AM	ENDMENT NO Calendar No
Pu	rpose: In the nature of a substitute.
IN	THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES—116th Cong., 1st Sess.
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То	require the disclosure of ownership of high-security space leased to accommodate a Federal agency, and for other purposes.
R	eferred to the Committee on and ordered to be printed
	Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed
Ам	ENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE intended to be proposed by Mr. Peters (for himself and Mr. Portman)
Viz	:
1	Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the fol-
2	lowing:
3	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; FINDINGS.
4	(a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
5	"Secure Federal Leases from Espionage and Suspicious
6	Entanglements Act" or the "Secure Federal LEASEs
7	Act".
8	(b) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
9	(1) the Government Accountability Office has
10	reported that the Federal Government often leases
11	high-security space from private sector landlords:

1	(2) the General Services Administration collects
2	highest-level and immediate ownership information
3	through the System of Award Management, but it is
4	not currently required to collect beneficial ownership
5	information and lacks an adequate system for doing
6	so;
7	(3) the General Services Administration and
8	Federal agencies with leasing authority may not
9	know if foreign owners have a stake in the buildings
10	leased by the agencies, either through foreign-incor-
11	porated legal entities or through ownership in
12	United States-incorporated legal entities, even when
13	the leased space is used for classified operations or
14	to store sensitive data; and
15	(4) according to a report of the Government
16	Accountability Office, dated January 2017, that ex-
17	amined the risks of foreign ownership of Govern-
18	ment-leased real estate, "leasing space in foreign-
19	owned buildings could present security risks such as
20	espionage and unauthorized cyber and physical ac-
21	cess''.
22	SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
23	In this Act:
24	(1) Beneficial owner.—

1	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
2	subparagraph (B), the term "beneficial owner"
3	means, with respect to a covered entity, each
4	natural person who, directly or indirectly
5	through any contract, arrangement, under-
6	standing, relationship, or otherwise—
7	(i) exercises control over the covered
8	entity; or
9	(ii) has a substantial interest in or re-
10	ceives substantial economic benefits from
11	the assets of the covered entity.
12	(B) Exceptions.—The term "beneficial
13	owner" does not include, with respect to a cov-
14	ered entity—
15	(i) a minor child;
16	(ii) a person acting as a nominee,
17	intermediary, custodian, or agent on behalf
18	of another person;
19	(iii) a person acting solely as an em-
20	ployee of the covered entity and whose con-
21	trol over or economic benefits from the
22	covered entity derives solely from the em-
23	ployment status of the person;
24	(iv) a person whose only interest in
25	the covered entity is through a right of in-

1	heritance, unless the person also meets the
2	requirements of subparagraph (A); or
3	(v) a creditor of the covered entity
4	unless the creditor also meets the require-
5	ments of subparagraph (A).
6	(C) ANTI-ABUSE RULE.—The exceptions
7	under subparagraph (B) shall not apply if used
8	for the purpose of evading, circumventing, or
9	abusing the requirements of this Act.
10	(2) Control.—The term "control" means
11	with respect to a covered entity—
12	(A) having the authority or ability to de-
13	termine how a covered entity is utilized; or
14	(B) having some decision-making power for
15	the use of a covered entity.
16	(3) COVERED ENTITY.—The term "covered en-
17	tity'' means—
18	(A) a person, corporation, company, busi-
19	ness association, partnership, society, trust, or
20	any other nongovernmental entity, organization
21	or group; or
22	(B) any governmental entity or instrumen-
23	tality of a government.

1	(4) Executive agency.—The term "Executive
2	agency" has the meaning given the term in section
3	105 of title 5, United States Code.
4	(5) FEDERAL AGENCY.—The term "Federal
5	agency' means any Executive agency or any estab-
6	lishment in the legislative or judicial branch of the
7	Government.
8	(6) FEDERAL LESSEE.—The term "Federal les-
9	see" means the Administrator of General Services
10	the Architect of the Capitol, or the head of any Fed-
11	eral agency, other than the Department of Defense
12	that has independent statutory leasing authority.
13	(7) Foreign person.—The term "foreign per-
14	son" means an individual who is not a United States
15	person.
16	(8) FEDERAL TENANT.—The term "Federal
17	tenant" means a Federal agency that is occupying
18	or will occupy a high-security leased space for which
19	a lease agreement has been secured on behalf of the
20	Federal agency.
21	(9) Foreign entity.—The term "foreign enti-
22	ty" means a covered entity that is headquartered or
23	incorporated in a country that is not the United
24	States.

