

S 266

Stop Government Propaganda Act

Congress: 109 (2005–2007, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Government Operations and Politics

Introduced: Feb 2, 2005

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (text of measure as introduced: CR S896-8
Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (text of measure as introduced: CR S896-898)
(Feb 2, 2005)

Official Text: https://www.congress.gov/bill/109th-congress/senate-bill/266

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Lautenberg, Frank R. [D-NJ]
Party: Democratic • State: NJ • Chamber: Senate

Cosponsors (13 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Clinton, Hillary Rodham [D-NY]	D · NY		Feb 2, 2005
Sen. Corzine, Jon S. [D-NJ]	D · NJ		Feb 2, 2005
Sen. Dorgan, Byron L. [D-ND]	D · ND		Feb 2, 2005
Sen. Durbin, Richard J. [D-IL]	D · IL		Feb 2, 2005
Sen. Johnson, Tim [D-SD]	D · SD		Feb 2, 2005
Sen. Kennedy, Edward M. [D-MA]	D · MA		Feb 2, 2005
Sen. Leahy, Patrick J. [D-VT]	D · VT		Feb 2, 2005
Sen. Lieberman, Joseph I. [D-CT]	D · CT		Feb 2, 2005
Sen. Murray, Patty [D-WA]	D · WA		Feb 2, 2005
Sen. Reed, Jack [D-RI]	D · RI		Feb 2, 2005
Sen. Inouye, Daniel K. [D-HI]	D · HI		Feb 8, 2005
Sen. Kerry, John F. [D-MA]	D · MA		Feb 8, 2005
Sen. Boxer, Barbara [D-CA]	D · CA		Feb 10, 2005

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	Senate	Referred To	Feb 2, 2005

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Government Operations and Politics

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Stop Government Propaganda Act - Imposes a civil penalty on a senior official of an Executive branch agency who authorizes or directs funds appropriated to such agency for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States.

Instructs the Attorney General to diligently investigate such a violation, and if the Attorney General finds that a person has committed such a violation or is committing such a violation, authorizes the Attorney General to bring a civil action against that person.

Allows a private person to bring a civil action for such a violation for the person and for the U.S. Government in the name of the Government. Permits the dismissal of such an action only if the court and the Attorney General give written consent to the dismissal and their reasons for consenting. Prohibits any person other than the Government from intervening or bringing a related action based on the facts underlying the pending action.

Specifies the rights of the parties with regard to such an action. Allows the Government to elect to pursue its claim through any alternate remedy available to it.

Sets forth requirements for whistleblower protections.

States that the U.S. courts shall take cognizance and notice of any legal decision of the Government Accountability Office (GAO) interpreting the application of this Act.

Prohibits a point of order in the House of Representatives or the Senate to consider legislation providing an appropriation for an agency that the GAO has found in violation of this Act, unless the appropriations for salary and expenses for the head of the relevant agency contains a provision reducing the salary of the head by an amount equal to the illegal expenditure.

Actions Timeline

- **Feb 2, 2005:** Introduced in Senate
- **Feb 2, 2005:** Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR S895-896)
- **Feb 2, 2005:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (text of measure as introduced: CR S896-898)