### [Committee Print]

NOVEMBER 9, 2011

[Showing H.R. 1221, as reported by the Subcommittee on Capital Markets and Government Sponsored Enterprises on April 5, 2011]

<sup>112TH CONGRESS</sup> 1ST SESSION H.R. 1221

To suspend the current compensation packages for the senior executives of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac and establish compensation for such positions in accordance with rates of pay for senior employees in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

#### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 29, 2011

Mr. BACHUS (for himself, Mr. GARRETT, Mr. HENSARLING, Mr. PEARCE, and Mrs. BIGGERT) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

### A BILL

To suspend the current compensation packages for the senior executives of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac and establish compensation for such positions in accordance with rates of pay for senior employees in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government, and for other purposes. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

#### **3** SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the "Equity in Government5 Compensation Act of 2011".

#### 6 SEC. 2. CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS.

7 The Congress finds that—

8 (1) the Federal National Mortgage Association 9 (known as Fannie Mae) and the Federal Home Loan 10 Mortgage Corporation (known as Freddie Mac), 11 which are both privately owned but publicly char-12 tered Government-sponsored enterprises (GSEs), 13 were at the center of the mortgage market meltdown 14 that caused the financial crisis that commenced in 15 2008;

16 (2) the failures of Fannie Mae and Freddie
17 Mac helped precipitate the deepest economic decline
18 since World War II;

(3) in September 2008, the Treasury Department, Federal Reserve Board, and Federal Housing
Finance Agency (FHFA) exercised authority granted by the Congress to place the two GSEs in conservatorship, a form of nationalization that puts the
regulators firmly in control of the GSEs' daily operations;

(4) in September 2008, the Administration es tablished a \$200 billion facility to purchase senior
 preferred stock in the enterprises to backstop their
 losses;

5 (5) in February 2009, the Obama Administra6 tion raised the senior preferred stock purchase com7 mitment to \$400 billion;

8 (6) on Christmas Eve 2009, the Obama Admin-9 istration removed any limits on the use of Federal 10 funds to cover losses at the enterprises, significantly 11 expanding a commitment that has resulted in the ex-12 penditure of so far nearly \$150 billion in taxpayer 13 funds to purchase senior preferred stock in the two 14 enterprises;

(7) as a result of the Government's actions, the
taxpayers of the United States now own nearly 80
percent of the two GSEs;

(8) the Congressional Budget Office has concluded that Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac have effectively become Government entities whose operations should be included in the Federal budget;

(9) the GSEs are expected to be a long-term
drain on the taxpayers as a result of market conditions and the political and public policy mandates

imposed on them by the Administration and the
 Congress;

(10) in spite of these liabilities, the Treasury 3 4 Department and FHFA approved compensation 5 packages for the chief executive officers of Fannie 6 Mae and Freddie Mac in 2009 and 2010 that were 7 nearly 15 times greater than the annual compensa-8 tion of the President of the United States and 30 9 times greater than the annual compensation of a 10 Cabinet Secretary;

(11) (11) the Treasury Department and the FHFA also approved multi-million dollar compensation packages for a number of the GSEs' top executives, payable in cash rather than in the type of stock options that have characterized compensation arrangements at other large financial institutions that have received extraordinary government assistance;

(12) on September 17, 2008, FHFA determined that no executive officer of Fannie Mae or
Freddie Mac would be entitled to receive a cash
bonus or long-term incentive awards for 2008;

(13) FHFA's five-year Strategic Plan for
Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac includes a commitment that the GSEs will operate in a safe and sound
manner; and

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1 (14) section 1318(c) of the Federal Housing 2 Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 3 1992 (12 U.S.C. 4518(c), as added by section 4 1113(a)(4) of the Housing and Economic Recovery 5 Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–289; 122 Stat. 6 2678)), permits the Director of FHFA to "withhold 7 any payment, transfer, or disbursement of com-8 pensation to an executive officer, or to place such 9 compensation in an escrow account, during the re-10 view of the reasonableness and comparability of com-11 pensation".

#### 12 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

13 In this Act:

14 (1) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means
15 the Director of the Federal Housing Finance Agen16 cy.

17 (2) EMPLOYEE.—The term "employee" means
18 an employee of an enterprise, except that such term
19 does not include any employee who would be defined
20 as a prevailing rate employee (as defined in section
21 5342(2) of title 5, United States Code) if such em22 ployee were employed by an agency (as defined in
23 paragraph (1) of such section).

24 (3) ENTERPRISE.—The term "enterprise"
25 means—

1	(A) the Federal National Mortgage Asso-
2	ciation and any affiliate thereof; and
3	(B) the Federal Home Loan Mortgage
4	Corporation and any affiliate thereof.
5	(4) EXECUTIVE OFFICER.—The term "executive
6	officer" has the same meaning as is given such term
7	in section $1303(12)$ of the Federal Housing Enter-
8	prises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992
9	(12 U.S.C. 4502(12)).
10	SEC. 4. REASONABLE PAY FOR EXECUTIVE OFFICERS.
11	(a) Suspension of Current Compensation
12	PACKAGES.—The Director shall suspend the compensa-
13	tion packages approved for 2011 for the executive officers
14	of an enterprise and, in lieu of such packages, establish
15	a compensation system for the executive officers of such
16	enterprise in accordance with the rates of pay for positions
17	in the Executive Schedule and the Senior Executive Serv-
18	ice of the Federal Government.
19	(b) Clawback of 2010 Compensation.—
20	(1) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense
21	of the Congress that each executive officer per-
22	forming services for an enterprise on the date of the
23	enactment of this Act whose compensation package
24	is suspended under this subsection should return to
25	the Secretary of the Treasury any compensation

earned in 2010 that was in excess of the maximum
 annual rate of basic pay authorized for a position in
 level I of the Executive Schedule.

