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[Report No. 118-310]

To provide for the creation of the missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel Records Collection at the National Archives, to require the expeditious public transmission to the Archivist and public disclosure of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

July 13, 2023

Mr. Crapo (for himself, Mrs. Shaheen, Mr. Risch, Mrs. Blackburn, Mr. Thune, Mr. Cassidy, Mr. Rounds, Ms. Warren, Mr. Padilla, Ms. Rosen, Mr. King, Ms. Duckworth, Ms. Hassan, Mr. Ossoff, and Mr. Peters) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

DECEMBER 19 (legislative day, DECEMBER 16), 2024

Reported by Mr. Peters, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To provide for the creation of the missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel Records Collection at the National Archives, to require the expeditious public transmission to the Archivist and public disclosure of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records, and for other purposes.

1	Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2	tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
3	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
4	This Act may be cited as the "Bring Our Heroes
5	Home Act''.
6	SEC. 2. FINDINGS, DECLARATIONS, AND PURPOSES.
7	(a) FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS.—Congress finds
8	and declares the following:
9	(1) A vast number of records relating to miss-
10	ing Armed Forces and civilian personnel have not
11	been identified, located, or transferred to the Na-
12	tional Archives following review and declassification.
13	Only in the rarest cases is there any legitimate need
14	for continued protection of records pertaining to
15	missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel who
16	have been missing for decades.
17	(2) There has been insufficient priority placed
18	on identifying, locating, reviewing, or declassifying
19	records relating to missing Armed Forces and civil-
20	ian personnel and then transferring the records to
21	the National Archives for public access.
22	(3) Mandates for declassification set forth in
23	multiple Executive orders have been broadly written,

loosely interpreted, and often ignored by Federal

- agencies in possession and control of records related
 to missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel.
 - (4) No individual or entity has been tasked with oversight of the identification, collection, review, and declassification of records related to missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel.
 - (5) The interest, desire, workforce, and funding of Federal agencies to assemble, review, and declassify records relating to missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel have been lacking.
 - (6) All records of the Federal Government relating to missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel should be preserved for historical and governmental purposes and for public research.
 - (7) All records of the Federal Government relating to missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel should earry a presumption of declassification, and all such records should be disclosed under this Act to enable the fullest possible accounting for missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel.
 - (8) Legislation is necessary to create an enforceable, independent, and accountable process for the public disclosure of records relating to missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel.

1	(9) Legislation is necessary because section 552
2	of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as
3	the "Freedom of Information Act"), as implemented
4	by Federal agencies, has prevented the timely public
5	disclosure of records relating to missing Armed
6	Forces and civilian personnel.
7	(b) Purposes.—The purposes of this Act are—
8	(1) to provide for the creation of the Missing
9	Armed Forces and Civilian Personnel Records Col-
10	lection at the National Archives; and
11	(2) to require the expeditious public trans
12	mission to the Archivist and public disclosure of
13	missing Armed Forces and civilian personne
14	records, subject to narrow exceptions, as set forth in
15	this Act.
16	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
17	In this Act:
18	(1) ARCHIVIST.—The term "Archivist" means
19	Archivist of the United States.
20	(2) Collection.—The term "Collection"
21	means the Missing Armed Forces and Civilian Per-
22	sonnel Records Collection established under section
23	4(a).
24	(3) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The term "Executive
25	ageney"—

1	(A) means an agency, as defined in section
2	552(f) of title 5, United States Code;
3	(B) includes any Executive department
4	military department, Government corporation
5	Government controlled corporation, or other es-
6	tablishment in the executive branch of the Fed-
7	eral Government, including the Executive Office
8	of the President, any branch of the Armed
9	Forces, and any independent regulatory agency
10	and
11	(C) does not include any non-appropriated
12	agency, department, corporation, or establish-
13	ment.
14	(4) Executive branch missing armee
15	FORCES AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL RECORD. The
16	term "executive branch missing Armed Forces and
17	civilian personnel record" means a missing Armed
18	Forces and civilian personnel record of an Executive
19	agency, or information contained in such a missing
20	Armed Forces and civilian personnel record obtained
21	by or developed within the executive branch of the
22	Federal Government.
23	(5) GOVERNMENT OFFICE.—The term "Govern-
24	ment office" means an Executive agency, the Li-
25	brary of Congress, or the National Archives.

1	(6) Missing armed forces and civilian
2	PERSONNEL.—
3	(A) Definition.—The term "missing
4	Armed Forces and civilian personnel" means
5	one or more missing persons; and
6	(B) Inclusions.—The term "missing
7	Armed Forces and civilian personnel" includes
8	an individual who was a missing person and
9	whose status was later changed to "missing and
10	presumed dead".
11	(7) Missing armed forces and civilian
12	PERSONNEL RECORD.—The term "missing Armed
13	Forces and civilian personnel record" means a
14	record that relates, directly or indirectly, to the loss,
15	fate, or status of missing Armed Forces and civilian
16	personnel that—
17	(A) was created or made available for use
18	by, obtained by, or otherwise came into the cus-
19	tody, possession, or control of—
20	(i) any Government office;
21	(ii) any Presidential library; or
22	(iii) any of the Armed Forces; and
23	(B) relates to 1 or more missing Armed
24	Forces and civilian personnel who became miss-
25	ing persons during the period—

1	(i) beginning on December 7, 1941;
2	and
3	(ii) ending on the date of enactment
4	of this Act.
5	(8) Missing person.—The term "missing per-
6	son" means—
7	(A) a person described in paragraph (1) of
8	section 1513 of title 10, United States Code;
9	and
10	(B) any other civilian employee of the Fed-
11	eral Government or an employee of a contractor
12	of the Federal Government who serves in direct
13	support of, or accompanies, the Armed Forces
14	in the field under orders and who is in a miss-
15	ing status (as that term is defined in paragraph
16	(2) of such section 1513).
17	(9) NATIONAL ARCHIVES.—The term "National
18	Archives"—
19	(A) means the National Archives and
20	Records Administration; and
21	(B) includes any component of the Na-
22	tional Archives and Records Administration (in-
23	eluding Presidential archival depositories estab-
24	lished under section 2112 of title 44, United
25	States Code).

(10) Official investigation" means a review, briefing, inquiry, or hearing relating to missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel conducted by a Presidential commission, committee of Congress, or agency, regardless of whether it is conducted independently, at the request of any Presidential commission or committee of Congress, or at the request of any official of the Federal Government.

(11) Originating body.—The term "originating body" means the Government office or other initial source that created a record or particular information within a record.

(12) Public interest.—The term "public interest" means the compelling interest in the prompt public disclosure of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records for historical and governmental purposes, for public research, and for the purpose of fully informing the people of the United States, most importantly families of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel, about the fate of the missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel and the process by which the Federal Government has sought to account for them.

1	(13) RECORD.—The term "record" has the
2	meaning given the term "records" in section 3301 of
3	title 44, United States Code.
4	(14) REVIEW BOARD.—The term "Review
5	Board" means the Missing Armed Forces and Civil-
6	ian Personnel Records Review Board established
7	under section 7.
8	SEC. 4. MISSING ARMED FORCES AND CIVILIAN PER-
9	SONNEL RECORDS COLLECTION AT THE NA-
10	TIONAL ARCHIVES.
11	(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF COLLECTION.—Not later
12	than 90 days after confirmation of the initial members of
13	the Missing Armed Forces and Civilian Personnel Records
14	Review Board established under section 7, the Archivist
15	shall—
16	(1) commence establishment of a collection of
17	records to be known as the "Missing Armed Forces
18	and Civilian Personnel Records Collection";
19	(2) commence preparing the subject guidebook
20	and index to the Collection; and
21	(3) establish criteria and acceptable formats for
22	Executive agencies to follow when transmitting cop-
23	ies of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel
24	records to the Archivist, to include required
25	metadata

1	(b) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the
2	date of the swearing in of the Board members, the Review
3	Board shall promulgate rules to establish guidelines and
4	processes for the disclosure of records contained in the
5	Collection.
6	SEC. 5. REVIEW, IDENTIFICATION, TRANSMISSION TO THE
7	NATIONAL ARCHIVES, AND PUBLIC DISCLO-
8	SURE OF MISSING ARMED FORCES AND CI-
9	VILIAN PERSONNEL RECORDS BY GOVERN-
10	MENT OFFICES.
11	(a) In General.—
12	(1) Preparation.—As soon as practicable
13	after the date of enactment of this Act, and suffi-
14	ciently in advance of the deadlines established under
15	this Act, each Government office shall—
16	(A) identify and locate any missing Armed
17	Forces and civilian personnel records in the
18	custody, possession, or control of the Govern-
19	ment office, including intelligence reports, con-
20	gressional inquiries, memoranda to or from the
21	White House and other Federal departments
22	and agencies, Prisoner of War (POW)
23	debriefings, live sighting reports, documents re-
24	lating to POW camps, movement of POWs, ex-
25	ploitation of POWs, experimentation on POWs,

1	or status changes from Missing in Action
2	(MIA) to Killed in Action (KIA); and
3	(B) prepare for transmission to the Archi-
4	vist in accordance with the criteria and accept-
5	able formats established by the Archivist a copy
6	of any missing Armed Forces and civilian per-
7	sonnel records that have not previously been
8	transmitted to the Archivist by the Government
9	office.
10	(2) Certification.—Each Government office
11	shall submit to the Archivist, under penalty of per-
12	jury, a certification indicating—
13	(A) whether the Government office has
14	conducted a thorough search for all missing
15	Armed Forces and civilian personnel records in
16	the custody, possession, or control of the Gov-
17	ernment office; and
18	(B) whether a copy of any missing Armed
19	Forces and civilian personnel record has not
20	been transmitted to the Archivist.
21	(3) Preservation.—No missing Armed Forces
22	and civilian personnel record shall be destroyed, al-
23	tered, or mutilated in any way.
24	(4) Effect of Previous disclosure.—Infor-
25	mation that was made available or disclosed to the

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public before the date of enactment of this Act in a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record may not be withheld, redacted, postponed for public disclosure, or reclassified.

WITHHELD $\frac{AND}{}$ SUBSTANTIALLY DACTED RECORDS.—For any missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record that is transmitted to the Archivist which a Government office proposes to substantially redact or withhold in full from public access, the head of the Government office shall submit an unclassified and publicly releasable report to the Archivist, the Review Board, and each appropriate committee of the Senate and the House of Representatives justifying the decision of the Government office to substantially redact or withhold the record by demonstrating that the release of information would clearly and demonstrably be expected to cause an articulated harm, and that the harm would be of such gravity as to outweigh the public interest in access to the information.

(b) REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under paragraph (5), not later than 180 days after confirmation of the initial members of the Missing Armed Forces and Civilian Personnel Records Re-

1	view Board, each Government office shall, in accord-
2	ance with the criteria and acceptable formats estab-
3	lished by the Archivist—
4	(A) identify, locate, copy, and review each
5	missing Armed Forces and civilian personne
6	record in the custody, possession, or control of
7	the Government office for transmission to the
8	Archivist and disclosure to the public or, it
9	needed, review by the Review Board; and
10	(B) cooperate fully, in consultation with
11	the Archivist, in carrying out paragraph (3).
12	(2) REQUIREMENT.—The Review Board shall
13	promulgate rules for the disclosure of relevant
14	records by Government offices under paragraph (1)
15	(3) NATIONAL ARCHIVES RECORDS.—Not later
16	than 180 days after confirmation of the initial mem-
17	bers of the Missing Armed Forces and Civilian Per-
18	sonnel Records Review Board, the Archivist shall—
19	(A) locate and identify all missing Armed
20	Forces and civilian personnel records in the
21	custody of the National Archives as of the date
22	of enactment of this Act that remain classified
23	in whole or in part;

(B) notify a Government office if the Archivist locates and identifies a record of the Government office under subparagraph (A); and

(C) make each classified missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record located and identified under subparagraph (A) available for review by Executive agencies through the National Declassification Center established under Executive Order 13526 or any successor order.

