



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 117th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 167

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 2021

No. 2

Senate

The Senate was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Wednesday, January 6, 2021, at 12:30 p.m.

House of Representatives

MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 2021

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. DEGETTE).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
January 4, 2021.

I hereby appoint the Honorable DIANA DEGETTE to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

Gracious and Almighty God, in recent days, so many voices across our Nation and within this House have prayed for peace and unity. In answer to our pleas, speak Your love into the hearts of each Member, that the deliberations of this 117th Congress would bring amity with our compatriots and hope to America.

As we look across the aisle, may we pause to look for and see You in the face of each one who, in seeking to serve in such a time as this, brings their God-given passion, their heartfelt dedication, their very selves, to these Chambers.

May that simple yet profound awareness serve to diffuse animosity and dispel any inclination for disparagement

or ridicule. And may it compel each of us to approach the tasks of this day with humility and graciousness of spirit.

Thus, may we then honor our responsibility to reflect You to those with whom You have called us to serve and to serve with. That we, as instruments of Your love for us and for this Nation, would attend to the good work of bringing Your justice, Your truth, and Your peace to our country.

We pray these things in the strength of Your holy name.
Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House her approval thereof.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. YARMUTH) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. YARMUTH led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ADOPTING THE RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FOR THE 117TH CONGRESS

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I send to the desk a privileged resolution.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 8

Resolved,

SECTION 1. ADOPTION OF THE RULES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CON- GRESS.

The Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, including applicable provisions of law or concurrent resolution that constituted rules of the House at the end of the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, are adopted as the Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress, with amendments to the standing rules as provided in section 2, and with other orders as provided in this resolution.

SEC. 2. CHANGES TO THE STANDING RULES.

(a) CONFORMING CHANGE.—In clause 2(i) of rule II—

(1) strike the designation of subparagraph (1); and

(2) strike subparagraph (2).

(b) OFFICE OF DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION AND OFFICE OF THE WHISTLEBLOWER OMBUDS.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—In rule II, add at the end the following new clauses:

“Office of Diversity and Inclusion

“9.(a) There is established an Office of Diversity and Inclusion. The Speaker, in consultation with the Minority Leader, shall appoint a Director of the Office from recommendations provided by the chair of the Committee on House Administration in consultation with the ranking minority member of such committee.

“(b) Subject to the policy direction and oversight of the Committee on House Administration, the Office of Diversity and Inclusion shall—

“(1) direct and guide House employing offices to recruit, hire, train, develop, advance, promote, and retain a diverse workforce;

“(2) survey and evaluate diversity in House employing offices;

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



Printed on recycled paper.

“(3) through the Director of the Office at the end of each session of Congress, submit a House of Representatives diversity report to the Speaker, the Majority Leader, the Minority Leader, the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on House Administration, and the chair and ranking minority member of the Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch of the Committee on Appropriations; and

“(4) provide consultation and guidance in furtherance of increasing diversity and inclusion in the House.

“Office of the Whistleblower Ombuds

“(10.(a) There is established an Office of the Whistleblower Ombuds. The Speaker, in consultation with the chairs and ranking minority members of the Committee on House Administration and the Committee on Oversight and Reform, shall appoint a Director of the Office.

“(b) Subject to the policy direction and oversight of the Committee on House Administration, and in consultation with any other committee (at the request of the chair or ranking minority member of such other committee), the Office of the Whistleblower Ombuds shall—

“(1) promulgate best practices for whistleblower intake for offices of the House; and

“(2) provide training for offices of the House on whistleblower intake, including establishing an effective reporting system for whistleblowers, maintaining whistleblower confidentiality, advising staff of relevant laws and policies, and protecting information provided by whistleblowers.”.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—In clause 4(d)(1)(A) of rule X—

(A) strike “and the Inspector General” and insert “, the Inspector General, the Office of Diversity and Inclusion, and the Office of the Whistleblower Ombuds”; and

(B) strike “and Inspector General” and insert “Inspector General, Office of Diversity and Inclusion, and Office of the Whistleblower Ombuds”.

(c) CONTINUING AUTHORITY TO ACT IN LITIGATION MATTERS.—In clause 8(c) of rule II, strike “appropriate” and insert “appropriate, including, but not limited to, the issuance of subpoenas.”.

(d) ADMITTANCE TO THE HALL OF THE HOUSE.—

(1) In clause 2(a)(14) of rule IV, insert “and the Mayor of the District of Columbia” after “Territories”.

(2) In clause 4(a) of rule IV—

(A) in subparagraph (2) strike “committee; or” and insert “committee.”;

(B) in subparagraph (3) strike the period and insert “; or”; and

(C) add at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(4) has been convicted by a court of record for the commission of a crime in relation to that individual’s election to, or service to, the House.”.

(e) GENDER-INCLUSIVE LANGUAGE.—

(1) In clause 1(c)(9) of rule X, strike “seamen” and insert “seafarers”.

(2) In clause 4(a)(1)(B) of rule X, strike “Chairman” and insert “Chair”.

(3) In clause 8(c)(3) of rule XXIII, strike “father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, half sister, grandson, or granddaughter” and insert “parent, child, sibling, parent’s sibling, first cousin, sibling’s child, spouse, parent-in-law, child-in-law, sibling-in-law, stepparent, stepchild, stepsibling, half-sibling, or grandchild”.

(4) In clause 10(b) of rule XXIII—

(A) strike “submit his or her resignation” and insert “resign”;

(B) strike “he or she serves” and insert “such Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner serves”; and

(C) strike “he or she holds” and insert “such Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner holds”.

(5) In clause 15(d)(2) of rule XXIII, strike “father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, husband, wife, father-in-law, or mother-in-law” and insert “parent, child, sibling, spouse, or parent-in-law”.

(6) In clause 4 of rule XXVII, strike “himself or herself” and insert “themselves”.

(7) In rule XXIX, clause 2 is amended to read as follows:

“2. (Reserved).”.

(f) COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES.—In clause 1(c) of rule X—

(1) in subparagraph (1) strike “and Air Force” and insert “Marine Corps, Air Force, and Space Force”; and

(2) in subparagraph (13), strike “and Air Force” and insert “Air Force, and Space Force”.

(g) COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT PLANS.—In clause 2(d)(2) of rule X—

(1) in subdivision (D), strike “and”; and

(2) in subdivision (E), strike the period and insert “; and”; and

(3) add at the end the following new subdivision:

“(F) give priority consideration to including in the plan a discussion of how the committee’s work will address issues of inequities on the basis of race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, age, or national origin.”.

(h) PRINTING AND AVAILABILITY REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) In clause 6 of rule X, strike “printed” each place that it appears.

(2) In clause 8(b)(1)(A) of rule XXII, insert “or pursuant to clause 3 of rule XXIX” after “Congressional Record”.

(i) COMMITTEE VOTE AVAILABILITY.—In clause 2(e)(1)(B) of rule XI—

(1) in item (i), strike “made available by the committee for inspection by the public at reasonable times in its offices and also”; and

(2) in item (i), strike “subdivision (B)(ii)” and insert “item (ii)”; and

(3) in item (ii), strike “available for inspection by the public” and insert “publicly available”.

(j) AMENDMENT AVAILABILITY.—In clause 2(e)(6) of rule XI, insert “, or 48 hours after the disposition or withdrawal of any other amendment,” after “any amendment”.

(k) TRUTH-IN-TESTIMONY REFORM.—In clause 2(g)(5) of rule XI—

(1) amend subdivision (B) to read as follows:

“(B) In the case of a witness appearing in a non-governmental capacity, a written statement of proposed testimony shall include—

“(i) a curriculum vitae;

“(ii) a disclosure of any Federal grants or contracts, or contracts, grants, or payments originating with a foreign government, received during the past 36 months by the witness or by an entity represented by the witness and related to the subject matter of the hearing; and

“(iii) a disclosure of whether the witness is a fiduciary (including, but not limited to, a director, officer, advisor, or resident agent) of any organization or entity that has an interest in the subject matter of the hearing.”;

(2) in subdivision (C), strike “subdivision (B)” and insert “subdivision (B)(ii)”; and

(3) in subdivision (D), insert “24 hours before the witness appears to the extent practicable, but” before “not later”.

(l) ELECTRONIC FILING OF REPORTS AND ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES.—

(1) In clause 2(l) of rule XI, insert “(including in electronic form)” after “signed views”.

(2) In clause 2(a) of rule XIII—

(A) in subparagraph (1), strike “subparagraph (2)” and insert “subparagraphs (2) and (3)”; and

(B) add the following new subparagraph:

“(3) All reports of committees may be delivered to the Clerk in electronic form.”.

(3) In clause 5(b) of rule XIII, insert “, pursuant to clause 2(a)(3), or pursuant to clause 2(c),” after “from the floor”.

(4) In clause 5 of rule XXV, insert “(including in electronic form)” after “signed” each place that it appears.

(5) In clause 1 of rule XXVII, insert “(including in electronic form)” after “signed”.

(m) SUBPOENA AUTHORITY.—In clause 2(m)(3) of rule XI, add the following new subdivision:

“(D) Subpoenas for documents or testimony may be issued to any person or entity, whether governmental, public, or private, within the United States, including, but not limited to, the President, and the Vice President, whether current or former, in a personal or official capacity, as well as the White House, the Office of the President, the Executive Office of the President, and any individual currently or formerly employed in the White House, Office of the President, or Executive Office of the President.”.

(n) COMMITTEE ON ETHICS.—

(1) In clause 5(a)(3)(C) of rule X, insert “or fifth” after “fourth”.

(2) In clause 3 of rule XI—

(A) in paragraph (b)(8)(A), insert “, Delegate, Resident Commissioner” after “Member” each place it appears;

(B) in paragraph (b)(8)(B)(iii), insert “, Delegate, Resident Commissioner” after “Member”;

(C) in paragraph (k)(1)(A), insert “, Delegate, Resident Commissioner” after “Member”;

(D) in paragraph (m)(1)(A), insert “, Delegates, or the Resident Commissioner” after “Members”;

(E) in paragraph (n), insert “, Delegate, Resident Commissioner” after “Member”; and

(F) in paragraph (r), insert “, Delegate, Resident Commissioner” after “Member”.

(o) AUDIO AND VIDEO RECORDINGS.—In clause 4(b) of rule XI, strike “radio and television tapes and television film” and insert “audio and video recordings”.

(p) COSPONSORSHIP WITHDRAWAL.—In clause 7(b)(2) of rule XII, strike the first two sentences and insert the following: “The name of a cosponsor of a bill or resolution may be deleted only by a demand from the floor made by the Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner whose name is to be deleted, or by a unanimous-consent request from the sponsor. The Speaker may only entertain such a demand or request until the last committee authorized to consider and report the bill or resolution reports it to the House or is discharged from its consideration.”.

(q) COMPARATIVE PRINTS.—In rule XXI, strike clause 12.

(r) REQUIRING COMMITTEE HEARING AND MARKUP ON BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS.—

(1) In clause 3(c) of rule XIII, add the following new subparagraph:

“(6)(A) On a bill or joint resolution to be considered pursuant to a special order of business reported by the Committee on Rules—

“(i) a list of related committee and subcommittee hearings; and

“(ii) a designation of at least one committee or subcommittee hearing that was used to develop or consider such bill or joint resolution.

“(B) Subdivision (A) shall not apply to a bill or joint resolution—

“(i) continuing appropriations for a fiscal year; or

“(ii) containing an emergency designation under section 251(b)(2) or section 252(e) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.”.

(2) In rule XXI, add at the end the following new clause:

“12.(a) It shall not be in order to consider a bill or joint resolution pursuant to a special order of business reported by the Committee on Rules that has not been reported by a committee.

“(b) Paragraph (a) shall not apply to a bill or joint resolution—

“(1) continuing appropriations for a fiscal year;

“(2) containing an emergency designation under section 251(b)(2) or section 252(e) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985;

“(3) designated pursuant to clause 7(a) of rule XV; or

“(4) not referred to committee.

“(c) Paragraph (a) does not apply before March 1 of an odd-numbered year.”.

(3) MOTION TO RECOMMIT.—

(1) In clause 6(c) of rule XIII, strike “, including a motion to recommit with instructions to report back an amendment otherwise in order”.

