117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION S.	
To create a 2020 Census Federal Advisory Committee on Transparency and Standards.	
IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES	
Mr. Schatz introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on	ed
A BILL To create a 2020 Census Federal Advisory Committee on Transparency and Standards.	
1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Represent	<u>'</u> a-
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assemble	3d,
3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.	
4 This Act may be cited as the "Census Federal Ad	vi-
5 sory Committee on Transparency and Standards Act"	or
6 "Census FACTS Act".	
7 SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.	
8 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:	
9 (1) The decennial census is a nonpartisan act	iv-

ity, written into the Constitution of the United

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1	States and conducted since 1790, the purpose of
2	which is to allocate political representation based on
3	population.
4	(2) Article I, section 2 of the Constitution of
5	the United States vests Congress with the authority
6	to conduct a decennial enumeration and thereafter
7	determine the apportionment of the Members of the
8	House of Representatives among the States.
9	(3) The placement of that constitutional lan-
10	guage reflects a recognition that apportionment is
11	core to the nature and the exercise of legislative
12	power.
13	(4) Members of the House of Representatives
14	are allocated in proportion to the respective popu-
15	lation of the States, whereas the Members of the
16	Senate are fixed at 2 Senators per State.
17	(5) The apportionment of Members of the
18	House of Representatives among the States fun-
19	damentally shapes the composition of Congress and
20	particularly, the composition of the House of Rep-
21	resentatives.
22	(6) The House of Representatives therefore has
23	a significant interest in apportionment and, with the
24	Senate, the constitutional prerogative to oversee and
25	command the method of apportionment.

1 (7) Census data also inform decisions about al-2 locating seats in State legislatures, city councils, and 3 other civic governing bodies. 4 (8) In addition, census data guide the distribu-5 tion of Federal funds for Medicare and Medicaid, 6 low-income family assistance, highway infrastruc-7 ture, and many other programs. 8 (9) The Supreme Court of the United States 9 recognized in Wisconsin v. City of New York, 517 10 U.S. 1 (1996), that "the Constitution vests Congress 11 with wide discretion over apportionment decisions 12 and the conduct of the census". 13 (10) The Supreme Court also recognized in De-14 partment of Commerce v. Montana, 503 U.S. 442 15 (1992), that, in the context of enumeration and ap-16 portionment, "Article I, § 8, cl. 18, expressly au-17 thorizes Congress to enact legislation that 'shall be 18 necessary and proper' to carry out its delegated re-19 sponsibilities.". The Supreme Court observed that Congress may change its apportionment rules "at 20 21 any time". 22 (11) In March 2020, shortly after the beginning 23 of census data collection, the COVID-19 pandemic 24 disrupted the 2020 Census operational plan, leading 25 to delays and requiring more time to conduct and

1	complete census operations. Accordingly, on April
2	13, 2020, the Census Bureau adopted a plan that
3	sought to extend the schedule for data collection and
4	processing and the Secretary of Commerce's reports
5	of population tabulations to the President and the
6	States under subsections (b) and (c) of section 141
7	of title 13, United States Code. The timeline of the
8	Census Bureau dictated that data processing and
9	quality improvement activities would take 6 months.
10	(12) On August 3, 2020, the Director of the
11	Census Bureau changed course and announced a
12	replan that significantly reduced the COVID-19
13	timeframes for in-person data collection and cut
14	data processing timeframes by half. The Census Bu-
15	reau conducted its field operations on a shortened
16	timeline while battling a global pandemic, social un-
17	rest, and severe natural disasters in California, Lou-
18	isiana, and Texas.
19	(b) Purpose.—The purpose of this Act is to appoint
20	an expert, nonpartisan Federal advisory committee to
21	evaluate and advise Congress on—
22	(1) the independence and scientific integrity of
23	the Census Bureau and the 2020 Census;
24	(2) the plan of the Census Bureau to deliver
25	the most accurate State-level population figures and

1	data necessary for apportionment, redistricting, and
2	census-guided Federal assistance; and
3	(3) recommendations to ensure that future de-
4	cennial censuses are nonpartisan, full, fair, and ac-
5	curate.
6	SEC. 3. 2020 CENSUS FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON
7	TRANSPARENCY AND STANDARDS.
8	(a) Definition.—In this section, the term "Advisory
9	Committee" means the 2020 Census Federal Advisory
10	Committee on Transparency and Standards established
11	under subsection (b).
12	(b) Establishment.—There is established the 2020
13	Census Federal Advisory Committee on Transparency and
14	Standards to—
15	(1) review 2020 Census operations and decision
16	making in order to make policy and legislative rec-
17	ommendations, with a focus on—
18	(A) the independence and scientific integ-
19	rity of the Census Bureau and the data prod-
20	ucts of the Census Bureau;
21	(B) deviations from the Census Bureau's
22	independent and apolitical mission of enumera-
23	tion;
24	(C) disruptions of standard practices and
25	timelines in response to the global coronavirus