1	(10) HIGH-SECURITY LEASED SPACE.—The
2	term "high-security leased space" means a space
3	leased by a Federal lessee that—
4	(A) will be occupied by Federal employees
5	for nonmilitary activities; and
6	(B) has a facility security level of III, IV,
7	or V, as determined by the Federal tenant in
8	consultation with the Interagency Security
9	Committee, the Department of Homeland Secu-
10	rity, and the General Services Administration.
11	(11) Highest-Level owner.—The term
12	"highest level owner" means the entity that owns or
13	controls an immediate owner of the offeror of a
14	lease, or that owns or controls 1 or more entities
15	that control an immediate owner of the offeror.
16	(12) Immediate owner.—The term "imme-
17	diate owner" means an entity, other than the offeror
18	of a lease, that has direct control of the offeror, in-
19	cluding ownership or interlocking management, iden-
20	tity of interests among family members, shared fa-
21	cilities and equipment, and the common use of em-
22	ployees.
23	(13) Substantial economic benefits.—The
24	term "substantial economic benefits" means, with
25	respect to a natural person described in paragraph

1	(1)(A)(ii), having an entitlement to the funds or as-
2	sets of a covered entity that, as a practical matter,
3	enables the person, directly or indirectly, to control,
4	manage, or direct the covered entity.
5	(14) United States Person.—The term
6	"United States person" means an individual who—
7	(A) is a citizen of the United States; or
8	(B) is an alien lawfully admitted for per-
9	manent residence in the United States.
10	(15) Widely-Held.—The term "widely-held"
11	means a fund that has not less than 100 natural
12	persons as direct or indirect investors.
13	SEC. 3. DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OF HIGH-SECURITY
13 14	SEC. 3. DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OF HIGH-SECURITY SPACE LEASED FOR FEDERAL AGENCIES.
14	SPACE LEASED FOR FEDERAL AGENCIES.
141516	SPACE LEASED FOR FEDERAL AGENCIES. (a) REQUIRED DISCLOSURES.—Before entering into
14151617	space leased for federal agencies. (a) Required Disclosures.—Before entering into a lease agreement with a covered entity or approving a
14151617	space leased for federal agencies. (a) Required Disclosures.—Before entering into a lease agreement with a covered entity or approving a novation agreement with a covered entity involving a
1415161718	space leased for federal agencies. (a) Required Disclosures.—Before entering into a lease agreement with a covered entity or approving a novation agreement with a covered entity involving a change of ownership under a lease that will be used for
141516171819	space leased for federal agencies. (a) Required Disclosures.—Before entering into a lease agreement with a covered entity or approving a novation agreement with a covered entity involving a change of ownership under a lease that will be used for high-security leased space, a Federal lessee shall require
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	space leased for federal agencies. (a) Required Disclosures.—Before entering into a lease agreement with a covered entity or approving a novation agreement with a covered entity involving a change of ownership under a lease that will be used for high-security leased space, a Federal lessee shall require the covered entity to identify and disclose whether the im-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	space leased for federal agencies. (a) Required Disclosures.—Before entering into a lease agreement with a covered entity or approving a novation agreement with a covered entity involving a change of ownership under a lease that will be used for high-security leased space, a Federal lessee shall require the covered entity to identify and disclose whether the immediate or highest-level owner of the leased space, includ-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	space leased for federal agencies. (a) Required Disclosures.—Before entering into a lease agreement with a covered entity or approving a novation agreement with a covered entity involving a change of ownership under a lease that will be used for high-security leased space, a Federal lessee shall require the covered entity to identify and disclose whether the immediate or highest-level owner of the leased space, including an entity involved in the financing thereof, is a foreign