(4) RECORDS ALREADY PUBLIC.—A missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record that is in the custody of the National Archives on the date of enactment of this Act and that has been publicly available in its entirety without redaction shall be made available in the Collection without any additional review by the Archivist, the Review Board, or any other Government office under this Act.

(5) Exemptions.—

(A) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POW/MIA
ACCOUNTING AGENCY.—The Defense POW/
MIA Accounting Agency (DPAA) is exempt
from the requirement under this subsection to
declassify and transmit to the Archivist documents in its custody or control that pertain to
a specific case or cases that DPAA is actively

1 investigating or developing for the purpose of
2 locating, disinterring, or identifying a missing
3 member of the Armed Forces.

(B) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MILITARY
SERVICE CASUALTY OFFICES AND DEPARTMENT
OF STATE SERVICE CASUALTY OFFICES.—The
Department of Defense Military Service Casualty Offices and the Department of State
Service Casualty Offices are exempt from the
requirement to declassify and transmit to the
Archivist documents in their custody or control
that pertain to individual cases with respect to
which the office is lending support and assistance to the families of missing individuals.

(c) Transmission to the National Archives.— Each Government office shall—

(1) not later than 180 days after confirmation of the initial members of the Missing Armed Forces and Civilian Personnel Records Review Board, commence transmission to the Archivist of copies of the missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records in the custody, possession, or control of the Government office; and

(2) not later than 1 year after confirmation of the initial members of the Missing Armed Forces

1	and Civilian Personnel Records Review Board, com-
2	plete transmission to the Archivist of copies of all
3	missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records
4	in the possession or control of the Government of-
5	fice.
6	(d) Periodic Review of Postponed Missing
7	ARMED FORCES AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL RECORDS.—
8	(1) In General.—All missing Armed Forces
9	and civilian personnel records, or information within
10	a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel
11	record, the public disclosure of which has been post-
12	poned under the standards under this Act shall be
13	reviewed by the originating body—
14	(A)(i) periodically, but not less than every
15	5 years, after the date on which the Review
16	Board terminates under section 7(o); and
17	(ii) at the direction of the Archivist; and
18	(B) consistent with the recommendations
19	of the Review Board under section 9(b)(3)(B).
20	(2) Contents.—
21	(A) In General.—A periodic review of a
22	missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel
23	record, or information within a missing Armed
24	Forces and civilian personnel record, by the
25	originating body shall address the public disclo-

sure of the missing Armed Forces and civilian
personnel record under the standards under
this Act.

(B) CONTINUED POSTPONEMENT.—If an originating body conducting a periodic review of a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record, or information within a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record, the public disclosure of which has been postponed under the standards under this Act, determines that continued postponement is required, the originating body shall provide to the Archivist an unclassified written description of the reason for the continued postponement that the Archivist shall highlight and make accessible on a publicly accessible website administered by the National Archives.

(C) Scope.—The periodic review of postponed missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records, or information within a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record, shall serve the purpose stated in section 2(b)(2), to provide expeditious public disclosure of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records, to the fullest extent possible, subject

1	only to the grounds for postponement of disclo-
2	sure under section 6.
3	(D) Disclosure absent certification
4	BY PRESIDENT.—Not later than 10 years after
5	confirmation of the initial members of the Miss-
6	ing Armed Forces and Civilian Personnel
7	Records Review Board, all missing Armed
8	Forces and civilian personnel records, and in-
9	formation within a missing Armed Forces and
10	civilian personnel record, shall be publicly dis-
11	closed in full, and available in the Collection,
12	unless
13	(i) the head of the originating body,
14	Executive agency, or other Government of-
15	fice recommends in writing that continued
16	postponement is necessary;
17	(ii) the written recommendation de-
18	seribed in clause (i)—
19	(I) is provided to the Archivist in
20	unclassified and publicly releasable
21	form not later than 180 days before
22	the date that is 10 years after con-
23	firmation of the initial members of the
24	Missing Armed Forces and Civilian
25	Personnel Records Review Board; and

1	(H) includes—
2	(aa) a justification of the
3	recommendation to postpone dis-
4	closure with clear and convincing
5	evidence that the identifiable
6	harm is of such gravity that it
7	outweighs the public interest in
8	disclosure; and
9	(bb) a recommended speci-
10	fied time at which or a specified
11	occurrence following which the
12	material may be appropriately
13	disclosed to the public under this
14	Aet;
15	(iii) the Archivist transmits all rec-
16	ommended postponements and the rec-
17	ommendation of the Archivist to the Presi-
18	dent not later than 90 days before the date
19	that is 10 years after the date of confirma-
20	tion of the initial members of the Missing
21	Armed Forces and Civilian Personnel
22	Records Review Board; and
23	(iv) the President transmits to the Ar-
24	chivist a certification indicating that con-
25	tinued postponement is necessary and the

1	identifiable harm, as demonstrated by clear
2	and convincing evidence, is of such gravity
3	that it outweighs the public interest in dis-
4	elosure not later than the date that is 10
5	years after confirmation of the initial
6	members of the Missing Armed Forces and
7	Civilian Personnel Records Review Board.
8	SEC. 6. GROUNDS FOR POSTPONEMENT OF PUBLIC DISCLO-
9	SURE OF RECORDS.
10	(a) In General.—Disclosure to the public of a miss-
11	ing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record or par-
12	ticular information in a missing Armed Forces and civilian
13	personnel record created after the date that is 25 years
14	before the date of the review of the missing Armed Forces
15	and civilian personnel record by the Archivist may be post-
16	poned subject to the limitations under this Act only—
17	(1) if it pertains to—
18	(A) military plans, weapons systems, or op-
19	erations;
20	(B) foreign government information;
21	(C) intelligence activities (including covert
22	action), intelligence sources or methods, or
23	ervotology:

1	(D) foreign relations or foreign activities of
2	the United States, including confidential
3	sources;
4	(E) scientific, technological, or economic
5	matters relating to the national security;
6	(F) United States Government programs
7	for safeguarding nuclear materials or facilities;
8	(G) vulnerabilities or capabilities of sys-
9	tems, installations, infrastructures, projects,
10	plans, or protection services relating to the na-
11	tional security; or
12	(H) the development, production, or use of
13	weapons of mass destruction; and
14	(2) the threat posed by the public disclosure of
15	the missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel
16	record or information is of such gravity that it out-
17	weighs the public interest in disclosure.
18	(b) Older Records.—Disclosure to the public of a
19	missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record or
20	particular information in a missing Armed Forces and ci-
21	vilian personnel record created on or before the date that
22	is 25 years before the date of the review of the missing
23	Armed Forces and civilian personnel record by the Archi-
24	vist may be postponed subject to the limitations under this

1	Act only if, as demonstrated by clear and convincing evi-
2	dence
3	(1) the release of the information would be ex-
4	pected to—
5	(A) reveal the identity of a confidential
6	human source, a human intelligence source, a
7	relationship with an intelligence or security
8	service of a foreign government or international
9	organization, or a nonhuman intelligence
10	source, or impair the effectiveness of an intel-
11	ligence method currently in use, available for
12	use, or under development;
13	(B) reveal information that would impain
14	United States eryptologie systems or activities
15	(C) reveal formally named or numbered
16	United States military war plans that remain in
17	effect, or reveal operational or tactical elements
18	of prior plans that are contained in such active
19	plans; or
20	(D) reveal information, including foreign
21	government information, that would cause seri-
22	ous harm to relations between the United
23	States and a foreign government, or to ongoing
24	diplomatic activities of the United States, and

- 1 (2) the threat posed by the public disclosure of
 2 the missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel
 3 record or information is of such gravity that it out4 weighs the public interest in disclosure.
- 5 (c) EXCEPTION.—Regardless of the date on which a
 6 missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record was
 7 created, disclosure to the public of information in the
 8 missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record may
 9 be postponed if—
 - (1) the public disclosure of the information would reveal the name or identity of a living person who provided confidential information to the United States and would pose a substantial risk of harm to that person;
 - (2) the public disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, and that invasion of privacy is so substantial that it outweighs the public interest;
 - (3) the public disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to cause harm to the methods currently in use or available for use by members of the Armed Forces to survive, evade, resist, or escape; or

1	(4) the public disclosure of such information
2	would conflict with United States law or regulations.
3	SEC. 7. ESTABLISHMENT AND POWERS OF THE MISSING
4	ARMED FORCES AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL
5	RECORDS REVIEW BOARD.
6	(a) Establishment.—There is established as an
7	independent establishment in the executive branch a board
8	to be known as the "Missing Armed Forces and Civilian
9	Personnel Records Review Board".
10	(b) Membership.—
11	(1) Appointments.—The President shall ap-
12	point, by and with the advice and consent of the
13	Senate, 5 individuals to serve as a member of the
14	Review Board to ensure and facilitate the review,
15	transmission to the Archivist, and public disclosure
16	of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel
17	records.
18	(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—The President shall ap-
19	point individuals to serve as members of the Review
20	Board —
21	(A) without regard to political affiliation;
22	(B) who are citizens of the United States
23	of integrity and impartiality;
24	(C) who are not an employee of an Execu-
25	tive agency on the date of the appointment;

1	(D) who have high national professional
2	reputation in their fields who are capable of ex-
3	ereising the independent and objective judgment
4	necessary to the fulfillment of their role in en-
5	suring and facilitating the identification, loca-
6	tion, review, transmission to the Archivist, and
7	public disclosure of missing Armed Forces and
8	civilian personnel records;
9	(E) who possess an appreciation of the
10	value of missing Armed Forces and civilian per-
11	sonnel records to scholars, the Federal Govern-
12	ment, and the public, particularly families of
13	missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel;
14	(F) not less than 1 of whom is a profes-
15	sional historian; and
16	(G) not less than 1 of whom is an attor-
17	ney.
18	(3) Deadlines.—
19	(A) In General.—Not later than 60 days
20	after the date of enactment of this Act, the
21	President shall submit nominations for all
22	members of the Review Board.
23	(B) CONFIRMATION REJECTED.—If the
24	Senate votes not to confirm a nomination to
25	serve as a member of the Review Board, not

later than 90 days after the date of the vote the
President shall submit the nomination of an additional individual to serve as a member of the
Review Board.

(4) Consultation.—The President shall make nominations to the Review Board after considering individuals recommended by the American Historical Association, the Organization of American Historians, the Society of American Archivists, the American Bar Association, veterans' organizations, and organizations representing families of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel.

13 (e) SECURITY CLEARANCES.—The appropriate de14 partments, agencies, and elements of the executive branch
15 of the Federal Government shall cooperate to ensure that
16 an application by an individual nominated to be a member
17 of the Review Board, seeking security clearances necessary
18 to earry out the duties of the Review Board, is expedi19 tiously reviewed and granted or denied.