1	pandemic, natural disasters, and other unfore
2	seen events; and
3	(D) the level of transparency, public par
4	ticipation, and responsiveness on the part of the
5	Census Bureau in making its determinations
6	including tradeoffs between protecting privacy
7	and confidentiality and assuring the high qual-
8	ity and usability of the data;
9	(2) assess how decisions concerning the 2020
10	Census affected the quality and accuracy of the enu
11	meration of the people of the United States; and
12	(3) consider factors related to the 2020 Census
13	that may have dampened participation in self-re
14	sponse.
15	(c) Member Qualifications.—The Census Bureau
16	shall enter into an agreement with the Committee on Na
17	tional Statistics of the National Academies of Sciences
18	Engineering, and Medicine to identify 20 distinguished
19	scientists, experts, and stakeholders who—
20	(1) have—
21	(A) knowledge about or direct experience
22	with the decennial census, including direct expe
23	rience with historically undercounted and hard
24	to-reach communities; or

1	(B) knowledge about or direct experience
2	in the data sciences; and
3	(2) could potentially serve on the Advisory
4	Committee.
5	(d) Composition.—The Advisory Committee shall be
6	composed of 6 members selected from the individuals iden-
7	tified under subsection (c), of whom—
8	(1) 1 shall be appointed by the majority leader
9	of the Senate;
10	(2) 1 shall be appointed by the minority leader
11	of the Senate;
12	(3) 1 shall be appointed by the Speaker of the
13	House of Representatives;
14	(4) 1 shall be appointed by the minority leader
15	of the House of Representatives; and
16	(5) 2 shall be appointed by the President.
17	(e) Chair.—The President shall designate a member
18	of the Advisory Committee to be the Chair.
19	(f) Period of Appointment.—Members of the Ad-
20	visory Committee shall be appointed for the life of the Ad-
21	visory Committee.
22	(g) VACANCY.—A vacancy in the Advisory Committee
23	shall be filled in the manner in which the original appoint-
24	ment was made.

1	(h) APPOINTMENT DEADLINE.—Each member of the
2	Advisory Committee shall be appointed not later than 14
3	days after the date of enactment of this Act.
4	(i) Powers of Advisory Committee.—
5	(1) Meetings.—
6	(A) Initial meeting.—Not later than 20
7	days after the date of enactment of this Act,
8	the Advisory Committee shall hold its first
9	meeting.
10	(B) Quorum.—Four members of the Advi-
11	sory Committee shall constitute a quorum.
12	(C) MEETINGS.—
13	(i) In General.—The Advisory Com-
14	mittee shall regularly meet at the call of
15	the Chair.
16	(ii) Remote Meetings of
17	the Advisory Committee may be carried
18	out through the use of telephonic, internet,
19	or other appropriate telecommunication
20	technology if the Advisory Committee de-
21	termines that the technology will allow the
22	members to communicate simultaneously.
23	(D) Public Access.—
24	(i) In general.—Subject to clause
25	(ii), the Advisory Committee shall conduct

any deliberations concerning the matters
described in subsection (b) in a public
meeting.
(ii) Closed Portions.—The Advi-
sory Committee may close a portion of a
meeting only if the Chair determines that
the closing is permitted under section
552b(c) of title 5, United States Code, and
is necessary.
(iii) Remote access.—Public access
to the meetings of the Advisory Committee
may be granted through the use of tele-
phonic, internet, or other appropriate tele-
communication technology if—
(I) the meetings are conducted
through such technology; or
(II) the Advisory Committee de-
termines that such technology is suffi-
cient to provide the public with access
to meetings.
(E) Notice.—Before each meeting, the
Advisory Committee shall provide timely public
notice of the time, place or communication tech-
nology, and subject of the meeting.

1	(2) Hearings.—The Advisory Committee may
2	hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and
3	places, take such testimony, and receive evidence as
4	the Advisory Committee considers advisable to carry
5	out the responsibilities of the Advisory Committee.
6	(3) Information from federal agencies.—
7	The Advisory Committee may secure directly from
8	any department or agency of the Federal Govern-
9	ment such information as the Advisory Committee
10	considers necessary to carry out the duties of the
11	Advisory Committee.
12	(4) Advisory committee records.—
13	(A) In General.—The Advisory Com-
14	mittee shall keep an accurate and complete
15	record of the actions and meetings of the Advi-
16	sory Committee.
17	(B) AVAILABILITY.—The Advisory Com-
18	mittee shall make each record described in sub-
19	paragraph (A) available for public inspection
20	and the Comptroller General of the United
21	States may audit and examine each such
22	record.
23	(5) Personnel records.—
24	(A) In General.—The Advisory Com-
25	mittee shall keep an accurate and complete

