed and the OCC produce a small subset of documents from among those reviewed by the Committee staff *in camera* and both the OCC and the Fed eventually produced the requested documents. The documents produced by the OCC show that there were no reliable data on error rates at the time the Independent Foreclosure Review (IFR) was terminated, but preliminary data were available showing double-digit error rates in some error categories at some servicers. Further analysis to identify the full extent of harm could not be completed because the IFR was terminated.

The Government Accountability Office

On February 14, 2013, the Committee held a hearing on the Government Accountability Office's (GAO) high risk list entitled "Exploring GAO's High Risk List and Opportunities for Reform." The hearing reviewed GAO's biannual high risk list, which identified 30 areas of government that are most susceptible to waste, fraud, abuse, and mismanagement. Comptroller General Gene Dodaro testified about the high risk areas, including climate change, federal contract management, modernizing insurance and benefit programs, and transforming the Department of Defense's program management.³

On April 9, 2013, the Committee held a hearing on the GAO's third annual report on duplication, overlap, fragmentation, and opportunities for cost saving in government. The hearing was entitled, "Reducing Waste in Government: Addressing GAO's 2013 Report on Duplicative Federal Programs," and Comptroller General Dodaro testified. The report identified 31 new areas, including 17 instances of fragmentation, duplication, and overlap, and 14 areas of potential cost savings. Comptroller General Dodaro testified that many of the nearly 300 recommendations GAO had made in past reports remained unaddressed.⁴

On July 10, 2013, the Committee held a hearing entitled, "Unaccountable Government: GAO Reports Show Feds Struggling to Track Money and Performance." Comptroller General Dodaro testified about GAO's work on the Government Performance and Results Modernization Act (GPRAMA) and the 2012 *Financial Report of the U.S. Government*. According to two reports released by GAO on June 26, 2013, the federal government has not fully implemented the program performance measurements established under GPRAMA, and the measures that have been implemented are not always useful to government program managers or Congress. GAO also found that only 37 percent of managers had conducted an evaluation for any program, operation, or project in the last five years.⁵

On April 8, 2014, the Committee held a hearing on GAO's fourth annual report on duplication, overlap and fragmentation in government programs. The hearing, entitled "Reducing Waste in Government: Addressing GAO's 2014 Report on Duplicative Federal Programs," allowed Members to question GAO Comptroller General Gene Dodaro on opportunities for cost savings in government. Comptroller General Dodaro testified that the report identified 11 areas where agencies may be able to achieve greater efficiency or effectiveness and opportunities to avoid costs or enhance federal revenue in 15 areas.⁶ In order to address these issues, GAO identi-

³U.S. House of Representatives, Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, Hearing, "Exploring GAO's High Risk List and Opportunities for Reform," February 14, 2013. Available at: <http://oversight.house.gov/hearing/exploring-gaos-high-risk-list-and-opportunities-for-reform-2/>.

⁴U.S. House of Representatives, Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, Hearing, "Reducing Waste in Government: Addressing GAO's 2013 Report on Duplicative Federal Programs," April 9, 2013. Available at: <http://oversight.house.gov/hearing/reducing-waste-in-government-addressing-gaos-2013-report-on-duplicative-federal-programs/>.

⁵U.S. House of Representatives, Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, Hearing, "Unaccountable Government: GAO Reports Show Feds Struggling to Track Money and Performance," July 10, 2013. Available at: <http://oversight.house.gov/hearing/unaccountable-government-gao-reports-show-feds-struggling-to-track-money-and-performance/>.

⁶U.S. House of Representatives, Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, Hearing, "Reducing Waste in Government: Addressing GAO's 2014 Report on Duplicative Federal Pro-

fied 64 new actions that Congress or the executive branch could take to reduce waste caused by duplication.⁷ Comptroller General Dodaro also testified that of the 370 actions recommended in the previous reports, only 123 have been fully addressed.⁸

GAO has consistently reported to the Committee that a lack of data hinders its ability to conduct thorough and comprehensive audits. GAO's work is complicated by the agencies' inability, unwillingness, or delay in providing accurate data. This, in turn, delays the transmission of information to Congress, thus inhibiting Congress' ability to provide the highest service to its constituents, the taxpayers.⁹

GAO cannot provide more specific estimates because most agencies cannot provide program specific spending information. Many agencies could not sufficiently respond to questions about internal management of programs, funds, and/or documentation. The DATA Act, which became law this year, requires agencies to develop program activity spending data. At the Committee's 2014 hearing, Comptroller General Dodaro noted that the implementation of the DATA Act will address this problem.¹⁰

Federal Real Property Disposal

On January 22, 2013, Subcommittee Chairman Jason Chaffetz reintroduced the "Excess Federal Building and Property Disposal Act of 2013." This bill, H.R. 328, directs the Administrator of the General Services Administration (GSA) to conduct a pilot program, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), for the expedited disposal of real property that is no longer meeting the needs of the Federal Government. The bill establishes a grant program under which homeless-serving organizations use a portion of property sale proceeds under the pilot to provide permanent housing for the homeless. H.R. 328 also makes permanent changes to the Federal property disposal process and incentivizes agencies to appropriately manage and efficiently dispose of their real property assets. The bill was unanimously agreed to by voice vote at a Committee mark up on March 20, 2013.

The Government Operations Subcommittee, led by Chairman John Mica, held several hearings highlighting excess and underutilized federal buildings. On February 27, 2013, Chairman Mica held a hearing entitled, "Failures in Managing Federal Real Property: Billions in Losses." David Wise, director of the Physical Infrastructure Team at the Government Accountability Office (GAO), Dorothy

grams," April 8, 2014. Available at: <http://oversight.house.gov/hearing/reducing-waste-government-addressing-gaos-2014-report-duplicative-federal-programs/>.

⁷ U.S. House of Representatives, Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, Hearing, "Reducing Waste in Government: Addressing GAO's 2014 Report on Duplicative Federal Programs," April 8, 2014. Available at: <http://oversight.house.gov/hearing/reducing-waste-government-addressing-gaos-2014-report-duplicative-federal-programs/>.

⁸ U.S. House of Representatives, Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, Hearing, "Reducing Waste in Government: Addressing GAO's 2014 Report on Duplicative Federal Programs," April 8, 2014. Available at: <http://oversight.house.gov/hearing/reducing-waste-government-addressing-gaos-2014-report-duplicative-federal-programs/>.

⁹ Testimony of Gene L. Dodaro, Comptroller General of the United States. "Opportunities to Reduce Potential Duplication in Government Programs Save Tax Dollars, and Enhance Revenue." (April 8, 2014) Available at <http://oversight.house.gov/wp-content/uploads/2014/04/GAO-statement.pdf>.

¹⁰ Full Committee Hearing, "Reducing Waste in Government: Addressing GAO's 2014 Report on Duplicative Federal Programs." U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. (April 8, 2014) available at <http://oversight.house.gov/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/4-8-14-TRANSCRIPT-Reducing-Waste-in-Government-Addressing-GAOs-2014-Report-on-Duplicative-Fed.-Programs.pdf>.

Robyn, Commissioner of Public Building Services at GSA, and Leonard Gilroy, Director of the Government Reform Reason Foundation, served as hearing witnesses. The hearing brought to light the facts that nationally, the federal government owns 77,000 structures that have been deemed vacant or underutilized—14,000 have been deemed excess, and the government spends \$1.67 billion per year to maintain and operate these properties. David Wise testified that poor communication between agencies and out-of-date or unreliable data on the condition of federal properties has exacerbated this problem.

On March 8, 2013, the Subcommittee held a field hearing entitled, “Addressing Unused and Vacant Federal Courthouses: A Case Study in Miami-Dade, Florida” at the David W. Dyer Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse in Miami, Florida. This particular courthouse has been vacant for approximately five years. GSA has struggled to reposition it, and, unfortunately, it costs the taxpayers \$1.2 million annually to maintain.

On April 25, 2013, the Subcommittee held a field hearing entitled, “Government Operations Oversight: Addressing Unused and Vacant Federal Property,” in GSA’s vacant L Street Warehouse in Washington, D.C. The hearing examined the cost to the taxpayers of underperforming or vacant assets and, in particular, the status of the vacant GSA L Street Warehouse, which costs GSA approximately \$70,000 per year to operate and maintain. In addition, the hearing also highlighted the continued problems with the collection and accuracy of data contained in the Federal Real Property Profile, a database owned by OMB.

On February 10, 2014, Chairman Mica held a hearing entitled, “Assessing NASA’s Real Property Assets at the Kennedy Space Center” at the Kennedy Space Center near Cocoa Beach, Florida. The hearing explored NASA’s plan for the operations, maintenance, and use by private interests of the unneeded launch pads at the Kennedy Space Center, as well as the U.S. Air Force’s plans for the 600,000+ of underutilized space located at Cape Canaveral Air Force Station (CCAFS).

Since December of 2011, Chairman Issa and Government Operations Subcommittee Chairman Mica have been requesting data pertaining to all federal real property from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), including those properties which OMB may consider to be “high value assets” (those with an appraisal value greater than \$50 million). This database is known as the Federal Real Property Profile (FRPP). On March 24, 2014, the Committee wrote to OMB requesting access to the FRPP data, again to no avail. Thus, on May 23, 2014, the Committee subpoenaed OMB for all underutilized and excess properties listed in the FRPP, including those assets valued at greater than \$50 million. On May 27, 2014, almost three years after the original request, OMB provided documents and information to the Committee.

In response, on July 29, 2014, the Government Operations Subcommittee held a hearing entitled, “Federal Real Property: Eliminating Waste and Mismanagement of Real Property Assets,” to examine the management of excess and underutilized real property listed in the FRPP. Committee staff analysis and witness testimony from OMB, GSA and the Department of Veterans Affairs confirmed what GAO reports: the thoroughness and accuracy of the FRPP is

in a woeful state, and the federal government continues to hold expensive assets that it does not need. As of fall 2014, the 4,209 properties classified as “underutilized properties” in the database account for over 24 million square feet of property, cost approximately \$95.7 million per year to operate and have a total replacement value of over \$8 billion. Of these properties listed in the FRPP data, 156 of these properties cannot be disposed of for various reasons, such as security concerns, but 1,411 properties sit inactive or underutilized. The 3,293 properties that have been declared excess account for approximately 15.3 million square feet, cost \$37.2 million per year in operating costs and have a replacement value totaling nearly \$6.5 billion. 1,114 properties have been classified as unable to be disposed, while 1,563 (just under half) properties are slated to be disposed. The remaining 616 properties are divided as such: 357 have been reported excess, and 259 have had reports of excess submitted, but not yet accepted by GSA. The agencies with the largest number of underutilized properties are the Departments of Interior (1,542 properties), Agriculture (749), and Energy (723). These same three agencies have the highest number of excess properties: 1,075, 956 and 593, respectively.

Government Contracting

Suspension and Debarment

In June 2013, the Committee held a hearing entitled: “Protecting Taxpayer Dollars: Is the Government Using Suspension and Debarment Effectively?” GAO had identified serious weaknesses in the suspension & debarment programs of numerous agencies, which were supposed to keep the over \$1 trillion taxpayer dollars awarded annually in contracts and grants out of the hands of individuals and companies who should not get them. Witnesses from a non-partisan public interest group and a law firm with extensive practice in the field of suspension and debarment pointed out persistent problems with procedural inconsistencies among various agency policies and practice and the lack of transparency and timeliness in handling cases. These fractured practices, in turn, led to the government-wide excluded parties database used by all contracting and grant officers remaining incomplete and unreliable. The Committee, in response, introduced and advanced a bipartisan legislation that reforms suspension and debarment procedures and overhauls the organizational management of suspension and debarment activity across the government.

Government Contracting and Information Technology Acquisition

From the beginning of the 113th Congress, mismanagement of federal information technology (IT) investments and the weakness in overall acquisition practices have been a priority of the Committee, and the Committee held a series of hearings on the subject. In January, the Committee held a hearing entitled, “Wasting Information Technology Dollars: How Can the Federal Government Reform its IT Investment Strategy?” This hearing confirmed that despite spending more than \$600 billion over the past decade, federal IT investments, too often, run over budget, behind schedule, or never deliver on the promised solution or functionality. Industry

experts have estimated that as much as 25 percent of the annual \$80 billion spent on IT is attributable to mismanaged or duplicative IT investments.

In February 2013, the Committee held a follow-up hearing entitled, “Time to Reform IT Acquisition: The Federal IT Acquisition Reform Act” during which the Committee heard from a variety of industry experts, academia, and government IT leaders regarding the ways to reform IT acquisition as proposed in the draft Federal IT Acquisition Reform Act.

In May 2013, the Subcommittee on Government Operations held a field hearing in Fairfax, Virginia entitled, “Data Centers and the Cloud: Is the Government Optimizing New Information Technologies Opportunities to Save Taxpayers Money?” In July, the Subcommittee held a follow-up hearing entitled “Data Centers and the Cloud Part II: The Federal Government’s Take on Optimizing New Information Technologies Opportunities to Save Taxpayers Money.” The two hearings revealed serious weaknesses in the Federal Data Center Consolidation Initiative (FDCCI), an OMB-driven program to reduce waste and duplication in government IT infrastructure. Weaknesses included the lack of complete inventory of data centers to be closed or consolidated, the lack of consistent method for tracking cost savings, and the lack of adequate management oversight over the governance of the FDCCI program. GAO witness also provided the current list of 17 troubled IT investments with the total value of \$102 billion, highlighting the significance of the need for a reform.