(2) In clause 2 of rule XIX—

(A) in paragraph (a), strike “with or”;

(B) amend paragraph (b) to read as follows:

“(b) The previous question shall be considered as ordered on any motion to recommit (or commit, as the case may be).”; and

(C) strike paragraph (c).

(3) In clause 7(d) of rule XXII, strike “or in a motion to recommit to conference”.

(t) DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BUSINESS.—In rule XV—

(1) clause 4 is amended to read as follows: “4. (Reserved).”.

(2) in clause 4, strike the caption.

(u) TITLE AMENDMENTS.—In clause 6 of rule XVI, insert “, shall be in order only if offered by the Majority Leader or a designee,” after “adoption”.

(v) RECONCILIATION DIRECTIVES.—Clause 7 of rule XXI is amended to read as follows:

“7. (Reserved).”.

(w) AVAILABILITY OF MEASURES.—In clause 11 of rule XXI, insert “the text of” before “such measure”.

(x) PROHIBITED SERVICE.—Clause 19(c) of rule XXIII is amended to read as follows: “A Member, Delegate, Resident Commissioner, officer, or employee of the House shall comply with regulations issued and revised, as necessary, by the Committee on Ethics regarding types of prohibited service or positions that could lead to conflicts of interest.”.

(y) CODE OF OFFICIAL CONDUCT.—In rule XXIII—

(1) redesignate clause 20 as clause 22; and

(2) insert after clause 19 the following new clauses:

“20. A Member, Delegate, Resident Commissioner, officer, or employee of the House may not, directly or indirectly, take any actions to prevent any individual from or retaliate against any individual for providing truthful information to the Committee on Ethics, the Office of Congressional Ethics, the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights, or any law enforcement official, provided that the disclosure of such information is not otherwise prohibited by law or House rules.

“21.(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c), a Member, Delegate, Resident Commissioner, officer, or employee of the House shall not knowingly and willfully disclose publicly the identity of, or personally identifiable information about, any individual who has reported allegations of possible wrong-

doing, including retaliation, under processes and protections provided by the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, the Whistleblower Protection Act of 1989, the Intelligence Community Whistleblower Protection Act of 1998, or any other Federal law that establishes the right for individuals to make protected disclosures to Congress.

“(b) The limitation in paragraph (a) shall not apply to any disclosure of an individual’s identity or personally identifiable information if—

“(1) the individual has provided express written consent prior to such disclosure;

“(2) the individual has already voluntarily and publicly disclosed their identity; or

“(3) the disclosure is by the chair of a committee after an affirmative vote by two-thirds of the members of the committee that such disclosure is in the public interest.

“(c) Nothing in this clause shall prevent—

“(1) an investigation of any allegation of wrongdoing disclosed by any individual; or

“(2) the public disclosure of substantive information shared by any individual that is not personally identifiable to that individual.

“(d) Disclosures made pursuant to paragraph (b)(3) shall be subject to appropriate safeguards, including that the individual be provided timely advance notice if possible before their identity or any personally identifiable information is disclosed prior to the vote described in paragraph (b)(3), unless such information would jeopardize the related investigations. When providing such notice to the individual the committee chair shall send the individual a written explanation of the reasons for the disclosure.”.

(z) COMMUNICATIONS STANDARDS COMMISSION.—In clause 5 of rule XXIV, strike “Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards” and insert “Communications Standards Commission”.

SEC. 3. SEPARATE ORDERS.

(a) MEMBER DAY HEARING REQUIREMENT.—During the first session of the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress, each standing committee (other than the Committee on Ethics) or each subcommittee thereof (other than a subcommittee on oversight) shall hold a hearing at which it receives testimony from Members, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner on proposed legislation within its jurisdiction, except that the Committee on Rules may hold such hearing during the second session of the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress.

(b) DEPOSITION AUTHORITY.—

(1) During the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress, the chair of a standing committee (other than the Committee on Rules), and the chair of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, upon consultation with the ranking minority member of such committee, may order the taking of depositions, including pursuant to subpoena, by a member or counsel of such committee.

(2) Depositions taken under the authority prescribed in this subsection shall be subject to regulations issued by the chair of the Committee on Rules and printed in the Congressional Record.

(c) WAR POWERS RESOLUTION.—During the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress, a motion to discharge a measure introduced pursuant to section 6 or section 7 of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1545–46) shall not be subject to a motion to table.

(d) EXERCISE FACILITIES FOR FORMER MEMBERS.—During the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress—

(1) The House of Representatives may not provide access to any exercise facility which is made available exclusively to Members and former Members, officers and former officers of the House of Representatives, and

their spouses to any former Member, former officer, or spouse who is a lobbyist registered under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 or any successor statute or who is an agent of a foreign principal as defined in clause 5 of rule XXV. For purposes of this subsection, the term “Member” includes a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress.

(2) The Committee on House Administration shall promulgate regulations to carry out this subsection.

(e) EMPANELING INVESTIGATIVE SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE COMMITTEE ON ETHICS.—The text of House Resolution 451, One Hundred Tenth Congress, shall apply in the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress in the same manner as such provision applied in the One Hundred Tenth Congress, except that references to the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct shall be construed as references to the Committee on Ethics.

(f) NON-DISCLOSURE AGREEMENTS.—Any non-disclosure agreement imposed by any employing or contracting authority in the House of Representatives to which a paid or unpaid employee or contractor is or was required to agree as a term of employment shall—

(1) provide clear guidance that the employee or contractor may communicate concerning any matter with the Committee on Ethics, the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights, or any other office or entity designated by the Committee on House Administration without prior, concurrent, or subsequent notice or approval; and

(2) not be binding and shall have no legal effect to the extent to which it requires prior, concurrent, or subsequent notice or approval from anyone on any matter with respect to communications from an employee or contractor to any of the committees, offices, or entities described in paragraph (1).

(g) REQUIRING MEMBERS TO PAY FOR DISCRIMINATION SETTLEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a settlement of a complaint under the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 in connection with a claim alleging a violation described in paragraph (2) which is committed personally by a Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner, if the Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner is not required under law to reimburse the Treasury for the amount of the settlement, the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on House Administration may not approve the settlement pursuant to clause 4(d)(2) of rule X unless, under the terms and conditions of the settlement, the Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner is required to reimburse the Treasury for the amount of the settlement.

(2) VIOLATIONS DESCRIBED.—A violation described in this paragraph is—

(A) a violation of section 201(a) or section 206(a) of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995; or

(B) a violation of section 207 of such Act which consists of intimidating, taking reprisal against, or otherwise discriminating against any covered employee under such Act because of a claim alleging a violation described in subparagraph (A).

(h) MANDATORY ANTI-HARASSMENT AND ANTI-DISCRIMINATION POLICIES FOR HOUSE OFFICES.—

(1) REQUIRING OFFICES TO ADOPT POLICY.—Each employing office of the House of Representatives under the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 shall adopt an anti-harassment and anti-discrimination policy for the office’s workplace.

(2) REGULATIONS.—Not later than April 1, 2021, the Committee on House Administration shall promulgate regulations to carry out this subsection, and shall ensure that

such regulations are consistent with the requirements of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995, rule XXIII, and other relevant laws, rules, and regulations.

(i) **DISPLAYING STATEMENT OF RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS PROVIDED TO HOUSE EMPLOYEES.**—The Committee on House Administration shall issue regulations to provide that each employing office of the House of Representatives shall post in a prominent location in the office (including, in the case of the office of a Member, Delegate, or the Resident Commissioner, a prominent location in each district office) a statement of the rights and protections provided to employees of the House of Representatives under the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995, including the procedures available to employees of the House under such Act for responding to and adjudicating allegations of violations of such rights and protections.

(j) **BROADENING AVAILABILITY AND UTILITY OF LEGISLATIVE DOCUMENTS IN MACHINE-READABLE FORMATS.**—The Committee on House Administration, the Clerk, and other officers and officials of the House shall continue efforts to broaden the availability and utility of legislative documents in machine readable formats in the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress in furtherance of the institutional priorities of—

(1) improving public availability and use of legislative information produced by the House and its committees; and

(2) enabling all House staff to produce comparative prints showing the differences between versions of legislation, how proposed legislation will amend existing law, and how an amendment may change proposed legislation.

(k) **IMPROVING THE COMMITTEE ELECTRONIC DOCUMENT REPOSITORY.**—The Clerk, the Committee on House Administration, and other officers and officials of the House shall undertake efforts to improve the electronic document repository operated by the Clerk for use by committees of the House in the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress, in furtherance of the institutional priority of increasing public availability and identification of legislative information produced and held by House committees, including votes, amendments, and witness disclosure forms.

(l) **INCLUSION OF CITATIONS FOR PROPOSED REPEALS AND AMENDMENTS.**—To the maximum extent practicable and consistent with established drafting conventions, an instruction in a bill or joint resolution proposing to repeal or amend any law or part thereof not contained in a codified title of the United States Code shall include, in parentheses immediately following the designation of the matter proposed to be repealed or amended, the applicable United States Code citation (which may be a note in the United States Code), or, if no such citation is available, an appropriate alternative citation to the applicable law or part.

(m) **PROVIDING FOR TRANSPARENCY WITH RESPECT TO MEMORIALS SUBMITTED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE V OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.**—With respect to any memorial presented under clause 3 of rule XII purporting to be an application of the legislature of a State calling for a convention for proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States pursuant to Article V, or a rescission of any such prior application—

(1) the chair of the Committee on the Judiciary shall, in the case of a memorial presented in the One Hundred Fourteenth Congress or succeeding Congresses, and may, in the case of such a memorial presented prior to the One Hundred Fourteenth Congress, designate any such memorial for public availability by the Clerk; and

(2) the Clerk shall make such memorials as are designated pursuant to paragraph (1)

publicly available in electronic form, organized by State of origin and year of receipt, and shall indicate whether the memorial was designated as an application or a rescission.

(n) **SUBCOMMITTEES.**—Notwithstanding clause 5(d) of rule X, during the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress the Committee on Agriculture may have not more than six subcommittees.

(o) **CONGRESSIONAL MEMBER ORGANIZATION TRANSPARENCY REFORM.**—

(1) **PAYMENT OF SALARIES AND EXPENSES THROUGH ACCOUNT OF ORGANIZATION.**—A Member of the House of Representatives and an eligible Congressional Member Organization may enter into an agreement under which—

(A) an employee of the Member's office may carry out official and representational duties of the Member by assignment to the Organization; and

(B) to the extent that the employee carries out such duties under the agreement, the Member shall transfer the portion of the Members' Representational Allowance (MRA) of the Member which would otherwise be used for the salary and related expenses of the employee to a dedicated account in the House of Representatives which is administered by the Organization, in accordance with the regulations promulgated by the Committee on House Administration under paragraph (2).

(2) **REGULATIONS.**—The Committee on House Administration (hereafter referred to in this subsection as the "Committee") shall promulgate regulations as follows:

(A) **USE OF MRA.**—Pursuant to the authority of section 101(d) of the House of Representatives Administrative Reform Technical Corrections Act (2 U.S.C. 5341(d)), the Committee shall prescribe regulations to provide that an eligible Congressional Member Organization may use the amounts transferred to the Organization's dedicated account under paragraph (1)(B) for the same purposes for which a Member of the House of Representatives may use the Members' Representational Allowance, except that the Organization may not use such amounts for franked mail, official travel, or leases of space or vehicles.

(B) **MAINTENANCE OF LIMITATIONS ON NUMBER OF SHARED EMPLOYEES.**—Pursuant to the authority of section 104(d) of the House of Representatives Administrative Reform Technical Corrections Act (2 U.S.C. 5321(d)), the Committee shall prescribe regulations to provide that an employee of the office of a Member of the House of Representatives who is covered by an agreement entered into under paragraph (1) between the Member and an eligible Congressional Member Organization shall be considered a shared employee of the Member's office and the Organization for purposes of such section, and shall include in such regulations appropriate accounting standards to ensure that a Member of the House of Representatives who enters into an agreement with such an Organization under paragraph (1) does not employ more employees than the Member is authorized to employ under such section.

