S. 3226

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

NOVEMBER 19, 2025

Mr. Crapo (for himself, Mrs. Shaheen, Mr. Risch, Mr. Padilla, Ms. Klobuchar, Ms. Duckworth, Ms. Rosen, Ms. Hassan, and Ms. Hirono) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

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".

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS; PURPOSES.

- 2 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that all records of the
- 3 Federal Government relating to missing Armed Forces
- 4 and civilian personnel should—
- 5 (1) be preserved for historical and governmental
- 6 purposes and for public research, including for fami-
- 7 lies seeking to learn the ultimate fate of their loved
- 8 ones;
- 9 (2) carry a presumption of declassification; and
- 10 (3) be disclosed under this Act to enable the
- fullest possible accounting for missing Armed Forces
- and civilian personnel.
- 13 (b) Purposes.—The purposes of this Act are—
- 14 (1) to provide for the creation of the Missing
- 15 Armed Forces and Civilian Personnel Records Col-
- 16 lection at the National Archives; and
- 17 (2) to require the expeditious public trans-
- 18 mission to the Archivist and public disclosure of
- 19 missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel
- records, subject to narrow exceptions, as set forth in
- 21 this Act.
- 22 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
- 23 In this Act:
- 24 (1) Archivist.—The term "Archivist" means
- 25 the Archivist of the United States.

1	(2) Collection.—The term "Collection"
2	means the Missing Armed Forces and Civilian Per-
3	sonnel Records Collection established under section
4	4(a).
5	(3) Executive Agency.—The term "Executive
6	agency"—
7	(A) means an agency, as defined in section
8	552(f) of title 5, United States Code;
9	(B) includes any Executive department,
10	military department, Government corporation,
11	Government controlled corporation, or other es-
12	tablishment in the executive branch of the Fed-
13	eral Government, including the Executive Office
14	of the President, any branch of the Armed
15	Forces, and any independent regulatory agency;
16	and
17	(C) does not include any non-appropriated
18	agency, department, corporation, or establish-
19	ment.
20	(4) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The term "Execu-
21	tive Director" means the Executive Director of the
22	Review Board.
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.—The term "missing Armed Forces and
3	civilian personnel''—
4	(A) means 1 or more missing persons; and
5	(B) includes an individual who was a miss-
6	ing person and whose status was later changed
7	to "missing and presumed dead".
8	(7) Missing armed forces and civilian
9	PERSONNEL RECORD.—The term "missing Armed
10	Forces and civilian personnel record" means a
11	record that relates, directly or indirectly, to the loss
12	fate, or status of missing Armed Forces and civilian
13	personnel that—
14	(A) was created or made available for use
15	by, obtained by, or otherwise came into the cus-
16	tody, possession, or control of—
17	(i) any Government office;
18	(ii) any Presidential library; or
19	(iii) any of the Armed Forces; and
20	(B) relates to 1 or more missing Armed
21	Forces and civilian personnel who became miss-
22	ing persons during the period—
23	(i) beginning on December 7, 1941;
24	and

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

- quiry, 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.
 - (13) Record.—The term "record" has the meaning given the term "records" in section 3301 of title 44, United States Code.

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

1	guidelines and processes for the disclosure of records con-
2	tained in the Collection, including applicable information
3	privacy safeguards.
4	(c) Oversight.—
5	(1) Senate.—The Committee on Homeland
6	Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate
7	shall have continuing jurisdiction, including legisla-
8	tive oversight jurisdiction, in the Senate with respect
9	to the Collection.
10	(2) House of representatives.—The Com-
11	mittee on Oversight and Government Reform of the
12	House of Representatives shall have continuing ju-
13	risdiction, including legislative oversight jurisdiction
14	in the House of Representatives with respect to the
15	Collection.
16	SEC. 5. REVIEW, IDENTIFICATION, TRANSMISSION TO THE
17	NATIONAL ARCHIVES, AND PUBLIC DISCLO
18	SURE OF MISSING ARMED FORCES AND CI-
19	VILIAN PERSONNEL RECORDS BY GOVERN
20	MENT OFFICES.
21	(a) In General.—
22	(1) Preparation.—As soon as practicable
23	after the date of enactment of this Act, and suffi-
24	ciently in advance of the deadlines established under
25	this Act, each Government office shall—