(d) Confirmation.—

(1) Hearings.—Not later than 30 days on which the Senate is in session after the date on which not less than 3 individuals have been nominated to serve as members of the Review Board, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental

- 1 Affairs of the Senate shall hold confirmation hear-2 ings on the nominations.
- 3 (2) COMMITTEE VOTE.—Not later than 14 days 4 on which the Senate is in session after the date on 5 which the Committee on Homeland Security and 6 Governmental Affairs holds a confirmation hearing 7 on the nomination of an individual to serve as a 8 member of the Review Board, the committee shall 9 vote on the nomination and report the results to the 10 full Senate immediately.
 - (3) SENATE VOTE.—Not later than 14 days on which the Senate is in session after the date on which the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs reports the results of a vote on a nomination of an individual to serve as a member of the Review Board, the Senate shall vote on the confirmation of the nominee.
- 18 (e) VACANCY.—Not later than 60 days after the date
 19 on which a vacancy on the Review Board occurs, the va20 cancy shall be filled in the same manner as specified for
 21 original appointment.
- 22 (f) CHAIRPERSON.—The members of the Review
 23 Board shall elect a member as Chairperson at the initial
 24 meeting of the Review Board.
- 25 (g) Removal of Review Board Member.—

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1	(1) In General.—A member of the Review
2	Board shall not be removed from office, other
3	than
4	(A) by impeachment by Congress; or
5	(B) by the action of the President for inef-
6	ficiency, neglect of duty, malfeasance in office,
7	physical disability, mental incapacity, or any
8	other condition that substantially impairs the
9	performance of the member's duties.
10	(2) Judicial Review.—
11	(A) In GENERAL.—A member of the Re-
12	view Board removed from office may obtain ju-
13	dicial review of the removal in a civil action
14	commenced in the United States District Court
15	for the District of Columbia.
16	(B) Relief.—The member may be rein-
17	stated or granted other appropriate relief by
18	order of the court.
19	(h) Compensation of Members.—
20	(1) Basic Pay.—A member of the Review
21	Board shall be compensated at a rate equal to the
22	daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay pre-
23	scribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule under
24	section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each

day (including travel time) during which the member

1	is engaged in the performance of the duties of the
2	Review Board.
3	(2) Travel expenses.—A member of the Re
4	view Board shall be allowed reasonable travel ex
5	penses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, a
6	rates for employees of agencies under subchapter
7	of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while
8	away from the member's home or regular place o
9	business in the performance of services for the Re
10	view Board.
11	(i) DUTIES OF THE REVIEW BOARD.—
12	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Review Board shall con
13	sider and render a decision on a determination by a
14	Government office to seek to postpone the disclosure
15	of a missing Armed Forces and civilian personne
16	record, in whole or in part.
17	(2) Records.—In earrying out paragraph (1)
18	the Review Board shall consider and render a deci
19	sion regarding—
20	(A) whether a record constitutes a missing
21	Armed Forces and civilian personnel record
22	and
23	(B) whether a missing Armed Forces and
24	eivilian personnel record, or particular informa

tion in a missing Armed Forces and civilian

1	personnel record, qualifies for postponement of
2	disclosure under this Act.
3	(j) Powers.—The Review Board shall have the au-
4	thority to act in a manner prescribed under this Act, in-
5	eluding authority to—
6	(1) direct Government offices to transmit to the
7	Archivist missing Armed Forces and civilian per-
8	sonnel records as required under this Act;
9	(2) direct Government offices to transmit to the
10	Archivist substitutes and summaries of missing
11	Armed Forces and civilian personnel records that
12	can be publicly disclosed to the fullest extent for any
13	missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record
14	that is proposed for postponement in full or that is
15	substantially redacted;
16	(3) obtain access to missing Armed Forces and
17	eivilian personnel records that have been identified
18	by a Government office;
19	(4) direct a Government office to make avail-
20	able to the Review Board, and if necessary inves-
21	tigate the facts surrounding, additional information,
22	records, or testimony from individuals, which the
23	Review Board has reason to believe is required to
24	fulfill its functions and responsibilities under this
25	Act;

- (5) hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, receive such evidence, and administer such oaths as the Review Board considers advisable to carry out its responsibilities under this Act;
 - (6) hold individuals in contempt for failure to comply with directives and mandates issued by the Review Board under this Act, which shall not include the authority to imprison or fine any individual;
 - (7) require any Government office to account in writing for the destruction of any records relating to the loss, fate, or status of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel;
 - (8) receive information from the public regarding the identification and public disclosure of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records;
 - (9) make a final determination regarding whether a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record will be disclosed to the public or disclosure of the missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record to the public will be postponed, notwithstanding the determination of an Executive agency.

1	(k) Witness Immunity.—The Review Board shall
2	be considered to be an agency of the United States for
3	purposes of section 6001 of title 18, United States Code.
4	(l) Oversight.—
5	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Committee on Home-
6	land Security and Governmental Affairs of the Sen-
7	ate and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of
8	the House of Representatives shall have—
9	(A) continuing oversight jurisdiction with
10	respect to the official conduct of the Review
11	Board and the disposition of postponed records
12	after termination of the Review Board; and
13	(B) upon request, access to any records
14	held or created by the Review Board.
15	(2) Duty of review board.—The Review
16	Board shall have the duty to cooperate with the ex-
17	ereise of oversight jurisdiction under paragraph (1).
18	(m) Support Services.—The Administrator of the
19	General Services Administration shall provide administra-
20	tive services for the Review Board on a reimbursable basis.
21	(n) Interpretive Regulations.—The Review
22	Board may issue interpretive regulations.
23	(o) TERMINATION AND WINDING UP.—
24	(1) In General.—Two years after the date of
25	enactment of this Act, the Review Board shall, by

1	majority vote, determine whether all Government of
2	fices have complied with the obligations, mandates
3	and directives under this Act.
4	(2) TERMINATION DATE.—The Review Board
5	shall terminate on the date that is 4 years after the
6	date of swearing in of the Board members.
7	(3) Report.—Before the termination of the
8	Review Board under paragraph (2), the Review
9	Board shall submit to Congress reports, including a
10	complete and accurate accounting of expenditures
11	during its existence, and shall complete all other re-
12	porting requirements under this Act.
13	(4) Records.—Upon termination of the Re-
14	view Board, the Review Board shall transfer al
15	records of the Review Board to the Archivist for in-
16	elusion in the Collection, and no record of the Re-
17	view Board shall be destroyed.
18	SEC. 8. MISSING ARMED FORCES AND CIVILIAN PER
19	SONNEL RECORDS REVIEW BOARD PER
20	SONNEL.
21	(a) Executive Director.—
22	(1) In General.—Not later than 45 days after
23	the initial meeting of the Review Board, the Review
24	Board shall appoint an individual to the position of

Executive Director.

1	(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—The individual ap-
2	pointed as Executive Director of the Review
3	Board—
4	(A) shall be a citizen of the United States
5	of integrity and impartiality;
6	(B) shall be appointed without regard to
7	political affiliation; and
8	(C) shall not have any conflict of interest
9	with the mission of the Review Board.
10	(3) SECURITY CLEARANCE.—
11	(A) LIMIT ON APPOINTMENT.—The Review
12	Board shall not appoint an individual as Execu-
13	tive Director until after the date on which the
14	individual qualifies for the necessary security
15	elearance.
16	(B) Expedited Provision.—The appro-
17	priate departments, agencies, and elements of
18	the executive branch of the Federal Government
19	shall cooperate to ensure that an application by
20	an individual nominated to be Executive Direc-
21	tor, seeking security clearances necessary to
22	earry out the duties of the Executive Director,
23	is expeditiously reviewed and granted or denied.
24	(4) Duties.—The Executive Director shall—

1	(A) serve as principal liaison to Govern-
2	ment offices;
3	(B) be responsible for the administration
4	and coordination of the review of records by the
5	Review Board;
6	(C) be responsible for the administration
7	of all official activities conducted by the Review
8	Board; and
9	(D) not have the authority to decide or de-
10	termine whether any record should be disclosed
11	to the public or postponed for disclosure.
12	(5) Removal.—The Executive Director may be
13	removed by a majority vote of the Review Board.
14	(b) Staff.—
15	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Review Board may, in
16	accordance with the civil service laws, but without
17	regard to civil service law and regulation for com-
18	petitive service as defined in subchapter I of chapter
19	33 of title 5, United States Code, appoint and termi-
20	nate additional employees as are necessary to enable
21	the Review Board and the Executive Director to per-
22	form their duties under this Act.
23	(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—An individual appointed
24	to a position as an employee of the Review Board—

1	(A) shall be a citizen of the United States
2	of integrity and impartiality; and
3	(B) shall not have had any previous in-
4	volvement with any official investigation or in-
5	quiry relating to the loss, fate, or status of
6	missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel.
7	(3) Security Clearance.—
8	(A) LIMIT ON APPOINTMENT.—The Review
9	Board shall not appoint an individual as an em-
10	ployee of the Review Board until after the date
11	on which the individual qualifies for the nee-
12	essary security elearance.
13	(B) Expedited provision.—The appro-
14	priate departments, agencies, and elements of
15	the executive branch of the Federal Government
16	shall cooperate to ensure that an application by
17	an individual who is a candidate for a position
18	with the Review Board, seeking security clear-
19	ances necessary to carry out the duties of the
20	position, is expeditiously reviewed and granted
21	or denied.
22	(e) Compensation.—The Review Board shall fix the
23	compensation of the Executive Director and other employ-
24	ees of the Review Board without regard to chapter 51 and

25 subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States

1	Code, relating to classification of positions and General
2	Schedule pay rates, except that the rate of pay for the
3	Executive Director and other employees may not exceed
4	the rate payable for level V of the Executive Schedule
5	under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.
6	(d) Advisory Committees.
7	(1) In General.—The Review Board may ere
8	ate 1 or more advisory committees to assist in ful
9	filling the responsibilities of the Review Board under
10	this Act.
11	(2) Applicability of faca.—Any advisory
12	committee created by the Review Board shall be sub
13	ject to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (
14	U.S.C. App.).
15	SEC. 9. REVIEW OF RECORDS BY THE MISSING ARMEI
16	FORCES AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL RECORDS
17	REVIEW BOARD.
18	(a) STARTUP REQUIREMENTS.—The Review Board
19	shall—
20	(1) not later than 90 days after the date or
21	which all members are sworn in, publish an initia
22	schedule for review of all missing Armed Forces and
23	eivilian personnel records, which the Archivist shall
24	highlight and make available on a publicly accessible

website administered by the National Archives; and

(2) not later than 180 days after the swearing 1 2 in of the Board members, begin reviewing of missing 3 Armed Forces and civilian personnel records, as nec-4 essary, under this Act. (b) DETERMINATION OF THE REVIEW BOARD.— 5 6 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Review Board shall di-7 rect that all records that relate, directly or indi-8 rectly, to the loss, fate, or status of missing Armed 9 Forces and civilian personnel be transmitted to the 10 Archivist and disclosed to the public in the Collection in the absence of clear and convincing evidence 11 12 that the record is not a missing Armed Forces and 13 eivilian personnel record. 14 (2) Postponement.—In approving postponement of public disclosure of a missing Armed Forces 15 16 and civilian personnel record, or information within 17 a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel 18 record, the Review Board shall seek to— 19 (A) provide for the disclosure of segregable 20 parts, substitutes, or summaries of the missing 21 Armed Forces and civilian personnel record; 22 and 23 (B) determine, in consultation with the 24 originating body and consistent with the stand-

ards for postponement under this Act, which of

1	the following alternative forms of disclosure
2	shall be made by the originating body:
3	(i) Any reasonably segregable par-
4	ticular information in a missing Armed
5	Forces and civilian personnel record.
6	(ii) A substitute record for that infor-
7	mation which is postponed.
8	(iii) A summary of a missing Armed
9	Forces and civilian personnel record.
10	(3) Reporting.—With respect to a missing
11	Armed Forces and civilian personnel record, or in-
12	formation within a missing Armed Forces and civil-
13	ian personnel record, the public disclosure of which
14	is postponed under this Act, or for which only sub-
15	stitutions or summaries have been disclosed to the
16	public, the Review Board shall create and transmit
17	to the Archivist an unclassified and publicly releas-
18	able report containing—
19	(A) a description of actions by the Review
20	Board, the originating body, or any Government
21	office (including a justification of any such ac-
22	tion to postpone disclosure of any record or
23	part of any record) and of any official pro-
24	ceedings conducted by the Review Board; and

(B) a statement, based on a review of the proceedings and in conformity with the decisions reflected therein, designating a recommended specified time at which, or a specified occurrence following which, the material may be appropriately disclosed to the public under this Act, which the Review Board shall disclose to the public with notice thereof, reasonably calculated to make interested members of the public aware of the existence of the statement.