Taking into consideration various findings and recommendations from the above hearings and extensive stakeholder feedback, the Committee advanced the bipartisan IT acquisition reform legislation as an amendment to the House version of Fiscal Year 2014 National Defense Authorization Act.

With respect to oversight of general acquisition practices, in April, the Subcommittee on National Security held a hearing entitled, “Contracting to Feed U.S. Troops in Afghanistan: How did the Defense Department end up in a Multi-Billion Dollar Billing Dispute?” This hearing examined problems associated with the Defense Department’s subsistence prime vendor contract in Afghanistan with Supreme Foodservice GmbH (Supreme) a privately held foreign company based in Amsterdam. Witnesses from the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) and the prime contractor confirmed that while the scope of the contract dramatically expanded to meet the needs of the military operations within Afghanistan, the parties never finalized or definitized the contract terms and prices, resulting in ongoing legal dispute and overpayments. On December 8, 2014, the company pleaded guilty to defrauding the U.S. Government of millions of dollars.

In June 2013, the Committee held a hearing entitled, “The IRS Contracts with Strong Castle, Inc.” examining contracting improprieties and mismanagement at the Internal Revenue Service. This was the result of the Committee’s 4-month long investigation after learning that during 2012, the IRS awarded contracts with a potential value of more than \$500 million to Strong Castle, Inc., which had no federal contracts prior to 2012. The Committee’s investigation has raised serious questions about the integrity of the acquisi-

tion process at the IRS and how the agency is using the taxpayer money it collects.

From the beginning of the 113th Congress, mismanagement of federal information technology (IT) investments and the weakness in overall acquisition practices have been a priority of the Committee. We were disappointed when last year the committee-reported the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA) legislation that was pushed through the House and incorporated in the FY 2014 House-passed NDAA was stripped out of the final law. On February 25, H.R. 1232 was passed out of the Committee by voice vote and sent to the floor where it passed under suspension.

In addition, in May, 2014, the Issa/Connolly FITARA amendment to NDAA was approved by voice vote as part of an en bloc floor amendment to the FY 2015 NDAA. The House version of the FY 2015 NDAA, H.R. 4435, was passed by the House on May 22, 2014, and FITARA is therefore germane to the final FY 2015 NDAA.

Momentum for FITARA grew through the course of the summer in the Senate, when Sen. Tom Udall, the Subcommittee Chairman of the Senate FSGG Appropriations Subcommittee, was joined by two other Senators on the subcommittee in introducing S. 1843, the Federal Information Technology Savings, Accountability and Transparency Act of 2013—a subset of FITARA, including the CIO reforms. Senate momentum on FITARA culminated on September 18, 2014 when HSGAC voted out a version of FITARA with some significant changes. The Senate version maintained provisions to enhance CIO authority, as well as several contracting transparency provisions. Since then, the Committee, in close collaboration with HSGAC, the intelligence, and the armed services committees of both chambers, was able to work out the differences and come up with a compromise language.

On December 4, 2014, the House passed FY 2015 NDAA, which included, in Title VIII, Subtitle D, a consensus version of FITARA. FITARA, co-sponsored by Representatives Darrell Issa (R-Calif.) and Gerry Connolly (D-Va.) and Senators Tom Coburn (R-Okla.) and Tom Carper (D-Del.), would improve how the federal government acquires, implements and manages its information technology investments by giving agency Chief Information Officers (CIOs) more authority over the budget, governance, and personnel processes for agency IT investments, and by improving transparency and review processes of agency IT programs.

Specifically, FITARA will:

- *CIO Authority Enhancements*—Give civilian agency CIOs more authority over the budget, governance and personnel processes for agency IT investments. One central CIO in each agency shall approve the appointment of any other component-level CIOs within the agency. This, along with the corresponding empowerment of the CIO in the Department of Defense, would significantly enhance CIO's role throughout the government.
- *Transparency & Risk Management*—Make agency IT investments more transparent to the public and require agencies to review troubled investments.
- *Portfolio Review*—Require agencies to annually review all of their IT investments to eliminate duplication and waste. For example, in fiscal year 2011 budget submissions, agencies reported 622

separate investments totaling \$2.4 billion in human resource management systems, and 580 investments totaling \$2.7 billion in financial management systems.

- *Data Center Consolidation*—Require more than 9,000 federal data centers to be consolidated and optimized to achieve greatest usage, efficiency and cost savings as recommended by GAO.

- *Acquisition Workforce*—Develop an IT acquisition cadre, including highly-skilled program and project managers.

- *Strategic Sourcing*—Require proper consideration of the Federal Strategic Sourcing Initiative (FSSI) by contracting personnel to encourage the government to purchase through enterprise-wide contracts that leverage the purchasing power of the entire federal government.

- *Government-wide Software Purchasing*—Require development of an enhanced government-wide software purchasing program that agencies may use to lower acquisition and management costs.

Open Government and Technology

On March 13, 2013, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform held a Committee hearing on open government and transparency in government entitled, “Addressing Transparency in the Federal Bureaucracy: Moving Toward A More Open Government.” The Committee heard testimony from representatives of transparency watchdog groups, including Ms. Angela Canterbury, Director of Public Policy, Project on Government Oversight; Mr. Jim Harper, Director of Information Policy Studies, Cato Institute; Mr. Daniel Schuman, Policy Counsel, The Sunlight Foundation; and Ms. Celia Wexler, Senior Washington Representative, Center for Science and Democracy, Union of Concerned Scientists. The witnesses suggested areas of reform needed in the Freedom of Information Act and other open government laws.¹¹

On September 10, 2013, the Committee held a Committee hearing entitled, “Preventing Violations of Federal Transparency Laws.” Witnesses included the Honorable Gary Gensler, Chairman of the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, The Honorable Lisa Jackson, former Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Mr. Jonathan Silver, former Executive Director of the Loan Program Office at the U.S. Department of Energy, Mr. Andrew McLaughlin, former Deputy Chief Technology Officer at the Executive Office of the President, and the Honorable David Ferriero, Archivist of the United States. The hearing reviewed the government’s policy on email use, particularly using unofficial email to conduct official work. Witnesses testified that the government does not adequately train staff on how to use unofficial emails or store their emails to comply with federal records laws.¹²

Technology Policy

On April 16 2013, on a vote of 416–0, the Federal Information Security Amendments Act of 2013 (H.R. 1163) was approved by the House of Representatives. During the House Oversight and Gov-

¹¹U.S. House of Representatives, Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, Hearing, “Transparency in the Federal Bureaucracy: Moving Toward A More Open Government,” March 13, 2013. Available at: <http://oversight.house.gov/hearing/addressing-transparency-in-the-federal-bureaucracy-moving-toward-a-more-open-government/>.

¹²U.S. House of Representatives, Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, Hearing

ernment Reform Committee Markup on March 20, 2013, the bill was also approved on a unanimous bipartisan voice vote. H.R. 1163 enhances the Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) of 2002 by improving the framework for securing federal computer information technology systems. It also establishes a mechanism for stronger oversight of information technology systems by focusing on automated and continuous monitoring of cybersecurity threats and regular “threat assessments.”

Since its enactment, FISMA has become a compliance activity, where all too often ‘check-the-box’ compliance has taken precedence over security enhancement. To ensure that FISMA focuses on ‘real-time’ threats and incorporates technological developments occurring in the decade since its enactment, H.R. 1163 was introduced. To address the increasing security breaches highlighted by the aforementioned GAO study, H.R. 1163 requires automated and continuous monitoring, when possible, and regular threat assessments.

Under H.R. 1163, each agency is directed to develop, document, and implement an agency-wide information security program that includes a system that involves automated and continuous monitoring. Each agency is also directed to conduct vulnerability assessments and penetration tests commensurate with the risk posed to agency information systems.

Moreover, the legislation highlights the need for a stronger public/private relationship, by emphasizing the importance of commercially developed information security products to national security. The bill has received strong support from cybersecurity experts and industry.

The Committee is continuing its oversight of cybersecurity policy from the previous Congress, where the National Security, Homeland Defense and Foreign Operations Subcommittee held several hearings, including, “Cybersecurity: Assessing the Immediate Threat to the United States” to examine cybersecurity. Several private sector witnesses testified, as well as Sean McGurk from the National Cyber Security Division of the Department of Homeland Security, who informed the Subcommittee that “The United States confronts a combination of known and unknown vulnerabilities, strong and rapidly expanding adversary capabilities, and a lack of comprehensive threat and vulnerability awareness.”

Federal Regulation and the Regulatory Process

The Committee’s federal regulation and regulatory process activities in the 113th Congress included passing regulatory reform legislation out of Committee, sending letters of inquiry and recommendation to agencies, and holding hearings on specific regulatory action. In July 2013, the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act was reported by the Committee. In the spring, the Committee inquired with the Office of Budget and Management Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) about the status of the Unified Agenda. Earlier in the year, the Committee sent a joint letter with the Judiciary Committee and the Senate Committee on Homeland and Government Affairs Subcommittee on Financial and Contracting Oversight to OIRA encouraging the implementation of the Government Accountability Office’s recommendations in the “Federal Rulemaking: Agencies Could Take Additional Steps to Respond to Public Comments” report.

On June 21, 2013, the Subcommittee on Government Operations held a field hearing in Bakersville North Carolina entitled “Building a Better Partnership: Exploring the Mine Safety and Health Administration’s Regulation of Southern Appalachian Mining. The hearing examined the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) and its role in regulating metal/non-metal mining in Southern Appalachia. Witnesses included Mr. Marvin Lichtenfels, MSHA Deputy Administrator, Mr. Sam Bratton, President of North Carolina Aggregates Association, Mr. Jeff Stoll, Safety and Health Manager at the Quartz Corporation, and Mr. Mack McNeely, Vice President at LBM Industries.

On July 18, 2013, the Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Job Creation and Regulatory Affairs held a hearing entitled “Regulatory Burdens: The Impact of Dodd-Frank on Community Banking.” Witnesses included the Honorable R. Bradley Miller, former Member of Congress and Senior Fellow at the Center for American Progress, Ms. Hester Peirce, Senior Research Fellow at the Mercatus Center, Ms. Tanya Marsh, Assistant Professor of Law at Wake Forest University School of Law, and Mr. Eddie Creamer, President and CEO of Prosperity Bank in St. Augustine Florida. The hearing examined how federal regulations impact community banks.

Also on July 18, 2013, the Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlements held a hearing entitled “Examining the Obama Administration’s Social Cost of Carbon Estimates.” The hearing examined the decision to recalculate the economic cost of carbon emissions for rulemaking. OIRA Administrator Howard Shelanski testified before the Subcommittee as to how an inter-agency working group revised previously issued guidance on the economic cost of carbon emission and how that guidance is used in agency rulemaking.

On July 21, 2013, the Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlements held a hearing entitled “Oversight of IRS’s Legal Basis for Expanding ObamaCare’s Taxes and Subsidies.” Witnesses included Mr. Jonathan Adler, Professor of Law at Case Western Reserve University, the Honorable Scott Pruitt, Oklahoma Attorney General, Mr. Charles Willey, M.D., CEO of Innovare Health Advocates Inc., and Ms. Emily McMahon, Assistant Secretary for Tax Policy at the U.S. Department of Treasury. The hearing examined the legal basis for the joint IRS and Treasury rule that extended ObamaCare’s subsidies to individuals in federal exchanges and the impact on individuals, employers, and states.

On February 4, 2014, the Committee sent a letter to the Commissioner Koskinen regarding the IRS’s proposed rulemaking entitled “Guidance for Tax-Exempt Social Welfare Organizations on Candidate Related Political Activities.” The letter requested documents related to the development of the proposed rule and urged the IRS to rescind the rulemaking which would drastically expand the definition of political activity and result in significant restrictions on political speech. On February 25, 2014 the Committee submitted the letter to the rulemaking docket. Hearing no response from the IRS, the Committee sent a follow up letter on February 26 urging a response and explaining concerns with the development of the proposed rule as revealed through transcribed interviews with former senior officials at the IRS.

On February 27, 2014, the Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Job Creation and Regulatory Affairs held a hearing entitled, “The Administration’s Proposed Restrictions on Political Speech: Doubling Down on IRS Targeting.” The hearing examined the anticipated impact of the Internal Revenue Service’s proposed regulation, “Guidance for Tax-Exempt Social Welfare Organizations on Candidate Related Political Activities,” on tax-exempt organizations’ constitutionally protected speech. Witnesses included Gabriel Rottman, Legislative Counsel and Policy Advisor of the American Civil Liberties Union, James R. Mason, Senior Counsel for the Home School Legal Defense Association, the Honorable Wayne Allard, Vice President of Government Relations for the American Motorcyclist Association, Jenny Beth Martin, President and Co-Founder of the Tea Party Patriots, and Allen Dickerson, Legal Director for the Center for Competitive Politics. Each witness testified to how the proposed rule would hinder their ability to maintain tax exempt status by engaging in nonpartisan political education or issue advocacy.

