

## S 3415

### Government Transparency and Recordkeeping Act of 2012

**Congress:** 112 (2011–2013, Ended)

**Chamber:** Senate

**Policy Area:** Government Operations and Politics

**Introduced:** Jul 19, 2012

**Current Status:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

**Latest Action:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (Jul 19, 2012)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/112th-congress/senate-bill/3415>

## Sponsor

**Name:** Sen. Inhofe, James M. [R-OK]

**Party:** Republican • **State:** OK • **Chamber:** Senate

## Cosponsors (2 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Vitter, David [R-LA]	R · LA		Jul 19, 2012
Sen. Barrasso, John [R-WY]	R · WY		Aug 2, 2012

## Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jul 19, 2012

## Subjects & Policy Tags

### Policy Area:

Government Operations and Politics

## Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Government Transparency and Recordkeeping Act of 2012 - Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to make available to Congress and the public all records of individual payments made since January 1, 2003, from a permanent appropriation of funds (commonly referred to as the Judgment Fund) available to the federal government to pay certain final judgments, awards, and compromise settlements (including appropriate attorney's fees, interest, and costs under the Equal Access to Justice Act [EAJA]) resulting from claims against the United States.

Requires the publicly available records to be updated annually to include payments made during the previous year.

Requires such records, including a payment breakdowns showing the specific amount of the damages, interest, and attorneys' fees, to be maintained on a publicly accessible Internet website.

Prohibits records from being made available under this Act if: (1) the payment was not the result of any executive branch, federal agency, or instrumentality statutory or regulatory approval or permit related case, court order, consent decree, or settlement; or (2) the disclosure of the information is otherwise prohibited by law or court order, or is not in the best interest of national security.

## **Actions Timeline**

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- **Jul 19, 2012:** Introduced in Senate
- **Jul 19, 2012:** Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR S5218)
- **Jul 19, 2012:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.