(4) ACTIONS AFTER DETERMINATION.—

(A) In GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of a determination by the Review Board that a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record shall be publicly disclosed in the Collection or postponed for disclosure and held in the protected Collection, the Review Board shall notify the head of the originating body of the determination and highlight and make available the determination on a publicly accessible website reasonably calculated to make interested members of the public aware of the existence of the determination.

1 NOTICE.—Simultaneous (B) OVERSIGHT 2 with notice under subparagraph (A), the Review 3 Board shall provide notice of a determination concerning the public disclosure or postpone-4 5 ment of disclosure of a missing Armed Forces 6 and civilian personnel record, or information 7 contained within a missing Armed Forces and 8 civilian personnel record, which shall include a 9 written unclassified justification for public dis-10 closure or postponement of disclosure, including an explanation of the application of any stand-12 ards in section 6 to the President, to the Com-13 mittee on Homeland Security and Govern-14 mental Affairs of the Senate, and the Com-15 mittee on Oversight and Reform of the House 16 of Representatives.

> (5) REFERRAL AFTER TERMINATION.—A missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record that is identified, located, or otherwise discovered after the date on which the Review Board terminates shall be transmitted to the Archivist for the Collection and referred to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives for review, ongoing oversight and, as warranted, referral for possible en-

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1	forcement action relating to a violation of this Act
2	and determination as to whether declassification of
3	the missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel is
4	warranted under this Act.
5	(c) Notice to Public.—Every 30 days, beginning
6	on the date that is 60 days after the date on which the
7	Review Board first approves the postponement of disclo-
8	sure of a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel
9	record, the Review Board shall highlight and make acces-
10	sible on a publicly available website reasonably calculated
11	to make interested members of the public aware of the
12	existence of the postponement a notice that summarizes
13	the postponements approved by the Review Board, includ-
14	ing a description of the subject, originating body, length
15	or other physical description, and each ground for post-
16	ponement that is relied upon.
17	(d) Reports by the Review Board.—
18	(1) In GENERAL. Not later than 1 year after
19	the date of enactment of this Act, and every year
20	thereafter until the Review Board terminates, the
21	Review Board shall submit a report regarding the
22	activities of the Review Board to—
23	(A) the Committee on Oversight and Re-
24	form of the House of Representatives;

1	(B) the Committee on Homeland Security
2	and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;
3	(C) the President;
4	(D) the Archivist; and
5	(E) the head of any Government office the
6	records of which have been the subject of Re-
7	view Board activity.
8	(2) Contents.—Each report under paragraph
9	(1) shall include the following information:
10	(A) A financial report of the expenses for
11	all official activities and requirements of the
12	Review Board and its employees.
13	(B) The progress made on review, trans-
14	mission to the Archivist, and public disclosure
15	of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel
16	records.
17	(C) The estimated time and volume of
18	missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel
19	records involved in the completion of the duties
20	of the Review Board under this Act.
21	(D) Any special problems, including re-
22	quests and the level of cooperation of Govern-
23	ment offices, with regard to the ability of the
24	Review Board to earry out its duties under this
25	Act.

1	(E) A record of review activities, including
2	a record of postponement decisions by the Re-
3	view Board or other related actions authorized
4	under this Act, and a record of the volume of
5	records reviewed and postponed.
6	(F) Suggestions and requests to Congress
7	for additional legislative authority needs.
8	(G) An appendix containing copies of re-
9	ports relating to postponed records submitted to
10	the Archivist under subsection (b)(3) since the
11	end of the period covered by the most recent re-
12	port under paragraph (1).
13	(3) TERMINATION NOTICE.—Not later than 90
14	days before the Review Board expects to complete
15	the work of the Review Board under this Act, the
16	Review Board shall provide written notice to Con-
17	gress of the intent of the Review Board to terminate
18	operations at a specified date.
19	SEC. 10. DISCLOSURE OF OTHER MATERIALS AND ADDI-
20	TIONAL STUDY.
21	(a) Materials Under Seal of Court.—
22	(1) In General.—The Review Board may re-
23	quest the Attorney General to petition any court of
24	the United States or of a foreign country to release
25	any information relevant to the loss, fate, or status

1	of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel that
2	is held under seal of the court.
3	(2) Grand Jury Information.—
4	(A) In General.—The Review Board may
5	request the Attorney General to petition any
6	court of the United States to release any infor-
7	mation relevant to loss, fate, or status of miss-
8	ing Armed Forces and civilian personnel that is
9	held under the injunction of secreey of a grand
10	jury.
11	(B) Treatment.—A request for disclo-
12	sure of missing Armed Forces and civilian per-
13	sonnel materials under this Act shall be deemed
14	to constitute a showing of particularized need
15	under rule 6 of the Federal Rules of Criminal
16	Procedure.
17	(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
18	gress that—
19	(1) the Attorney General should assist the Re-
20	view Board in good faith to unseal any records that
21	the Review Board determines to be relevant and held
22	under seal by a court or under the injunction of se-
23	erecy of a grand jury;
24	(2) the Secretary of State should—

(A) contact the Governments of the Russian Federation, the People's Republic of
China, and the Democratic People's Republic of
Korea to seek the disclosure of all records in
their respective custody, possession, or control
relevant to the loss, fate, or status of missing
Armed Forces and civilian personnel; and

(B) contact any other foreign government that may hold information relevant to the loss, fate, or status of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel, and seek disclosure of such information; and

(3) all agencies should cooperate in full with the Review Board to seek the disclosure of all information relevant to the loss, fate, or status of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel consistent with the public interest.

18 SEC. 11. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.

19 (a) PRECEDENCE OVER OTHER LAW.—When this
20 Act requires transmission of a record to the Archivist or
21 public disclosure, it shall take precedence over any other
22 law (except section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code of
23 1986), judicial decision construing such law, or common
24 law doctrine that would otherwise prohibit such trans25 mission or disclosure, with the exception of deeds gov-

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- 1 erning access to or transfer or release of gifts and dona-
- 2 tions of records to the United States Government.
- 3 (b) Freedom of Information Act.—Nothing in
- 4 this Act shall be construed to eliminate or limit any right
- 5 to file requests with any Executive agency or seek judicial
- 6 review of the decisions under section 552 of title 5, United
- 7 States Code.
- 8 (e) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Nothing in this Act shall be
- 9 construed to preclude judicial review under chapter 7 of
- 10 title 5, United States Code, of final actions taken or re-
- 11 quired to be taken under this Act.
- 12 (d) Existing Authority.—Nothing in this Act re-
- 13 vokes or limits the existing authority of the President, any
- 14 Executive agency, the Senate, or the House of Representa-
- 15 tives, or any other entity of the Government to publicly
- 16 disclose records in its custody, possession, or control.
- 17 (e) Rules of the Senate and House of Rep-
- 18 RESENTATIVES.—To the extent that any provision of this
- 19 Act establishes a procedure to be followed in the Senate
- 20 or the House of Representatives, such provision is adopt-
- 21 ed—
- 22 (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of
- 23 the Senate and House of Representatives, respec-
- 24 tively, and is deemed to be part of the rules of each
- 25 House, respectively, but applicable only with respect

- 1 to the procedure to be followed in that House, and
- 2 it supersedes other rules only to the extent that it
- 3 is inconsistent with such rules; and
- 4 (2) with full recognition of the constitutional
- 5 right of either House to change the rules (so far as
- 6 they relate to the procedure of that House) at any
- 7 time, in the same manner, and to the same extent
- 8 as in the ease of any other rule of that House.

9 SEC. 12. REQUESTS FOR EXTENSIONS.

- The head of a Government office required to comply
- 11 with a deadline under this Act that is based off the con-
- 12 firmation date of the members of the Missing Armed
- 13 Forces and Civilian Personnel Records Review Board may
- 14 request an extension from the Board for good cause. If
- 15 the Board agrees to the request, the deadline applicable
- 16 to the Government office for the purpose of such require-
- 17 ment shall be such later date as the Board may determine
- 18 appropriate.

19 SEC. 13. TERMINATION OF EFFECT OF ACT.

- 20 (a) Provisions Pertaining to the Review
- 21 Board.—The provisions of this Act that pertain to the
- 22 appointment and operation of the Review Board shall
- 23 cease to be effective when the Review Board and the terms
- 24 of its members have terminated under section 7(o).

- 1 (b) OTHER PROVISIONS.—The remaining provisions
- 2 of this Act shall continue in effect until such time as the
- 3 Archivist certifies to the President and Congress that all
- 4 missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records have
- 5 been made available to the public in accordance with this
- 6 Act.

7 SEC. 14. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- 8 There are authorized to be appropriated such sums
- 9 as are necessary to carry out this Act, to remain available
- 10 until expended.

11 SEC. 15. SEVERABILITY.

- 12 If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof
- 13 to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remain-
- 14 der of this Act and the application of that provision to
- 15 other persons not similarly situated or to other cir-
- 16 cumstances shall not be affected by the invalidation.
- 17 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 18 This Act may be cited as the "Bring Our Heroes Home
- 19 Act".
- 20 SEC. 2. FINDINGS, DECLARATIONS, AND PURPOSES.
- 21 (a) FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS.—Congress finds
- 22 and declares the following:
- 23 (1) A vast number of records relating to missing
- 24 Armed Forces and civilian personnel have not been
- identified, located, or transferred to the National Ar-

- chives following review and declassification. Only in the rarest cases is there any legitimate need for continued protection of records pertaining to missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel who have been missing for decades.
 - (2) There has been insufficient priority placed on identifying, locating, reviewing, or declassifying records relating to missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel and then transferring the records to the National Archives for public access.
 - (3) Mandates for declassification set forth in multiple Executive orders have been broadly written, loosely interpreted, and often ignored by Federal agencies in possession and control of records related to missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel.
 - (4) No individual or entity has been tasked with oversight of the identification, collection, review, and declassification of records related to missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel.
 - (5) The interest, desire, workforce, and funding of Federal agencies to assemble, review, and declassify records relating to missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel have been lacking.
- 24 (6) All records of the Federal Government relat-25 ing to missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel

- should be preserved for historical and governmental
 purposes and for public research.
 - (7) All records of the Federal Government relating to missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel should carry a presumption of declassification, and all such records should be disclosed under this Act to enable the fullest possible accounting for missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel.
 - (8) Legislation is necessary to create an enforceable, independent, and accountable process for the public disclosure of records relating to missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel.
 - (9) Legislation is necessary because section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the "Freedom of Information Act"), as implemented by Federal agencies, has prevented the timely public disclosure of records relating to missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel.