(C) **PARTICIPATION IN STUDENT LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAM.**—Pursuant to the authority of section 105(b) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2003 (2 U.S.C. 4536(b)), relating to the student loan repayment program for employees of the House, the Committee shall promulgate regulations to provide that, in the case of an employee who is covered by an agreement entered into under paragraph (1) between a Member of the House of Representatives and an eligible Congressional Member Organization and who participates in such program while carrying out duties under the agreement—

(i) any funds made available for making payments under the program with respect to

the employee shall be transferred to the Organization's dedicated account under paragraph (1)(B); and

(ii) the Organization shall use the funds to repay a student loan taken out by the employee, under the same terms and conditions which would apply under the program if the Organization were the employing office of the employee.

(D) **ACCESS TO HOUSE SERVICES.**—The Committee shall prescribe regulations to ensure that an eligible Congressional Member Organization has appropriate access to services of the House.

(E) **OTHER REGULATIONS.**—The Committee shall promulgate such other regulations as may be appropriate to carry out this subsection.

(3) **ELIGIBLE CONGRESSIONAL MEMBER ORGANIZATION DEFINED.**—In this subsection, the term "eligible Congressional Member Organization" means, with respect to the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress, an organization meeting each of the following requirements:

(A) The organization is registered as a Congressional Member Organization with the Committee on House Administration.

(B) The organization designates a single Member of the House of Representatives to be responsible for the administration of the organization, including the administration of the account administered under paragraph (1)(B), and includes the identification of such Member with the statement of organization that the organization files and maintains with the Committee on House Administration.

(C) At least 3 employees of the House are assigned to perform some work for the organization.

(D) During the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, at least 15 Members of the House of Representatives used a portion of the Members' Representational Allowance of the Member for the salary and related expenses of an employee who was a shared employee of the Member's office and the organization.

(E) The organization files a statement with the Committee on House Administration and the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives certifying that it will administer an account in accordance with paragraph (1)(B).

(p) **BUDGET MATTERS.**—During the first session of the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress, pending the adoption of a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2021, the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate levels as contained in the statement of the chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives in the Congressional Record of May 1, 2020, as adjusted in the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, shall be considered for all purposes in the House to be the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate levels under titles III and IV of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(q) **REISSUANCE OF SUBPOENAS PRIOR TO COMMITTEE ORGANIZATION.**—(1) The House authorizes the chair of the Committee on Oversight and Reform (when elected), on behalf of the Committee on Oversight and Reform and until such committee has adopted rules pursuant to clause 2(a) of rule XI, to issue subpoenas related to the investigation into the accuracy and timing of the 2020 decennial census and related matters.

(2) The House authorizes the chair of the Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis (when designated), on behalf of the Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis and until the Committee on Oversight and Reform has adopted rules pursuant to clause 2(a) of rule XI, to issue subpoenas related to the investigation into political interference in the response to the coronavirus pandemic at the Department of Health and Human

Services and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and related matters.

(r) **NUMBERING OF BILLS.**—In the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress, the first 10 numbers for bills (H.R. 1 through H.R. 10) shall be reserved for assignment by the Speaker and the second 10 numbers for bills (H.R. 11 through H.R. 20) shall be reserved for assignment by the Minority Leader.

(s) **REMOTE VOTING BY PROXY AND REMOTE COMMITTEE ACTIVITY.**—House Resolution 965, One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, shall apply in the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress in the same manner as such resolution applied in the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, except that—

(1) the notification and availability requirements of section 2 do not apply to revocation letters submitted to the Clerk after an automatic revocation pursuant to section 2(a)(2)(B);

(2) section 4(b) shall not apply; and

(3) the chair of the Committee on House Administration, in consultation with the ranking minority member, shall identify and submit to the Speaker and to the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Rules specific operable and secure technology that may be used to conduct remote voting in the House and shall provide certification of such submission to the House as though pursuant to section 5(a).

(t) **WITNESS DIVERSITY.**—Not later than July 1, 2021, the Office of Diversity and Inclusion shall submit a report to the Committee on House Administration and the Committee on Rules recommending a method to survey the diversity of witness panels at committee hearings. Not later than July 31, 2021, the Committee on House Administration and the Committee on Rules shall take such steps as may be necessary to ensure the implementation of such method.

(u) **REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMITTEE HEARING AND MARKUP.**—During the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress, notwithstanding clause 12(c) of rule XXI (as added by section 2(r)), clause 12(a) of rule XXI shall not apply before April 1, 2021.

(v) **EXEMPTIONS.**—The chair of the Committee on the Budget may adjust an estimate under clause 4 of rule XXIX to—

(1) exempt the budgetary effects of measures to prevent, prepare for, or respond to economic or public health consequences resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic; and

(2) exempt the budgetary effects of measures to prevent, prepare for, or respond to economic, environmental, or public health consequences resulting from climate change.

(w) **FURTHER EXPENSES FOR RESOLVING CONTESTED ELECTIONS.**—

(1) **AMOUNTS FOR EXPENSES OF COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION.**—There shall be paid out of the applicable accounts of the House of Representatives such sums as may be necessary for further expenses of the Committee on House Administration for the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress for resolving contested elections.

(2) **SESSION LIMITATION.**—The amount specified in paragraph (1) shall be available for expenses incurred during the period beginning at noon on January 3, 2021, and ending immediately before noon on January 3, 2022.

(3) **VOUCHERS.**—Payments under this subsection shall be made on vouchers authorized by the Committee on House Administration, signed by the chair of the Committee, and approved in the manner directed by the Committee.

(4) **REGULATIONS.**—Amounts made available under this subsection shall be expended in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Committee on House Administration.

(x) **SUPPORT FOR SENATE MEASURES.**—Not later than February 1, 2021, the Clerk shall submit to the chair of the Committee on

Rules regulations establishing a process for Members to indicate their support for Senate measures that have been received by the House. Such process shall include the maintenance of a publicly available list of Members supporting each such Senate measure. Upon receipt of such regulations, the chair of the Committee on Rules shall cause them to be printed in the Congressional Record, and Members shall be permitted to indicate their support for Senate measures accordingly.

(y) **DISSEMINATION OF MANIPULATED MEDIA.**—The Committee on Ethics is directed to report to the House, not later than December 31, 2021, any recommended amendments to the Code of Official Conduct, as well as any accompanying regulations, intended to address the circumstances and instances, if any, for which a Member, Delegate, Resident Commissioner, officer, or employee of the House may be subject to discipline for the dissemination by electronic means, including by social media, of any image, video, or audio file that has been distorted or manipulated with the intent to mislead the public.

SEC. 4. COMMITTEES, COMMISSIONS, AND HOUSE OFFICES.

(a) **HOUSE DEMOCRACY PARTNERSHIP.**—House Resolution 24, One Hundred Tenth Congress, shall apply in the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress in the same manner as such resolution applied in the One Hundred Tenth Congress, except that the commission concerned shall be known as the House Democracy Partnership.

(b) **TOM LANTOS HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION.**—Sections 1 through 7 of House Resolution 1451, One Hundred Tenth Congress, shall apply in the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress in the same manner as such provisions applied in the One Hundred Tenth Congress, except that—

(1) the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission may, in addition to collaborating closely with other professional staff members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, collaborate closely with professional staff members of other relevant committees;

(2) the resources of the Committee on Foreign Affairs which the Commission may use shall include all resources which the Committee is authorized to obtain from other offices of the House of Representatives; and

(3) any amounts authorized to provide full-time professional staff and resources to the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission shall be in addition to and separate from the amounts authorized for salaries and expenses of the Committee on Foreign Affairs as provided by resolution of the House, shall be administered by the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and shall be distributed equally between the co-chairs of the Commission.

(c) **OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL ETHICS.**—Section 1 of House Resolution 895, One Hundred Tenth Congress, shall apply in the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress in the same manner as such provision applied in the One Hundred Tenth Congress, except that—

(1) the Office of Congressional Ethics shall be treated as a standing committee of the House for purposes of section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i));

(2) references to the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct shall be construed as references to the Committee on Ethics;

(3) any requirement for concurrence in section 1(b)(1) shall be construed as a requirement for consultation;

(4) the second sentence of section 1(b)(6)(A) shall not apply;

(5) members subject to section 1(b)(6)(B) may be reappointed for a fourth additional term;

(6) any individual who is the subject of a preliminary review or second-phase review

by the board shall be informed of the right to be represented by counsel and invoking that right should not be held negatively against such individual; and

(7) the Office may not take any action that would deny any person any right or protection provided under the Constitution of the United States.

(d) **SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE CLIMATE CRISIS.**—Section 104(f) of House Resolution 6, One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, shall apply in the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress in the same manner as such section applied in the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, except that—

(1) the investigative jurisdiction of the Select Committee on the Climate Crisis shall consist of policies, strategies, and innovations to achieve substantial and permanent reductions in pollution and other activities that contribute to the climate crisis which will honor our responsibility to be good stewards of the planet for future generations and advance environmental justice;

(2) the Select Committee shall coordinate with and advise standing committees with relevant jurisdiction with respect to such policies, strategies, and innovations;

(3) any records obtained by a standing committee pursuant to a subpoena or deposition recommended by the Select Committee pursuant to section 104(f)(3)(B)(iii) may be transferred to the Select Committee; and

(4) the Select Committee shall submit all policy recommendations referenced in section 104(f)(5) by December 31, 2021, and all reports referenced in section 104(f)(5) by December 31, 2022.

(e) **SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE MODERNIZATION OF CONGRESS.**—Section 201 of House Resolution 6, One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, shall apply in the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress in the same manner as such section applied in the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, except that—

(1) the Select Committee shall submit the final report under section 201(f)(3) not later than December 31, 2022; and

(2) section 201(g)(1) shall not apply.

(f) **SELECT SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE CORONAVIRUS CRISIS.**—Sections 1 through 7 of House Resolution 935, One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, shall apply in the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress in the same manner as such provisions applied in the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress.

(g) **SELECT COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DISPARITY AND FAIRNESS IN GROWTH.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT; COMPOSITION.**—

(A) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is hereby established a Select Committee on Economic Disparity and Fairness in Growth (hereafter in this subsection referred to as the “Select Committee”).

(B) **COMPOSITION.**—The Select Committee shall be composed of 15 Members, Delegates, or the Resident Commissioner appointed by the Speaker, of whom 6 shall be appointed on the recommendation of the Minority Leader. The Speaker shall designate one member of the Select Committee as its chair. A vacancy in the membership of the Select Committee shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(2) **JURISDICTION; FUNCTIONS.**—

(A) **LEGISLATIVE JURISDICTION.**—The Select Committee shall not have legislative jurisdiction and shall have no authority to take legislative action on any bill or resolution.

(B) **INVESTIGATIVE JURISDICTION.**—The sole authority of the Select Committee shall be to investigate, study, make findings, and develop recommendations on policies, strategies, and innovations to make our economy work for everyone, empowering American economic growth while ensuring that no one is left out or behind in the 21st Century

Economy. The Select Committee shall coordinate with and advise standing committees with relevant jurisdiction with respect to policy related to economic fairness, access to education, and workforce development. The Select Committee may, at its discretion, hold public hearings in connection with any aspect of its investigative functions.

(3) **PROCEDURE.**—(A) Except as specified in subparagraph (B), the Select Committee shall have the authorities and responsibilities of, and shall be subject to the same limitations and restrictions as, a standing committee of the House, and shall be deemed a committee of the House for all purposes of law or rule.

(B)(i) Rules X and XI shall apply to the Select Committee where not inconsistent with this subsection.

(ii) Service on the Select Committee shall not count against the limitations in clause 5(b)(2) of rule X.

(iii) Clause 2(m)(1)(B) of rule XI, clause 2(m)(3) of rule XI, and section 3(b) of this resolution shall not apply to the Select Committee, but the Select Committee may recommend subpoenas and depositions and submit such recommendations to the relevant standing committee. Any records obtained by a standing committee pursuant to a subpoena or deposition recommended by the Select Committee pursuant to this clause may be transferred to the Select Committee.

(iv) Clause 2(d) of rule X shall not apply to the Select Committee.