On February 5, 2014, the Committee, along with the Committee on Ways and Means, published a joint staff report entitled “Administration Conducted Inadequate Review of Key Issues Prior to Expanding Health Law’s Taxes and Subsidies.” The report focused on the findings of the Committees’ oversight of the issue, specifically that the administration failed to conduct a thorough analysis of the issue prior to the promulgation of the final rule.

On May 6, 2014, the Subcommittee on Government Operations held a field hearing in Plymouth Michigan that examined federal government regulations that continue to impede job creation and economic growth in Michigan, entitled “Regulatory Impediments to Job Creation in Michigan.” Witnesses included Chris Fisher, President and CEO of Associated Builders and Contractors of Michigan, Janet Kaboth, President and CEO of Whitacre Greer Company, Michael Lenahan, President of Resource Recovery Corporation of West Michigan, and Richard Kligman, President of Superb Custom Homes. They testified about numerous regulations that directly impact their businesses and the businesses they represent, including OSHA, EPA, and NLRB regulations.

Energy

In February 2013, the Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlements kicked off its energy hearings in the 113th Congress with a hearing entitled, “The Effects of Rising Energy Costs on American Families and Employers.” This hearing set the agenda for energy oversight performed by the Subcommittee by looking at how much increasing energy costs affect American families and how the Administration’s policies and regulations increase energy costs.

In March 2013, the Subcommittee called the U.S. Department of Energy to testify at a hearing about the permitting of facilities to export Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG), entitled, “The Department of Energy’s Strategy for Exporting Liquefied Natural Gas.” At this hearing, the Subcommittee heard testimony from both Deloitte and the Brookings Institute about the net positive benefits to the American economy of approving permits for LNG export to non-free trade agreement countries. Moreover, the Subcommittee asked Act-

ing Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy, Christopher Smith, about the necessity to expedite the LNG export permitting process in order for the U.S. economy to capitalize on the country's abundance of natural gas resources.

On May 16, 2013 at 10:30 a.m., the Subcommittee on Energy Policy held a hearing entitled "Opportunities Lost: Constraints on Oil and Gas Production on Federal Lands and Waters." The hearing examined Department of the Interior policies governing oil and gas production on federal lands and waters. Testimony was received from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Land and Minerals Management and an analyst from the Government Accountability Office. Specific topics addressed at the hearing included a proposed rule governing hydraulic fracturing on federal lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management's policies with respect to offshore oil and gas exploration.

On June 5, 2013, the Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlements held a hearing entitled, "Up Against the Blend Wall: Examining EPA's Role in the Renewable Fuel Standard." The hearing examined the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) including the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's management of the program. The RFS determines the specific amount of renewable fuel, most commonly corn-derived ethanol, that must be contained within transportation fuel sold in the United States. However, the high amount of renewable fuel called for by the law is having profound negative consequences for consumers. The Subcommittee heard from a variety of affected parties, ranging from turkey farmer representatives to gasoline producers about the negative effects of the RFS. The Subcommittee also heard testimony from EPA about the waiver authority afforded it by law and urged the agency to use it to ameliorate the situation.

On July 18, 2013, the Subcommittee held a hearing entitled, "Examining the Obama Administration's Social Cost of Carbon Estimates." The hearing examined the Obama Administration's decision to recalculate how it determines the economic cost of carbon emissions for rulemaking. Testimony was provided by Howard Shelanski, the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs at the White House. The Subcommittee was concerned about the lack of transparency about this process and pressed Mr. Shelanski to conduct these analyses in a more open and transparent manner.

On October 2, 2013, at 9:30 a.m., the Subcommittee on Energy Policy held a hearing entitled "Oversight of the Wind Energy Production Tax Credit." The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2013, also known as the "fiscal cliff deal," included a 1-year extension of the Internal Revenue Code § 45 tax credit for electricity produced from wind sources. The hearing considered the arguments for and against another extension of the credit. A revenue estimate from the Joint Committee on Taxation, prepared at the request of Subcommittee Chairman James Lankford, found that a 1-year extension would cost taxpayers \$6.2 billion, while a 5-year extension would cost \$18.5 billion. The hearing also examined how the Internal Revenue Service intends to enforce the "beginning of construction" requirement of the current law, and featured testimony from the IRS Associate Counsel for Passthroughs and Special Industries.

In April 2014, the Subcommittee called the U.S. Department of Energy to testify at a hearing about the permitting of facilities to export Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG), entitled, “Examining the Effects of Liquefied Natural Gas Exports on U.S. Foreign Policy.” At this hearing, the Subcommittee heard testimony from Christopher A. Smith, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy at the Department of Energy and Amos J. Hochstein, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Energy Diplomacy at the Bureau of Energy Resources in the Department of State. The focus of the hearing was the role that American LNG exports can play in furthering U.S. foreign policy goals and strengthening national security and what the Administration is doing to take advantage of these opportunities.

In February 2014, the Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlements held a hearing titled, “Examining the Endangered Species Act.” During this hearing, testimony was delivered by Michael Bean, Counselor for Fish and Wildlife and Parks at the Department of the Interior and Samuel Rauch, Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries Service within the Department of Commerce. The hearing acknowledged the Endangered Species Act’s 40th anniversary and examined the Department of Interior and Department of Commerce’s administration of the Act, including processes used to determine whether species are listed as endangered or threatened. Specifically, the hearing looked at the effect of the Act on energy production in the United States.

Environment

The Committee held a hearing in October 2013, about fraud committed by an employee of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The hearing entitled, “Secret Agent Man: Oversight of the EPA IG’s Investigation of John Beale,” brought to light many of the facts surrounding the fraudulent actions of John Beale, an EPA employee who claimed that he was a CIA agent while working at the EPA. The Committee found that Beale was never a CIA agent and that he instead used that as cover to go on expensive trips and take time off from work at the same time receiving a salary above the legal limit for federal employees. The Committee continues to investigate the actions of EPA and Mr. Beale in determining the extent to which fraud was committed with taxpayer money.

The Committee continues to pursue an investigation into EPA’s conduct regarding the Pebble Mine project in Bristol Bay, Alaska. EPA has been considering the use of an unprecedented preemptive veto under the Clean Water Act of a mining permit that has yet to be applied for. The agency has also undertaken a study of the Bristol Bay watershed based on a hypothetical mine plan that does not actually exist as part of its review of this project. The Committee has requested email communications and transcribed interviews with present and former EPA officials in order to learn more and continues to investigate the matter.

The Committee continues to pursue an investigation into the use of alias email accounts at EPA as well as the implications these accounts have for producing documents through the Freedom of Information Act and in response to Congressional inquiries. In April 2013, in conjunction with Ranking Member David Vitter of the

Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works, Chairman Issa sent a letter to EPA requesting email communications from Administrator Gina McCarthy as well as former Administrator Lisa Jackson's alias email account that were produced in a heavily redacted form pursuant to a FOIA request. The Committee continues to investigate this matter.

The Committee held a hearing on May 7, 2014 about issues regarding a dispute between the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Inspector General (OIG) and the EPA Office of Homeland Security (OHS). The hearing entitled, "Is EPA Leadership Obstructing Its Own Inspector General?," examined an alleged assault of an EPA OIG agent after questioning an employee within OHS. The Committee also heard testimony about the inability of the EPA OIG to gain exposure into investigations conducted by the EPA OHS, as required by the Inspector General Act. After the hearing the Committee continued to work with the EPA OIG to resolve the issues it had with the OHS and the Agency.

On June 25, 2014, the Committee convened a hearing regarding management issues at the EPA, including numerous instances of employee misconduct as well as the ongoing dispute between the EPA OIG and OHS. The Committee heard testimony from EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy and was entitled "Management Failures: Oversight of the EPA." At the hearing, the Committee pressed the Administrator to swiftly resolve the issues between the OIG and OHS and allow the OIG to perform its statutorily mandated investigatory duties. The Committee also questioned Administrator McCarthy regarding many instances of egregious employee misconduct and the steps the agency was taking to prevent these actions in the future. The Committee continues to perform oversight regarding the dispute between the EPA OIG and OHS.

The Committee continues to pursue an investigation into EPA's conduct regarding the Pebble Mine project in Bristol Bay, Alaska. In July 2014, EPA issued an official Proposed Determination that the Pebble Mine would adversely impact the Bristol Bay Watershed and is considering severely limiting the scope of the project before it has even applied for a permit. The Committee subpoenaed documents and communications relating to EPA's decision to pursue the pre-emptive veto of the Pebble Project.

The Committee is also investigating the involvement of the Natural Resources Defense Council in drafting EPA's proposed regulations for limiting greenhouse gas emissions from existing power plants. According to press reports, the NRDC had a role in advocating for its position in the crafting of these rules. EPA released its proposed rule for regulating carbon emissions from existing power sources on June 2, 2014. The Committee requested documents and communications from both EPA and NRDC regarding the role that NRDC played in creating these regulations.

Health Care and Entitlements

In March of 2013, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform in its relentless pledge to the American people of continuing to watch out for tax-payers dollars released a report entitled "Billions of Federal Tax Dollars Misspent on New York's Medicaid Program." The report focused on New York because New York State's Medicaid program is the largest in the country. In fiscal

year 2010, New York's \$2,700 per resident Medicaid spending exceeded per capita Medicaid spending in the rest of the country by more than \$1,500. Poor program oversight by both the State and federal Government has contributed to these problems. The report discussed past findings of the Office of Inspector General (OIG) of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), investigative reporters, whistle-blowers and this Committee of waste, fraud, and abuse within New York's Medicaid program. It also explicitly recognized the positive and significant reform efforts of New York Governor Andrew Cuomo, highlighted continuing concerns and offered several recommendations aimed at protecting future tax dollars.

In April, the Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlements held a hearing entitled, "Examining the Lack of Transparency and Consumer-Driven Market Forces in U.S. Health Care." The hearing examined serious problems within the U.S. health care system, including adverse health care events experienced by patients resulting from poor care and overtreatment and the burden on families and taxpayers resulting from rising health care spending. The hearing also looked into the causes and consequences of medical mistakes and the lack of publicly available information about provider performance. The Subcommittee heard testimony from two witnesses, Dr. Marty Makary and Dr. John Goodman, both of whom have studied the problems that exist in the U.S. health care system.

In May, the Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlements in a joint effort with the Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Job Creation and Regulatory Affairs held a joint hearing entitled, "Examining the Concerns About ObamaCare Outreach Campaign." The Subcommittees heard testimony from Mr. Gary Cohen, an official from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), regarding the funding, selection, training and oversight of Navigators and in-person assisters (Assisters), who are responsible for education and outreach efforts to individuals covered by the new health insurance exchanges set up by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. The hearing closely examined ObamaCare's outreach program in an effort to better understand how these multi-faceted and wide-reaching programs are being implemented. This hearing enabled the Subcommittees to seek further clarification on the issues and better understand HHS's vision for the Navigators and Assisters in the program.

On July 17th, a joint hearing effort took place between the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform's Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care, and Entitlements, and the Committee on Homeland Security's Subcommittee on Cybersecurity, Infrastructure Protection and Security Technologies when a hearing entitled, "Evaluating Privacy, Security, and Fraud Concerns with ObamaCare's Information Sharing Apparatus" was held. The Subcommittees examined the development of the federal data hub established by ObamaCare, the Department of Health and Human Services' plans for protecting the personal data of individuals who purchase coverage through the new state health insurance exchanges and the new federally-facilitated health insurance exchanges. This hearing also focused on how the data that will be gathered through these sources will be used to verify applicant's

eligibility for tax credits. The hearing also placed focus on how the data hub will transmit personally identifiable information, such as social security numbers, dates of birth, marital status, number of dependents, household income and citizenship status. It was important to understand how the department plans to implement and operate this system as it will hold very delicate information from citizens signing up for Obamacare, as well as for determining any credits that individuals receive.

The same month on July 31st, the Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care, and Entitlements held a hearing entitled, "Oversight of IRS's Legal Basis for Expanding ObamaCare's Taxes and Subsidies." There is an ongoing legal dispute as to whether ObamaCare made health insurance subsidies available in states that did not establish their own health insurance exchanges. The IRS and Treasury department issued a rule that provided those subsidies to individuals in both states with their own health insurance exchanges as well as states that decided not to establish their own health insurance exchanges. The Subcommittee examined the legal basis for the joint IRS and Treasury rule that extended ObamaCare's subsidies to individuals in federal exchanges as well as the rule's impact on individuals, employers and states. The subcommittee invited and took testimony from stakeholders and experts on the legality of IRS and Treasury's rule, the process used to form the rule, and the effects of the rule on the general public. This investigation is still on-going.

In September 28th, Majority staff released a preliminary report entitled "Risks of Fraud and Misinformation with ObamaCare Outreach Campaign: How Navigator and Assister Program Mismanagement Endangers Consumers." ObamaCare requires states to establish "Navigators" to conduct outreach about the law, provide fair and impartial information to consumers, and facilitate enrollment in new health insurance exchanges and state Medicaid programs. However, ObamaCare explicitly prohibited states from using federal exchange establishment grants to fund Navigator organizations; instead ObamaCare required that Navigators receive funding from a state exchange's operational funds. When several states objected to financing Navigators with state revenue, the Administration created a twin program called In-Person Assisters (Assisters) in states with state-based exchanges. This year alone, the Administration will provide several hundred million dollars of taxpayer funds to Assister organizations. The committee has and will continue to further look into this matter to make sure that all statutes are followed and that tax-payer funds are not victims of waste, fraud or abuse.