(b) Purposes.—The purposes of this Act are—

- (1) to provide for the creation of the Missing Armed Forces and Civilian Personnel Records Collection at the National Archives; and
- (2) to require the expeditious public transmission to the Archivist and public disclosure of miss-

1	ing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records, sub-
2	ject to narrow exceptions, as set forth in this Act.
3	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
4	In this Act:
5	(1) Archivist.—The term "Archivist" means
6	Archivist of the United States.
7	(2) Collection.—The term "Collection" means
8	the Missing Armed Forces and Civilian Personnel
9	$Records\ Collection\ established\ under\ section\ 4(a).$
10	(3) Director.—The term "Director" means the
11	Director of the Office of Government Ethics.
12	(4) Executive Agency.—The term "Executive
13	agency"—
14	(A) means an agency, as defined in section
15	552(f) of title 5, United States Code;
16	(B) includes any Executive department,
17	military department, Government corporation,
18	Government controlled corporation, or other es-
19	tablishment in the executive branch of the Fed-
20	eral Government, including the Executive Office
21	of the President, any branch of the Armed
22	Forces, and any independent regulatory agency;
23	and

1	(C) does not include any non-appropriated
2	agency, department, corporation, or establish-
3	ment.
4	(5) Executive branch missing armed forces
5	AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL RECORD.—The term "exec-
6	utive branch missing Armed Forces and civilian per-
7	sonnel record" means a missing Armed Forces and ci-
8	vilian personnel record of an Executive agency, or in-
9	formation contained in such a missing Armed Forces
10	and civilian personnel record obtained by or devel-
11	oped within the executive branch of the Federal Gov-
12	ernment.
13	(6) Government office.—The term "Govern-
14	ment office" means an Executive agency, the Library
15	of Congress, or the National Archives.
16	(7) Missing armed forces and civilian per-
17	SONNEL.—
18	(A) Definition.—The term "missing
19	Armed Forces and civilian personnel" means one
20	or more missing persons; and
21	(B) Inclusions.—The term "missing
22	Armed Forces and civilian personnel" includes
23	an individual who was a missing person and
24	whose status was later changed to "missing and
25	presumed dead".

1	(8) Missing armed forces and civilian per-
2	SONNEL RECORD.—The term "missing Armed Forces
3	and civilian personnel record" means a record that
4	relates, directly or indirectly, to the loss, fate, or sta-
5	tus of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel
6	that—
7	(A) was created or made available for use
8	by, obtained by, or otherwise came into the cus-
9	tody, possession, or control of—
10	(i) any Government office;
11	(ii) any Presidential library; or
12	(iii) any of the Armed Forces; and
13	(B) relates to 1 or more missing Armed
14	Forces and civilian personnel who became miss-
15	ing persons during the period—
16	(i) beginning on December 7, 1941;
17	and
18	(ii) ending on the date of enactment of
19	$this\ Act.$
20	(9) Missing person.—The term "missing per-
21	son" means—
22	(A) a person described in paragraph (1) of
23	section 1513 of title 10, United States Code; and
24	(B) any other civilian employee of the Fed-
25	eral Government or an employee of a contractor

1	of the Federal Government who serves in direct
2	support of, or accompanies, the Armed Forces in
3	the field under orders and who is in a missing
4	status (as that term is defined in paragraph (2)
5	of such section 1513).
6	(10) National Archives.—The term "National
7	Archives"—
8	(A) means the National Archives and
9	Records Administration; and
10	(B) includes any component of the National
11	Archives and Records Administration (including
12	Presidential archival depositories established
13	under section 2112 of title 44, United States
14	Code).
15	(11) Official investigation.—The term "offi-
16	cial investigation" means a review, briefing, inquiry,
17	or hearing relating to missing Armed Forces and ci-
18	vilian personnel conducted by a Presidential commis-
19	sion, committee of Congress, or agency, regardless of
20	whether it is conducted independently, at the request
21	of any Presidential commission or committee of Con-
22	gress, or at the request of any official of the Federal
23	Government.
24	(12) Originating Body.—The term "originating
25	body" means the Government office or other initial

- source that created a record or particular information
 within a record.
- 3 (13) Public interest.—The term "public interest" means the compelling interest in the prompt public disclosure of missing Armed Forces and civil-5 6 ian personnel records for historical and governmental purposes, for public research, and for the purpose of 7 8 fully informing the people of the United States, most 9 importantly families of missing Armed Forces and ci-10 vilian personnel, about the fate of the missing Armed 11 Forces and civilian personnel and the process by 12 which the Federal Government has sought to account 13 for them.
- 14 (14) RECORD.—The term "record" has the mean-15 ing given the term "records" in section 3301 of title 16 44, United States Code.
- 17 (15) REVIEW BOARD.—The term "Review Board" means the Missing Armed Forces and Civil19 ian Personnel Records Review Board established 20 under section 5.
- 21 SEC. 4. MISSING ARMED FORCES AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL
- 22 RECORDS COLLECTION AT THE NATIONAL AR-
- 23 CHIVES.
- 24 (a) Establishment of Collection.—Not later than
- 25 90 days after a quorum of the Missing Armed Forces and

1	Civilian Personnel Records Review Board has been estab-
2	lished under section 7, the Archivist shall—
3	(1) commence establishment of a collection of
4	records to be known as the "Missing Armed Forces
5	and Civilian Personnel Records Collection";
6	(2) commence preparing the subject guidebook
7	and index to the Collection; and
8	(3) establish criteria and acceptable formats for
9	Executive agencies to follow when transmitting copies
10	of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel
11	records to the Archivist, to include required metadata.
12	(b) Regulations.—Not later than 90 days after the
13	date of the swearing in of the Board members, the Review
14	Board shall promulgate rules to establish guidelines and
15	processes for the disclosure of records contained in the Col-
16	lection.
17	(c) Oversight.—
18	(1) Senate.—The Committee on Homeland Se-
19	curity and Governmental Affairs of the Senate shall
20	have continuing jurisdiction, including legislative
21	oversight jurisdiction, in the Senate with respect to
22	the Collection.
23	(2) House of representatives.—The Com-
24	mittee on Oversight and Accountability of the House
25	of Representatives shall have continuing jurisdiction

1	including legislative oversight jurisdiction, in the
2	House of Representatives with respect to the Collec-
3	tion.
4	SEC. 5. REVIEW, IDENTIFICATION, TRANSMISSION TO THE
5	NATIONAL ARCHIVES, AND PUBLIC DISCLO-
6	SURE OF MISSING ARMED FORCES AND CIVIL-
7	IAN PERSONNEL RECORDS BY GOVERNMENT
8	OFFICES.
9	(a) In General.—
10	(1) Preparation.—As soon as practicable after
11	the date of enactment of this Act, and sufficiently in
12	advance of the deadlines established under this Act,
13	each Government office shall—
14	(A) identify and locate any missing Armed
15	Forces and civilian personnel records in the cus-
16	tody, possession, or control of the Government of-
17	fice, including intelligence reports, congressional
18	inquiries, memoranda to or from the White
19	House and other Federal departments and agen-
20	cies, Prisoner of War (POW) debriefings, live
21	sighting reports, documents relating to POW
22	camps, movement of POWs, exploitation of
23	POWs, experimentation on POWs, or status
24	changes from Missing in Action (MIA) to Killed
25	in Action (KIA): and

1	(B) prepare for transmission to the Archi-
2	vist in accordance with the criteria and accept-
3	able formats established by the Archivist a copy
4	of any missing Armed Forces and civilian per-
5	sonnel records that have not previously been
6	transmitted to the Archivist by the Government
7	office.
8	(2) Certification.—Each Government office
9	shall submit to the Archivist, under penalty of per-
10	jury, a certification indicating—
11	(A) whether the Government office has con-
12	ducted a thorough search for all missing Armed
13	Forces and civilian personnel records in the cus-
14	tody, possession, or control of the Government of-
15	fice; and
16	(B) whether a copy of any missing Armed
17	Forces and civilian personnel record has not
18	been transmitted to the Archivist.
19	(3) Preservation.—No missing Armed Forces
20	and civilian personnel record shall be destroyed, al-
21	tered, or mutilated in any way.
22	(4) Effect of previous disclosure.—Infor-
23	mation that was made available or disclosed to the
24	public before the date of enactment of this Act in a

missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record

- 1 may not be withheld, redacted, postponed for public 2 disclosure, or reclassified.
- 3 (5) Withheld and Substantially redacted 4 RECORDS.—For any missing Armed Forces and civil-5 ian personnel record that is transmitted to the Archi-6 vist which a Government office proposes to substan-7 tially redact or withhold in full from public access, 8 the head of the Government office shall submit an un-9 classified and publicly releasable report to the Archi-10 vist, the Review Board, and each appropriate committee of the Senate and the House of Representatives 12 justifying the decision of the Government office to sub-13 stantially redact or withhold the record by dem-14 onstrating that the release of information would clear-15 ly and demonstrably be expected to cause an articu-16 lated harm, and that the harm would be of such grav-17 ity as to outweigh the public interest in access to the 18 information.

(b) REVIEW.—

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(1) In General.—Except as provided under paragraph (5), not later than 180 days after a quorum of the Missing Armed Forces and Civilian Personnel Records Review Board has been established under section 7, each Government office shall, in ac-

1	cordance with the criteria and acceptable formats es-
2	tablished by the Archivist—
3	(A) identify, locate, copy, and review each
4	missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel
5	record in the custody, possession, or control of
6	the Government office for transmission to the Ar-
7	chivist and disclosure to the public or, if needed,
8	review by the Review Board; and
9	(B) cooperate fully, in consultation with the
10	Archivist, in carrying out paragraph (3).
11	(2) Requirement.—The Review Board shall
12	promulgate rules for the disclosure of relevant records
13	by Government offices under paragraph (1).
14	(3) National archives records.—Not later
15	than 180 days after a quorum of the Missing Armed
16	Forces and Civilian Personnel Records Review Board
17	has been established under section 7, the Archivist
18	shall—
19	(A) locate and identify all missing Armed
20	Forces and civilian personnel records in the cus-
21	tody of the National Archives as of the date of
22	enactment of this Act that remain classified, in
23	whole or in part;

- (B) notify a Government office if the Archivist locates and identifies a record of the Government office under subparagraph (A); and
 - (C) make each classified missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record located and identified under subparagraph (A) available for review by Executive agencies through the National Declassification Center established under Executive Order 13526 or any successor order.
 - (4) RECORDS ALREADY PUBLIC.—A missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record that is in the custody of the National Archives on the date of enactment of this Act and that has been publicly available in its entirety without redaction shall be made available in the Collection without any additional review by the Archivist, the Review Board, or any other Government office under this Act.