(4) **AMOUNTS FOR INITIAL EXPENSES.**—

(A) **PAYMENT OF EXPENSES.**—There shall be paid out of the applicable accounts of the House of Representatives not more than \$500,000 for the expenses of the Select Committee, to be available during the period beginning at noon on January 3, 2021, and ending on March 31, 2021.

(B) **VOUCHERS.**—Payments under this paragraph shall be made on vouchers authorized by the Select Committee, signed by the chair of the Select Committee, and approved in the manner directed by the Committee on House Administration.

(C) **REGULATIONS.**—Amounts made available under this paragraph shall be expended in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Committee on House Administration.

(5) **USE OF STAFF.**—To enable the Select Committee to carry out the purposes of this subsection, the Select Committee may use the services of staff of the House.

(6) **REPORTING.**—The Select Committee may report to the House or any committee of the House from time to time the results of its investigations and studies, together with such detailed findings and policy recommendations as it may deem advisable. All such reports shall be submitted to the House by December 31, 2022. All such policy recommendations shall be submitted to the relevant standing committees not later than December 31, 2021.

(7) **PUBLICATION.**—The Select Committee shall ensure that reports and proposals prepared in accordance with this subsection shall, upon completion, be made available to the general public in widely accessible formats not later than 30 calendar days following the respective dates for completion set forth in paragraph (6).

SEC. 5. ORDERS OF BUSINESS.

(a)(1) On any legislative day during the period from January 3, 2021 through January 28, 2021—

(A) the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and

(B) the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time, within the limits of clause 4, section 5, article I of the Constitution, to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment.

(2) The Speaker may appoint Members to perform the duties of the Chair for the duration of the period addressed by paragraph (1) as though under clause 8(a) of rule I.

(3) Each day during the period addressed by paragraph (1) shall not constitute a calendar day for purposes of section 7 of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1546).

(4) Each day during the period addressed by paragraph (1) shall not constitute a legislative day for purposes of clause 7 of rule XIII.

(5) Each day during the period addressed by paragraph (1) shall not constitute a calendar or legislative day for purposes of clause 7(c)(1) of rule XXII.

(6) Each day during the period addressed by paragraph (1) shall not constitute a legislative day for purposes of clause 7 of rule XV.

(b) It shall be in order at any time through the legislative day of January 28, 2021, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules as though under clause 1 of rule XV. The Speaker or her designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or his designee on the designation of any matter for consideration pursuant to this subsection.

(c) The requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII for a two-thirds vote to consider a report from the Committee on Rules on the same day it is presented to the House is waived with respect to any resolution reported through the legislative day of January 28, 2021.

Mr. HOYER (during the reading). Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to dispense with the reading.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

MOTION TO POSTPONE CONSIDERATION

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I really think that my good friends in the majority need more time to present a fair rules package. So I move to postpone consideration of H. Res. 8 until January 5, 2021.

MOTION TO TABLE

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I move that the motion to postpone consideration be tabled.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to table.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 214, nays 204, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 4]

YEAS—214

Adams	Bustos	Courtney
Aguilar	Butterfield	Craig
Allred	Carbajal	Crist
Auchincloss	Cárdenas	Crow
Axne	Carson	Cuellar
Barragán	Carrwright	Davidson (KS)
Bass	Case	Davis, Danny K.
Beatty	Casten	Dean
Bera	Castor (FL)	DeFazio
Beyer	Castro (TX)	DeGette
Bishop (GA)	Chu	DeLauro
Blumenauer	Cicilline	DelBene
Blunt Rochester	Clarke (NY)	Delgado
Bonamici	Cleaver	Demings
Bourdeaux	Clyburn	Deutch
Bowman	Cohen	Dingell
Boyle, Brendan	Connolly	Doggett
F.	Cooper	Doyle, Michael
Brown	Correa	F.
Bush	Costa	Escobar

Eshoo	Lee (NV)	Roybal-Allard
Espallat	Leger Fernandez	Ruiz
Evans	Levin (CA)	Ruppersberger
Fletcher	Levin (MI)	Rush
Foster	Lieu	Ryan
Frankel, Lois	Lofgren	Sánchez
Fudge	Lowenthal	Sarbanes
Gallego	Luria	Scanlon
Garamendi	Lynch	Schakowsky
Garcia (IL)	Malinowski	Schiff
Garcia (TX)	Maloney	Schneider
Golden	Carolyn B.	Schrader
Gomez	Maloney, Sean	Schrier
Gonzalez,	Manning	Scott (VA)
Vicente	Matsui	Scott, David
Gottheimer	McBath	Sewell
Green, Al (TX)	McCollum	Sherman
Grijalva	McEachin	Sherrill
Haaland	McGovern	Sires
Harder (CA)	McNerney	Slotkin
Hayes	Meeks	Smith (WA)
Higgins (NY)	Meng	Soto
Himes	Mfume	Spanberger
Horsford	Moore (WI)	Speier
Houlahan	Morelle	Stanton
Hoyer	Moulton	Stevens
Huffman	Mrvan	Strickland
Jackson Lee	Murphy (FL)	Suozi
Jacobs (CA)	Napolitano	Swalwell
Jayapal	Neal	Takano
Jeffries	Neguse	Thompson (CA)
Johnson (GA)	Newman	Thompson (MS)
Johnson (TX)	Norcross	Titus
Jones	O'Halleran	Tlaib
Kahele	Ocasio-Cortez	Tonko
Kaptur	Omar	Torres (CA)
Keating	Pallone	Torres (NY)
Kelly (IL)	Panetta	Trahan
Khanna	Pappas	Trone
Kildee	Pascrell	Underwood
Kilmer	Payne	Vargas
Kim (NJ)	Perlmutter	Veasey
Kind	Peters	Vela
Kirkpatrick	Phillips	Velázquez
Krishnamoorthi	Pingree	Wasserman
Kuster	Pocan	Schultz
Lamb	Porter	Waters
Langevin	Pressley	Watson Coleman
Larsen (WA)	Price (NC)	Welch
Larson (CT)	Quigley	Wexton
Lawrence	Rice (NY)	Wild
Lawson (FL)	Richmond	Williams (GA)
Lee (CA)	Ross	Yarmuth

NAYS—204

Aderholt	DesJarlais	Herrera Beutler
Allen	Diaz-Balart	Hice (GA)
Amodei	Donalds	Higgins (LA)
Armstrong	Duncan	Hill
Arrington	Dunn	Hinson
Babin	Emmer	Hollingsworth
Bacon	Estes	Hudson
Baird	Fallon	Huizenga
Balderson	Feenstra	Issa
Banks	Fischbach	Jackson
Barr	Fitzgerald	Jacobs (NY)
Bentz	Fitzpatrick	Johnson (LA)
Bergman	Fleischmann	Johnson (OH)
Bice (OK)	Fortenberry	Johnson (SD)
Biggs	Foxo	Jordan
Bilirakis	Franklin, C.	Joyce (OH)
Bishop (NC)	Scott	Joyce (PA)
Boebert	Fulcher	Katko
Bost	Gaetz	Keller
Brooks	Gallagher	Kelly (MS)
Buchanan	Garbarino	Kelly (PA)
Buck	Garcia (CA)	Kim (CA)
Bucshon	Gibbs	Kinzinger
Budd	Gimenez	Kustoff
Burchett	Gohmert	LaHood
Burgess	Gonzales, Tony	LaMalfa
Calvert	Gonzalez (OH)	Lamborn
Cammack	Good (VA)	Latta
Carl	Gooden (TX)	LaTurner
Carter (GA)	Gosar	Lesko
Carter (TX)	Graves (LA)	Long
Cawthorn	Graves (MO)	Loudermilk
Chabot	Green (TN)	Lucas
Cheney	Greene (GA)	Luetkemeyer
Cline	Griffith	Mace
Cloud	Grothman	Malliotakis
Clyde	Guest	Mann
Cole	Guthrie	Massie
Comer	Hagedorn	Mast
Crawford	Harris	McCarthy
Crenshaw	Harshbarger	McCaul
Curtis	Hartzler	McClain
Davidson	Hern	McClintock
Davis, Rodney	Herrell	McHenry

McKinley	Resenthaler	Stivers
Meijer	Rice (SC)	Taylor
Meuser	Rodgers (WA)	Thompson (PA)
Miller (IL)	Rogers (AL)	Tiffany
Miller (WV)	Rogers (KY)	Timmons
Miller-Meeks	Rose	Turner
Moolenaar	Rosendale	Upton
Mooney	Rouzer	Van Drew
Moore (AL)	Roy	Van Duyn
Moore (UT)	Rutherford	Wagner
Mullin	Scalise	Walberg
Murphy (NC)	Schweikert	Walorski
Nehls	Sessions	Waltz
Newhouse	Simpson	Weber (TX)
Norman	Smith (MO)	Webster (FL)
Nunes	Smith (NE)	Wenstrup
Overholte	Smith (NJ)	Westerman
Owens	Smucker	Williams (TX)
Palazzo	Spartz	Wilson (SC)
Palmer	Stauber	Wittman
Pence	Steel	Womack
Perry	Stefanik	Wright
Pfleger	Steil	Zeldin
Posey	Steube	
Reed	Stewart	

NOT VOTING—11

Brady	Ferguson	Scott, Austin
Brownley	Granger	Wilson (FL)
Clark (MA)	Nadler	Young
DeSaulnier	Raskin	

SWEARING IN OF MEMBERS-ELECT

The SPEAKER (during the vote). The Chair is prepared to swear in a group of Members-elect currently present in the Chamber.

Will the Representatives-elect please present themselves in the well.

Mr. WOMACK, Mr. POSEY, Ms. WATERS, Mr. SMITH of Washington, and Mr. LANGEVIN appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office, as follows:

Do you solemnly swear that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which you are about to enter, so help you God.

The SPEAKER. Congratulations. You are now Members of the 117th Congress.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER (during the vote). The Chair would remind Members that the Chair has the authority and responsibility to preserve order and decorum in the Chamber, even prior to the adoption of the rules of the House.

To that end, the Chair reminds all Members that, as a matter of decorum, they are required to wear masks at all times while in the Hall of the House, even while under recognition. In addition, Members must practice proper social distancing and should not linger in the Chamber after casting their vote.

□ 1125

Mr. JACOBS of New York changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Miss RICE of New York, Mr. MCEACHIN, Ms. ESHOO, Messrs. VEASEY, MALINOWSKI, GREEN of Texas, and LYNCH changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to table was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against:

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I missed votes due to circumstances beyond my con-

trol. Had I been present, I would have voted “nay” on rollcall No. 4.

MOTION TO REFER

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I have a motion to refer at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. DEGETTE). The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Rodney Davis of Illinois moves to refer the resolution H. Res. 8 to a select committee composed of the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader with instructions to report it forthwith back to the House with the following amendment:

At the end of the resolution, add the following new section:

SEC. 6. PROMOTING FAIR ADMINISTRATION OF AND VOTER CONFIDENCE IN FEDERAL ELECTIONS.

Not later than January 31, 2021, the Committee on House Administration shall report to the House a bill containing the following provisions:

(1) A statement of findings that, consistent with article I, section 4 of the Constitution of the United States and the principles of federalism, Congress recognizes that the primary authority to conduct elections for Federal office is reserved to the States, and that Congress's proper role is secondary, to provide support and minimum baselines for the conduct of such elections in order to ensure fair administration of, and voter confidence in, such elections.

(2) Provisions extending existing Federal baseline standards and providing additional protections to govern the use of ballots cast by mail in elections for Federal office.

(3) Provisions establishing Federal baseline standards to govern signature verification on ballots cast in elections for Federal office.

(4) Provisions to improve voter confidence in the administration of elections for Federal office and promote certainty in the results of such elections.

(5) Provisions to provide for conducting oversight of the use of Federal funds that are provided by the Election Assistance Commission pursuant to the Help America Vote Act of 2002 for the administration of elections for Federal office.