1	record of actions taken with respect to per-
2	sonnel of the Advisory Committee.
3	(B) AVAILABILITY.—The Advisory Com-
4	mittee shall make each record described in sub-
5	paragraph (A) available for public inspection
6	upon request, without disclosing personally
7	identifiable information, and the Comptroller
8	General of the United States may audit and ex-
9	amine each such record.
10	(6) Privacy.—The Advisory Committee shall
11	be bound by the same requirements for protection of
12	confidential information as set forth in sections 9
13	and 214 of title 13, United States Code.
14	(7) Compensation of members and travel
15	EXPENSES.—A member of the Advisory Committee
16	shall serve without pay but shall receive travel ex-
17	penses to perform the duties of the Advisory Com-
18	mittee, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at
19	rates authorized under subchapter I of chapter 57 of
20	title 5, United States Code.
21	(8) Contracting.—The Advisory Committee
22	may, to such extent and in such amounts as are pro-
23	vided in appropriation Acts, enter into contracts to
24	enable the Advisory Committee to discharge the du-
25	ties of the Advisory Committee under this section.

1	including contracts to provide administrative support
2	and other support as needed.
3	(9) Expert and consultant services.—The
4	Advisory Committee may procure the services of ex-
5	perts and consultants in accordance with section
6	3109 of title 5, United States Code, at rates not to
7	exceed the daily rate paid to a person occupying a
8	position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under
9	section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.
10	(10) Postal Services.—The Advisory Com-
11	mittee may use the United States mails in the same
12	manner and under the same conditions as depart-
13	ments and agencies of the United States.
14	(j) Reports.—
15	(1) Definition.—In this subsection, the term
16	"appropriate recipients" means—
17	(A) the President;
18	(B) the Secretary of Commerce.
19	(C) the Committee on Homeland Security
20	and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;
21	(D) the Committee on Appropriations of
22	the Senate;
23	(E) the Committee on Oversight and Re-
24	form of the House of Representatives; and

1	(F) the Committee on Appropriations of
2	the House of Representatives.
3	(2) Initial report.—
4	(A) In general.—Not later than 45 days
5	after the date on which the Advisory Committee
6	holds its first meeting, the Advisory Committee
7	shall submit an initial report on the findings of
8	the Advisory Committee to the appropriate re-
9	cipients.
10	(B) Contents.—The report submitted
11	under subparagraph (A) shall include the fol-
12	lowing:
13	(i) An analysis of the changes in Cen-
14	sus Bureau operations due to the COVID-
15	19 pandemic and other natural disasters,
16	and the impact of those changes on the
17	quality and accuracy of the 2020 Census
18	data.
19	(ii) An analysis of the deviations from
20	the Census Bureau's independent and apo-
21	litical mission of accurate enumeration
22	during the 2020 Census and the impact of
23	those deviations on the reliability of the
24	data collected by the 2020 Census, particu-

1	larly with respect to historically hard-to-
2	count communities.
3	(iii) An analysis of the policies and
4	practices of the Census Bureau's 2020
5	Census operations, and the impact of those
6	policies and practices on achieving a full
7	and accurate count, particularly of histori-
8	cally hard-to-count communities.
9	(3) Final Report.—
10	(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180
11	days after the date on which the Advisory Com-
12	mittee holds its first meeting, the Advisory
13	Committee shall submit a final report on the
14	findings of the Advisory Committee to the ap-
15	propriate recipients.
16	(B) Contents.—The report submitted
17	under subparagraph (A) shall include rec-
18	ommendations for Census Bureau policy and
19	practice based on the analysis in the initial re-
20	port submitted under paragraph (2).
21	(k) FACA NOT APPLICABLE.—The Federal Advisory
22	Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the Ad-
23	visory Committee.
24	(l) Termination of Advisory Committee.—The
25	Advisory Committee shall terminate 30 days after the date

- 1 on which the Advisory Committee submits the final report
- 2 under subsection (j)(3).
- 3 (m) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
- 4 authorized to be appropriated to the Advisory Committee
- 5 \$750,000 for fiscal year 2021, to remain available until
- 6 expended.

7 SEC. 4. POPULATION COUNTS.

- 8 Section 22a of the Act entitled "An Act to provide
- 9 for the fifteenth and subsequent decennial censuses and
- 10 to provide for apportionment of Representatives in Con-
- 11 gress", approved June 18, 1929 (2 U.S.C. 2a(a)), is
- 12 amended by adding at the end the following:
- 13 "(d) STATE POPULATION COUNTS.—For the pur-
- 14 poses of adopting congressional district boundaries, the
- 15 legislature of a State or any entity that is charged by a
- 16 State with recommending or adopting such boundaries
- 17 shall make its recommendations or determinations using
- 18 total population data counting the whole number of per-
- 19 sons in the State.".