1	(A) identify and locate any missing Armed
2	Forces and civilian personnel records in the
3	custody, possession, or control of the Govern-
4	ment office, including intelligence reports, con-
5	gressional inquiries, memoranda to or from the
6	White House and other Federal departments
7	and agencies, Prisoner of War (POW)
8	debriefings, live sighting reports, documents re-
9	lating to POW camps, movement of POWs, ex-
10	ploitation of POWs, experimentation on POWs,
11	or status changes from Missing in Action
12	(MIA) to Killed in Action (KIA); and
13	(B) prepare for transmission to the Archi-
14	vist in accordance with the criteria and accept-
15	able formats established by the Archivist a copy
16	of any missing Armed Forces and civilian per-
17	sonnel records that have not previously been
18	transmitted to the Archivist by the Government
19	office.
20	(2) Certification.—Each Government office
21	shall submit to the Archivist, under penalty of per-
22	jury, a certification indicating—
23	(A) whether the Government office has
24	conducted a thorough search for all missing

Armed Forces and civilian personnel records in

1	the custody, possession, or control of the Gov-
2	ernment office; and
3	(B) whether a copy of any missing Armed
4	Forces and civilian personnel record has not
5	been transmitted to the Archivist.
6	(3) Preservation.—No missing Armed Forces
7	and civilian personnel record shall be destroyed, al-
8	tered, or mutilated in any way.
9	(4) Effect of previous disclosure.—Infor-
10	mation that was made available or disclosed to the
11	public before the date of enactment of this Act in a
12	missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record
13	may not be withheld, redacted, postponed for public
14	disclosure, or reclassified.
15	(5) WITHHELD AND SUBSTANTIALLY RE-
16	DACTED RECORDS.—
17	(A) IN GENERAL.—For any missing Armed
18	Forces and civilian personnel record that is
19	transmitted to the Archivist which a Govern-
20	ment office proposes to substantially redact or
21	withhold in full from public access, the head of
22	the Government office shall submit an unclassi-
23	fied and publicly releasable report to the Archi-
24	vist, the Review Board, and each appropriate

committee of the Senate and the House of Rep-

resentatives 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) RULEMAKING.—The Archivist shall promulgate regulations to define the term "substantially redacted record" for purposes of subparagraph (A).

(b) Review.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under paragraph (5), not later than 270 days after a quorum of the Review Board has been established under section 7, each Government office shall, in accordance with the criteria and acceptable formats established by the Archivist—
 - (A) identify, locate, copy, and review each missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record in the custody, possession, or control of the Government office for transmission to the Archivist and disclosure to the public or, if needed, review by the Review Board; and

1	(B) cooperate fully, in consultation with
2	the Archivist, in carrying out paragraph (3).
3	(2) Requirement.—The Review Board shall
4	promulgate rules for the disclosure of relevant
5	records by Government offices under paragraph (1).
6	(3) National archives records.—Not later
7	than 270 days after a quorum of the Review Board
8	has been established under section 7, the Archivist
9	shall—
10	(A) locate and identify all missing Armed
11	Forces and civilian personnel records in the
12	custody of the National Archives as of the date
13	of enactment of this Act that remain classified,
14	in whole or in part;
15	(B) notify a Government office if the Ar-
16	chivist locates and identifies a record of the
17	Government office under subparagraph (A); and
18	(C) make each classified missing Armed
19	Forces and civilian personnel record located and
20	identified under subparagraph (A) available for
21	review by Executive agencies through the Na-
22	tional Declassification Center established under
23	Executive Order 13526 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note;
24	relating to classified national security informa-
25	tion), 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.—

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- (A) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POW/MIA ACCOUNTING AGENCY.—The Defense POW/ MIA Accounting Agency 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 the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency is actively investigating or developing for the purpose of locating, disinterring, or identifying a missing 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

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1	Service Casualty Offices are exempt from the
2	requirement to declassify and transmit to the
3	Archivist documents in their custody or control
4	that pertain to individual cases with respect to
5	which the office is lending support and assist-
6	ance to the families of missing individuals.
7	(c) Transmission to the National Archives.—
8	Each Government office shall—
9	(1) not later than 270 days after a quorum of
10	the Review Board has been established under section
11	7, commence transmission to the Archivist of copies
12	of the missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel
13	records in the custody, possession, or control of the

(2) not later than 1 year after a quorum of the Review Board has been established under section 7, complete transmission to the Archivist of copies of all missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records in the possession or control of the Government office.

subsection (a)(5); and

Government office, except for records described in

- 22 (d) Periodic Review of Postponed Missing
- 23 ARMED FORCES AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL RECORDS.—
- 24 (1) IN GENERAL.—All missing Armed Forces 25 and civilian personnel records, or information within

