[115H1248]

		•	(Original Signature of Member)
116TH CONGRESS	TT	D	

1st Session

П. К.

To amend the National Security Act of 1947 to prohibit individuals who threaten to destroy the Government from participating in or attending meetings of the National Security Council, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr.	ESPAILLAT	introduced	the	following	bill;	which	was	referred	to	the
	Com	$ mittee \ on \ _$								

A BILL

To amend the National Security Act of 1947 to prohibit individuals who threaten to destroy the Government from participating in or attending meetings of the National Security Council, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Make Our Government
- Safe Act".
- SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress makes the following findings:

1	(1) Steve Bannon was appointed to serve as
2	chief strategist and senior counselor to the President
3	in January 2017 and was appointed, via executive
4	order, to the National Security Council on January
5	28, 2017.
6	(2) Under section 101 of the National Security
7	Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021), the National Security
8	Council is responsible for the integration of domes-
9	tic, foreign, and military policies relating to the na-
10	tional security so as to enable the military services
11	and the other departments and agencies of the Gov-
12	ernment to cooperate more effectively in matters in-
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13	volving the national security.
13 14	volving the national security. (3) To participate in highly sensitive meetings
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14	(3) To participate in highly sensitive meetings
14 15	(3) To participate in highly sensitive meetings of the National Security Council, it is a prerequisite
14 15 16	(3) To participate in highly sensitive meetings of the National Security Council, it is a prerequisite to have the highest available security clearances, in-
14151617	(3) To participate in highly sensitive meetings of the National Security Council, it is a prerequisite to have the highest available security clearances, including access to compartmented information.
1415161718	(3) To participate in highly sensitive meetings of the National Security Council, it is a prerequisite to have the highest available security clearances, including access to compartmented information. (4) Question 23.9 on United States Government
14 15 16 17 18 19	 (3) To participate in highly sensitive meetings of the National Security Council, it is a prerequisite to have the highest available security clearances, including access to compartmented information. (4) Question 23.9 on United States Government Standard Form 86, which all applicants seeking a
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(3) To participate in highly sensitive meetings of the National Security Council, it is a prerequisite to have the highest available security clearances, including access to compartmented information. (4) Question 23.9 on United States Government Standard Form 86, which all applicants seeking a security clearance must submit, asks: "have you ever
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(3) To participate in highly sensitive meetings of the National Security Council, it is a prerequisite to have the highest available security clearances, including access to compartmented information. (4) Question 23.9 on United States Government Standard Form 86, which all applicants seeking a security clearance must submit, asks: "have you ever advocated any acts of terrorism or activities de-

1	violence or force to overthrow the United States
2	Government''
3	(6) Question 29.6 asks: "have you ever know-
4	ingly engaged in activities designed to overthrow the
5	United States Government by force?"
6	(7) Steve Bannon has made numerous inflam-
7	matory statements in support of overthrowing the
8	United States Government.
9	(8) In an interview dated August 22, 2016,
10	Bannon referred to himself as a "Leninist", saying
11	"Lenin wanted to destroy the state, and that's
12	my goal too. I want to bring everything crashing
13	down, and destroy all of today's establishment".
14	(9) The Director of the National Background
15	Investigations Bureau, Charles Phalen, Jr., testified
16	before the Committee on Oversight and Government
17	Reform of the House of Representatives on Feb-
18	ruary 2, 2017, about the process to investigate ap-
19	plicants for security clearances.
20	(10) In response to questions from Ranking
21	Member Elijah E. Cummings, Director Phalen
22	agreed that calling oneself a Leninist would cause
23	concerns during the background check process for a
24	security clearance, saying "It would, and the investi-

1	gator should pursue that avenue of discussion with
2	the subject as to what that means.".
3	(11) In response to a specific question about
4	someone whose goal was to "destroy the state," Di-
5	rector Phalen responded "That would elicit a very
6	strong line of questioning with that individual and
7	with others to determine what he means by that so
8	that we can give a full picture to the adjudicator.".
9	(12) When asked what would happen if Bannon
10	denied making these statements, Director Phalen re-
11	sponded that background check investigators would
12	"determine what the truth is".
13	SEC. 3. PROHIBITION OF INDIVIDUALS WHO THREATEN TO
13 14	SEC. 3. PROHIBITION OF INDIVIDUALS WHO THREATEN TO DESTROY THE GOVERNMENT FROM PARTICI-
14	DESTROY THE GOVERNMENT FROM PARTICI-
14 15	DESTROY THE GOVERNMENT FROM PARTICI- PATING IN OR ATTENDING NATIONAL SECU-
14 15 16 17	DESTROY THE GOVERNMENT FROM PARTICI- PATING IN OR ATTENDING NATIONAL SECU- RITY COUNCIL MEETINGS.
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14 15 16 17 18	DESTROY THE GOVERNMENT FROM PARTICIPATING IN OR ATTENDING NATIONAL SECU-RITY COUNCIL MEETINGS. (a) Prohibition.—Section 101(c) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021(c)) is amended—(1) in paragraph (2), by striking "The President President Participation of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021(c)) is amended—(1) in paragraph (2), by striking "The President Participation of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021(c)) is amended—(1) in paragraph (2), by striking "The President Participation of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021(c)) is amended—(1) in paragraph (2), by striking "The President Participation of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021(c)) is amended—(1) in paragraph (2), by striking "The President Participation of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021(c)) is amended—(1) in paragraph (2), by striking "The President Participation of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021(c)) is amended—(1) in paragraph (2), by striking "The President Participation of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021(c)) is amended—(1) in paragraph (2), by striking "The President Participation of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021(c)) is a security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021(c)) is a security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021(c)) is a security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021(c)) is a security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021(c)) is a security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021(c)) is a security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021(c)) is a security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021(c)) is a security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021(c)) is a security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021(c)) is a security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021(c)) is a security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021(c)) is a security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021(c)) is a security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021(c)) is a security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021(c)) is a security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021(c)) is a security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021(c)) is a security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021(c)) is a security Act of
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14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	DESTROY THE GOVERNMENT FROM PARTICIPATING IN OR ATTENDING NATIONAL SECU- RITY COUNCIL MEETINGS. (a) PROHIBITION.—Section 101(c) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021(c)) is amended— (1) in paragraph (2), by striking "The President" and inserting "Except as provided in paragraph (3), the President"; and (2) by adding at the end the following new

1	threatens to destroy the Government, including in
2	speech, written form, or through action, may not
3	participate in or attend any meeting of the Council
4	or any meeting of the Principal's Committee.".
5	(b) Effective Date.—Paragraph (3) of subsection
6	(c) of section 101 of the National Security Act of 1947
7	(50 U.S.C. 3021) shall take effect on the date that is 30
8	days after the date of the enactment of this Act.
9	SEC. 4. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE SUSPEN-
10	SION OF SECURITY CLEARANCES FOR FED-
11	ERAL EMPLOYEES WHO THREATEN TO DE-
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11121314151617	STROY THE STATE. It is the sense of Congress that the head of a department or agency of the Federal Government that issues a security clearance for an employee, including for an employee of the Executive Office of the President, should
11121314151617	It is the sense of Congress that the head of a department or agency of the Federal Government that issues a security clearance for an employee, including for an employee of the Executive Office of the President, should consider suspending the security clearance of the em-
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	It is the sense of Congress that the head of a department or agency of the Federal Government that issues a security clearance for an employee, including for an employee of the Executive Office of the President, should consider suspending the security clearance of the employee, if the employee threatens or has threatened to de-