On October 9, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform held a hearing entitled, "Examining the IRS's Role in Implementing and Enforcing ObamaCare." The Committee examined the operational challenges that the IRS faces in implementing ObamaCare, including the new taxes that IRS will implement as well as the determination, payment, and reconciliation of the advanced tax credits. Sarah Hall Ingram, of the IRS's Affordable Care Act Office and Former Commissioner for Tax Exempt and Government Entities was invited to testify at this hearing. Additionally, the committee touched upon on the IRS's role in enforcing ObamaCare's taxes and implementing its subsidies and its central

role in the data-sharing network created by the Department of Health and Human Services to conduct eligibility determinations and calculations for advanced health insurance tax credits.

On November 13th, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform held a hearing entitled, "ObamaCare Implementation: The Rollout of HealthCare.gov." The Committee examined the Administration's development and rollout of HealthCare.gov, including whether the Administration followed industry best practices in the development of ObamaCare's information technology systems. The launch of HealthCare.gov which was to go live on October 1, 2013 in accordance to industry standards was anything but a success. The website given the user volume experienced could not handle the amount of traffic, leading to its service interruptions/glitches which led the Committee to contact and call for documentation from twelve different vendors involved in its construction and eight tech giants to see whether they had involvement on the IT project.

The Committee received thousands of pages in document productions by these vendors and entities. The hearing examined the operational challenges at the root of the trouble website launch, and compared them to best practices in the industry. Invited to testify were Mr. Steven VanRoekel, CIO of the United States, Mr. Todd Park, CIO Office of Science and Technology Policy, Mr. Henry Chao, Deputy CIO for Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mr. Frank Baitman, CIO of HHS, Mr. David Powner, Director of IT Management Issues with the GAO, Mr. Richard Spires, former CIO of Homeland Security and lastly Ms. Karen Evans, Partner at KE&T Partners, LLC. While the investigation is still on-going, given the testimony and evidence presented at the hearing and received productions, it is clear that there were problems with the implementation, development, and testing of HealthCare.gov. This investigation is still on-going.

The Committee held four field hearings to examine the impact of Obamacare on individuals and employers across the nation. On November 22, the first hearing entitled "ObamaCare Implementation: Sticker Shock of Increased Premiums for Healthcare Coverage" took place in Gastonia, NC and examined the impacts of ObamaCare on the citizens of that State. The second hearing "ObamaCare Implementations: High Costs, Few Choices for Rural America" took place on November 25th in Gainesville, GA and this hearing focused on ObamaCare's impact on health insurance coverage and premiums in Georgia as well as its effects on the local economy.

In December the committee traveled to the states of Arizona and Texas to further examine Obamacare's regulations and its effect on the U.S. general public. These two hearings entitled "Obamacare Implementation, The Broken Promise: If You Like Your Current Plan You Can Keep It" and "ObamaCare Implementation: Who Are The Navigators?" further examined the ObamaCare implementation issues including the controversy of who the Navigators are, and what are the requirements necessary to become one. In preparation for questions/inquiries for these hearings the committee performed two transcribed interviews pertaining to the Navigators program, as well as a transcribed interview with Mr. Henry Chao, Deputy CIO for Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, and

seven other additional interviews related to Healthcare.gov and its launch.

In addition to the hearings, staff reports, and witnesses invited to testify in front of the Oversight and Government Reform committee and Subcommittees, in 2013 we have sent over 17 letters addressed to Health and Human Services Secretary Kathleen Sebelius ranging in topic and depth in regards to HHS's role on the implementation, development and rollout of ObamaCare. The level of response has varied from the department and we will continue to address letters as needed in the future as we see fit to seek clarification to the committee's inquiries and on-going investigations.

In 2014, the Committee continued its oversight of Obamacare. The Committee's oversight focused primarily on the troubled launch of the law's web portal, HealthCare.gov, including concerns over the security of the website as well as the reinsurance, risk corridors, and risk adjustment provisions of the law.

HealthCare.gov launched on October 1, 2013, with numerous problems. The Committee learned that in the weeks prior to the launch of HealthCare.gov, the Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) at the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) communicated to several of her superiors, including the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) CISO, her serious concerns about the adequacy of the security testing of HealthCare.gov as well as her recommendation to deny the authority to operate for the website, a key certification to allow the site to launch.

On January 16th, the Committee held a hearing entitled, "HHS' Own Security Concerns about HealthCare.gov." The Committee questioned top HHS officials about the adequacy of the security testing of HealthCare.gov, including concerns that HHS and CMS information security experts had prior to the site's launch on October 1, 2013. The Committee heard testimony from three witnesses: Mr. Kevin Charest, Chief Information Security Officer for HHS; Ms. Teresa Fryer, Chief Information Security Officer for CMS; and Mr. Frank Baitman, Chief Information Officer for HHS.

The Committee continued its oversight of the security of Healthcare.gov with a hearing on January 28th, entitled, "A Roadmap for Hackers?—Documents Detailing HealthCare.gov Security Vulnerabilities." The Committee examined concerns over the adequacy of security testing on HealthCare.gov. The hearing was closed to the public due to concerns HHS raised regarding the sensitive nature of Security Control Assessments (SCAs) conducted by contractors assessing the security of the system. Mr. Milton Shomo, the Principal Information Systems Engineer for The MITRE Corporation, testified before the Committee, along with Mr. Kevin Charest, Chief Information Security Officer at HHS. The MITRE Corporation conducted independent security assessments of Healthcare.gov, including one that occurred weeks before it launched. MITRE's SCA report identified multiple concerns over the adequacy of CMS's security testing of the federal marketplace. However, notwithstanding the report's negative results, HHS officials decided to launch Healthcare.gov.

On February 5th, the Committee held a hearing titled, "ObamaCare: Why the Need for an Insurance Company Bailout?" ObamaCare included several provisions that provide transfer payments to insurance companies who face higher than expected costs

for providing care, collectively referred to as the 3Rs (Reinsurance, Risk Adjustment, and Risk Corridors). The hearing focused on the aspects of ObamaCare that have increased health insurance premiums for some, particularly the young and healthy, adverse selection concerns, and 3R provisions included in the law.

On June 18, 2014, the Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Job Creation, and Regulatory Affairs held a followup hearing entitled “Poised to Profit: How ObamaCare Helps Insurance Companies Even If It Fails Patients.” On July 28, 2014, the Committee released a staff report entitled “ObamaCare’s Taxpayer Bailout of Health Insurers and the White House’s Involvement to Increase Bailout Size,” which summarized the Committee’s findings on the 3R program.

Following the Administration’s announcement that Healthcare.gov had suffered a malicious attack by hackers, on September 18th, the Committee held a hearing entitled, “Examining ObamaCare’s Failures in Security, Accountability and Transparency.” This hearing coincided with the release of a report by the nonpartisan Government Accountability Office, which stated that while CMS has taken steps to protect the security and privacy of data maintained by the systems that support Healthcare.gov, weaknesses and unnecessary risks remain that could threaten the safety of personally identifiable information. The hearing examined not only concerns about the security of Healthcare.gov, but also the Administration’s failure to be transparent about the problems with the law’s implementation including the lack of accountability for errors made during implementation. The Committee heard testimony from CMS Administrator Marilyn Tavenner, who was significantly involved in implementing ObamaCare.

Also, on September 18th, the Committee released a report in coordination with the hearing, entitled “Behind the Curtain of the Healthcare.gov Rollout.” The report detailed multiple troubling instances where ineffective government agencies, such as CMS and HHS, concealed information about their problems implementing ObamaCare not only from their own colleagues, but also from the news media, state partners, Congress, and the American people.

In addition to hearings and staff reports, in 2014 the Committee has sent eight letters to the Department of Health and Human Services requesting documents and briefings on HHS’s role in implementing various provisions of ObamaCare.

MEDICARE AND MEDICAID

In addition to the Committee’s oversight of ObamaCare, the Committee has focused on protecting taxpayer dollars from waste and abuse in the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

On May 20th, the Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlements held a hearing titled, “Medicare Mismanagement: Oversight of the Federal Government Effort to Recapture Misspent Funds.” Subcommittee members heard testimony from the Director of the Center for Program Integrity within the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services as well as representatives from the U.S. Government Accountability Office and the Office of Inspector General at the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services about how CMS, its contractors and HHS can improve Medicare program oversight and actively prevent waste, fraud, and abuse.

Members discussed possible actions to reduce improper payments, improve fraud prevention efforts and contractor oversight and make the Medicare appeals process more efficient, effective and fair.

On July 19th, the Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlements held a follow up hearing, entitled, “Medicare Mismanagement Part II: Exploring Medicare Appeals Reform.” This hearing focused specifically on the serious challenges facing the Medicare appeals process, including the backlog of over 750,000 claims waiting to be heard by Administrative Law Judges (ALJs), which is the third level of the Medicare appeals process. Due to this backlog, HHS reported that the appeals process could take up to 28 months despite a statutory requirement that appeals by ALJs be completed within 90 days. Subcommittee members heard testimony from Judge Nancy Griswold, the Chief Administrative Law Judge at the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services’ Office of Medicare Hearings and Appeals, about the challenges facing the Medicare appeals process and what steps the agency had taken to address these challenges.

On July 29th, the Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlements held a hearing titled, “Examining the Federal Government’s Failure to Curb Wasteful State Medicaid Financing Schemes.” Because of its enormous size and complexity, Medicaid (which cost American taxpayers \$432 billion in 2012) is susceptible to substantial amounts of waste, fraud, mismanagement and abuse. The Government Accountability Office (GAO) has designated Medicaid as a high-risk program and has expressed concerns over the adequacy of Medicaid program oversight. Additionally, reports show that states are increasingly using nontransparent and inappropriate financing schemes to shift Medicaid costs to the federal government. Subcommittee members heard testimony from the GAO and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services’ Office of Inspector General (HHS OIG) about recent reports on inappropriate state Medicaid financing techniques and wasteful Medicaid spending in work requested by the Committee. Cindy Mann, a Deputy Director at the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), testified about the Administration’s response to the GAO and OIG findings and recommendations.

FEDERAL DISABILITY PROGRAMS (SSDI/SSI)

In March, 2013, the Committee began a major oversight effort to examine the Social Security Administration’s management of the federal disability programs including the pressure the agency applied on administrative law judges (ALJs) to decide an increasing number of cases and the failure to guarantee program integrity by completing continuing disability reviews (CDRs) in a timely manner to ensure that beneficiaries are still eligible for the programs.

To date, the Committee has written four letters to SSA requesting documents and information and engaged in a series of briefings with SSA on various issues relating to the oversight including the agency’s decision to establish production goals for ALJs. SSA’s own data shows that from 2005–2013, over 930,000 individuals were added to the program by ALJs who approved over 80 percent of their cases. Many of these individuals have never been reviewed to

determine whether or not they were added to the program appropriately.

In addition, the Committee wrote the Inspector General (OIG) about unimplemented recommendations for SSA and engaged in a series of briefings regarding OIG's investigation of a criminal conspiracy to defraud the federal disability programs in Puerto Rico.

On June 27th, the Energy Policy, Health Care, and Entitlements subcommittee held a hearing entitled "Oversight of Rising Social Security Disability Claims and the Role of Administrative Law Judges" where four current or former SSA ALJs testified about fundamental problems with the disability adjudication process. Former SSA ALJ J.E. Sullivan testified that "the SSA management's high volume and speedy production goal agenda results in management pressuring judges to stop all meaningful adjudication work" and results "in production of a large number of disability decisions that have not been properly reviewed, analyzed, or decided." The SSA official responsible for managing the disability adjudication and review process also testified about current SSA initiatives to improve the adjudication process.

The Committee also was contacted by over a dozen current or former SSA ALJs who echoed their concerns about SSA's emphasis of quantity over quality as well as other problems including attorney misconduct and outdated SSA policies that impacted the ability of ALJs to make fair and timely decisions.

The Energy Policy, Health Care, and Entitlements subcommittee held a follow up hearing on November 19th entitled "Continuing Oversight of the Social Security Administration's Mismanagement of Federal Disability Program." Three SSA officials and the Inspector General testified about various program integrity initiatives and timetables for reform.

The committee has also conducted three transcribed interviews of SSA officials to assist with the oversight. The three witnesses testified that while SSA introduced a 500-700 production goal for ALJs in 2007, some ALJs decided thousands of cases per year until the agency started limiting case assignments in 2011. The witnesses also testified that it is possible that ALJs who decide more than 700 cases per year may be sacrificing quality yet the agency currently still allows ALJs to be assigned 860 cases per year. The Committee also learned that there are inconsistencies among ALJs regarding methods for case review and application of rules and regulations.

The Committee also wrote to the U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) requesting that it review the role of private consultants and organizations in increasing the number of individuals enrolled in federal disability programs. GAO accepted this project and will complete the review in 2014.

The Administrative Conference of the United States also briefed the Committee, Chairman Lankford, and Ranking Member Speier on its recommendations for how SSA can improve the programs.

In 2014, the Committee continued its oversight of the Social Security Administration's management of the federal disability programs including the pressure the agency applied on administrative law judges (ALJs) to decide an increasing number of cases, and the failure to guarantee program integrity by completing continuing

disability reviews (CDRs) in a timely manner to ensure that beneficiaries are still eligible for the programs.