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1	a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel
2	record, the public disclosure of which has been post-
3	poned under the standards under this Act shall be
4	reviewed by the originating body—
5	(A)(i) periodically, but not less than every
6	5 years, after the date on which the Review
7	Board terminates under section 7(p); and
8	(ii) at the direction of the Archivist; and
9	(B) consistent with the recommendations
10	of the Review Board under section 9(b)(3)(B).
11	(2) Contents.—
12	(A) In general.—A periodic review of a
13	missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel
14	record, or information within a missing Armed
15	Forces and civilian personnel record, by the
16	originating body shall address the public disclo-
17	sure of the missing Armed Forces and civilian
18	personnel record under the standards under
19	this Act.
20	(B) Continued postponement.—If an
21	originating body conducting a periodic review of
22	a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel
23	record, or information within a missing Armed
24	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 grounds for postponement of disclosure under section 6.
- (D) DISCLOSURE ABSENT CERTIFICATION
 BY PRESIDENT.—Not later than 10 years after
 the date on which a quorum of the Review
 Board has been established under section 7, all
 missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel
 records, and information within a missing
 Armed Forces and civilian personnel record,

1	shall be publicly disclosed in full, and available
2	in the Collection, unless—
3	(i) the head of the originating body,
4	Executive agency, or other Government of-
5	fice recommends in writing that continued
6	postponement is necessary;
7	(ii) the written recommendation de-
8	scribed in clause (i)—
9	(I) is provided to the Archivist in
10	unclassified and publicly releasable
11	form not later than 180 days before
12	the date that is 10 years the date on
13	which a quorum of the Review Board
14	has been established under section 7;
15	and
16	(II) includes—
17	(aa) a justification of the
18	recommendation to postpone dis-
19	closure with clear and convincing
20	evidence that the identifiable
21	harm is of such gravity that it
22	outweighs the public interest in
23	disclosure; and
24	(bb) a recommended speci-
25	fied time at which or a specified

1	occurrence following which the
2	material may be appropriately
3	disclosed to the public under this
4	Act;
5	(iii) the Archivist transmits all rec-
6	ommended postponements and the rec-
7	ommendation of the Archivist to the Presi-
8	dent not later than 90 days before the date
9	that is 10 years after the date on which a
10	quorum of the Review Board has been es-
11	tablished under section 7; and
12	(iv) the President transmits to the Ar-
13	chivist a certification indicating that con-
14	tinued postponement is necessary and the
15	identifiable harm, as demonstrated by clear
16	and convincing evidence, is of such gravity
17	that it outweighs the public interest in dis-
18	closure not later than the date that is 10
19	years after the date on which a quorum of
20	the Review Board has been established
21	under section 7.
22	(e) Records Management.—In carrying out this
23	section, the Archivist shall comply with any applicable
24	statutory or regulatory requirement related to records
25	management.

SEC. 6. GROUNDS FOR POSTPONEMENT OF PUBLIC DISCLO-2 SURE OF RECORDS. 3 (a) In General.—Disclosure to the public of a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record or par-4 5 ticular information in a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record created after the date that is 25 years 7 before the date of the review of the missing Armed Forces 8 and civilian personnel record by the Archivist may be post-9 poned subject to the limitations under this Act only— (1) if— 10 11 (A) it pertains to— 12 (i) military plans, weapons systems, or 13 operations; 14 (ii) foreign government information; 15 (iii) intelligence activities (including 16 covert action), intelligence sources or meth-17 ods, or cryptology; 18 (iv) foreign relations or foreign activi-19 ties of the United States, including con-20 fidential sources; 21 (v) scientific, technological, or eco-22 nomic matters relating to the national se-23 curity; 24 (vi) United States Government pro-25 grams for safeguarding nuclear materials 26 or facilities;

1	(vii) vulnerabilities or capabilities of
2	systems, installations, infrastructures,
3	projects, plans, or protection services relat-
4	ing to the national security; or
5	(viii) the development, production, or
6	use of weapons of mass destruction; and
7	(B) the threat posed by the public disclo-
8	sure of the missing Armed Forces and civilian
9	personnel record or information is of such grav-
10	ity that it outweighs the public interest in dis-
11	closure;
12	(2) if the information is protected from disclo-
13	sure under section 552(b) of title 5, United States
14	Code (commonly known as the "Freedom of Infor-
15	mation Act"); or
16	(3) if it reveals information described in para-
17	graphs (1) through (9) of section 3.3(b) of Executive
18	Order 13526 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note; relating to clas-
19	sified national security information).
20	(b) Older Records.—Disclosure to the public of a
21	missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record or
22	particular information in a missing Armed Forces and ci-
23	vilian personnel record created on or before the date that
24	is 25 years before the date of the review of the missing
25	Armed Forces and civilian personnel record by the Archi-