(5) Exemptions.—

(A) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POW/MIA AC-COUNTING AGENCY.—The Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency (DPAA) is exempt from the requirement under this subsection to declassify and transmit to the Archivist documents in its custody or control that pertain to a specific case or cases that DPAA is actively investigating or de-

1	veloping for the purpose of locating, disinterring,
2	or identifying a missing member of the Armed
3	Forces
4	(B) Department of defense military
5	SERVICE CASUALTY OFFICES AND DEPARTMENT
6	OF STATE SERVICE CASUALTY OFFICES.—The
7	Department of Defense Military Service Casualty
8	Offices and the Department of State Service Cas-
9	ualty Offices are exempt from the requirement to
10	declassify and transmit to the Archivist docu-
11	ments in their custody or control that pertain to
12	individual cases with respect to which the office
13	is lending support and assistance to the families
14	of missing individuals.
15	(c) Transmission to the National Archives.—
16	Each Government office shall—
17	(1) not later than 180 days after a quorum of
18	the Missing Armed Forces and Civilian Personnel
19	Records Review Board has been established under sec-
20	tion 7, commence transmission to the Archivist of
21	copies of the missing Armed Forces and civilian per-
22	sonnel records in the custody, possession, or control of
23	the Government office; and
24	(2) not later than 1 year after a quorum of the

Missing Armed Forces and Civilian Personnel

1	Records Review Board has been established under sec-
2	tion 7, complete transmission to the Archivist of cop-
3	ies of all missing Armed Forces and civilian per-
4	sonnel records in the possession or control of the Gov-
5	ernment office.
6	(d) Periodic Review of Postponed Missing
7	Armed Forces and Civilian Personnel Records.—
8	(1) In General.—All missing Armed Forces
9	and civilian personnel records, or information within
10	a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel
11	record, the public disclosure of which has been post-
12	poned under the standards under this Act shall be re-
13	viewed by the originating body—
14	(A)(i) periodically, but not less than every
15	5 years, after the date on which the Review
16	Board terminates under section 7(o); and
17	(ii) at the direction of the Archivist; and
18	(B) consistent with the recommendations of
19	the Review Board under section $9(b)(3)(B)$.
20	(2) Contents.—
21	(A) In general.—A periodic review of a
22	missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel
23	record, or information within a missing Armed
24	Forces and civilian personnel record, by the orig-
25	inatina body shall address the public disclosure

of the missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record under the standards under this Act.

- (B) Continued Postponement.—If an originating body conducting a periodic review of a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record, or information within a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record, the public disclosure of which has been postponed under the standards under this Act, determines that continued postponement is required, the originating body shall provide to the Archivist an unclassified written description of the reason for the continued postponement that the Archivist shall highlight and make accessible on a publicly accessible website administered by the National Archives.
- (C) Scope.—The periodic review of postponed missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records, or information within a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record, shall serve the purpose stated in section 2(b)(2), to provide expeditious public disclosure of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records, to the fullest extent possible, subject only to the

1	grounds for postponement of disclosure under
2	section 6.
3	(D) Disclosure absent certification
4	BY PRESIDENT.—Not later than 10 years after a
5	quorum of the Missing Armed Forces and Civil-
6	ian Personnel Records Review Board has been
7	established under section 7, all missing Armed
8	Forces and civilian personnel records, and infor-
9	mation within a missing Armed Forces and ci-
10	vilian personnel record, shall be publicly dis-
11	closed in full, and available in the Collection,
12	unless—
13	(i) the head of the originating body,
14	Executive agency, or other Government of-
15	fice recommends in writing that continued
16	postponement is necessary;
17	(ii) the written recommendation de-
18	scribed in clause (i)—
19	(I) is provided to the Archivist in
20	unclassified and publicly releasable
21	form not later than 180 days before the
22	date that is 10 years after a quorum of
23	the Missing Armed Forces and Civilian
24	Personnel Records Review Board has
25	been established under section 7; and

1	(II) includes—
2	(aa) a justification of the
3	recommendation to postpone dis-
4	closure with clear and convincing
5	evidence that the identifiable
6	harm is of such gravity that it
7	outweighs the public interest in
8	$disclosure;\ and$
9	(bb) a recommended specified
10	time at which or a specified oc-
11	currence following which the ma-
12	terial may be appropriately dis-
13	closed to the public under this
14	Act;
15	(iii) the Archivist transmits all rec-
16	ommended postponements and the rec-
17	ommendation of the Archivist to the Presi-
18	dent not later than 90 days before the date
19	that is 10 years after the date a quorum of
20	the Missing Armed Forces and Civilian
21	Personnel Records Review Board has been
22	established under section 7; and
23	(iv) the President transmits to the Ar-
24	chivist a certification indicating that con-
25	tinued postponement is necessary and the

1	identifiable harm, as demonstrated by clear
2	and convincing evidence, is of such gravity
3	that it outweighs the public interest in dis-
4	closure not later than the date that is 10
5	years after a quorum of the Missing Armed
6	Forces and Civilian Personnel Records Re-
7	view Board has been established under sec-
8	tion 7.
9	SEC. 6. GROUNDS FOR POSTPONEMENT OF PUBLIC DISCLO-
10	SURE OF RECORDS.
11	(a) In General.—Disclosure to the public of a miss-
12	ing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record or par-
13	ticular information in a missing Armed Forces and civil-
14	ian personnel record created after the date that is 25 years
15	before the date of the review of the missing Armed Forces
16	and civilian personnel record by the Archivist may be post-
17	poned subject to the limitations under this Act only—
18	(1) if it pertains to—
19	(A) military plans, weapons systems, or op-
20	erations;
21	(B) foreign government information;
22	(C) intelligence activities (including covert
23	action), intelligence sources or methods, or
24	cryptology;

1	(D) foreign relations or foreign activities of
2	the United States, including confidential sources;
3	(E) scientific, technological, or economic
4	matters relating to the national security;
5	(F) United States Government programs for
6	safeguarding nuclear materials or facilities;
7	(G) vulnerabilities or capabilities of sys-
8	tems, installations, infrastructures, projects,
9	plans, or protection services relating to the na-
10	tional security; or
11	(H) the development, production, or use of
12	weapons of mass destruction; and
13	(2) the threat posed by the public disclosure of
14	the missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel
15	record or information is of such gravity that it out-
16	weighs the public interest in disclosure.
17	(b) Older Records.—Disclosure to the public of a
18	missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record or par-
19	ticular information in a missing Armed Forces and civil-
20	ian personnel record created on or before the date that is
21	25 years before the date of the review of the missing Armed
22	Forces and civilian personnel record by the Archivist may
23	be postponed subject to the limitations under this Act only
24	if, as demonstrated by clear and convincing evidence—

1	(1) the release of the information would be ex-
2	pected to—
3	(A) reveal the identity of a confidential
4	human source, a human intelligence source, a re-
5	lationship with an intelligence or security service
6	of a foreign government or international organi-
7	zation, or a nonhuman intelligence source, or
8	impair the effectiveness of an intelligence method
9	currently in use, available for use, or under de-
10	velopment;
11	(B) reveal information that would impair
12	United States cryptologic systems or activities;
13	(C) reveal formally named or numbered
14	United States military war plans that remain
15	in effect, or reveal operational or tactical ele-
16	ments of prior plans that are contained in such
17	active plans; or
18	(D) reveal information, including foreign
19	government information, that would cause seri-
20	ous harm to relations between the United States
21	and a foreign government, or to ongoing diplo-
22	matic activities of the United States; and
23	(2) the threat posed by the public disclosure of
24	the missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel

- 1 record or information is of such gravity that it out-2 weighs the public interest in disclosure.
- 3 (c) Exception.—Regardless of the date on which a
- 4 missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record was
- 5 created, disclosure to the public of information in the miss-
- 6 ing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record may be
- 7 postponed if—

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- 8 (1) the public disclosure of the information 9 would reveal the name or identity of a living person 10 who provided confidential information to the United 11 States and would pose a substantial risk of harm to 12 that person;
 - (2) the public disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, and that invasion of privacy is so substantial that it outweighs the public interest;
 - (3) the public disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to cause harm to the methods currently in use or available for use by members of the Armed Forces to survive, evade, resist, or escape; or
- (4) the public disclosure of such information
 would conflict with United States law or regulations.

1	SEC. 7. ESTABLISHMENT AND POWERS OF THE MISSING
2	ARMED FORCES AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL
3	RECORDS REVIEW BOARD.
4	(a) Establishment.—There is established as an inde-
5	pendent establishment in the executive branch a board to
6	be known as the "Missing Armed Forces and Civilian Per-
7	sonnel Records Review Board" to ensure and facilitate the
8	review, transmission to the Archivist, and public disclosure
9	of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records.
10	(b) Membership.—
11	(1) Appointments.—The Review Board shall be
12	composed of 5 members appointed by the President, of
13	whom—
14	(A) 1 shall be appointed by the President,
15	in consultation with the Archivist of the United
16	States and by and with the advice and consent
17	of the Senate, and shall serve as the Chairperson
18	of the Review Board;
19	(B) 1 shall be recommended by the majority
20	leader of the Senate;
21	(C) 1 shall be recommended by the minority
22	leader of the Senate;
23	(D) 1 shall be recommended by the Speaker
24	of the House of Representatives; and
25	(E) 1 shall be recommended by the minority
26	leader of the House of Representatives.

1	(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—The members of the Re-
2	view Board shall—
3	(A) be appointed without regard to political
4	affiliation;
5	(B) be citizens of the United States of integ-
6	rity and impartiality;
7	(C) not be employees of an Executive agency
8	on the date of the appointment;
9	(D) have high national professional reputa-
10	tion in their fields and be capable of exercising
11	the independent and objective judgment nec-
12	essary to the fulfillment of their role in ensuring
13	and facilitating the identification, location, re-
14	view, transmission to the Archivist, and public
15	disclosure of missing Armed Forces and civilian
16	personnel records;
17	(E) possess an appreciation of the value of
18	missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel
19	records to scholars, the Federal Government, and
20	the public, particularly families of missing
21	Armed Forces and civilian personnel;
22	(F) include at least 1 professional historian;
23	and
24	(G) include at least 1 attorney.

1	(3) Consultation with the office of gov-
2	ERNMENT ETHICS.—In considering persons to be ap-
3	pointed to the Review Board, the President shall con-
4	sult with the Director of the Office of Government
5	Ethics to—
6	(A) determine criteria for possible conflicts
7	of interest of members of the Review Board, con-
8	sistent with ethics laws, statutes, and regulations
9	for executive branch employees; and
10	(B) ensure that no individual selected for
11	such position of member of the Review Board
12	possesses a conflict of interest as so determined.
13	(4) Consultation.—Appointments to the Re-
14	view Board shall be made after considering individ-
15	uals recommended by the American Historical Asso-
16	ciation, the Organization of American Historians, the
17	Society of American Archivists, the American Bar As-
18	sociation, veterans' organizations, and organizations
19	representing families of missing Armed Forces and ci-
20	vilian personnel.
21	(c) Security Clearances.—The appropriate depart-
22	ments, agencies, and elements of the executive branch of the
23	Federal Government shall cooperate to ensure that an appli-
24	cation by an individual nominated to be a member of the
25	Review Board, seeking security clearances necessary to

1	carry out the duties of the Review Board, is expeditiously
2	reviewed and granted or denied.
3	(d) Consideration by the Senate.—Nominations
4	for appointment under subsection (b)(1)(A) shall be referred
5	to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental
6	Affairs of the Senate for consideration.
7	(e) VACANCY.—Not later than 60 days after the date
8	on which a vacancy on the Review Board occurs, the va-
9	cancy shall be filled in the same manner as specified for
10	original appointment.
11	(f) Chairperson Needed for Quorum.—A major-
12	ity of the members of the Review Board, including the
13	Chairperson appointed and confirmed pursuant to sub-
14	$section\ (b)(1)(A),\ shall\ constitute\ a\ quorum.$
15	(g) Removal of Review Board Member.—
16	(1) In General.—A member of the Review
17	Board shall not be removed from office, other than—
18	(A) by impeachment by Congress; or
19	(B) by the action of the President for ineffi-
20	ciency, neglect of duty, malfeasance in office,
21	physical disability, mental incapacity, or any
22	other condition that substantially impairs the
23	performance of the member's duties.
24	(2) Judicial review.—

- 1 (A) IN GENERAL.—A member of the Review
 2 Board removed from office may obtain judicial
 3 review of the removal in a civil action com4 menced in the United States District Court for
 5 the District of Columbia.
 - (B) Relief.—The member may be reinstated or granted other appropriate relief by order of the court.
 - (3) Notice of Removal.—If a member of the Review Board is removed from office, and that removal is by the President, not later than 10 days after the removal, the President shall submit to the leadership of Congress, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives a report specifying the facts found and the grounds for the removal.