1	(b) Notification.—If a disclosure is made under
2	subsection (a), the Federal lessee shall notify the Federal
3	tenant of the building or other improvement that will be
4	used for high-security space in writing, and consult with
5	the Federal tenant, regarding security concerns and nec-
6	essary mitigation measures, if any, prior to award of the
7	lease or approval of the novation agreement.
8	(c) Timing.—
9	(1) In general.—A Federal lessee shall re-
10	quire a covered entity to provide the information de-
11	scribed in subsection (a) to a covered entity when
12	first submitting a proposal in response to a solicita-
13	tion for offers issued by the Federal lessee.
14	(2) UPDATES.—A Federal lessee shall require a
15	covered entity to submit an update of the informa-
16	tion described in subsection (a) annually, beginning
17	on the date that is 1 year after the date on which
18	the Federal tenant began occupancy, with informa-
19	tion including—
20	(A) the list of immediate or highest-level
21	owners of the covered entity during the pre-
22	ceding 1-year period of Federal occupancy; or
23	(B) the information required to be pro-
24	vided relating to each such immediate or high-
25	est-level owner.

1	SEC. 4. IMMEDIATE, HIGHEST-LEVEL, AND BENEFICIAL
2	OWNERS.
3	(a) Plan.—The General Services Administration
4	shall develop a Government-wide plan for identifying all
5	immediate, highest-level, or beneficial owners of high-secu-
6	rity leased spaces before entering into a lease agreement
7	with a covered entity for the accommodation of a Federal
8	tenant in a high-security leased space.
9	(b) Requirements.—
10	(1) Contents.—The plan described in sub-
11	section (a) shall include a process for collecting and
12	utilizing the following information on each imme-
13	diate, highest-level, or beneficial owner of a high-se-
14	curity leased space:
15	(A) Name.
16	(B) Current residential or business street
17	address.
18	(C) An identifying number or document
19	that verifies identity as a United States person,
20	foreign person, or foreign entity.
21	(2) DISCLOSURES AND NOTIFICATIONS.—The
22	plan described in subsection (a) shall—
23	(A) require the disclosure of any imme-
24	diate, highest-level, or beneficial owner that is a
25	foreign person;

1	(B) require that, if the Federal lessee is
2	assigning the building or other improvement
3	that will be used for high-security space to ϵ
4	Federal tenant, the Federal tenant shall be no-
5	tified of the disclosure described in subpara-
6	graph (A); and
7	(C) exclude collecting ownership informa-
8	tion on widely-held pooled investment vehicles
9	mutual funds, trusts, or other pooled-invest-
10	ment vehicles.
11	(c) REPORT AND IMPLEMENTATION.—The General
12	Services Administration shall—
13	(1) not later than 1 year after the date of en-
14	actment of this Act, submit the plan described in
15	subsection (a) to the Committee on Homeland Secu-
16	rity and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the
17	Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House
18	of Representatives;
19	(2) not later than 2 years after the date of en-
20	actment of this Act, implement the plan described in
21	subsection (a); and
22	(3) not later than 1 year after the implementa-
23	tion of the plan described in subsection (a), and each
24	year thereafter for 9 years, submit a report to the
25	Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental

1	Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Over-
2	sight and Reform of the House of Representatives
3	on the status of the implementation of the plan, in-
4	cluding the number of disclosures made under sub-
5	section $(b)(2)$.
6	SEC. 5. OTHER SECURITY AGREEMENTS FOR LEASED
7	SPACE.
8	A lease agreement between a Federal lessee and a
9	covered entity for the accommodation of a Federal agency
10	in a building or other improvement that will be used for
11	high-security leased space shall include language that pro-
12	vides that—
13	(1) the covered entity and any member of the
14	property management company who may be respon-
15	sible for oversight or maintenance of the high-secu-
16	rity leased space shall not—
17	(A) maintain access to the high-security
18	leased space; or
19	(B) have access to the high-security leased
20	space without prior approval from the Federal
21	tenant;
22	(2) access to the high-security leased space or
23	any property or information located within that
24	space will only be granted by the Federal tenant if
25	the Federal tenant determines that the access is

1	clearly consistent with the mission and responsibil-
2	ities of the Federal tenant; and
3	(3) the Federal lessee shall have written proce-
4	dures in place, signed by the Federal lessee and the
5	covered entity, governing access to the high-security
6	leased space in case of emergencies that may dam-
7	age the leased property.
8	SEC. 6. APPLICABILITY.
9	Except where otherwise provided, this Act shall apply

10 with respect to any lease or novation agreement entered

11 into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.