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

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 out-4 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—
- 10 (1) the public disclosure of the information 11 would reveal the name or identity of a living person 12 who provided confidential information to the United 13 States and would pose a substantial risk of harm to 14 that person, in accordance with section 552(b)(7)(D) 15 of title 5, United States Code;
 - (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

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1	(4) the public disclosure of such information
2	would conflict with United States law, regulations,
3	or executive orders, including any law, regulation, or
4	executive order governing the disclosure of classified
5	information.
6	SEC. 7. ESTABLISHMENT AND POWERS OF THE MISSING
7	ARMED FORCES AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL
8	RECORDS REVIEW BOARD.
9	(a) Establishment.—There is established as an
10	independent establishment in the executive branch a board
11	to be known as the "Missing Armed Forces and Civilian
12	Personnel Records Review Board" to ensure and facilitate
13	the review, transmission to the Archivist, and public dis-
14	closure of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel
15	records.
16	(b) Membership.—
17	(1) Appointments.—The Review Board shall
18	be composed of 5 members appointed by the Presi-
19	dent, subject to the advice and consent of the Sen-
20	ate, of whom—
21	(A) 1 shall be appointed in consultation
22	with the Archivist of the United States and
23	shall serve as the Chairperson of the Review
24	Board;

1	(B) 1 shall be appointed in consultation
2	with the majority leader of the Senate;
3	(C) 1 shall be appointed in consultation
4	with the minority leader of the Senate;
5	(D) 1 shall be appointed in consultation
6	with the Speaker of the House of Representa-
7	tives; and
8	(E) 1 shall be appointed in consultation
9	with the minority leader of the House of Rep-
10	resentatives.
11	(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—The members of the Re-
12	view Board shall—
13	(A) be appointed without regard to polit-
14	ical affiliation;
15	(B) be citizens of the United States of in-
16	tegrity and impartiality;
17	(C) not be employees of an Executive agen-
18	cy on the date of the appointment;
19	(D) have high national professional reputa-
20	tion in their fields and be capable of exercising
21	the independent and objective judgment nec-
22	essary to the fulfillment of their role in ensur-
23	ing and facilitating the identification, location,
24	review, transmission to the Archivist, and public

1	disclosure of missing Armed Forces and civilian
2	personnel records;
3	(E) possess an appreciation of the value of
4	missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel
5	records to scholars, the Federal Government,
6	and the public, particularly families of missing
7	Armed Forces and civilian personnel;
8	(F) include at least 1 professional histo-
9	rian; and
10	(G) include at least 1 attorney.
11	(3) Consultation with the office of gov-
12	ERNMENT ETHICS.—In considering persons to be ap-
13	pointed to the Review Board, the President shall
14	consult with the Director of the Office of Govern-
15	ment Ethics to—
16	(A) determine criteria for possible conflicts
17	of interest of members of the Review Board,
18	consistent with ethics laws, statutes, and regu-
19	lations for executive branch employees; and
20	(B) ensure that no individual selected for
21	such position of member of the Review Board
22	possesses a conflict of interest as so deter-
23	mined.
24	(4) Consultation.—Appointments to the Re-
25	view Board shall be made after considering individ-

- 1 uals recommended by the American Historical Asso-
- 2 ciation, the Organization of American Historians,
- 3 the Society of American Archivists, the American
- 4 Bar Association, veterans' organizations, and organi-
- 5 zations representing families of missing Armed
- 6 Forces and civilian personnel.
- 7 (c) SECURITY CLEARANCES.—
- 8 (1) In general.—Each member of the Review
- 9 Board shall seek appropriate security clearances nec-
- 10 essary to carry out the duties of the Review Board.
- 11 (2) Review.—The appropriate departments,
- agencies, and elements of the executive branch of the
- 13 Federal Government shall cooperate to ensure that
- an application by an individual nominated to be a
- 15 member of the Review Board seeking a security
- clearance under paragraph (1) is expeditiously re-
- viewed and granted or denied.
- 18 (d) Consideration by the Senate.—Nominations
- 19 for appointment under subsection (b)(1)(A) shall be re-
- 20 ferred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Gov-
- 21 ernmental Affairs of the Senate for consideration.
- (e) Vacancy.—Not later than 60 days after the date
- 23 on which a vacancy on the Review Board occurs, the va-
- 24 cancy shall be filled in the same manner as specified for
- 25 original appointment.