(h) Compensation of Members.—

(1) BASIC PAY.—A member of the Review Board shall be treated as an employee of the executive branch and compensated at a rate equal to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day (including travel time) during which the member is en-

1	gaged in the performance of the duties of the Review
2	Board.
3	(2) Travel expenses.—A member of the Re-
4	view Board shall be allowed reasonable travel ex-
5	penses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at
6	rates for employees of agencies under subchapter I of
7	chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away
8	from the member's home or regular place of business
9	in the performance of services for the Review Board.
10	(i) Duties of the Review Board.—
11	(1) In General.—The Review Board shall con-
12	sider and render a decision on a determination by a
13	Government office to seek to postpone the disclosure of
14	a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel
15	record, in whole or in part.
16	(2) Records.—In carrying out paragraph (1),
17	the Review Board shall consider and render a deci-
18	sion regarding—
19	(A) whether a record constitutes a missing
20	Armed Forces and civilian personnel record; and
21	(B) whether a missing Armed Forces and
22	civilian personnel record, or particular informa-
23	tion in a missing Armed Forces and civilian
24	personnel record, qualifies for postponement of

disclosure under this Act.

1	(j) Powers.—The Review Board shall have the au-
2	thority to act in a manner prescribed under this Act, in-
3	cluding authority to—
4	(1) direct Government offices to transmit to the
5	Archivist missing Armed Forces and civilian per-
6	sonnel records as required under this Act;
7	(2) direct Government offices to transmit to the
8	Archivist substitutes and summaries of missing
9	Armed Forces and civilian personnel records that can
10	be publicly disclosed to the fullest extent for any miss-
11	ing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record that
12	is proposed for postponement in full or that is sub-
13	stantially redacted;
14	(3) obtain access to missing Armed Forces and
15	civilian personnel records that have been identified by
16	a Government office;
17	(4) direct a Government office to make available
18	to the Review Board, and if necessary investigate the
19	facts surrounding, additional information, records, or
20	testimony from individuals, which the Review Board
21	has reason to believe is required to fulfill its functions
22	and responsibilities under this Act;
23	(5) hold such hearings, sit and act at such times
24	and places, take such testimony, receive such evidence,

and administer such oaths as the Review Board con-

1	siders advisable to carry out its responsibilities under
2	$this\ Act;$
3	(6) hold individuals in contempt for failure to
4	comply with directives and mandates issued by the
5	Review Board under this Act, which shall not include
6	the authority to imprison or fine any individual;
7	(7) require any Government office to account in
8	writing for the destruction of any records relating to
9	the loss, fate, or status of missing Armed Forces and
10	civilian personnel;
11	(8) receive information from the public regard-
12	ing the identification and public disclosure of missing
13	Armed Forces and civilian personnel records; and
14	(9) make a final determination regarding wheth-
15	er a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel
16	record will be disclosed to the public or disclosure of
17	the missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel
18	record to the public will be postponed, notwith-
19	standing the determination of an Executive agency.
20	(k) Witness Immunity.—The Review Board shall be
21	considered to be an agency of the United States for purposes
22	of section 6001 of title 18, United States Code.
23	(l) Oversight.—
24	(1) In General.—The Committee on Homeland
25	Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and

1	the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House
2	of Representatives shall—
3	(A) have continuing legislative oversight ju-
4	risdiction with respect to the official conduct of
5	the Review Board and the disposition of post-
6	poned records after termination of the Review
7	Board; and
8	(B) not later than 10 days after submitting
9	a request, be provided access to any records held
10	or created by the Review Board.
11	(2) Duty of review board.—The Review
12	Board shall have the duty to cooperate with the exer-
13	cise of oversight jurisdiction under paragraph (1).
14	(3) Security Clearances.—The Chairman and
15	Ranking Members of the Committee on Homeland Se-
16	curity and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and
17	the Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the
18	House of Representatives, and designated Committee
19	staff, shall be granted all security clearances and ac-
20	cesses held by the Review Board, including to relevant
21	Presidential and department or agency special access
22	and compartmented access programs.
23	(m) Support Services.—The Administrator of the
24	General Services Administration shall provide administra-
25	tive services for the Review Board on a reimbursable basis.

1	(n) Interpretive Regulations.—The Review Board
2	may issue interpretive regulations.
3	(o) Termination and Winding Up.—
4	(1) In general.—Two years after the date of
5	enactment of this Act, the Review Board shall, by ma-
6	jority vote, determine whether all Government offices
7	have complied with the obligations, mandates, and di-
8	rectives under this Act.
9	(2) Termination date.—The Review Board
10	shall terminate on the date that is 4 years after the
11	date of swearing in of the Board members.
12	(3) Report.—Before the termination of the Re-
13	view Board under paragraph (2), the Review Board
14	shall submit to Congress reports, including a complete
15	and accurate accounting of expenditures during its
16	existence, and shall complete all other reporting re-
17	quirements under this Act.
18	(4) Records.—Upon termination of the Review
19	Board, the Review Board shall transfer all records of
20	the Review Board to the Archivist for inclusion in the
21	Collection, and no record of the Review Board shall
22	be destroyed.
23	SEC. 8. MISSING ARMED FORCES AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL
24	RECORDS REVIEW BOARD PERSONNEL.
25	(a) Executive Director.—

1	(1) In general.—Not later than 45 days after
2	the initial meeting of the Review Board, the Review
3	Board shall appoint an individual to the position of
4	Executive Director.
5	(2) Qualifications.—The individual appointed
6	as Executive Director of the Review Board—
7	(A) shall be a citizen of the United States
8	of integrity and impartiality;
9	(B) shall be appointed without regard to
10	political affiliation; and
11	(C) shall not have any conflict of interest
12	with the mission of the Review Board.
13	(3) Consultation with the office of gov-
14	ERNMENT ETHICS.—In their consideration of the per-
15	son to be appointed to the position of Executive Di-
16	rector of the Review Board, the Review Board shall
17	consult with the Director of the Office of Government
18	Ethics to—
19	(A) determine criteria for possible conflicts
20	of interest of the Executive Director of the Re-
21	view Board, consistent with ethics laws, statutes,
22	and regulations for executive branch employees;
23	and
24	(B) ensure that no individual selected for
25	such position of Executive Director of the Review

1	Board possesses a conflict of interest as so deter-
2	mined.
3	(4) Security Clearance.—
4	(A) Limit on appointment.—The Review
5	Board shall not appoint an individual as Execu-
6	tive Director until after the date on which the
7	individual qualifies for the necessary security
8	clearance.
9	(B) Expedited provision.—The appro-
10	priate departments, agencies, and elements of the
11	executive branch of the Federal Government shall
12	cooperate to ensure that an application by an
13	individual nominated to be Executive Director,
14	seeking security clearances necessary to carry out
15	the duties of the Executive Director, is expedi-
16	tiously reviewed and granted or denied.
17	(5) Duties.—The Executive Director shall—
18	(A) serve as principal liaison to Govern-
19	ment offices;
20	(B) be responsible for the administration
21	and coordination of the review of records by the
22	Review Board;
23	(C) be responsible for the administration of
24	all official activities conducted by the Review
25	Board: and

1	(D) not have the authority to decide or de-
2	termine whether any record should be disclosed
3	to the public or postponed for disclosure.
4	(6) Removal.—The Executive Director may be
5	removed by a majority vote of the Review Board.
6	(b) Staff.—
7	(1) In general.—The Review Board may, in
8	accordance with the civil service laws, but without re-
9	gard to civil service law and regulation for competi-
10	tive service as defined in subchapter I of chapter 33
11	of title 5, United States Code, appoint and terminate
12	additional employees as are necessary to enable the
13	Review Board and the Executive Director to perform
14	their duties under this Act. The Executive Director
15	and other employees of the Review Board shall be
16	treated as employees of the executive branch.
17	(2) Qualifications.—An individual appointed
18	to a position as an employee of the Review Board—
19	(A) shall be a citizen of the United States
20	of integrity and impartiality; and
21	(B) shall not have had any previous in-
22	volvement with any official investigation or in-
23	quiry relating to the loss, fate, or status of miss-
24	ing Armed Forces and civilian personnel.

1	(3) Consultation with the office of gov-
2	ERNMENT ETHICS.—In their consideration of persons
3	to be appointed as staff of the Review Board, the Re-
4	view Board shall consult with the Director of the Of-
5	fice of Government Ethics to—
6	(A) determine criteria for possible conflicts
7	of interest of staff of the Review Board, con-
8	sistent with ethics laws, statutes, and regulations
9	for executive branch employees; and
10	(B) ensure that no individual selected for
11	such position of staff of the Review Board pos-
12	sesses a conflict of interest as so determined.
13	(4) Security Clearance.—
14	(A) Limit on appointment.—The Review
15	Board shall not appoint an individual as an em-
16	ployee of the Review Board until after the date
17	on which the individual qualifies for the nec-
18	essary security clearance.
19	(B) Expedited provision.—The appro-
20	priate departments, agencies, and elements of the
21	executive branch of the Federal Government shall
22	cooperate to ensure that an application by an
23	individual who is a candidate for a position
24	with the Review Board, seeking security clear-

ances necessary to carry out the duties of the po-

1	sition, is expeditiously reviewed and granted or
2	denied.
3	(c) Compensation.—The Review Board shall fix the
4	compensation of the Executive Director and such employees
5	without regard to chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter
6	53 of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification
7	of positions and General Schedule pay rates, except that
8	the rate of pay for the Executive Director and other employ-
9	ees may not exceed the rate payable for level V of the Execu-
10	tive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States
11	Code.
12	(d) Advisory Committees.—
13	(1) In General.—The Review Board may create
14	1 or more advisory committees to assist in fulfilling
15	the responsibilities of the Review Board under this
16	Act.
17	(2) Applicability of faca.—Any advisory
18	committee created by the Review Board shall be sub-
19	ject to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C.
20	App.).
21	SEC. 9. REVIEW OF RECORDS BY THE MISSING ARMED
22	FORCES AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL RECORDS
23	REVIEW BOARD.
24	(a) Startup Requirements.—The Review Board
25	shall—

- (1) not later than 90 days after the date on which all members are sworn in, publish an initial schedule for review of all missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records, which the Archivist shall highlight and make available on a publicly accessible website administered by the National Archives; and
 - (2) not later than 180 days after the swearing in of the Board members, begin reviewing of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records, as necessary, under this Act.