MOTION TO TABLE

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I have a motion at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Hoyer moves to lay on the table the motion to refer.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to table.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 214, nays 196, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 5]

YEAS—214

Adams	Bishop (GA)	Bush
Aguilar	Blumenauer	Bustos
Allred	Blunt Rochester	Butterfield
Auchincloss	Bonamici	Carbajal
Axne	Bourdeaux	Cárdenas
Barragán	Bowman	Carson
Beatty	Boyle, Brendan	Cartwright
Bera	F.	Case
Beyer	Brown	Casten

Castor (FL)	Johnson (GA)	Phillips
Castro (TX)	Johnson (TX)	Pingree
Chu	Jones	Pocan
Cicilline	Kahele	Porter
Clarke (NY)	Kaptur	Pressley
Cleaver	Keating	Price (NC)
Clyburn	Kelly (IL)	Quigley
Cohen	Khanna	Rice (NY)
Connolly	Kildee	Richmond
Cooper	Kilmer	Ross
Correa	Kim (NJ)	Roybal-Allard
Costa	Kind	Ruiz
Courtney	Kirkpatrick	Ruppersberger
Craig	Krishnamoorthi	Rush
Crist	Kuster	Ryan
Crow	Lamb	Sánchez
Cuellar	Langevin	Sarbanes
Davids (KS)	Larsen (WA)	Scanlon
Davis, Danny K.	Larson (CT)	Schakowsky
Dean	Lawrence	Schiff
DeFazio	Lawson (FL)	Schneider
DeGette	Lee (CA)	Schrader
DeLauro	Lee (NV)	Schrier
DelBene	Leger Fernandez	Scott (VA)
Delgado	Levin (CA)	Scott, David
Demings	Levin (MI)	Sewell
DeSaulnier	Lieu	Sherman
Deutch	Lofgren	Sherrill
Dingell	Lowenthal	Sires
Doggett	Luria	Slotkin
Doyle, Michael F.	Lynch	Smith (WA)
Escobar	Malinowski	Soto
Eshoo	Maloney	Spanberger
Espallat	Carolyn B.	Speier
Evans	Manning	Stanton
Fletcher	Matsui	Stevens
Foster	McBath	Strickland
Frankel, Lois	McCollum	Suozy
Fudge	McEachin	Swalwell
Galleo	McGovern	Takano
Garamendi	McNerney	Thompson (CA)
Garcia (IL)	Meeks	Thompson (MS)
Garcia (TX)	Meng	Titus
Golden	Mfume	Tlaib
Gomez	Moore (WI)	Tonko
Gonzalez,	Morelle	Torres (CA)
Vicente	Moulton	Torres (NY)
Gottheimer	Mrvan	Trahan
Green, Al (TX)	Murphy (FL)	Trone
Grijalva	Napolitano	Underwood
Haaland	Neal	Vargas
Harder (CA)	Neguse	Veasey
Hayes	Newman	Vela
Higgins (NY)	Norcross	Velázquez
Himes	O'Halleran	Wasserman
Horsford	Ocasio-Cortez	Schultz
Houlahan	Omar	Waters
Hoyer	Pallone	Watson Coleman
Huffman	Panetta	Welch
Jackson Lee	Pappas	Wexton
Jacobs (CA)	Pascrell	Wild
Jayapal	Payne	Williams (GA)
Jeffries	Perlmutter	Wilson (FL)
	Peters	Yarmuth

NAYS—196

Aderholt	Cline	Gohmert
Allen	Cloud	Gonzales, Tony
Amodei	Clyde	Gonzalez (OH)
Armstrong	Cole	Good (VA)
Arrington	Comer	Gooden (TX)
Babin	Crenshaw	Gosar
Bacon	Curtis	Graves (LA)
Baird	Davidson	Graves (MO)
Balderson	Davis, Rodney	Green (TN)
Banks	DesJarlais	Greene (GA)
Barr	Diaz-Balart	Griffith
Bentz	Donalds	Grothman
Bergman	Duncan	Guest
Bice (OK)	Dunn	Guthrie
Biggs	Emmer	Hagedorn
Billirakis	Estes	Harris
Bishop (NC)	Fallon	Harshbarger
Boebert	Feenstra	Hartzler
Bost	Fischbach	Hern
Brooks	Fitzgerald	Herrell
Buchanan	Fitzpatrick	Herrera Beutler
Buck	Fleischmann	Hice (GA)
Bucshon	Fortenberry	Higgins (LA)
Budd	Fox	Hill
Burchett	Franklin, C.	Hinson
Burgess	Scott	Hollingsworth
Cammack	Fulcher	Hudson
Carl	Gaetz	Hulzenga
Carter (GA)	Gallagher	Issa
Carter (TX)	Garbarino	Jackson
Cawthorn	Garcia (CA)	Jacobs (NY)
Chabot	Gibbs	Johnson (LA)
Cheney	Gimenez	Johnson (OH)

Johnson (SD)	Miller (IL)	Sessions
Jordan	Miller (WV)	Simpson
Joyce (OH)	Miller-Meeks	Smith (MO)
Joyce (PA)	Moolenaar	Smith (NE)
Katko	Mooney	Smith (NJ)
Keller	Moore (AL)	Smucker
Kelly (MS)	Moore (UT)	Spartz
Kelly (PA)	Mullin	Stauber
Kim (CA)	Murphy (NC)	Steel
Kinzinger	Nehls	Stell
Kustoff	Newhouse	Steube
LaHood	Norman	Stivers
LaMalfa	Obernolte	Taylor
Lamborn	Owens	Thompson (PA)
Latta	Palazzo	Tiffany
LaTurner	Palmer	Timmons
Lesko	Pence	Upton
Long	Perry	Van Drew
Loudermilk	Pfuger	Van Dwyne
Lucas	Posey	Wagner
Luetkemeyer	Reed	Walberg
Mace	Reschenthaler	Walorski
Malliotakis	Rice (SC)	Waltz
Mann	Rodgers (WA)	Weber (TX)
Massie	Rogers (AL)	Webster (FL)
Mast	Rogers (KY)	Westerman
McCauley	Rose	Williams (TX)
McClain	Rosendale	Wilson (SC)
McClintock	Rouzer	Wittman
McHenry	Roy	Womack
McKinley	Rutherford	Wright
Meijer	Scalise	Zeldin
Meuser	Schweikert	

NOT VOTING—19

Bass	Granger	Stefanik
Brady	Maloney, Sean	Stewart
Brownley	McCarthy	Turner
Calvert	Nadler	Wenstrup
Clark (MA)	Nunes	Young
Crawford	Raskin	
Ferguson	Scott, Austin	

□ 1218

Mr. GREEN of Texas changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to table was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against:

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I missed votes due to circumstances beyond my control. Had I been present, I would have voted “nay” on rollcall No. 5.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the time allocated to me be controlled by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN), the chairman of the Rules Committee.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE), my good friend, pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on H. Res. 8.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, a rules package is one of the most consequential things we will consider in this entire Congress.

As we stand here in the opening days of this Congress, I am proud that the reforms before us represent a collaborative process that began many months ago. We asked Members on both sides of the aisle for ideas; we listened to our many caucuses and coalitions; we spent hours in the Rules Committee listening to input during our Member Day hearing; and we spoke with the outside groups that study these issues.

Weeks and weeks of thoughtful discussion got us to this point. That process made the final product an even stronger one—not for one party or the other, but for this institution and for all those Americans counting on us to represent them; not the special interests or the monied interests, but our workers and those struggling to get ahead.

This is a rules package that encourages us to tackle the most pressing issues facing our Nation today, like climate change, through the continued work of the Select Committee on the Climate Crisis.

I want to thank Chairwoman CASTOR for her leadership, along with Chairman PALLONE and Congresswoman OCASIO-CORTEZ, who have encouraged us to think big when confronting the threat of climate change.

We are confronting the pandemic without any waste or fraud. That is through the ongoing work of the Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis, under the stewardship of Chairman CLYBURN.

It makes reforms to our budget rules so we can deal with these dual challenges through an all-hands-on-deck approach, while maintaining fiscal responsibility.

I want to recognize the many Members, especially the Blue Dogs, the Progressives, and the New Democrats, who worked together to make this compromise happen.

We are also focusing on those who have traditionally been left behind through the creation of a new Select Committee on Economic Disparity and Fairness in Growth.

I want to thank Speaker PELOSI for her commitment to making sure that our policies lift up every single American.

This new select committee will sharpen our focus on the income and wealth disparity crisis that plagues our Nation today.

This package honors all gender identities by changing pronouns in the House rules so they are gender neutral.

Look, we made this change for the sake of inclusion, not exclusion. But I have got to be honest with you. I heard the distinguished minority leader say that this rules package was canceling Mother's Day. I mean, are you kidding me?

He also claimed that these rules make it so Members can no longer say

“father,” “mother,” “son,” or “daughter.” Madam Speaker, has he even read these rules? That is just not accurate. That is not how this works.

And, by the way, our Founding Fathers are still our Founding Fathers.

Madam Speaker, maybe this is meant as a distraction. Maybe if we can create a controversy, then we are not talking about the ongoing pandemic, from which over 350,000 people have already died due to mismanagement and incompetence, or maybe we are not talking about the attempted coup being planned down at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue. But the bottom line is what has been said is just not accurate.

I love this. Someone just handed me this. A Member on the other side from, I think, Arizona, for instance, tweeted:

If I stand up and I say that I am a proud husband of my wife of almost 40 years now, then they would say that I violated the rules because you can no longer use any version of husband or father or gender reference between man and woman.

I don't know what the hell he is talking about, Madam Speaker. Oh, my God; that is my response to this.

I mean, Madam Speaker, this is why people really are frustrated with Congress and with Washington. I think we, in this Chamber, need to hold ourselves to a higher standard when it comes to facts and reality. Unlike the White House, this should not be a fact-free zone; we ought to focus on facts.

If my Republican friends want to disagree on policy, we can disagree on policy. There are lots of issues that separate us, and we should debate those issues. That shouldn't be a radical idea. But people shouldn't make things up just to create a controversy. Accuracy matters, and it should come before saying whatever helps you get another hit on FOX News.

Anyway, Madam Speaker, for those who insist on trying to disparage what we have done in the written rules, I want you to bring the bill to the floor and show me where it says, in writing, that we are canceling Mother's Day or that you can't refer to yourself as a husband or father or mother or grandmother.

Give me a break. Enough is enough. We have to stop this. We have to focus in on solving the problems that face the American people.

This rules package also requires that oversight plans from committees include how they intend to combat race, gender, and other inequities. It makes the Office of Diversity and Inclusion permanent. This will commit our institution to creating a diverse workforce for many years to come.

As we tackle these issues, Madam Speaker, this rules package creates a more transparent process for ideas to be considered. It makes permanent the requirement that all bills that come before the Rules Committee get a hearing and a markup first. It preserves the motion to recommit, while making reforms so that it can no longer be used to hijack the legislative process for political gamesmanship.

We are also continuing temporary rules changes that have ensured we completed the people's work as safely as possible during this coronavirus pandemic. I am impressed with how this Congress was able to adapt and find a way to function in the midst of this worldwide health emergency. During the pandemic in 1918, Congress was not able to adapt, but we did.

I would just say to my colleagues on both sides of the aisle that we need to listen to the Speaker's recommendation that we all continue to follow the best and most current health and medical guidance.

Madam Speaker, we acted. While we can and we should do much more for Americans struggling today, I am proud of what we were able to accomplish in the last year. It is no small part due to the implementation of remote voting by proxy and the development of virtual committee proceedings.

Admittedly, Congress isn't always known for being on the cutting edge of the digital world. This rules package, however, seeks to change that even further. It contains many reforms designed to help us better embrace technology so that we can get our work done as efficiently and as transparently as possible.

Congresswoman ESHOO and the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress, under the leadership of Chairman KILMER, were instrumental in these new changes.

Madam Speaker, now, I just want to speak candidly for a moment.

As important as these reforms are and as proud of them as I am, I know there is something even more important, and that is the foundation that they are built upon.

Ethical leadership must be the bedrock principle of this and every Congress. If the American people do not begin to trust their fundamental institutions again, then division, conspiracies, and mistruths will continue to fester.

□ 1230

This body, each of us, must do our part. No matter what side of the aisle you are on or who you vote for, we must hold ourselves to the highest standard of leadership. People can and should question our positions on the issues, but we should never act in a way that invites anyone to question our motivation. That is why this rules package doesn't just tinker at the edges, it breaks new ground through transformative reforms.