1	(f) Chairperson Needed for Quorum.—A major-
2	ity of the members of the Review Board, including the
3	Chairperson appointed and confirmed pursuant to sub-
4	section (b)(1)(A), shall constitute a quorum.
5	(g) Removal of Review Board Member.—
6	(1) In General.—A member of the Review
7	Board shall not be removed from office, other
8	than—
9	(A) by impeachment by Congress; or
10	(B) by the action of the President for inef-
11	ficiency, neglect of duty, malfeasance in office,
12	physical disability, mental incapacity, or any
13	other condition that substantially impairs the
14	performance of the member's duties.
15	(2) Judicial review.—
16	(A) IN GENERAL.—A member of the Re-
17	view Board removed from office may obtain ju-
18	dicial review of the removal in a civil action
19	commenced in the United States District Court
20	for the District of Columbia.
21	(B) Relief.—The member may be rein-
22	stated or granted other appropriate relief by
23	order of the court.
24	(3) NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—If a member of the
25	Review Board is removed from office, and that re-

moval 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 engaged in the performance of the duties of the Review Board.
- (2) Travel expenses.—A member of the Review Board shall be allowed reasonable travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from the member's home or regular place of business in the performance of services for the Review Board.

1	(i) Duties of the Review Board.—
2	(1) In general.—The Review Board shall con-
3	sider and render a decision on a determination by a
4	Government office to seek to postpone the disclosure
5	of a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel
6	record, in whole or in part.
7	(2) Records.—In carrying out paragraph (1),
8	the Review Board shall consider and render a deci-
9	sion regarding—
10	(A) whether a record constitutes a missing
11	Armed Forces and civilian personnel record
12	and
13	(B) whether a missing Armed Forces and
14	civilian personnel record, or particular informa-
15	tion in a missing Armed Forces and civilian
16	personnel record, qualifies for postponement of
17	disclosure under this Act.
18	(j) Powers.—
19	(1) In General.—The Review Board shall
20	have the authority to act in a manner prescribed
21	under this Act, including the authority to—
22	(A) direct Government offices to transmit
23	to the Archivist missing Armed Forces and ci-
24	vilian personnel records as required under this
25	Δct .

- 1 (B) direct Government offices to transmit
 2 to the Archivist substitutes and summaries of
 3 missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel
 4 records that can be publicly disclosed to the
 5 fullest extent for any missing Armed Forces
 6 and civilian personnel record that is proposed
 7 for postponement in full or that is substantially
 8 redacted;
 - (C) obtain access to missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records that have been identified by a Government office;
 - (D) direct a Government office to make available to the Review Board, and if necessary investigate the facts surrounding, additional information, records, or testimony from individuals, which the Review Board has reason to believe is required to fulfill the functions and responsibilities of the Review Board under this Act;
 - (E) hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, receive such evidence, administer such oaths, and subpoena documents as the Review Board considers advisable to carry out the responsibilities of the Review Board under this Act;

- 1 (F) subpoena private persons to compel the 2 production of documents and other records rel-3 evant to the responsibilities of the Review 4 Board under this Act; (G) require any Government office to account in writing for the destruction of any 6 7 records relating to the loss, fate, or status of 8 missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel; 9 (H) receive information from the public re-10 garding the identification and public disclosure 11 of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel 12 records; and 13 (I) make a final determination regarding 14 whether a missing Armed Forces and civilian 15 personnel record will be disclosed to the public 16 or disclosure of the missing Armed Forces and 17 civilian personnel record to the public will be 18 postponed, notwithstanding the determination 19 of an Executive agency. 20 (2) Enforcement of Subpoenas.—Any sub-21
 - poena issued under the Review Board under this subsection may be enforced by any appropriate Federal court acting pursuant to a lawful request of the Review Board.

23

1	(k) Presidential Authority Over Review
2	BOARD DETERMINATION.—
3	(1) Public disclosure or postponement
4	OF DISCLOSURE.—After the Review Board has made
5	a formal determination concerning the public disclo-
6	sure or postponement of disclosure of an missing
7	Armed Forces and civilian personnel record or infor-
8	mation contained in a missing Armed Forces and ci-
9	vilian personnel record, obtained or developed solely
10	within the executive branch, the President—
11	(A) shall have the sole and nondelegable
12	authority to require the disclosure or postpone-
13	ment of such record or information under the
14	standards set forth in sections 5 and 6; and
15	(B) shall provide the Review Board with
16	an unclassified written certification specifying
17	the President's decision within 30 days after
18	the Review Board's determination and notice to
19	the executive agency as required under this Act,
20	stating the justification for the President's deci-
21	sion, including the applicable grounds for post-
22	ponement under section 6.
23	(2) Periodic Review.—Any missing Armed
24	Forces and civilian personnel record for which public

disclosure is postponed by the President shall be

- subject to the requirements of periodic review and declassification of classified information and public disclosure in the Collection set forth in section 5.
- 4 (3) RECORD OF PRESIDENTIAL POSTPONE5 MENT.—The Review Board shall, upon its receipt,
 6 publish in the Federal Register a copy of any unclas7 sified written certification, statement, or other mate8 rials transmitted by or on behalf of the President
 9 with regard to postponement of the public disclosure
 10 of missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel
 11 records under section 6.
- 12 (l) WITNESS IMMUNITY.—The Review Board shall be 13 considered to be an agency of the United States for pur-14 poses of section 6001 of title 18, United States Code.