The Committee sent nine letters to SSA requesting documents and information and engaged in a series of briefings with SSA, SSA OIG, GAO, and other stakeholders on various issues relating to the oversight including the agency's decision to establish production goals for ALJs in order to pay down the backlog of claims. SSA's own data shows that from 2005–2013, over 930,000 individuals were added to disability programs by ALJs who approved over 80 percent of their cases. Many of these individuals have never been reviewed to determine whether or not they were added to the program appropriately since the agency has a 1.3 million backlog of continuing disability reviews.

In January, Chairman Issa and Subcommittee Chairman Lankford requested that the SSA OIG identify and review a sample of red-flag ALJs to assess whether the cases were processed in a manner consistent with SSA's policies and procedures. This review was completed and the IG's findings were set forth in a report released on November 14, 2014.

The Committee also continued to engage regularly with the SSA OIG and SSA officials regarding the ongoing investigation into improper practices and inappropriate collusive efforts involving an SSA Administrative Law Judge and a claimant representative in Huntington, West Virginia as well as other allegations of criminal conspiracies to defraud the federal disability programs.

On April 8th, Energy Policy, Health Care, and Entitlements Subcommittee Chairman Lankford and Ranking Member Speier wrote a joint letter to SSA, with eleven recommendations urging the agency to overcome bureaucratic inertia and to initiate the necessary administrative actions to significantly improve the integrity of the disability programs on its recommendations for how SSA can improve the programs. The Lankford-Speier recommendations stemmed from briefings from the Administrative Conference of the United States, as well as academic literature, oversight hearings, and empirical analysis.

On April 9th, the Energy Policy, Health Care, and Entitlements subcommittee held a hearing entitled "Examining Ways the Social Security Administration Can Improve the Disability Review Process." Witnesses from the National Association of Disability Examiners as well as GAO and OIG, testified about how a backlog of over 1.3 million reviews resulted in many individuals who are able to work and who do not meet program eligibility criteria continuing to receive benefits. Additionally, the agency's criteria for conducting the reviews is flawed as it does not allow beneficiaries who were wrongfully awarded benefits to be removed from the program following a CDR since the examiner must find medical improvement to cease benefits.

In the spring of 2014, the committee conducted two additional transcribed interviews of SSA officials—the current and former chief ALJs—to assist with the oversight. The witnesses provided additional insight about the development and application of the arbitrary production goals for ALJs and the agency's internal process for reviewing a limited number of ALJs since 2011 to determine their level of policy compliance.

Following these interviews, as well as a thorough review of documents provided to the Committee by SSA, on June 10th, the Committee published a staff report entitled “Systemic Waste and Abuse at the Social Security Administration: How Rubber-Stamping Disability Judges Cost Hundreds of Billions of Taxpayer Dollars.” Among the findings: between 2005 and 2013, over 1.3 million people were placed on the program by ALJs with an annual allowance rate in excess of 75 percent and over 650,000 people were placed on the program by an ALJ with an annual allowance rate in excess of 85 percent. Overall, there were 191 ALJs who had a total allowance rate in excess of 85 percent during this time period. These 191 ALJs awarded more than \$150 billion in lifetime benefits between 2005 and 2013. Additionally, the agency failed to assess the quality of the decisions of ALJs with high disposition totals in spite of widespread recognition with the agency that ALJs cannot properly evaluate the evidence if they are deciding too many cases.

On June 10th and June 11th, the Committee held two hearings entitled, “Social Security Administration Oversight: Examining the Integrity of the Disability Determination Appeals Process” and “Social Security Administration Oversight: Examining the Integrity of the Disability Determination Appeals Process, Part II.” During the first hearing, the Committee heard testimony from four current ALJs with allowance rates in excess of 75 or 80 percent with more than 700 annual dispositions. These ALJs routinely disposed of a large number of cases, many without holding a hearing, and approved virtually every claimant who came before them for benefits. Internal reviews showed continued policy non-compliance yet the ALJs continued to decide full caseloads and were often praised by their supervisors and other agency officials because they met or exceeded agency production goals and therefore helped reduce the hearings backlog. At the second hearing, there was discussion of the substantial problem created when ALJs essentially approve every claimant before them, regardless of whether they are disabled or unable to work, and that the agency lacks commitment to fundamental program reform.

In July, the Committee wrote a letter to the Acting Commissioner expressing concerns about the agency’s expenditure of nearly \$300 million on the Disability Case Processing System, a project that to date does not work. The agency contracted McKinsey & Company, Inc. for analysis of how to reset the project. The Committee requested documents and information about the failure of this project and whether or not officials within the agency attempted to hide the wasteful spending from Congress.

District of Columbia

During the 113th Congress, legislation and oversight relating to the District of Columbia is being handled by the full Committee, rather than by a subcommittee.

The Committee continues to monitor and oversee the implementation of the Opportunity Scholarship Program, which was reauthorized in 2011. The program has seen modest growth since that time and the Committee continues to work with the city and the Department of Education to strengthen the program and boost enrollment.

Following up on the D.C. Subcommittee's 2012 work on the law that governs the city's building heights, the Chairman asked the National Capital Planning Commission and the city to jointly study how modifying the city's height restrictions might impact both the federal and local constituencies inside the District. The Committee is reviewing both NCPC and the city's findings on building heights. The Committee subsequently shepherded legislation (H.R. 4192) through Congress, which was signed by the President on May 16, 2014 (P.L. 113-103)

The Committee also is committed to granting D.C. autonomy over its locally-generated budget. The federal government shutdown in October 2013 illustrated how important it is for the city to have authority to spend its own dollars outside of the federal appropriations process. Unfortunately, a bipartisan compromise could not be reached in order to grant the city this flexibility. However, since that shutdown, Congress has allowed D.C. to spend locally raised dollars in the event of another shutdown. This authority, however, is not permanent.

The Census

On September 11, 2013, the Subcommittee on Federal Workforce, U.S. Postal Service, and the Census held a hearing entitled: "Ensuring an Accurate and Affordable 2020 Census." The hearing examined the status of a number of cost saving reforms the Census Bureau is considering implementing for the 2020 decennial census. These potential reforms include offering an internet census response option, the use of electronic devices for enumerators, improved IT infrastructure, and an expanded use of administrative records. Discussion at the hearing focused, in particular, on shifting to a more flexible "bring your own device" model for enumerators and the potential disadvantages of building an internal proprietary IT infrastructure. Witnesses at the hearing included Census Bureau Director John Thompson, as well as two representatives from the Government Accountability Office.

On September 18, 2014, the Subcommittee on Federal Workforce, U.S. Postal Service, and the Census held a hearing entitled: "U.S. Census Bureau: Addressing Data Collection Vulnerabilities." The hearing discussed the findings of the Committee's investigation into allegations of directed data falsification at the Census Bureau. While the Committee did not identify conclusive evidence of directed falsification, the Committee did identify a number of significant vulnerabilities in current data collection procedures. Specifically, current quality control methods create a conflict of interest as data reviewers have an incentive structure that discourages the identification of falsification. Further, many of the processes relied on in quality control are outdated, including the use of carbon paper forms to track falsification cases, as opposed to a digital system. At the hearing, the Census Director agreed with many of the report's findings and that the agency had begun to adopt many of the recommendations included in the Committee's report, as well as a similar report issued by the Department of Commerce Office of Inspector General. Witnesses at the hearing included Census Bureau Director John Thompson and the Department of Commerce Inspector General Todd Zinser.

National Archives and Federal Records

On March 20, 2013, the Committee considered two pieces of legislation designed to help modernize and improve the transparency of presidential and federal records. H.R. 1233, the Presidential and Federal Records Act Amendments of 2013, was introduced by Ranking Member Cummings and approved by the Committee on a voice vote. H.R. 1234, the Electronic Message Preservation Act, was introduced by Ranking Member Cummings and also was approved by the Committee on a voice vote. Both bills were reported from the Committee as H.R. 3071 during the 112th Congress. Additionally, this Congress identical text was added to both pieces of legislation in order to create a framework for the use of personal electronic messaging accounts to conduct official business. On July 24, 2014, the Committee considered H.R. 5170, the Federal Records Accountability Act, introduced by Representative Mark Meadows. H.R. 5170 was designed to update the Federal Records Act to ensure the capture of digital records and putting in place clear, first of their kind, measures to hold federal employees accountable if they deliberately withhold, destroy, or alter federal records. During consideration, a number of bipartisan amendments were adopted further strengthening the legislation and it was ultimately favorably reported by voice vote. Subsequently, on September 16, 2014 H.R. 5170 was passed by voice vote of the full House of Representatives and has been referred to Senate for further consideration.

Additionally, on January 14, 2014, the House of Representatives also approved H.R. 1233, the Presidential and Federal Records Act Amendments by voice vote. On September 10, 2014, the Senate approved a version of H.R. 1233 that included a number of technical amendments and the legislation was returned to the House. On November 12, 2014 the amended version of H.R. 1233 was approved by the House of Representatives and on November 26, 2014, the President signed the bill into law.

Government Management and the Federal Workforce

The Committee held five hearings to examine key issues impacting government management and the federal civilian workforce.

On April 11, 2013, the Subcommittee on Federal Workforce, U.S. Postal Service, and the Census held a hearing entitled, "The Federal Employees Health Benefits Program: Is it a Good Value for Federal Employees?". The hearing, which reviewed the Office of Personnel Management's (OPM) administration of the Federal Employees Health Benefits (FEHB) Program, followed the Committee's oversight and legislative work during the 112th Congress on federal employee compensation. Committee members examined the Administration's proposed legislative changes designed to improve the program, including policies to allow additional health plan types, establish a third enrollment category, and tier premiums to participation in wellness initiatives. Chairman Issa introduced legislation, H.R. 3319, to allow non-federal workers access to the FEHB Program.

During the May 9, 2013, hearing entitled, "Is OPM Processing Federal Worker Pension Claims on Time?" the Subcommittee challenged OPM to identify and implement effective solutions to improve the retirement claims process and better manage costs so that federal employees may receive their earned benefits in a time-

ly manner. The Subcommittee assessed OPM's efforts to reduce the backlog for processing claims, leverage information technology to modernize the process, and decrease improper payments of retirement benefits. The hearing followed the Subcommittee's November 15, 2011 hearing which examined the extent to which OPM is meeting its core mission. OPM failed to meet its July 2013 goal to eliminate the backlog of retirement claims and process 90 percent of retirement claims received within 30 days.

On June 5, 2013, the Subcommittee held a hearing entitled, "OPM's Revolving Fund: A Cycle of Government Waste." The hearing examined OPM's revolving fund programs, including the quality of services provided and internal controls. Committee members reviewed the Administration's legislative proposal to provide OPM Inspector General resources to more adequately audit and investigate revolving fund activity. The hearing led to the introduction of H.R. 2860, the OPM IG Act, that will enhance the OPM Inspector General's oversight of the more than \$2 billion in revolving fund activity.

On June 18, 2013, the Committee held a hearing entitled, "Reinventing Government." The hearing focused on improving government efficiency and performance as a means to control government spending. Committee members debated establishing a Government Transformation Committee as way to consolidate and reorganize government to more effectively deliver core government services. Legislation establishing a government transformation commission, H.R. 2675, was introduced by Representative Bustos on July 11, 2013, and referred to the Committee.

During the July 10, 2013 Subcommittee hearing entitled, "The Combined Federal Campaign: Making Every Dollar Count," the Subcommittee sought to better understand the impact of OPM's proposed regulatory changes to the Combined Federal Campaign (CFC), with an eye toward reaching consensus on sensible changes to better support federal workers who choose to donate. The Subcommittee continues to monitor OPM's efforts to work with participating charities and donors to strengthen the integrity, streamline operations, and increase the effectiveness of the CFC.

In 2014, the Committee held three hearings to examine key issues impacting government management and the federal civilian workforce.

At the Committee's request, GAO examined OPM's management of the General Schedule. GAO found that OPM's implementation of the system falls short of achieving some of the key attributes needed in a modern job classification system, including transparency, internal equity, simplicity, flexibility, and adaptability. On July 15, 2014, the Subcommittee [on Federal Workforce, U.S. Postal Service, and the Census held a hearing entitled, "Is the Federal Government's General Schedule (GS) a Viable Personnel System for the Future?" to examine the management of the federal workforce, including the classification, evaluation, and compensation of employees hired the GS classification system.

The Subcommittee also held a hearing on July 11, 2014, entitled, "Oversight of the Federal Workforce: The Viability of the Senior Executive Service." The Subcommittee examined the Senior Executive Service (SES), including the extent to which the SES is improving the executive management of the federal government and

SES workers are held accountable for individual and organizational performance. The hearing examined the need for reform to better ensure the federal government hires, compensates and manages the executive workforce needed to meet its taxpayer-funded mission.

On September 14, 2014, the Subcommittee held a hearing entitled, "Examining the Administration's Treatment of Whistleblowers," which examined how whistleblower protection laws are often ignored or manipulated. Committee members agreed that Congress must continue to address actions taken by both the executive and judicial branches that undermine current whistleblower protection laws.