It removes floor privileges for former Members convicted of crimes related to their House service or election. This will ensure that we can do our work here without the undue influence of law breakers. We task the Ethics Committee to come up with a bipartisan plan to handle "deepfakes," because we need to stop the spread, intentional or unintentional, of manipulated media that is created to mislead the public.

I will note that we initially plan to go even further, amending our Code of Conduct with this rules package, but we heard some of our colleagues' concerns. We agreed to take a little bit more time to get the language just right, and we will do that through our bipartisan Ethics Committee.

Thanks to the leadership of Congresswoman PORTER of California, we strengthen Truth in Testimony disclosures for witnesses that testify before Congress. Now the public and all Members will have more information about those who appear before congressional committees.

Our rules will further protect whistleblowers. This package prevents retaliation. It also makes permanent an office dedicated to ensuring congressional offices know how to handle whistleblower complaints in a responsible and secure way.

I want to recognize the tremendous work of many people, from Majority Leader HOYER and Congresswoman SPEIER to members of the Progressive Caucus that made these reforms a reality. In short, we are holding ourselves to a higher standard, Madam Speaker, not by changes developed in a vacuum just among ourselves. We also spoke with outside groups and experts and included their feedback. This is how the package was developed, through conversation, collaboration, and consultation.

My Rules Committee colleagues, including Ranking Member COLE, offered input that was invaluable. Our committee chairs and their excellent staffs worked with us early in the morning and late at night as this package took shape. I am deeply grateful for the work of all of our caucuses, including the Congressional Hispanic Caucus, the Congressional Black Caucus, the New Democrat Coalition, the LGBTQ+ Equality Caucus, the Congressional Asia Pacific American Caucus, and the Blue Dog Coalition.

The Problem Solvers Caucus was, once again, involved with crafting this package. I always appreciate the chance to work with Congressman GOTTHEIMER and Congressman REED. We even got to work with a new member of the Problem Solvers this Congress, Representative VAN TAYLOR. And I could go on and on.

Input from the nonpartisan staffs across this institution made this package stronger. That includes those with the offices of the Parliamentarian, the Congressional Budget Office, the Clerk, the General Counsel, the Congressional Research Service, the Sergeant at Arms, and the Chief Administrative Officer, just to name a few. Many staffers worked through the holidays on this, and I am deeply grateful for their efforts, especially the incredible staff on the Rules Committee.

Democrats have been entrusted by the American people to lead this institution, but the rules package is about more than party. It is about making this Chamber work at its best for the

people we represent. These reforms will do that. They will hold us to a higher standard so we can get it done for them and in a way that makes the public proud.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support in passing this package, and let's implement real reforms so we can quickly get to work on behalf of the American people.

Before I reserve the balance of my time, I just want to take one second, Madam Speaker, to thank my Republican colleagues on the Rules Committee. We don't always agree on everything, but they are up in the Rules Committee diligently at every meeting making the case for their side of the aisle.

I especially want to thank my ranking member, Mr. COLE, who cares deeply about this institution. And while we probably will not agree on this rules package, we agree that we need to make this a better place, and we need to hold it to the highest standards in terms of integrity, and to make sure the American people have trust in what we do here.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Massachusetts, my very good friend, Chairman MCGOVERN, for yielding me the customary 30 minutes; and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, we are here today to address the majority's proposed changes in the Rules of the House of Representatives for the 117th Congress.

These changes are some of the harshest and most cynical that I have experienced during my time in Congress. Democratic leadership is suppressing minority rights and paving the way for the Green New Deal by intentionally removing budgetary checks that have been in place for over a decade.

The most egregious of these changes is the complete gutting of the motion to recommit. The motion to recommit, or the MTR, is the minority's right to propose a final amendment before moving passage. This is a right that has been guaranteed to the minority for well over a century.

With today's changes, the majority is seeking to silence views they are afraid of with no regard for this institution or the American people's trust in our constitutional responsibility to govern and govern well. They are taking away the ability to debate a motion to recommit and the ability to offer a motion to recommit with instructions. This completely guts the minority's ability to offer a last amendment on the floor prior to passage of legislation.

I would remind my colleagues that during the many years Republicans were in the majority, we never even thought to deny the minority this motion. And the only reason Democrats are doing so today is out of embarrassment. They are embarrassed that the

Republicans were able to pass eight motions to recommit in the 116th Congress. But rather than acknowledging that Republicans sometimes have good policy ideas that should be incorporated into legislation, the majority is instead seeking to completely cut off this key right, and that, Madam Speaker, is simply reprehensible.

Madam Speaker, the motion to recommit has been around since the beginning of the House as an institution, and it has been in its present form since 1909. In fact, in 1919, Representative Abraham Garrett of Tennessee, noted that "the motion to recommit is regarded as so sacred it is one of the few rules protected against the Committee on Rules by the general rules of the House."

And when Speaker PELOSI was herself in the minority, she equated the motion to recommit with the right of free speech enshrined in our Constitution. How this majority can now decide that a procedure that is so important it is on par with the guarantee of free speech must be eliminated is beyond my understanding.

Madam Speaker, it is simply shocking that Democrats are so afraid of Republican ideas that they feel the need to rig the system against us. They don't want the House to work its will. They only want the Speaker's will. And we all know why that is. It is because the majority cannot effectively defend its policies against competing ideas.

Eight times in the last Congress a majority of the House agreed that the Republican policy idea had merit and should be included in the final bill. But that state of affairs is evidently so embarrassing to Democrats that they can't stand it, and now they have to completely shut down minority rights lest they be embarrassed further, especially after the November election dealt them a harsh blow and they lost seats in their own ranks.

Madam Speaker, I want to offer my friends on the other side of the aisle a word of warning: Majorities do not last forever. If there is one certainty we can take away from the history of American politics, it is that the party in power in the House of Representatives today will not hold that position forever. I can also guarantee you that your efforts to shut us down will not shut us up.

So instead of having bills that pass with slight improvements made through an MTR, bills will fail here on the House floor. And for that reason, among others, I am sure Democrats will regret making this egregious change in the very near future. Republicans are proud to debate our policies and proposals, unlike the majority today, whose record of promised openness and fulsome debate is an abject failure.

Now, Madam Speaker, while gutting the MTR may be the worst piece of this rules package to many, I want to applaud my friends for removing an almost equally egregious piece of this

rules package. When the majority released this package over the weekend, there was a particularly noxious provision that would have empowered the Speaker of the House to censor the free speech of Members and employees of the House. What is worse, it would have empowered the Speaker to act as the sole judge, jury, and executioner, and included no clear guidelines for how this would be enforced. This proposed rule was downright un-American.

Fortunately, my friends on the other side of the aisle have listened to reason and removed that provision from this package. I wish they had further listened to reason and removed the provision taking away the minority's right to an MTR, which is why I offered a very reasonable motion to postpone for one day.

Madam Speaker, I could go on all day about the MTR, but there are other changes in this rules package that need to be highlighted. Slipped into the package is another change that will effectively eliminate the paygo rule. Paygo is a useful budgetary control measure that essentially says that we can't spend money that we don't have. But if the majority gets their way, paygo will be eliminated for a broad category of topics, including for measures relating to climate change. This is doing nothing more than removing a key barrier to the Green New Deal and other liberal tax-and-spend policies.

But never before has the majority tried to lift budgetary rules on something as absurdly expensive as the Green New Deal, which is estimated to cost as much as \$100 trillion over the next decade, should it be enacted.

It is clear that the majority doesn't even want to have a conversation about the cost of the Green New Deal, and instead wants to ensure that the American people never find out about the cost of their extreme plans.

There are other measures in this rules package that are just as absurd. Not content with having investigated President Trump throughout his Presidency and subjected him to pointless impeachment, now Democrats are including provisions allowing them to send subpoenas to former Presidents, former Vice Presidents, and former White House staff, long after their administration has ended.

This provision is a continuation of the Democratic majority's obsession with investigating President Trump and his administration, and ensures they will be able to keep their investigation gravy train rolling along long after the President leaves office.

There is a similar provision which will allow certain committee chairs to reissue subpoenas prior to the committee organizing for the 117th Congress, thus ensuring that existing investigations into President Trump, no matter how silly or pointless, will not have to slow down or even let the new Congress consider their current merits or legislative justification.

Allowing a chair to issue subpoenas without any consultation with mem-

bership or with the minority is nothing less than an abuse of power. But I suppose I should not expect any less given the other provisions in this package.

Madam Speaker, despite my affection for my friend on the other side of the aisle, I have to tell him that this package stinks. It is deeply cynical and deeply short-sighted. It tramples on minority rights and it ensures a power grab by Democratic leadership. It will change the nature of this institution, and not for the better.

Madam Speaker, today, I call on all Members to vote "no" on this rules package. I ask all of my colleagues, regardless of party, to reject these radical and, at times, ridiculous changes. I call on all my colleagues to protect minority rights. The future of this institution depends on it.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his comments, I will put him down as undecided on this package.

I am sure we will hear more about the motion to recommit throughout this debate, but I do just want to point out for the record, to be historically accurate, that the motion to recommit has had many different forms since its first inception. In fact, it was very, very different when I first ran for Congress.

But having said all that, I would tell the gentleman that if those who initiated the motion to recommit way back when saw how it was being used today, I think they would object very strongly to it. They didn't see it as a tool to play political gotcha games to undermine legislation.

Madam Speaker, I would also remind the gentleman that, you know, quite frankly, most of the motions to recommit that passed, all the Republicans voted against final passage of whatever bill it was. So the issue is not one of being a constructive legislator. It has turned into a political gotcha game.

I think that we all talk about reading the bill. The problem with the motion to recommit is you don't get to see what it is you are proposing until a few minutes beforehand. I just want the RECORD to reflect that.

On the issue of paygo, I would just remind the gentleman that when the Republicans were in charge, they had this thing called CutGo, and they exempted all kinds of things from CutGo. They exempted efforts to gut the Affordable Care Act. They exempted tax cuts for billionaires and corporations.

So I think what we are talking about is a modest exemption for two international emergencies, the COVID pandemic and the climate crisis. Most people, except for a few in Washington, actually believe that it is not only a national emergency, but an international emergency.

Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. CRIST).

□ 1245

Mr. CRIST. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I rise to address an amendment that I have placed in the bill, and I want to thank the chairman for his grace in allowing that. It talks about addressing racial and ethnic impacts of legislation that we pass here.

America is known for the words at the United States Supreme Court: "Equal justice under the law." Equal justice.

We struggle in our country with equality. Why? The color of somebody's skin? Their ethnic background? Who they might love?

I think it is important to recognize that above me are the words: "E pluribus unum," "Out of many, one."

We are all children of God. If we so choose, we can bring people together. We can start right here, and we can begin right now. We need to remember the words kindness, respect, decency, compassion, empathy. In other words, embrace the golden rule.

I wear these yellow wrist bands on my hands every day, and they say: Practice the golden rule every day. Do unto others as you would have done unto you.

That is what I am attempting in this amendment. God bless.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself 30 seconds to respond to my friend.

I remind my friend that you accepted eight MTRs, or eight were approved, because Democrats decided the Republican proposals were good proposals and made the bill better. We couldn't have done it on our own. So, you are actually limiting the choices in front of your own Members.

We might not feel so strongly about the MTR if we got more amendments approved anyway. We only get about 18 percent of the amendments. When we were in the majority, we gave you 45. We got 38. You now get 68. So, you are taking a tool away that is important to us.

Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RODNEY DAVIS), my very good friend and the distinguished ranking member on the House Administration Committee.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to address their remarks to the Chair.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I appreciate my good friend, Mr. COLE, yielding.

It is disappointing that House Democrats have completely dismissed the first opportunity to work together in this new Congress to instill voter confidence and protect the integrity of our election process.

The purpose of H. Res. 5 is to address many of the election administration problems that occurred in 2020, something I have encouraged the Committee on House Administration and this House to address long before the 2020 general election.

The resolution would have required the Committee on House Administra-

tion to report out a bill that contains five main provisions:

First, a provision to ensure this House's commitment to upholding the U.S. Constitution by maintaining that it is States that have the primary authority to conduct elections, not the Federal Government.