4 (2) USE TO REDUCE NATIONAL DEBT.—The
5 Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer any
6 amounts referred to in paragraph (1) that are re7 turned to the Secretary to the special account estab8 lished by section 3113(d) of title 31, United States
9 Code (relating to reducing the public debt).

(c) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—An executive officer of an enterprise shall be subject to section 111 of the
Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (12)
U.S.C. 5221), which relates to executive compensation and
corporate governance.

(d) RELATIONSHIP OF EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION
16 TO PROFITABILITY.—In making a determination of the
17 compensation of an executive officer of an enterprise
18 under this section, the Director shall take into account
19 the profitability of such enterprise.

## 20 SEC. 5. COMPENSATION RATE OF EMPLOYEES OF FANNIE 21 MAE AND FREDDIE MAC.

(a) IN GENERAL.—During any period that an enterprise is federally chartered under the Federal National
Mortgage Association Charter Act (12 U.S.C. 1716 et
seq.) or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation

Act (12 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.), the compensation of the po sitions held by employees shall be in accordance with this
 section.

4 (b) CONVERSION OF COMPENSATION RATE FOR CUR5 RENT EMPLOYEES.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except for as provided in 7 section 4, effective for pay periods beginning after 8 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director 9 shall fix the rate of basic compensation of positions 10 held by employees performing services for an enter-11 prise as of the date of the enactment of this Act in 12 accordance with the General Schedule set forth in section 5332 of title 5, United States Code. In fixing 13 14 such rate—

(A) if the employee is receiving a rate of
basic compensation that is less than the minimum rate of basic compensation of the appropriate grade of the General Schedule in which
his or her position is placed, such employee's
rate of basic compensation shall be increased to
such minimum rate;

(B) if the employee is receiving a rate of
basic compensation that is equal to a rate of
basic compensation of the appropriate grade of
the General Schedule in which his or her posi-

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tion is placed, such employee's rate of basic compensation shall be equal to that rate of basic compensation of the appropriate grade of the General Schedule;

5 (C) if the employee is receiving a rate of 6 basic compensation that is between 2 rates of 7 basic compensation of the appropriate grade of 8 the General Schedule in which his or her posi-9 tion is placed, such employee's rate of basic 10 compensation shall be at the higher of those 2 rates under the General Schedule; and

12 (D) if the employee is receiving a rate of 13 basic compensation that is in excess of the max-14 imum rate of basic compensation of the appro-15 priate grade of the General Schedule in which 16 his or her position is placed, such employee's 17 rate of basic compensation shall be reduced to 18 such maximum rate.

19 (2) NOT CONSIDERED TRANSFERS OR PRO-20 MOTIONS.—The conversion of positions and employ-21 ees to the appropriate grades of the General Sched-22 ule and the initial adjustment of rates of basic com-23 pensation of those positions and employees provided 24 for by this subsection, shall not be considered to be 25 transfers or promotions within the meaning of sec-

tion 5334(b) of title 5, United States Code, and the
 regulations issued thereunder.

3 (3) CREDIT FOR INCREASE IN COMPENSATION 4 BEFORE ADJUSTMENT.—Each employee performing 5 services for an enterprise on the date of the enact-6 ment of this Act whose position is converted under 7 this subsection to the General Schedule and who 8 prior to the initial adjustment of his or her rate of 9 basic compensation under paragraph (1) has earned, 10 but has not been credited with, an increase in that 11 rate, shall be granted credit for such increase before 12 his or her rate of basic compensation is initially ad-13 justed under such paragraph.

14 (4) SERVICE PERFORMED SINCE LAST COM-15 PENSATION INCREASE.—Each employee performing 16 services for an enterprise on the date of the enact-17 ment of this Act whose position is converted under 18 this subsection to the General Schedule shall be 19 granted credit, for purposes of his or her first step 20 increase under the General Schedule, for all satisfac-21 tory service performed since his or her last increase 22 in compensation prior to the initial adjustment of 23 his or her rate of basic compensation under para-24 graph (1).

1 (5) COMPENSATION INCREASE UNDER THIS 2 SECTION.—An increase in the rate of basic com-3 pensation by reason of the enactment of paragraph 4 (1) shall not be considered to be an equivalent in-5 crease with respect to step increases for employees 6 whose positions are converted to the General Sched-7 ule under authority of this subsection.

8 (c) NEW EMPLOYEES.—Except for as provided in 9 section 4, the grade and rate of basic pay of any individual 10 beginning employment with an enterprise after the date 11 of enactment of this Act shall be fixed in accordance with 12 the General Schedule set forth in section 5332 of title 5, 13 United States Code.

# 14 SEC. 6. FANNIE AND FREDDIE EMPLOYEES NOT FEDERAL 15 EMPLOYEES.

16 Any executive officer or employee affected by any pro-17 vision under sections 4 and 5, respectively, shall not be18 considered a Federal employee.