15 (m) Oversight.—

- 16 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Committee on Home-17 land Security and Governmental Affairs of the Sen-18 ate and the Committee on Oversight and Govern-19 ment Reform of the House of Representatives 20 shall—
- 21 (A) have continuing legislative oversight 22 jurisdiction with respect to the official conduct 23 of the Review Board and the disposition of 24 postponed records after termination of the Re-25 view Board; and

- 1 (B) not later than 10 days after submit-2 ting a request, be provided access to any 3 records held or created by the Review Board.
 - (2) DUTY OF REVIEW BOARD.—The Review Board shall have the duty to cooperate with the exercise of oversight jurisdiction under paragraph (1).
- 7 (3) SECURITY CLEARANCES.—The Chair and 8 Ranking Members of the Committee on Homeland 9 Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate 10 and the Committee on Oversight and Government 11 Reform of the House of Representatives, and des-12 ignated Committee staff, shall be granted all secu-13 rity clearances and accesses held by the Review 14 Board, including to relevant Presidential and depart-15 ment or agency special access and compartmented 16 access programs.
- 17 (n) SUPPORT SERVICES.—The Administrator of Gen-18 eral Services shall provide administrative services for the 19 Review Board on a reimbursable basis.
- 20 (o) Interpretive Regulations.—The Review 21 Board may issue interpretive regulations if the Review 22 Board finds such regulation to be necessary and appro-23 priate.
- (p) TERMINATION AND WINDING UP.—

5

- 1 (1) IN GENERAL.—On the date that is 2 years
 2 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Review
 3 Board shall, by majority vote, determine whether all
 4 Government offices have complied with the obliga5 tions, mandates, and directives under this Act.
 - (2) TERMINATION DATE.—The Review Board shall terminate on the date that is 4 years after the date on which members of the Review Board are sworn in to the Review Board.
 - (3) Report.—Before the termination of the Review Board under paragraph (2), the Review Board shall submit to Congress reports, including a complete and accurate accounting of expenditures during its existence, and shall complete all other reporting requirements under this Act.
 - (4) Records.—Upon termination of the Review Board, the Review Board shall transfer all records of the Review Board to the Archivist for inclusion in the Collection, and no record of the Review Board shall be destroyed.
- 21 SEC. 8. MISSING ARMED FORCES AND CIVILIAN PER-
- 22 SONNEL RECORDS REVIEW BOARD PER-
- SONNEL.

24 (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 ap-
6	pointed as Executive Director—
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
15	person to be appointed to the position of Executive
16	Director, the Review Board shall consult with the
17	Director of the Office of Government Ethics to—
18	(A) determine criteria for possible conflicts
19	of interest of the Executive Director, consistent
20	with ethics laws, statutes, and regulations for
21	executive branch employees; and
22	(B) ensure that no individual selected for
23	such position of Executive Director possesses a
24	conflict of interest as so determined.
25	(4) Security Clearance.—

1	(A) In General.—The individual ap-
2	pointed as Executive Director shall have the se-
3	curity clearance necessary to carry out the du-
4	ties of the position at the time of appointment.
5	(B) Expedited provision.—The appro-
6	priate departments, agencies, and elements of
7	the executive branch of the Federal Government
8	shall cooperate to ensure that an application by
9	an individual nominated to be Executive Direc-
10	tor, seeking security clearances necessary to
11	carry out the duties of the Executive Director,
12	is expeditiously reviewed and granted or denied.
13	(5) Duties.—The Executive Director shall—
14	(A) serve as principal liaison to Govern-
15	ment offices;
16	(B) be responsible for the administration
17	and coordination of the review of records by the
18	Review Board;
19	(C) be responsible for the administration
20	of all official activities conducted by the Review
21	Board; and
22	(D) not have the authority to decide or de-
23	termine whether any record should be disclosed
24	to the public or postponed for disclosure.