(b) Determination of the Review Board.—

- (1) In General.—The Review Board shall direct that all records that relate, directly or indirectly, to the loss, fate, or status of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel be transmitted to the Archivist and disclosed to the public in the Collection in the absence of clear and convincing evidence that the record is not a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record.
- (2) Postponement.—In approving postponement of public disclosure of a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record, or information within a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record, the Review Board shall seek to—

1	(A) provide for the disclosure of segregable
2	parts, substitutes, or summaries of the missing
3	Armed Forces and civilian personnel record; and
4	(B) determine, in consultation with the
5	originating body and consistent with the stand-
6	ards for postponement under this Act, which of
7	the following alternative forms of disclosure shall
8	be made by the originating body:
9	(i) Any reasonably segregable par-
10	ticular information in a missing Armed
11	Forces and civilian personnel record.
12	(ii) A substitute record for that infor-
13	mation which is postponed.
14	(iii) A summary of a missing Armed
15	Forces and civilian personnel record.
16	(3) Reporting.—With respect to a missing
17	Armed Forces and civilian personnel record, or infor-
18	mation within a missing Armed Forces and civilian
19	personnel record, the public disclosure of which is
20	postponed under this Act, or for which only substi-
21	tutions or summaries have been disclosed to the pub-
22	lic, the Review Board shall create and transmit to the
23	Archivist, the Committee on Homeland Security and
24	Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Com-
25	mittee on Oversight and Accountability of the House

1	of Representatives an unclassified and publicly releas-
2	able report containing—

- (A) a description of actions by the Review Board, the originating body, or any Government office (including a justification of any such action to postpone disclosure of any record or part of any record) and of any official proceedings conducted by the Review Board; and
- (B) a statement, based on a review of the proceedings and in conformity with the decisions reflected therein, designating a recommended specified time at which, or a specified occurrence following which, the material may be appropriately disclosed to the public under this Act, which the Review Board shall disclose to the public with notice thereof, reasonably calculated to make interested members of the public aware of the existence of the statement.

(4) Actions after determination.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of a determination by the Review Board that a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record shall be publicly disclosed in the Collection or postponed for disclosure and held in the protected Collection, the Review Board

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shall notify the head of the originating body of the determination and highlight and make available the determination on a publicly accessible website reasonably calculated to make interested members of the public aware of the existence of the determination.

- (B)**OVERSIGHT** NOTICE.—Simultaneous with notice under subparagraph (A), the Review Board shall provide notice of a determination concerning the public disclosure or postponement of disclosure of a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record, or information contained within a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record, which shall include a written unclassified justification for public disclosure or postponement of disclosure, including an explanation of the application of any standards in section 6 to the President, to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives.
- (5) REFERRAL AFTER TERMINATION.—A missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record that is identified, located, or otherwise discovered after the date on which the Review Board terminates shall be

- 1 transmitted to the Archivist for the Collection and re-2 ferred to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the 3 4 House of Representatives for review, ongoing oversight and, as warranted, referral for possible enforcement 5 6 action relating to a violation of this Act and deter-7 mination as to whether declassification of the missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel is warranted 8 9 under this Act. 10 (c) Notice to Public.—Every 30 days, beginning on the date that is 60 days after the date on which the Review Board first approves the postponement of disclosure of a 12 missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record, the Review Board shall highlight and make accessible on a pub-14 15 licly available website reasonably calculated to make interested members of the public aware of the existence of the 16 postponement a notice that summarizes the postponements 17 approved by the Review Board, including a description of 18 19 the subject, originating body, length or other physical description, and each ground for postponement that is relied 20 21 upon. (d) Reports by the Review Board.— (1) In general.—Not later than 1 year after
- 22
- 23 24 the date of enactment of this Act, and every year 25 thereafter until the Review Board terminates, the Re-

1	view Board shall submit a report regarding the ac-
2	tivities of the Review Board to—
3	(A) the Committee on Oversight and Reform
4	of the House of Representatives;
5	(B) the Committee on Homeland Security
6	and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;
7	(C) the President;
8	(D) the Archivist; and
9	(E) the head of any Government office the
10	records of which have been the subject of Review
11	Board activity.
12	(2) Contents.—Each report under paragraph
13	(1) shall include the following information:
14	(A) A financial report of the expenses for all
15	official activities and requirements of the Review
16	Board and its employees.
17	(B) The progress made on review, trans-
18	mission to the Archivist, and public disclosure of
19	missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel
20	records.
21	(C) The estimated time and volume of miss-
22	ing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records
23	involved in the completion of the duties of the
24	Review Board under this Act.

- 1 (D) Any special problems, including re-2 quests and the level of cooperation of Government 3 offices, with regard to the ability of the Review 4 Board to carry out its duties under this Act.
 - (E) A record of review activities, including a record of postponement decisions by the Review Board or other related actions authorized under this Act, and a record of the volume of records reviewed and postponed.
 - (F) Suggestions and requests to Congress for additional legislative authority needs.
 - (G) An appendix containing copies of reports relating to postponed records submitted to the Archivist under subsection (b)(3) since the end of the period covered by the most recent report under paragraph (1).
 - (3) Copies and Briefs.—Coincident with the reporting requirements in paragraph (2), or more frequently as warranted by new information, the Review Board shall provide copies to, and fully brief, at a minimum, the President, the Archivist, leadership of Congress, the Chairman and Ranking Members of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives,

1	and the Chairs and Chairmen, as the case may be,
2	and Ranking Members and Vice Chairmen, as the
3	case may be, of such other committees as leadership
4	of Congress determines appropriate on the Controlled
5	Disclosure Campaign Plan, classified appendix, and
6	postponed disclosures, specifically addressing—
7	(A) recommendations for periodic review,
8	downgrading, and declassification, as well as the
9	exact time or specified occurrence following
10	which specific missing Armed Forces and civil-
11	ian material may be appropriately disclosed;
12	(B) the rationale behind each postponement
13	determination and the recommended means to
14	achieve disclosure of each postponed item;
15	(C) any other findings that the Review
16	Board chooses to offer; and
17	(D) an addendum containing copies of re-
18	ports of postponed records to the Archivist re-
19	quired under subsection (b)(3) made since the
20	date of the preceding report under this sub-
21	section.
22	(4) Termination notice.—Not later than 90
23	days before the Review Board expects to complete the
24	work of the Review Board under this Act, the Review
25	Board shall provide written notice to Congress of the

1	intent of the Review Board to terminate operations at
2	a specified date.
3	SEC. 10. DISCLOSURE OF OTHER MATERIALS AND ADDI-
4	TIONAL STUDY.
5	(a) Materials Under Seal of Court.—
6	(1) In general.—The Review Board may re-
7	quest the Attorney General to petition any court of
8	the United States or of a foreign country to release
9	any information relevant to the loss, fate, or status of
10	missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel that is
11	held under seal of the court.
12	(2) Grand Jury Information.—
13	(A) In general.—The Review Board may
14	request the Attorney General to petition any
15	court of the United States to release any infor-
16	mation relevant to loss, fate, or status of missing
17	Armed Forces and civilian personnel that is held
18	under the injunction of secrecy of a grand jury.
19	(B) Treatment.—A request for disclosure
20	of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel
21	materials under this Act shall be deemed to con-
22	stitute a showing of particularized need under
23	rule 6 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Proce-
24	dure.

1	(b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
2	that—
3	(1) the Attorney General should assist the Re-
4	view Board in good faith to unseal any records that
5	the Review Board determines to be relevant and held
6	under seal by a court or under the injunction of se-
7	crecy of a grand jury;
8	(2) the Secretary of State should—
9	(A) contact the Governments of the Russian
10	Federation, the People's Republic of China, and
11	the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to
12	seek the disclosure of all records in their respec-
13	tive custody, possession, or control relevant to the
14	loss, fate, or status of missing Armed Forces and
15	civilian personnel; and
16	(B) contact any other foreign government
17	that may hold information relevant to the loss,
18	fate, or status of missing Armed Forces and ci-
19	vilian personnel, and seek disclosure of such in-
20	formation; and
21	(3) all agencies should cooperate in full with the
22	Review Board to seek the disclosure of all information
23	relevant to the loss, fate, or status of missing Armed
24	Forces and civilian personnel consistent with the pub-
25	lic interest.

1 SEC. 11. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.

- 2 (a) Precedence Over Other Law.—When this Act
- 3 requires transmission of a record to the Archivist or public
- 4 disclosure, it shall take precedence over any other law (ex-
- 5 cept section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986),
- 6 judicial decision construing such law, or common law doc-
- 7 trine that would otherwise prohibit such transmission or
- 8 disclosure, with the exception of deeds governing access to
- 9 or transfer or release of gifts and donations of records to
- 10 the United States Government.
- 11 (b) Freedom of Information Act.—Nothing in this
- 12 Act shall be construed to eliminate or limit any right to
- 13 file requests with any Executive agency or seek judicial re-
- 14 view of the decisions under section 552 of title 5, United
- 15 States Code.
- 16 (c) Judicial Review.—Nothing in this Act shall be
- 17 construed to preclude judicial review under chapter 7 of
- 18 title 5, United States Code, of final actions taken or re-
- 19 quired to be taken under this Act.
- 20 (d) Existing Authority.—Nothing in this Act re-
- 21 vokes or limits the existing authority of the President, any
- 22 Executive agency, the Senate, or the House of Representa-
- 23 tives, or any other entity of the Government to publicly dis-
- 24 close records in its custody, possession, or control.
- 25 (e) Rules of the Senate and House of Rep-
- 26 RESENTATIVES.—To the extent that any provision of this

- 1 Act establishes a procedure to be followed in the Senate or
- 2 the House of Representatives, such provision is adopted—
- 3 (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the
- 4 Senate and House of Representatives, respectively,
- 5 and is deemed to be part of the rules of each House,
- 6 respectively, but applicable only with respect to the
- 7 procedure to be followed in that House, and it super-
- 8 sedes other rules only to the extent that it is incon-
- 9 sistent with such rules; and
- 10 (2) with full recognition of the constitutional
- 11 right of either House to change the rules (so far as
- 12 they relate to the procedure of that House) at any
- 13 time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as
- in the case of any other rule of that House.

15 SEC. 12. REQUESTS FOR EXTENSIONS.

- 16 The head of a Government office required to comply
- 17 with a deadline under this Act that is based off the date
- 18 of establishment of a quorum of the members of the Missing
- 19 Armed Forces and Civilian Personnel Records Review
- 20 Board under section 7 may request an extension from the
- 21 Board for good cause. If the Board agrees to the request,
- 22 the deadline applicable to the Government office for the pur-
- 23 pose of such requirement shall be such later date as the
- 24 Board may determine appropriate.

SEC. 13. TERMINATION OF EFFECT OF ACT.

- 2 (a) Provisions Pertaining to the Review
- 3 Board.—The provisions of this Act that pertain to the ap-
- 4 pointment and operation of the Review Board shall cease
- 5 to be effective when the Review Board and the terms of its
- 6 members have terminated under section 7(o).
- 7 (b) Other Provisions.—The remaining provisions of
- 8 this Act shall continue in effect until such time as the Archi-
- 9 vist certifies to the President and Congress that all missing
- 10 Armed Forces and civilian personnel records have been
- 11 made available to the public in accordance with this Act.
- 12 SEC. 14. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as
- 14 are necessary to carry out this Act, to remain available
- 15 until expended.
- 16 SEC. 15. SEVERABILITY.
- 17 If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof
- 18 to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remain-
- 19 der of this Act and the application of that provision to other
- 20 persons not similarly situated or to other circumstances
- 21 shall not be affected by the invalidation.

Calendar No. 730

118TH CONGRESS S. 2315

[Report No. 118-310]

A BILL

To provide for the creation of the missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel Records Collection at the National Archives, to require the expeditious public transmission to the Archivist and public disclosure of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records, and for other purposes.

DECEMBER 19 (legislative day, DECEMBER 16), 2024
Reported with an amendment