Second, it ensures ballot integrity for votes cast by mail.

Third, this provides a Federal baseline for signature verification.

Fourth, it includes measures to improve voter confidence and certainty in our election results by counting ballots in a timely manner.

And lastly, a provision to ensure proper oversight of Federal dollars provided to States to help them administer elections through the Help America Vote Act.

These issues are nonpartisan. They are problems both sides struggled with in the 2020 election. As the committee with jurisdiction over Federal elections, it is our responsibility to address them.

Arguably, the time to address these issues was before the 2020 election, but it is never too late to do the right thing.

In 2020, more than 65 million people voted by mail, more than ever before. Just as we have baseline standards for administering in-person elections, we should have them for mail-in voting. Baseline standards for these ballots would help ensure every legal vote is counted.

There were many last-minute changes made during the 2020 cycle, in the name of COVID-19, that chipped away at the integrity of our election system, and it is important that we do not maintain this pandemic-style voting in the long term.

The worst thing that can happen to our government is for the American people to lose all confidence in our elections. There are bipartisan steps we can take to help restore public confidence in our elections and protect our Republic.

While it is disappointing that House Democrats have dismissed the first opportunity in this new Congress to work together to protect the integrity of our elections, I am hopeful that, working with Chairman MCGOVERN, Ranking Member COLE, and Chairperson LOPGREN and others in this arena, we can set politics aside to achieve this goal.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD a section by section of the changes H. Res. 8 will make to the standing rules of the 116th Congress and the separate orders taking effect for the 117th Congress.

H. RES. 8

ADOPTING THE RULES FOR THE 117TH CONGRESS

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

Section 1. Adoption of the Rules of the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress.

This section provides that the Rules of the 116th Congress are the Rules of the 117th Congress, except for the amendments contained in section 2 of the resolution and orders contained in the resolution.

Section 2. Changes to the Standing Rules.

Conforming Change. Subsection (a) strikes outdated language that no longer exists in statute authorizing the Clerk to maintain on the House payroll the staff of a former Speaker. This authority, established through 2 U.S.C. §5128, was repealed by Public Law 115-244 in the 115th Congress.

Office of Diversity and Inclusion and Office of the Whistleblower Ombuds. Subsection (b) codifies the Office of Diversity and Inclusion, established in the 116th Congress in House Resolution 6, into the standing rules of the House. The subsection instructs the Speaker, in consultation with the Minority Leader, to appoint a Director of the Office from recommendations provided by the chair of the Committee on House Administration in consultation with the ranking minority member. The Office is subject to the policy direction and oversight of the Committee on House Administration and will direct and guide House employing offices to recruit, hire, train, develop, advance, promote, and retain a diverse workforce; survey and evaluate diversity in House employing offices; submit a House of Representatives diversity report each session; and provide consultation and guidance in furtherance of increasing diversity and inclusion in the House.

Subsection (b) also codifies the Office of the Whistleblower Ombudsman, established in the 116th Congress in House Resolution 6, and changes its name to the gender-neutral Office of the Whistleblower Ombuds. The subsection instructs the Speaker, in consultation with the chairs and ranking minority members of the Committee on House Administration and the Committee on Oversight and Reform, to appoint a Director of the Office. The subsection instructs the Office, under the direction of the Committee on House Administration, and in consultation with other committees at the request of their chairs or ranking members, to develop best practices for whistleblower intake for House offices and provide training to House offices on how to safely receive information from whistleblowers.

Continuing Authority to Act in Litigation Matters. Subsection (c) clarifies existing practice that the continuing authority to act in litigation matters provided by clause 8(c) of rule II includes, but is not limited to, the authority for committee chairs to immediately reissue subpoenas, prior to the organization of their committees, to ensure litigation can continue uninterrupted.

Admittance to the Hall of the House. Subsection (d) adds the Mayor of the District of Columbia to the list of persons who are permitted in the Hall of the House. The subsection also adds a new restriction on who may access the Hall of the House, barring former Members, Delegates, Resident Commissioners, Parliamentarians, elected officers of the House, or minority employees nominated as an elected officer of the House if they have been convicted of a crime related to their election, or service to, the House.

Gender-Inclusive Language. Subsection (e) modernizes the use of pronouns, familial relationship terminology, and other references to gender in order to be inclusive of all Members, Delegates, Resident Commissioners, employees of the House, and their families. This also obviates the need for the former clause 2 of rule XXIX, which provided that "words importing one gender include the other as well."

Committee on Armed Services. Subsection (f) adds the Marine Corps and the Space Force to the list of U.S. military service branches covered under the jurisdiction of the Committee on Armed Services. Neither addition substantively alters the committee's current

jurisdiction, and both are clarifying and technical in nature.

Committee Oversight Plans. Subsection (g) requires committees to include in their oversight plan a discussion of how the committee's work will address issues of inequities on the basis of race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, age, or national origin.

Printing and Availability Requirements. Subsection (h) modifies two requirements related to the method by which specific types of legislative texts must be made available. First, instead of requiring that primary expense resolutions reported by the Committee on House Administration be physically printed and available on the calendar day prior to their consideration, this subsection now allows this availability period to begin when the text is made available electronically or in printed form. Second, this subsection modifies the requirement that reports on Senate amendments in disagreement by a conference committee, and any accompanying statements, be available for 72 hours in the Congressional Record. This 72-hour period now begins when the relevant text is either made available in the Congressional Record or made publicly available at an electronic document repository operated by the Clerk.

Committee Vote Availability. Subsection (i) modernizes the requirement for committees to make the results of record votes publicly available by removing the requirement that they be made available to the public for in-person inspection in committee offices. Committees will still be required to make the results of record votes publicly available electronically within 48 hours of the vote.

Amendment Availability. Subsection (j) builds on the requirement for committee chairs to make amendments adopted by their committees publicly available within 24 hours by requiring all other amendments—which includes failed or withdrawn amendments—to be posted within 48 hours of their disposition or withdrawal. This requirement does not apply to amendments not offered.

Truth-In-Testimony Reform. Subsection (k) amends the disclosure requirements for witnesses appearing in nongovernmental capacities by: (1) adding grants to the reporting requirement for foreign payments; (2) expanding the lookback period for reporting to 36 months; (3) requiring witnesses to disclose whether they are the fiduciary of any organization or entity with an interest in the subject matter of the hearing; and (4) requiring, to the extent practicable, the disclosures be made publicly available 24-hours prior to the witness's appearance at a hearing. The subsection also updates the text of clause 2(g)(5) of rule XI for clarity.

Electronic Filing of Reports and Electronic Signatures. Subsection (l) authorizes electronic filing of committee reports, which was temporarily allowed by House Resolution 965 of the 116th Congress, and allows electronic signatures to be used for signed views in committee reports and for select forms received by the Committee on Ethics. Reports received electronically will be processed as otherwise provided in rule XIII, and committees filing electronic reports should continue to consult with the Clerk regarding proper format and other administrative requirements.

Subpoena Authority. Subsection (m) affirms that committees and subcommittees, pursuant to the longstanding subpoena authority granted by clause 2(m) of rule XI, may authorize and issue subpoenas for documents or testimony to any person or entity, whether governmental, public, or private, within the United States. The language makes clear that the rule expressly authorizes the issuance of subpoenas to any current or

former President and Vice President, either in their personal or official capacity, as well as the White House, the Office of the President, the Executive Office of the President, and any individual currently or formerly employed by those entities. This is not a change to, but rather a clearer affirmation of, existing authorities.

Committee on Ethics. Subsection (n) provides that a Member may serve on the Committee on Ethics during a fifth Congress in a period of five successive Congresses if they are the chair or ranking member of the committee. It also clarifies that various provisions within clause 3 of rule XI apply to Delegates and Resident Commissioners.

Audio and Video Recordings. Subsection (o) modifies the description of committee proceedings that may not be used or made available for any partisan political campaign purpose to clarify the provision's application to all such audio and video coverage regardless of the specific technological device recording medium used.

Cosponsorship Withdrawal. Subsection (p) eliminates the requirement that a Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner obtain unanimous consent to remove their name as a cosponsor of a bill or resolution, instead allowing the Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner to remove their own name by making a demand from the floor. The sponsor of a bill, however, must still make a unanimous-consent request in order to remove a cosponsor, and cosponsors may still only be removed until the last committee of referral reports the bill to the House or is discharged from its consideration.

Comparative Prints. Subsection (q) removes the requirement, added in the 115th Congress, that prior to the consideration of bills, joint resolutions, and amendments in the nature of a substitute, comparative prints must be made available. However, section 3(j) of this resolution directs the relevant committees and offices of the House to continue efforts to further the institutional priority of enabling all House staff to produce such comparative prints.

Requiring Committee Hearing and Markup on Bills and Joint Resolutions. Subsection (r) codifies in the standing rules of the House a separate order from the 116th Congress requiring a committee hearing and markup in order for most bills and joint resolutions to be considered pursuant to a special order of business reported by the Committee on Rules. The subsection provides a point of order against consideration if such a measure has not been reported by at least one committee, effective March 1st of an odd-numbered year. A point of order also lies against any bill or joint resolution reported by a committee if the report does not contain a list of relevant committee and subcommittee hearings which includes the designation of at least one such hearing that was used to develop or consider the underlying measure. Finally, the provision provides exceptions to the points of order for resolutions continuing appropriations for a fiscal year, measures that contain specified emergency designations pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act, measures considered pursuant to the Consensus Calendar, and measures not referred to committee. Pursuant to section 3(u), because of the challenges facing committees operating during a pandemic, this rule will not take effect in the 117th Congress until April 1, 2021.

Motion to Recommit. Subsection (s) provides that a motion to recommit (or commit) a bill or joint resolution to a standing or select committee may only be made without instructions and is not debatable. It also provides that the previous question is considered as ordered on any such motion. The sub-

section makes a conforming change to the prohibition on the Committee on Rules from reporting a rule preventing a motion to recommit in order to remove the specification that instructions must be permitted. The subsection also removes the now extraneous mandates that motions to recommit with instructions must be in the form of a direction to be reported back to the House forthwith and that instructions in a motion to recommit to conference may not include argument. The rule continues to prioritize recognition of an opponent of the underlying measure, but the Chair will address contested opposition when challenged on the floor rather than continuing the practice of querying for opposition at the time the motion is made.

District of Columbia Business. Subsection (t) removes a no-longer-used provision setting aside the second and fourth Mondays of a month for District of Columbia business called up by the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

Title Amendments. Subsection (u) limits the offering of amendments to the titles of bills and resolutions to the Majority Leader or a designee.

Reconciliation Directives. Subsection (v) strikes the contents of clause 7 of rule XXI, which created a point of order against a concurrent resolution on the budget, amendments to a budget resolution, or a conference report on a budget resolution, containing reconciliation directives that would have the effect of increasing net direct spending. Clause 10 of rule XXI, the PAYGO rule, continues to apply to any reconciliation measure reported pursuant to such directives.

Availability of Measures. Subsection (w) modifies the text availability requirement for unreported bills and joint resolutions by specifying that the 72-hour availability period may begin when the text of the measure is made electronically available prior to its introduction. Although the introduced measure must consist of the exact text of the language made electronically available prior to introduction in order to qualify under this updated rule, changes to a measure's text made after its introduction by a self-executing special rule do not impact this availability period.

Prohibited Service. Subsection (x) modifies a provision in the Code of Official Conduct added in the 116th Congress prohibiting Members, Delegates, the Resident Commissioner, officers, and employees of the House from serving as an officer or director of any public company by replacing a direction to the Committee on Ethics to develop regulations with a requirement for compliance with such regulations as the Committee has since promulgated these regulations.

Code of Official Conduct. Subsection (y) adds two new clauses to the Code of Official Conduct. First, the new clause 20 of rule XXIII protects Congressional whistleblowers by preventing a Member, Delegate, Resident Commissioner, officer, or employee of the House from taking any actions to prevent an individual from, or to retaliate against an individual for, providing truthful information to the Committee on Ethics, the Office of Congressional Ethics, the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights, or any law enforcement official, provided that the disclosure of such information is not otherwise prohibited by law or House rules.

