

HR 162

National Digital Reserve Corps Act

Congress: 118 (2023–2025, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Government Operations and Politics

Introduced: Jan 9, 2023

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

Latest Action: Referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Accountability. (Jan 9, 2023)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/162>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Gonzales, Tony [R-TX-23]

Party: Republican • **State:** TX • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (2 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Kelly, Robin L. [D-IL-2]	D · IL		Jan 9, 2023
Rep. Bice, Stephanie I. [R-OK-5]	R · OK		Jun 20, 2023

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Oversight and Government Reform Committee	House	Referred To	Jan 9, 2023

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Government Operations and Politics

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
118 HR 3855	Related bill	Jun 6, 2023: Referred to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

National Digital Reserve Corps Act

This bill establishes a National Digital Reserve Corps in the General Services Administration (GSA) to address the digital and cybersecurity needs of executive agencies.

The GSA must establish standards for reservist eligibility and must ensure reservists have the necessary resources and security credentials for service. Reservists must agree to serve for three years and for at least 30 days per year as an active reservist, with up to \$10,000 in annual compensation; reservists who fail to accept an offered appointment or complete required duties are subject to fines. The GSA may cover the costs of continuing education for reservists to support their service.

The Department of Labor must issue regulations that ensure the reemployment, continuation of benefits, and nondiscrimination in reemployment of active reservists.

In August 2021, President Joe Biden established the U.S. Digital Corps within the GSA to support the technological needs of executive agencies, including cybersecurity needs. The corps offers entry-level positions through two-year fellowships, with the option to convert to full-time career positions after completion of the fellowship.

Actions Timeline

- **Jan 9, 2023:** Introduced in House
- **Jan 9, 2023:** Referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Accountability.