1	(6) Removal.—The Executive Director may be
2	removed by a majority vote of the Review Board.
3	(b) Staff.—
4	(1) In General.—The Review Board may, in
5	accordance with the civil service laws, but without
6	regard to civil service law and regulation for com-
7	petitive service as defined in subchapter I of chapter
8	33 of title 5, United States Code, appoint and termi-
9	nate additional employees as are necessary to enable
10	the Review Board and the Executive Director to per-
11	form their duties under this Act.
12	(2) Treatment as employees of executive
13	BRANCH.—The Executive Director and other em-
14	ployees of the Review Board shall be treated as em-
15	ployees of the executive branch.
16	(3) QUALIFICATIONS.—An individual appointed
17	to a position as an employee of the Review Board—
18	(A) shall be a citizen of the United States
19	of integrity and impartiality; and
20	(B) shall not have had any previous in-
21	volvement with any official investigation or in-
22	quiry relating to the loss, fate, or status of
23	missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel.
24	(4) Consultation with the office of gov-
25	ERNMENT ETHICS.—In their consideration of per-

- sons to be appointed as staff of the Review Board, the Review Board shall consult with the Director of the Office of Government Ethics to—
 - (A) determine criteria for possible conflicts of interest of staff of the Review Board, consistent with ethics laws, statutes, and regulations for executive branch employees; and
 - (B) ensure that no individual selected for such position of staff of the Review Board possesses a conflict of interest as so determined.

(5) SECURITY CLEARANCE.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—An individual appointed as an employee of the Review Board shall have the security clearance necessary to carry out the duties of the position at the time of appointment.
- (B) Expedited provision.—The appropriate departments, agencies, and elements of the executive branch of the Federal Government shall cooperate to ensure that an application by an individual who is a candidate for a position with the Review Board, seeking security clearances necessary to carry out the duties of the position, is expeditiously reviewed and granted or denied.

1	(c) Compensation.—The Review Board shall fix the
2	compensation of the Executive Director and other employ-
3	ees of the Review Board described in subsection (b) with-
4	out regard to chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter
5	53 of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification
6	of positions and General Schedule pay rates, except that
7	the rate of pay for the Executive Director and other em-
8	ployees may not exceed the rate payable for level V of the
9	Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United
10	States Code.
11	(d) Advisory Committees.—
12	(1) In general.—The Review Board may cre-
13	ate 1 or more advisory committees to assist in ful-
14	filling the responsibilities of the Review Board under
15	this Act.
16	(2) Applicability of faca.—Any advisory
17	committee created by the Review Board shall be sub-
18	ject to chapter 10 of title 5, United States Code.
19	SEC. 9. REVIEW OF RECORDS BY THE MISSING ARMED
20	FORCES AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL RECORDS
21	REVIEW BOARD.
22	(a) STARTUP REQUIREMENTS.—The Review Board
23	shall—
24	(1) not later than 90 days after the date or
25	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 Review Board members, begin reviewing 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 carry out the following:

1	(A) Provide for the disclosure of segregable
2	parts, substitutes, or summaries of the missing
3	Armed Forces and civilian personnel record.
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
8	shall 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 in-
18	formation within a missing Armed Forces and civil-
19	ian personnel record, the public disclosure of which
20	is postponed under this Act, or for which only sub-
21	stitutions or summaries have been disclosed to the
22	public, the Review Board shall create and transmit
23	to the Archivist, the Committee on Homeland Secu-
24	rity and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and

the Committee on Oversight and Government Re-

form of the House of Representatives an unclassified
 and publicly releasable 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, 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.

(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 stand-

ards in section 6 to the President, to the Com-

mittee on Homeland Security and Govern-

mental Affairs of the Senate, and the Com-

mittee on Oversight and Government Reform of

(5) REFERRAL AFTER TERMINATION.—A missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel record that is identified, located, or otherwise discovered after

the House of Representatives.

- 1 the date on which the Review Board terminates shall 2 be transmitted to the Archivist for the Collection 3 and referred to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of 5 the House of Representatives for review, ongoing 6 oversight and, as warranted, referral for possible en-7 forcement action relating to a violation of this Act 8 and determination as to whether declassification of 9 the missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel is 10 warranted under this Act. 11 (c) Notice to Public.—Every 30 days, beginning 12 on the date that is 60 days after the date on which the Review Board first approves the postponement of disclosure of a missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel 14 15 record, the Review Board shall highlight and make accessible on a publicly available website reasonably calculated 16 to make interested members of the public aware of the 17
- 20 ing a description of the subject, originating body, length

existence of the postponement a notice that summarizes

the postponements approved by the Review Board, includ-

- 21 or other physical description, and each ground for post-
- 22 ponement that is relied upon.
- 23 (d) Reports by the Review Board.—
- 24 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after
- 25 the date of enactment of this Act, and every year