Following the tragedy at the Navy Yard, Committee started an investigation into the federal security clearance process, which led to a full Committee hearing on February 7, 2014. The hearing examined proposed legislation aimed at addressing shortcomings found during the investigation. Invited witnesses include: The Honorable Katherine Archuleta, Director, U.S. Office of Personnel and Management; The Honorable Patrick McFarland, Inspector General, U.S. Office of Personnel Management; Mr. Stephen Lewis, Director for Personnel, Industrial and Physical Security Policy, Department of Defense; Mr. Sterling Phillips, CEO, U.S. Investigative Services, Inc.; Mr. Michael Rhodes, Executive Vice President, Mission Systems and Services Business Group, CACI International Inc.; Mr. Jeff Schlanger, President and CEO, KeyPoint Government Solutions. The Committee remains interested in enacting legislative improvements to the clearance process.

The United States Postal Service

The Committee and the Subcommittee on Federal Workforce, U.S. Postal Service, and the Census conducted significant oversight of the United States Postal Service and its deteriorating financial condition. In its work, the Committee placed a particular focus on the impacts of the Postal Service's deterioration in the mailing industry, as well as on the discussion of potential legislative reforms.

On April 10, 2013 the Federal Workforce Subcommittee held a hearing entitled, "Ahead of Postal Reform: Hearing from USPS Business Partners." The hearing presented committee members with testimony from broad segments of the mailing community, including advertising mailers, a magazine publisher, a newspaper publisher, and a mail-order pharmacy, all of whom shared their thoughts on the future of the Postal Service and the impacts that proposed reforms could have on their business. On April 17, 2013, the Committee expanded on the work on the Subcommittee's hearing with a second hearing entitled, "Options to Bring the Postal Service Back from Insolvency." At this hearing, members heard testimony from Mickey Barnett, the Chairman of the Postal Service's Board of Governors; Patrick Donahoe, the Postmaster General; Gene Dodaro, the Comptroller General of the United States; and Frederick Rolando, the President of the National Association of Letter Carriers. At this hearing, specific reform proposals were discussed at length and the Postal Service's financial condition was characterized in its own words.

By the time of these two hearings, the Postal Service was already in default to the federal government for \$11.1 billion to prefund its

already accrued retiree health care liability and the Postal Service had lost a record \$15.6 billion in fiscal year 2012. While partial year returns showed slightly better than expected finances for fiscal year 2013, due in part to revenue generated by the 2012 presidential election, the Postal Service was still operating at a loss and was projected to default on a further \$5.6 billion payment for retiree health care liability on September 30, 2013, a default that did ultimately occur.

Given the Postal Service's tenuous position, on July 19, 2013, Chairman Issa, along with Federal Workforce Subcommittee Chairman Blake Farenthold and his predecessor as Subcommittee Chairman, Dennis Ross, introduced H.R. 2748, the Postal Reform Act of 2013. H.R. 2748 was modeled after H.R. 2309 from the 112th Congress, which had been ordered reported by the Oversight Committee on October 13, 2011. However, in addition to many of the provision from H.R. 2309, H.R. 2748 also included a number of provisions from H.R. 2690, the Innovate to Deliver Act of 2013, introduced by Ranking Member Elijah Cummings, including a provision to create a Chief Innovation Officer within the Postal Service. On July 24, 2013, the Committee held a markup to consider H.R. 2748. A total of 5 amendments were adopted and the legislation was subsequently ordered to be reported to the House of Representatives by a vote of 22–17.

In 2014 the Subcommittee on Federal Workforce, U.S. Postal Service, and the Census held four hearings on the Postal Service. On March 4, 2014, the first of Subcommittee hearings examined the issue of Alaska Bypass mail delivery. At the hearing Federal Workforce Subcommittee members were able to hear testimony from a number of individuals, including from a representative with the Postal Service Office of Inspector General who highlighted potential abuses of the program. The second Subcommittee hearing, on March 13, 2014 examined USPS's unfunded liabilities. Subcommittee members heard from the GAO, the Postal Service, as well as the Department of Defense, a branch of government that is also required to prefund retiree health care costs in a similar manner to the Postal Service. The third hearing, on May 22, 2014, served as a forum to discuss potential new postal products. At the hearing, witnesses discussed innovative medicine packaging, new postage software, digital mail solutions, and other potential revenue streams for the Postal Service. The fourth Subcommittee hearing occurred on November 19, 2014 to examine the Postal Service's "mail cover" program. At the hearing, witnesses and members discussed whether proper privacy protections were in place for the program, as well as information regarding a large data breach of employee information that was announced by the Postal Service earlier in November 2014.

In addition to subcommittee hearings, the full Oversight Committee held a hearing on April 8, 2014 to discuss the postal reform proposal included in President Obama's fiscal year 2015 budget. At the hearing, members heard testimony from Deputy Director Brian Deese of the Office of Management and Budget outlining President Obama's support for a number of major postal reforms including authorizing the Postal Service to move to a 5-day per week delivery schedule.

During 2014, the Oversight Committee considered two bills related to the Alaska bypass mail program, H.R. 4011 and H.R. 4174, both introduced by Chairman Issa. H.R. 4011, the Alaska Bypass Fair Competition Act, made a technical change to current law to end a permanent preference for certain air carriers that were engaged in bypass mail delivery on January 1, 2001. H.R. 4011 was favorably reported by the Committee on February 11, 2014 by voice vote. The second bill, H.R. 4174, was introduced on February 6, 2014, shortly after the Federal Workforce Subcommittee's hearing on the Alaska bypass program. Using input from the hearing, H.R. 4174 made more substantial reforms to the Alaska bypass program with the goal of improving the program's cost-efficiency. H.R. 4174 was favorably reported by the Committee on March 12, 2014 by voice vote.

Finally, on May 19, 2014, Chairman Issa and Subcommittee Chairman Farenthold introduced H.R. 4670, the Secure Delivery for America Act. H.R. 4670 is a modified stand-alone version of a provision included in H.R. 2748, the Committee's comprehensive postal reform legislation approved in 2013. H.R. 4670 would require the Postal Service to convert 15 million addresses over the next ten years to more cost-effective forms of delivery. Exceptions were made in the legislation for addresses where conversion would pose a physical hardship and the delivery changes would alter less than one percent of nationwide addresses during each year of the 10 year period. The Secure Delivery for America Act was approved by the Committee on May 21, 2014 by a vote of 18–13.

National Security and Foreign Operations

In February 2013, the Subcommittee on National Security continued a series of hearing on issues regarding taxpayer expenditures in Afghanistan. The Subcommittee heard testimony from the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction, who conducted an audit of the Afghanistan National Army's logistics capability for petroleum, oil, and lubricants provided via U.S. resources. In April, the Subcommittee also held a hearing titled, "Contracting to Feed U.S. Troops in Afghanistan: How did the Defense Department end up in a Multi-Billion Dollar Billing Dispute?" to examine concerns with a major Defense Department subsistence contract in Afghanistan. Officials from the Defense Logistics Agency, the Defense Department's Inspector General, and an executive from the contracting company testified before the Subcommittee.

In April 2013, the Subcommittee conducted a joint hearing with the Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Job Creation, and Regulatory Affairs to examine the federal government's procurement processes and storage logistics regarding ammunition. Members heard testimony from the Homeland Security Department's Chief Procurement Officer, the Inspector General of the Social Security Administration, as well as the President of the National Law Enforcement Officers Association. In August, the Subcommittee held its second hearing examining federal government weapons management. The Subcommittee focused on an inspector general report highlighting a lack of accountability over weapons at the National Park Service.

In May 2013, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform held a hearing entitled, "Benghazi: Exposing Failure and Rec-

ognizing Courage.” The Committee received testimony from three State Department officials with knowledge of the facts and circumstances of the September 11, 2012, terrorist attack in Benghazi, Libya. Gregory Hicks, Deputy Chief of Mission at Embassy Tripoli on the night of the terrorist attacks, and Mark Thompson, Deputy Coordinator for Operations in the State Department’s Bureau of Counterterrorism offered new testimony that provided additional insight into events in Libya and at the State Department on the night of the September 11, 2012 terrorist attacks. Eric Nordstrom, the former Regional Security Officer at Embassy Tripoli, provided context about security procedures and resourcing at U.S. diplomatic facilities in Libya.

In September 2013, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform held a hearing entitled, “Reviews of the Benghazi Attack and Unanswered Questions.” The Committee received testimony from two panels of witnesses. On the first panel, Ambassador Thomas Pickering and Admiral Michael Mullen, USN (Ret.), Chair and Vice-Chair respectively of the State Department’s Accountability Review Board, convened to review the facts and circumstances of the September 11, 2012 terrorist attack on U.S. diplomatic facilities in Benghazi, Libya. Joining them were Mark Sullivan, a former Director of the Secret Service and Todd Keil, a former Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security, who served on an Independent Panel on Best Practices, convened by the State Department to review the diplomatic security function of the Department. On the second panel, the Committee heard from Patricia Smith and Charles Woods, parents of two of the victims of the Benghazi attack—Sean Smith and Tyrone Woods.

Homeland Security

The Subcommittee on National Security held a hearing in April on the impact of sequestration on the Transportation Security Administration. The Subcommittee received testimony from Mr. John Halinski, the Deputy Administrator of TSA. Also in April, the Subcommittee on National Security, along with the Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Job Creation, and Regulatory Affairs, jointly held a hearing entitled, “Oversight of the Federal Government’s Procurement of Ammunition” to examine the procurement and use of ammunition by Federal Government agencies. Members heard testimony from: Dr. Nick Nayak, the Department of Homeland Security Chief Procurement Officer; Mr. Humberto Medina, the Assistant Director for Immigration and Customs Enforcement’s National Firearms and Tactical Training Unit, and also the Chair of the DHS Weapons and Ammunition Commodity Council; and The Honorable Patrick P. O’Carroll, Jr., the Social Security Administration Inspector General, and Mr. Jon Adler, the National President of the Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association..

In May 2013, the Subcommittee on Government Operations held a hearing examining government-issued identification card programs administered by the Transportation Security Administration. The hearing focused on agencies’ efforts to incorporate secure biometric technologies into their identification card programs using TSA’s Transportation Worker Identification Credential (TWIC) program as a case study. The hearing also featured testimony from the Government Accountability Office concerning a report regarding

the use of biometric and other advanced technologies for the TWIC program. In June, the Subcommittee on Government Operations held a hearing entitled: "Federal Government Approaches to Issuing Biometric IDs: Part II." The hearing examined the status, costs, and management of various federal identification cards. The hearing also focused on agencies' efforts to incorporate secure biometric technologies into their identification card programs.

In June 2013, the Subcommittee on National Security held a hearing on border security entitled, Border Security Oversight: Identifying and Responding to Current Threats." Accordingly, the hearing examined various risks at the southwest border and discussed government responses to each threat, ranging from technological solutions to strategic placement of border patrol agents. Members received testimony from Customs and Border Protection (CBP), Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), and the Government Accountability Office.

In July 2013, the Subcommittee heard testimony from senior government witnesses about challenges in the asylum process at the border. The hearing assessed U.S. border security efforts and challenges to obtaining operational control of the southwest border, including the process and procedures relating to asylum requests.

The Committee has been conducting extensive oversight of TSA's policies and programs since the agency's inception. The Aviation and Transportation Security Act of 2001, P.L. 107-71, requires TSA to provide for the screening of individuals boarding commercial aircraft. To comply with this requirement, TSA has primarily relied upon technology to screen passengers at airport checkpoints. In response to the Christmas Day Bomber, however, TSA procured and deployed Advanced Imaging Technology ("AIT" also known as "Whole Body Imaging") machines.

Since the previous Congress, the Committee has been investigating alternative options for passenger screening that may be more effective than Advanced Imaging Technology. Accordingly, at the request of the Committee, GAO conducted tests examining other potential screening mechanisms, including the utility of an increased canine presence at airports.

The Committee has conducted oversight and investigations of a broad range of other TSA policies and programs. To that end, it continues to examine aviation security matters including information sharing, federal workforce issues in managing airport security, and the training and supervision of airport screeners, and storage of equipment.

The Committee has continued conducting oversight of U.S. Border Patrol and Customs operations, intended to secure the Southwest border. Since the Committee's July 9, 2009, hearing, drug cartel-related violence in Mexico has continued to escalate in both frequency and intensity. According to reports, "2,826 people were killed in 2007; more than twice that number, 6,837, in 2008; an additional forty per cent [sic], 9,614, in 2009; and almost sixty per cent [sic] more, 15,273, last year [in 2010]." Since December 2006, the total number of deaths in Mexico has risen above 50,000. Most of these crimes occurred within a short distance of the U.S. border, raising concerns about the security of U.S. citizens. Meanwhile, the Committee continues to conduct oversight in order to answer ques-

tions about whether the U.S. Southwest border is adequately secured.

The Committee has been conducting oversight of cybersecurity policy. In July 2011, the Oversight and Government Reform Committee held a hearing, “Cybersecurity: Assessing the Nation’s Ability to Address the Growing Cyber Threat” to further examine cybersecurity threats and challenges. The Committee has been continuing its effort to update FISMA.

