

HR 231

Public Service Spending Integrity Act

Congress: 117 (2021–2023, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Government Operations and Politics

Introduced: Jan 6, 2021

Current Status: Referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Reform.

Latest Action: Referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Reform. (Jan 6, 2021)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/231>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Ruiz, Raul [D-CA-36]

Party: Democratic • **State:** CA • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors

No cosponsors are listed for this bill.

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Oversight and Government Reform Committee	House	Referred To	Jan 6, 2021

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Government Operations and Politics

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
117 S 2093	Related bill	Sep 15, 2021: Cloture motion on the motion to proceed to the measure withdrawn by unanimous consent in Senate. (CR S6516-6517)
117 S 1	Related bill	Aug 11, 2021: Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 123.
117 HR 1	Related bill	Mar 11, 2021: Received in the Senate.

Public Service Spending Integrity Act

This bill restricts federal spending at businesses of the President, specified other officials, or their family members.

Specifically, the bill prohibits federal funds from being obligated or expended for purposes of procuring goods or services at any business owned or controlled by a covered individual or family member of such individual, except for certain authorized security purposes. A *covered individual* is defined to include the President, the Vice President, the head of any executive department, and any individual occupying a position designated by the President as a cabinet-level position. No federal agency may enter into a contract with a business owned or controlled by a covered individual or family member.

A business shall be deemed to be owned or controlled by a covered individual or family member if any such person (1) is a member of the board of directors or similar governing body of the business, (2) directly or indirectly owns or controls more than 50% of the voting shares of the business, or (3) is the beneficiary of a trust which owns or controls more than 50% of the business and can direct distributions under the terms of the trust.

Actions Timeline

- **Jan 6, 2021:** Introduced in House
- **Jan 6, 2021:** Referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Reform.