18

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

- records involved in the completion of the duties of the Review Board under this Act.
 - (D) Any special problems, including requests and the level of cooperation of Government offices, with regard to the ability of the Review 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 Chair and Ranking Members

1	of the Committee on Homeland Security and Gov-
2	ernmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee
3	on Oversight and Government Reform of the House
4	of Representatives, and the Chairs, Ranking Mem-
5	bers, Vice Chairs, as the case may be, of such other
6	committees as leadership of Congress determines ap-
7	propriate on—
8	(A) recommendations for periodic review,
9	downgrading, and declassification, as well as
10	the exact time or specified occurrence following

(B) the rationale behind each postponement determination and the recommended means to achieve disclosure of each postponed item;

which specific missing Armed Forces and civil-

ian material may be appropriately disclosed;

- (C) any other findings that the Review Board chooses to offer; and
- (D) an addendum containing copies of reports of postponed records to the Archivist required under subsection (b)(3) made since the date of the preceding report under this subsection.
- (4) TERMINATION NOTICE.—Not later than 90 days before the Review Board expects to complete

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

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

- 1 Armed Forces and civilian personnel consistent with
- 2 the public interest.

3 SEC. 11. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.

- 4 (a) Precedence Over Other Law.—When this
- 5 Act requires transmission of a record to the Archivist or
- 6 public disclosure, it shall take precedence over any other
- 7 law (except section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code of
- 8 1986), judicial decision construing such law, or common
- 9 law doctrine that would otherwise prohibit such trans-
- 10 mission or disclosure, with the exception of deeds gov-
- 11 erning access to or transfer or release of gifts and dona-
- 12 tions of records to the United States Government.
- 13 (b) Freedom of Information Act.—Nothing in
- 14 this Act shall be construed to eliminate or limit any right
- 15 to file requests with any Executive agency or seek judicial
- 16 review of the decisions under section 552 of title 5, United
- 17 States Code.
- 18 (c) Judicial Review.—Nothing in this Act shall be
- 19 construed to preclude judicial review under chapter 7 of
- 20 title 5, United States Code, of final actions taken or re-
- 21 quired to be taken under this Act.
- 22 (d) Existing Authority.—Nothing in this Act re-
- 23 vokes or limits the existing authority of the President, any
- 24 Executive agency, the Senate, or the House of Representa-

- 1 tives, or any other entity of the Government to publicly
- 2 disclose records in its custody, possession, or control.
- 3 (e) Rules of the Senate and House of Rep-
- 4 RESENTATIVES.—To the extent that any provision of this
- 5 Act establishes a procedure to be followed in the Senate
- 6 or the House of Representatives, such provision is adopt-
- 7 ed—
- 8 (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of
- 9 the Senate and House of Representatives, respec-
- tively, and is deemed to be part of the rules of each
- House, respectively, but applicable only with respect
- to the procedure to be followed in that House, and
- it supersedes other rules only to the extent that it
- is inconsistent with such rules; and
- 15 (2) with full recognition of the constitutional
- right of either House to change the rules (so far as
- they relate to the procedure of that House) at any
- time, in the same manner, and to the same extent
- as in the case of any other rule of that House.
- 20 SEC. 12. REQUESTS FOR EXTENSIONS.
- 21 (a) In General.—The head of a Government office
- 22 required to comply with a deadline under this Act that
- 23 is based on the date of establishment of a quorum of the
- 24 members of the Review Board under section 7 may request
- 25 an extension from the Review Board for good cause.

- 1 (b) Extended Deadline.—If the Review Board
- 2 agrees to the request, the deadline applicable to the Gov-
- 3 ernment office for the purpose of such requirement shall
- 4 be such later date as the Review Board may determine
- 5 appropriate.

6 SEC. 13. TERMINATION OF EFFECT OF ACT.

- 7 (a) Provisions Pertaining to the Review
- 8 Board.—The provisions of this Act that pertain to the
- 9 appointment and operation of the Review Board shall
- 10 cease to be effective when the Review Board and the terms
- 11 of its members have terminated under section 7(p).
- 12 (b) Other Provisions.—The remaining provisions
- 13 of this Act shall continue in effect until such time as the
- 14 Archivist certifies to the President and Congress that all
- 15 missing Armed Forces and civilian personnel records have
- 16 been made available to the public in accordance with this
- 17 Act.

18 SEC. 14. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

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

22 SEC. 15. SEVERABILITY.

- 23 If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof
- 24 to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remain-
- 25 der of this Act and the application of that provision to

- 1 other persons not similarly situated or to other cir-
- 2 cumstances shall not be affected by the invalidation.

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