Financial Management

On July 10, 2013, the Committee held a hearing entitled, “Unaccountable Government: GAO Reports Show Feds Struggling to Track Money and Performance.” Comptroller General Dodaro testified about GAO’s work on the Government Performance and Results Modernization Act (GPRAMA) and the 2012 *Financial Report of the U.S. Government*. The Comptroller General reported that the government failed to pass an audit of its financial statements. To date, the government has never passed an audit. As a result, GAO could not verify the accuracy or reliability of the government’s spending. The Comptroller General noted that unless policy changes are made, the federal government faces an unsustainable fiscal path. The hearing also revealed that the government cannot track spending information. Comptroller General Dodaro testified that legislation to create unique identifiers and standardize spending information would help.¹³

On August 2, 2013, the Subcommittee on Government Operations held a hearing entitled, “Examining the Skyrocketing Problem of Identity Theft Related Tax Fraud at the IRS.” Witnesses included the Honorable Daniel Werfel, Acting Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Mr. Michael McKenney, Deputy Inspector General for Audit at the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA), Ms. Nina Olson, the National Taxpayer Advocate at the Taxpayer Advocate Service at IRS, and Mr. Douglas MacGinnitie, State Revenue Commissioner at the Department of Revenue for the State of Georgia. The National Taxpayer Advocate reported that she has seen a 78 percent increase in identity theft cases at the IRS from FY 2011 to FY 2012. Over the last five years, the number of cases has increased by 413 percent. TIGTA testified that the IRS could pay out over \$5 billion in potentially fraudulent returns in 2013. Mr. MacGinnitie testified that the State of Georgia was working with third party data providers to detect fraud on a state level and stop fraudulent payments before they are issued. Acting Commissioner Werfel acknowledged that it was a serious problem, and the IRS’s work to combat identity theft related tax fraud will continue to grow.¹⁴

¹³ U.S. House of Representatives, Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, Hearing, “Unaccountable Government: GAO Reports Show Feds Struggling to Track Money and Performance,” July 10, 2013. Available at: <http://oversight.house.gov/hearing/unaccountable-government-gao-reports-show-feds-struggling-to-track-money-and-performance/>.

¹⁴ U.S. House of Representatives, Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, Hearing, “Examining the Skyrocketing Problem of Identity Theft Related Tax Fraud at the IRS,” August 2, 2013. Available at: <http://oversight.house.gov/hearing/examining-the-skyrocketing-problem-of-identity-theft-related-tax-fraud-at-the-irs/>.

V. SUMMARY OF ADDITIONAL OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN,
AND RECOMMENDATIONS MADE AND ACTIONS TAKEN THEREON

IRS Targeting

The Committee on Oversight and Government Reform has conducted a comprehensive investigation into the IRS's inappropriate review of certain applicants for tax-exempt status. During the course of its investigation, the Committee reviewed more than 1.5 million pages of documents produced by the IRS, the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration, the Department of Treasury, the Department of Justice, the IRS Oversight Board, the Federal Election Commission, former and current IRS employees and other sources. Committee staff has conducted 44 transcribed interviews of current and former IRS officials; six transcribed interviews with current and former Treasury Department officials; and two transcribed interviews with attorneys from the Department of Justice. In addition to holding numerous hearings examining the allegations and the responsive actions of current and former officials at IRS, the Treasury Department and the Department of Justice, the majority staff of the Committee documented its investigation and findings in six staff reports (the latest is still forthcoming). The Committee's investigation found clear evidence that the IRS used inappropriate criteria to identify certain applications for tax-exempt status for review; however, several items of material interest subpoenaed by the Committee remain outstanding. In its forthcoming staff report, the majority Committee staff suggests a number of reforms.

Fast and Furious

The Committee on Oversight and Government Reform has continued to investigate the decision-making behind Operation Fast and Furious, a misguided "gunwalking" operation where the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) failed to track illegal firearms purchases, creating a danger to public safety on both sides of the border. On December 14, 2010, Customs and Border Patrol agent Brian Terry was killed in Arizona; two weapons found at the scene were traced to Operation Fast and Furious. The Committee's comprehensive investigation has exposed serious management and operational failures.

On June 28, 2012, by a margin of 258–95, the House of Representatives voted to hold Attorney General Eric Holder in contempt of Congress. This vote authorized the Oversight and Government Reform Committee to seek redress in federal court in order to compel the Attorney General to produce documents pursuant to a duly authorized subpoena issued by the Committee. On August 13, 2012, the Committee filed a civil complaint against the Attorney General in U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia.

In 2013, Judge Amy Berman Jackson denied the Department of Justice's Motion to Dismiss and Motion for Interlocutory Appeal pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1292(b). Both the Committee and the Department of Justice subsequently filed Motions for Summary Judgment, and Judge Jackson denied them both on August 20, 2014. Pursuant to Judge Jackson's order, the Department of Justice produced 64,280 pages of documents to the Committee on November 4, 2014. Those documents had been previously withheld, along with

thousands of others, under a claim of Executive Privilege. The litigation is ongoing.

Wasteful Conference Spending

During 2013, the Committee continued to build on its prior work on the now-infamous General Services Administration (GSA) conference in Las Vegas. Two conferences in particular, one held by the IRS and one held by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), deserved scrutiny for the excessive and wasteful spending that occurred at each.

In June 2013, the Committee held a hearing to examine excessive spending that occurred at an IRS conference in Anaheim, California. An Inspector General audit revealed that the IRS employees who planned the conference approved excessive expenditures and engaged in questionable contracting practices. According to TIGTA, the IRS held 225 conferences at a total cost of over \$50 million between 2010 and 2012. In particular, the Anaheim conference cost more than \$4 million. It was a conference for IRS managers with approximately 2,700 attendees. Like the GSA conference planners, the IRS conference planners hired expensive speakers, held private receptions, produced expensive videos for entertainment, and occupied executive level suites at several hotels in Anaheim.

With regard to the VA conference, the Committee learned in August 2012 about two conferences held in July 2011 and August 2011 in Orlando, Florida. These two conferences, purportedly organized to train human resources professionals, cost taxpayers approximately \$6.1 million. Financial mismanagement and ineffective oversight were widespread throughout the conference planning process. On October 1, 2012, the VA Office of Inspector General released a report focusing on the Department's wasteful expenditures associated with the conferences. The Committee requested documents from the Department in August 2012. After several follow-up document requests, the Committee issued a subpoena on July 9, 2013. On October 30, 2012, the full Committee held a hearing, which examined the Department's response to the waste and misconduct that occurred in relation to the planning and execution of the conferences. The Committee also released a Majority staff report detailing how conference expenditures skyrocketed due to failed oversight and financial irresponsibility. The report can be found on the Committee's website: <http://oversight.house.gov/wp-content/uploads/2013/10/VA-Conferences-Majority-Staff-Report-10-30-2013-OGR-Committee.pdf>.

The Committee plans to continue to monitor the Department's progress in implementing the Inspector General's recommendations for improving policies and procedures within VA and making the necessary changes to prevent future waste of taxpayer dollars.

Affordable Care Act Implementation

Building on its work in the 112th Congress, when the Committee conducted oversight of the implementation of the Affordable Care Act (ACA), potential negative economic effects, and its impact on individuals and businesses, the Committee in 2013 has continued to devote significant resources to the laws effect on the insurance industry. In particular, the Committee has focused on several specific areas of ACA implementation, described below:

Healthcare.gov—The Committee is investigating the causes of problems with the launch of the Healthcare.gov website, a critical feature of the President's health care law. The Committee sent several letters to the Department of Health and Human Services and the Executive Office of the President requesting documents and information related to the launch. After the Department failed to immediately provide the requested information, the Chairman issued a subpoena to Secretary Sebelius demanding unredacted documents containing information about HealthCare.gov's technical problems and other issues related to testing, design, and software.

The Committee also requested information from top contractors involved with creation of the website. One of the main contractors, QSSI Inc., also refused to provide the requested information and was served with a subpoena issued by the Chairman. The Committee has received and is in the process of reviewing well in excess of one million documents received in response to the Committee's letters and subpoenas.

The Committee has held three hearings on the Administration's failed website launch, and plans to hold three additional hearings by the end of December; four of the hearings are taking place outside of Washington (North Carolina, Georgia, Arizona, and Texas) to highlight the impact of the Affordable Care Act on individuals across the country. The Chairman issued a subpoena to the White House Office of Management and Budget Chief Technology Officer, Todd Park, to appear before the Committee. Finally, the Committee is currently conducting multiple transcribed interviews of federal employees who were involved with building or testing HealthCare.gov.

Navigators/Assisters—The Affordable Care Act requires states to establish "Navigators" to conduct outreach about the law, provide fair and impartial information to consumers, and facilitate enrollment in new health insurance exchanges and state Medicaid programs. When several states objected to financing Navigators with state revenue, the Administration created a twin program called In-Person Assisters (Assisters) in states with state-based exchanges. This year alone, the Administration will provide several hundred million dollars of taxpayer funds to Assister organizations. There is significant risk for fraud and abuse in these programs; top HHS officials expressed concerns about the risk of scam artists and identity thieves.

In September, the Majority staff released a report with preliminary findings showing that the Navigators and Assisters pose security risks to consumers. The report can be found on the Committee's website: <http://oversight.house.gov/wp-content/uploads/2013/09/Republican-Staff-Report-on-Navigators.pdf>. The Committee held a hearing on the Navigators and Assisters programs in May 2013; the topic has also been highlighted in several other Committee hearings throughout the year. Additionally, the Committee is currently receiving and reviewing information in response to document requests to the Department of Health and Human Services and 17 state based exchanges.

Consumer Operated and Oriented Plan—The Consumer Operated and Oriented Plan (CO-OP) program used taxpayer money to loan \$2 billion to companies establishing non-profit health insurance issuers. However, the Office of Management and Budget esti-

mated the taxpayer losses for the loans at 43.2 percent. Moreover, several companies have experienced legal or financial troubles. For instance, the Vermont Health CO-OP, which received a \$34 million taxpayer-backed loan, was in May 2013 denied an insurance license by the state of Vermont. In letters to the Administration, the Committee expressed concern that the process used to select loan recipients was flawed and lacked transparency.

The Committee initially requested information on the CO-OP program in October 2012 and again in March 2013. After these requests were ignored by the Department of Health and Human Services, the Chairman issued a subpoena for documents related to the CO-OP loan program in June 2013. The subpoena requires HHS to produce all documents related to the reviews which assessed each CO-OP applicant's financial viability, as well as communication between HHS employees, contractors and Executive Office employees discussing the applicants' financial viability or ability to repay the CO-OP loan. The Committee continues to receive and review documents from HHS in response to the Chairman's subpoena.

Benghazi

In the wake of the September 11, 2012 terrorist attack on U.S. diplomatic facilities in Benghazi, Libya which claimed the lives of four Americans, the Committee launched an investigation into the Administration's actions before, during and after the attack. To date, the Committee has sent more than 45 letters, conducted approximately 26 witness interviews totaling 80+ hours and 3000+ pages of transcripts, reviewed more than 25,000 pages of documents, and issued nine subpoenas for documents and testimony. Several subpoenas for testimony were withdrawn after witnesses agreed to appear voluntarily.

In addition, the Committee has held four hearings. The first hearing occurred on October 10, 2012 and included testimony from State Department and DOD personnel responsible for security in Libya prior to the attack. The second hearing took place on May 8, 2013 and the Committee received testimony from State Department personnel involved in the events before, during and after the attack. The hearing featured the first public testimony from an individual who was on the ground in Libya on the night of the attack. On September 19, 2013, the Committee held a third hearing to examine the work of the Accountability Review Board (ARB) and the findings of the Independent Panel on Best Practices, convened by the State Department at the ARB's recommendation to review the diplomatic security function of the Department. In advance of the September 19, 2013 hearing, the Majority released a 99-page interim staff report on ARB's process and conclusions, especially regarding accountability of State Department personnel. Additionally, the Minority released an 80-page staff report on the attacks, response, and the subsequent investigations. On May 1, 2014, the Committee held a fourth hearing on Benghazi and heard testimony from a witness who formerly worked for the Defense Department as well as witnesses testifying on U.S. policy toward Libya.

Sequester Oversight

The Committee thoroughly analyzed the federal government's response to budget changes in 2013. On April 16, 2013, the Full Committee held a hearing featuring three agencies—the National Archives, the Smithsonian, and the National Park Service—to evaluate how each had coped with funding reductions under sequestration. The Smithsonian and the National Archives both handled sequestration with judicious planning.

The Committee revisited this issue in October, when it held a joint hearing with the Natural Resources Committee to examine the Park Service's response to the government shutdown. At this hearing, Chairman Issa issued a subpoena to the Park Service for documents not produced in response to the Committee's sequestration investigation and which were the subject of a March 3, 2013, letter, which was followed by two letters in October seeking information about sequestration.

Since the subpoena has been issued, the Committee has been in discussions with the Park Service about the production of responsive documents. So far, the Park Service has produced the sequestration plans implemented by each park, but the Committee still seeks drafts of these reports and the correspondence relating to chosen cuts. The Committee plans to continue its investigation into the Park Service's handling of sequestration and monitor its responses to future budget adjustments.

IRS Contracting Abuse

In February 2013, the Committee learned of allegations concerning a series of contracts, potentially worth more than \$500 million, awarded by the Internal Revenue Service over a six-month period to Strong Castle, Inc., an information technology contractor. Witnesses who contacted the Committee alleged that Strong Castle engaged in fraud to win the IRS contracts. Strong Castle obtained contracts with the IRS largely based on the company's access to contracting set-asides for small businesses owned by service-disabled veterans (SDVOSB) and connections to economically disadvantaged neighborhoods (HUBZone).

The Committee's investigation involved reviewing more than 25,000 pages of documents produced by the IRS, Strong Castle, the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA), and the Department of Veterans' Affairs (VA). Committee staff conducted 16 transcribed interviews of IRS procurement officials, Strong Castle employees, and other relevant witnesses. Chairman Issa sent nine letters about the investigation to SBA, VA, IRS, and Strong Castle. SBA, VA, and IRS provided multiple briefings.

A Majority staff report released on June 25, 2013, detailed the findings and recommendations of the investigation in anticipation of a full Committee hearing held June 26, 2013. The report is available on the Committee's website: <http://oversight.house.gov/report/staff-report-questionable-acquisitions-problematic-it-contracting-at-the-irs/>. A video clip of Congresswoman Duckworth questioning Strong Castle's CEO about his service disability has been viewed over two million times on YouTube: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rPOKm20wP4s>.

As a result of the Committee's investigation, the SBA decertified Strong Castle as a HUBZone firm, observing that the company pro-

vided inaccurate, unreliable, and misleading information. In addition, the IRS pledged to suspend orders for IT products and services from Strong Castle and on December 5, 2013, executed a bilateral contract action to discontinue the contract arrangement with Strong Castle under a blanket purchase agreement in support of the IBM Software Relationship Offering (SRO), worth an estimated total dollar value of \$300 million over five years. Moreover, on the legislative front, Chairman Issa and Congresswoman Duckworth have introduced the SERV Act (H.R. 3469), which would ensure that only individuals who have actually served in the military can qualify to receive government contracting preferences and other related benefits.

The Committee's findings regarding Strong Castle should serve as a deterrent for other current and prospective government contractors who may be considering ways to abuse set-aside programs established to benefit disadvantaged populations and underutilized communities. While the Committee was able to stop the abuses of one contractor, the Committee learned that these problems are widespread and require government-wide solutions. The Committee continues to monitor Strong Castle and other similarly-situated contractors to prevent similar abuses in the future.

New York State Medicaid Abuse

The Committee is investigating waste, fraud, abuse, and mismanagement in New York State's Medicaid program. A March Committee Report from the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee described the findings discovered and uncovered by the Committee. In response to the Committee's oversight of overpayments received by State-operated institutions in New York, the Department of Health and Human Services sharply reduced some Medicaid overpayments to the State of New York in April, saving taxpayers an estimated \$1.2 billion over 18 months. New York State's Medicaid program is the largest in the country.

According to the Committee report, in fiscal year 2010, New York's \$2,700 per resident Medicaid spending exceeded per capita Medicaid spending in the rest of the country by more than \$1,500. When problems with the State's program have been identified, the cost associated has often been large as well. The bipartisan Committee report found that poor program oversight by both the State and federal Government has contributed to these problems.

A September 2012 staff report estimated that over the past two decades the federal government had made roughly \$15 billion in overpayments to the State of New York since 1990 for the developmental centers alone. By 2011, Medicaid's *daily* reimbursement rate exceeded \$5,100 for each patient residing in a developmental center.

The U.S. Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board Investigation of 2014

The CSB is an independent agency charged with investigating chemical accidents. In the fall of 2012, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Inspector General (EPA IG), who has authority over the CSB, began investigating allegations that the CSB General Counsel learned the identities of several CSB whistleblowers

who filed complaints with the U.S. Office of Special Counsel (OSC). Federal law requires OSC to protect the identities of complainants.

The EPA IG discovered that CSB leadership used personal e-mail accounts to conduct official business to avoid scrutiny from investigators. CSB's application of attorney-client privilege to documents caused the IG to eventually bring the matter to the attention of Congress.

On September 5, 2013, EPA Inspector General Arthur A. Elkins, Jr. sent a "seven-day letter" to Congress regarding CSB's refusal to cooperate with his leak investigation. Section 5(d) of the Inspector General Act, as amended, requires IGs to report immediately to the agency head whenever the IG becomes aware of "particularly serious or flagrant problems, abuses, or deficiencies relating to the administration of programs or operations."^[1] Reports made pursuant to Section 5(d) of the IG Act are commonly referred to as "seven-day letters."^[2] Because IGs typically reserve the use of a seven-day letter for only the most urgent matters, Congress—and the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform specifically—takes these matters very seriously.

In response to the seven-day letter, the Committee on Oversight and the House Committee on Science and Technology sought more information regarding CSB's unwillingness to cooperate with the EPA IG's leak investigation. The seven-day letter was a red flag that CSB was suffering from mismanagement. Once the Committee began its investigation of the seven-day letter allegations with assistance from the Science Committee, it became clear there were in fact serious management deficiencies at the CSB.

The Committee conducted ten transcribed interviews of current and former CSB employees, received several briefings, and reviewed several hundred documents produced by the EPA OIG, the OSC, and the CSB. To date, it is unclear whether CSB has provided the Committee with a complete production of relevant documents, given its lack of full cooperation with the Committee's investigation. The deficiencies uncovered during the course of the investigation led the Committee to conclude that CSB is failing to fulfill its mission under Chairman Moure-Eraso's leadership.

Dr. Rafael Moure-Eraso was nominated to the CSB by President Obama in March 2010 and confirmed by the Senate in June 2010. Chairman Moure-Eraso's term will expire in 2015 as CSB Board Members serve fixed terms of five years. Since Dr. Moure-Eraso took over as Chairman in June 2010, at least nine employees—investigators and attorneys—have left the agency, which has approximately 40 employees in total. Current and former CSB employees informed the Committee that under Chairman Moure-Eraso's "bullying" and "abusive" leadership, the current work environment is "toxic." Some employees fear retaliation for any action perceived as questioning the chairman or assisting other Board Members. Some employees believe they have faced retaliation, including being stripped of their responsibilities.

As in the NRC investigation, the Committee uncovered a lack of collegiality among the Board members. Dr. Beth Rosenberg re-

^[1] Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, Pub. L. 110-409 [hereinafter IG Act].

^[2] Id.

signed from the Board on May 31, 2014, after serving just over a year. Upon her departure, Dr. Rosenberg told *Bloomberg BNA*:

I feel I can do more good from outside the agency than within it . . . [a]s a board member, I expected the opportunities to influence the workings and priorities of the agency to be greater than they were. The ill-defined role of board members in relation to the chair, as well as in relation to the staff, made it difficult to have any meaningful influence. . . . I'm looking forward to going back to an academic environment where open debate is valued.^[3]

The mission of CSB is to investigate chemical accidents, make recommendations to prevent future accidents, and ensure that its recommendations are implemented. Chairman Moure-Eraso's leadership style has detracted from this mission.

On June 19, 2014, the Oversight Committee, along with the Science Committee released a staff report and held a full Committee hearing entitled "Whistleblower Reprisal and Management Failures at the U.S. Chemical Safety Board." Chairman Moure-Eraso, former Board Member Beth Rosenberg, and EPA IG Elkins were among the witnesses. Based on the staff report and hearing testimony, there were bipartisan calls for Chairman Moure-Eraso's resignation during the hearing. On July 7, 2014, Chairman Issa, Chairman Lamar Smith, and four other Members of Congress wrote President Obama requesting that he consider whether Chairman Moure-Eraso was fit to continue leading the CSB. To date, the President has not responded and Moure-Eraso continues to lead the beleaguered agency.

VI. DELINEATION OF HEARINGS HELD PURSUANT TO CLAUSES 2 (n), (o), AND (p) OF HOUSE RULE 11.

Hearings Held Pursuant to Clause 2(n)

Jan. 22, 2013, 1:00 p.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, "Wasting Information Technology Dollars: How Can the Federal Government Reform its IT Investment Strategy?"

Feb. 5, 2013, 1:00 p.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, "Government Spending: How Can We Best Address the Billions of Dollars Wasted Every Year?"

Feb. 27, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, "Time to Reform Information Technology Acquisition: The Federal IT Acquisition Reform Act."

Feb. 27, 2013, 2:00 p.m.—Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing entitled, "Failures in Managing Federal Real Property: Billions in Losses."

March 5, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, "Reducing Waste and Mismanagement: Implementing Agency Watchdogs' Recommendations Could Save Taxpayers Billions"

Mar. 19, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, "DOD and DHS: Implementing Agency Watchdogs' Recommendations Could Save Taxpayers Billions."

Apr. 17, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, "Options to Bring the Postal Service Back from Insolvency."

^[3]Robert Iafolla, *CSB Member Resigns in Frustration: Chair Expects Vacancies To Be Filled Soon*, *Bloomberg BNA*, (May 27, 2014).

Apr. 17, 2013, 2:00 p.m.—Subcommittee on National Security hearing entitled, “Contracting to Feed U.S. Troops in Afghanistan: How did the Defense Department end up in a Multi-Billion Dollar Billing Dispute?”

Apr. 25, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing entitled, “Government Operations Oversight: Addressing Unused and Vacant Federal Property.”

Apr. 25, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Subcommittee on National Security and Subcommittee on Economic Growth joint hearing entitled, “Oversight of the Federal Government’s Procurement of Ammunition.”

June 5, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Subcommittee on Federal Workforce, U.S. Postal Service and the Census hearing entitled, “OPM’s Revolving Fund: A Cycle of Government Waste?”

June 12, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Protecting Taxpayer Dollars: Is the Government Using Suspension and Debarment Effectively?”

June 26, 2013, 9:00 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “The IRS Contracts with Strong Castle, Inc.”

July 10, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Unaccountable Government: GAO Reports Show Feds Struggling to Track Money and Performance.”

July 25, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing entitled, “Data Centers and the Cloud, Part II: The Federal Government’s Take on Optimizing New Information Technologies Opportunities to Save Taxpayers Money.”

Sept. 11, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Subcommittee on Federal Workforce, U.S. Postal Service and the Census hearing entitled, “Ensuring an Accurate and Affordable 2020 Census.”

Nov. 20, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Subcommittee on National Security hearing entitled, “Abuse of Overtime at DHS: Padding Paychecks and Pensions at Taxpayer Expense.”

Dec. 3, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Subcommittee on Government Operations field hearing entitled, “Federal Trade Commission and General Services Administration Thwart Cost Saving Consolidation.”

Jan. 9, 2014, 10 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Waste in Government: What’s Being Done?”

November 18, 2014, 1:30 p.m.—Full Committee joint hearing with the Committee on the Judiciary entitled, “Abuse of USPTO’s Telework Program: Ensuring Oversight, Accountability and Quality.”

March 4, 2014, 1:30 p.m.—Subcommittee on Federal Workforce, US Postal Service and the Census hearing entitled, “Alaska Bypass: A Broken System.”

July 29, 2014, 10 a.m.—Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing entitled, “Federal Real Property: Eliminating Waste and Mismanagement of Real Property Assets.”

Hearing Held Pursuant to Clause 2(o)

July 10, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Unaccountable Government: GAO Reports Show Feds Struggling to Track Money and Performance.”

April 8, 2014, 10 a.m.—Full Committee Hearing entitled, “The President’s Fiscal Year 2015 Budget Proposal for the Postal Service.”

Hearings Held Pursuant to Clause 2(p)

Feb. 14, 2013, 10:30 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Exploring GAO’s High Risk List and Opportunities for Reform.”

Feb. 27, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Time to Reform Information Technology Acquisition: The Federal IT Acquisition Reform Act.”

Feb. 27, 2013, 2:00 p.m.—Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing entitled, “Failures in Managing Federal Real Property: Billions in Losses.”

Apr. 9, 2013, 2:00 p.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Reducing Waste in Government: Addressing GAO’s 2013 Report on Duplicative Federal Programs.”

Apr. 10, 2013, 1:30 p.m.—Subcommittee on Federal Workforce, U.S. Postal Service and the Census hearing entitled, “Ahead of Postal Reform: Hearing from USPS Business Partners.”

Apr. 17, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Options to Bring the Postal Service Back from Insolvency.”

Apr. 17, 2013, 2:00 p.m.—Subcommittee on National Security hearing entitled, “Contracting to Feed U.S. Troops in Afghanistan: How did the Defense Department end up in a Multi-Billion Dollar Billing Dispute?”

Apr. 24, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Broken Promises: the Small Business Lending Fund’s Backdoor Bank Bailout.”

May 9, 2013, 9:00 a.m.—Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing entitled, “Federal Government Approaches to Issuing Biometric IDs.”

May 16, 2013, 10:30 a.m.—Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlements hearing entitled, “Opportunities Lost: Constraints on Oil and Gas Production on Federal Lands and Waters.”

June 27, 2013, 9:30 a.m.—Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlements hearing entitled, “Oversight of Rising Social Security Disability Claims and the Role of Administrative Law Judges.”

August 2, 2013, 9:00 a.m.—Subcommittee on Government Operations hearing entitled, “Examining the Skyrocketing Problem of Identity Theft Related Tax Fraud at the IRS.”

Dec. 3, 2013, 10:00 a.m.—Subcommittee on Government Operations field hearing entitled, “Federal Trade Commission and General Services Administration Thwart Cost Saving Consolidation.”

April 8, 2014, 1:30 p.m.—Full Committee hearing entitled, “Reducing Waste in Government: Addressing GAO’s 2014 Report on Duplicative Federal Programs.” Witness: The Honorable Gene L. Dodaro, Comptroller General of the United States, U.S. Government Accountability Office.