Second, the new clause 21 of rule XXIII further protects the identities of whistleblowers by prohibiting a Member, Delegate, Resident Commissioner, officer, or employee of the House from knowingly and willfully publicly disclosing the identity or personally identifiable information of an individual who is granted protections under federal whistleblower laws. Exempted from this prohibition

are cases in which: (1) the individual has provided express written consent prior to such disclosure; (2) the individual has already voluntarily and publicly disclosed their identity; or (3) the disclosure is by the chair of a committee after an affirmative vote by two-thirds of the committee members that such disclosure is in the public interest. Additionally, nothing in this new whistleblower protection will inhibit the investigation of any allegation of wrongdoing disclosed by any individual or prevent the public disclosure of substantive information shared that is not personally identifiable. Disclosures by the chair of a committee are subject to appropriate safeguards, including advance notice to the individual including a written explanation of the reasons for the disclosure.

Communications Standards Commission. Subsection (z) renames the House Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards to the House Communications Standards Commission, conforming to a change made in H.R. 133 of the 116th Congress. The new name reflects the Commission's jurisdiction over all mass communications.

Section 3. Separate Orders.

Member Day Hearing Requirement. Subsection (a) requires each standing committee (except for the Committee on Ethics) to hold a Member Day Hearing during the first session of the 117th Congress to hear testimony from Members, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner—whether or not they are a member of the committee—on proposed legislation within its jurisdiction. The subsection permits the Committee on Rules to hold its Member Day Hearing during the second session, in order to receive testimony on proposed changes to the standing rules for the next Congress.

Deposition Authority. Subsection (b) provides the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and each standing committee of the 117th Congress (except for the Committee on Rules) the authority to order the taking of a deposition by a member or counsel of such committee. Members, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner may participate in all such depositions, but their presence is not required. Depositions taken under this authority are subject to regulations issued by the chair of the Committee on Rules and printed in the Congressional Record, and such authority continues to include potential supplemental regulations.

War Powers Resolution. Subsection (c) expressly provides that any motion to discharge a measure introduced pursuant to section 6 or section 7 of the War Powers Resolution would not be subject to a motion to table.

Exercise Facilities for Former Members. Subsection (d) continues the prohibition on access to any exercise facility that is made available exclusively to Members, Delegates, the Resident Commissioner, former Members, former Delegates, former Resident Commissioners, officers, and former officers of the House and their spouses to any former Member, former Delegate, former Resident Commissioner, former officer, or spouse who is a lobbyist registered under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 or any successor statute, or who is an agent of a foreign principal as defined in clause 5 of rule XXV.

Empaneling Investigative Subcommittee of the Committee on Ethics. Subsection (e) carries forward House Resolution 451 from the 110th Congress, directing the Committee on Ethics to empanel an investigative subcommittee or issue a report within 30 days of the date a Member, Delegate, or the Resident Commissioner is indicted or criminal charges are filed. The subsection updates any references in House Resolution 451 to the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct to be references to the Committee on Ethics.

Non-Disclosure Agreements. Subsection (f) continues a provision from the 116th Congress which provides that Non-Disclosure Agreements required by offices as a condition of employment for paid or unpaid staff or contractors cannot require notice or approval for employees to communicate with the Committee on Ethics, the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights, or any other office or entity designated by the Committee on House Administration; and that Non-Disclosure Agreements must also provide clear guidance to that effect.

Requiring Members to Pay for Discrimination Settlements. Subsection (g) continues from the 116th Congress a requirement for a Member, Delegate, or the Resident Commissioner to reimburse the Treasury for any settlement of a complaint related to a claim alleging a violation by the Member of sections 201(a), 206(a), or 207 of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995, which cover discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex (which the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission recognizes as including sexual orientation and gender identity), national origin, age, disability, or an employee's service in the uniformed services, and retaliation for claims alleging such discrimination.

Mandatory Anti-Harassment and Anti-Discrimination Policies for House Offices. Subsection (h) continues from the 116th Congress a requirement that each House office adopt an anti-harassment and anti-discrimination policy and requires the Committee on House Administration to issue regulations to carry out the subsection by April 1, 2021.

Displaying Statement of Rights and Protections Provided to House Employees. Subsection (i) continues from the 116th Congress a requirement that the Committee on House Administration issue regulations requiring each House office to prominently display a statement of the rights and protections provided to House employees under the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995, including procedures available to employees for responding to and adjudicating allegations of workplace rights violations.

Broadening Availability and Utility of Legislative Documents in Machine-Readable Formats. Subsection (j) instructs the Committee on House Administration, the Clerk, and other officers and officials to continue to advance government transparency by taking further steps to publish documents of the House in machine-readable formats and broaden their utility by enabling all House staff to create comparative prints.

Improving the Committee Electronic Document Repository. Subsection (k) directs the Clerk, the Committee on House Administration, and other officers and officials to improve the existing electronic document repository operated by the Clerk for use by committees. Such improvements are intended to increase public availability and identification of legislative information produced by House committees, including votes, amendments, and witness disclosure forms.

Inclusion of Citations for Proposed Repeals and Amendment. Subsection (l) continues a requirement for parallel citations, to the maximum extent practicable, for amendatory instructions to Public Laws and Statutes at Large that are not classified in the U.S. Code.

Providing for Transparency with Respect to Memorials Submitted Pursuant to Article V of the Constitution of the United States. Subsection (m) carries forward provisions that clarify the procedures of the House regarding the receipt of Article V memorials from the States by directing the Clerk to make each memorial, designated by the chair of the Committee on the Judiciary, electronically available, organized by State of origin and

year of receipt, and indicate whether the memorial was designated as an application or rescission.

In carrying out this subsection, it is expected that the chair of the Committee on the Judiciary will be solely charged with determining whether a memorial purports to be an application of the legislature of a state calling for a constitutional convention or rescission of prior applications. The Clerk's role will be entirely administrative. The chair of the Committee on the Judiciary will only designate memorials from state legislatures (and not petitions from individuals or other parties), as it is only state legislatures that are contemplated under Article V of the Constitution.

In submitting each memorial to the Clerk, the chair of the Committee on the Judiciary will include a transmission letter that indicates it has been designated under this subsection of House Resolution 5. The Clerk will make publicly available the memorial and the transmission letter from the chair. Ancillary documentation from the state or other parties is not expected to be published.

Subcommittees. Subsection (n) waives clause 5(d) of rule X to allow the Committee on Agriculture up to six subcommittees, which is consistent with authorities in the 114th, 115th, and 116th Congresses.

Congressional Member Organization Transparency Reform. Subsection (o) continues to allow participating Members to enter into agreements with eligible Congressional Member Organizations for the purpose of payment of salaries and expenses. The subsection requires that for the organization to be eligible during the 117th Congress, the organization must register with the Committee on House Administration, designate a single Member to be responsible for the administration of the organization, have at least 3 employees assigned to perform some work for the organization, and had at least 15 Members during the 116th Congress using a portion of their Members' Representational Allowance (MRA) to pay for the salaries and expenses of the organization.

Budget Matters. Subsection (p) reestablishes that the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate levels as contained in the statement of the chair of the Committee on the Budget of May 1, 2020, as adjusted in the 116th Congress, are effective pending the adoption of a fiscal year 2021 budget resolution.

Reissuance of Subpoenas Prior to Committee Organization. Subsection (q) authorizes the chair of the Committee on Oversight and Reform to issue subpoenas related to the Committee's investigation, initiated during the 116th Congress, into the accuracy and timing of the 2020 decennial census. The subsection also authorizes the chair of the Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis to issue subpoenas related to the Select Subcommittee's investigation, likewise initiated during the 116th Congress, into political interference in the response to the coronavirus pandemic at the Department of Health and Human Services and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Numbering of Bills. Subsection (r) reserves the first 10 numbers for bills (H.R. 1 through H.R. 10) for assignment by the Speaker and the second 10 numbers (H.R. 11 through H.R. 20) for assignment by the Minority Leader.

Remote Voting by Proxy and Remote Committee Activity. Subsection (s) carries forward House Resolution 965 from the 116th Congress with the following changes: 1) notification and availability requirements do not apply to proxy revocation letters submitted to the Clerk after a Member has automatically revoked their proxy by voting in person; 2) committees may hold official business meetings without submitting a letter regarding

requirements formerly contained in the remote committee regulations; and 3) the chair of the Committee on House Administration is required, in consultation with the ranking member, to identify and submit to the Speaker and to the chair and ranking member of the Committee on Rules specific operable and secure technology that may be used to conduct remote voting in the House—certification of that submission replaces a previous requirement in section 5(a) of H. Res. 965.

Witness Diversity. Subsection (t) requires the Office of Diversity and Inclusion to provide a report to the Committee on House Administration and the Committee on Rules recommending a method to survey the diversity of witness panels at committee hearings by July 1, 2021. It requires the Committees on House Administration and Rules to take any necessary steps to ensure its implementation by July 31, 2021.

Requirements for Committee Hearing and Markup. Subsection (u) provides that during the 117th Congress, the requirement that committees hold a hearing and a markup for most bills and joint resolutions considered pursuant to a rule (added to the standing rules by section 2(r) of this resolution) shall not apply before April 1, 2021. This delay in implementation is due to the increased difficulty of organizing committees and holding committee proceedings during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Exemptions. Subsection (v) provides that the Chair of the Committee on Budget may adjust an estimate to exempt the budgetary effects of measures to prevent, prepare for, or respond to economic or public health consequences resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic; and measures to prevent, prepare for, or respond to economic, environmental, or public health consequences resulting from climate change.

Further Expenses for Resolving Contested Election. Subsection (w) authorizes such sums as may be necessary for the Committee on House Administration to resolve contested elections. Funds shall be available for expenses incurred between January 3, 2021, and January 3, 2022. Amounts made available under this subsection shall be expended in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Committee on House Administration.

Support for Senate Measures. Subsection (x) requires the Clerk to submit to the chair of the Committee on Rules by February 1, 2021, regulations establishing a process for House Members to indicate their support for Senate-passed measures that have been received by the House, including maintaining a publicly available list of Members supporting each measure. The chair of the Committee on Rules is directed to print the regulations in the Congressional Record, at which point Members will be permitted to use the process to indicate their support for Senate measures.

Dissemination of Manipulated Media. Subsection (y) directs the Committee on Ethics to report by December 31, 2021, any recommended amendments to the Code of Official Conduct and any accompanying regulations addressing the dissemination by electronic means of any image, video, or audio file that has been distorted or manipulated with the intent to mislead the public.

Section 4. Committees, Commissions, and House Offices

House Democracy Partnership. Subsection (a) reauthorizes the House Democracy Assistance Commission, now known as the House Democracy Partnership.

Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission. Subsection (b) reauthorizes the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission. The subsection carries forward and makes minor modifica-

tions to provisions from the 116th Congress to reaffirm that the commission's budget is in addition to and separate from the amounts authorized for salaries and expenses of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and to ensure equal distribution of funding between the commission's co-chairs to reflect the bipartisan structure of the commission.

Office of Congressional Ethics. Subsection (c) reauthorizes the Office of Congressional Ethics (OCE) and carries forward provisions from the 116th Congress without substantive revision except that members may be reappointed for a fourth additional term.

Select Committee on the Climate Crisis. Subsection (d) reauthorizes the Select Committee on the Climate Crisis. The subsection carries forward and makes modest modifications to provisions from the 116th Congress. The investigative jurisdiction of the Select Committee shall consist of policies, strategies, and innovations to achieve substantial and permanent reductions in pollution and other activities that contribute to the climate crisis which will honor our responsibility to be good stewards of the planet for future generations and advance environmental justice. The Select Committee shall coordinate with and advise standing committees with relevant jurisdiction with respect to such policies, strategies, and innovations. Additionally, the Select Committee is authorized to receive any records transferred to it by a standing committee if obtained pursuant to a subpoena or deposition recommended by the Select Committee. The subsection requires that all policy recommendations be submitted to committees by December 31, 2021, and that all reports be submitted to the House by December 31, 2022.

Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress. Subsection (e) reauthorizes the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress and carries forward provisions from the 116th Congress without substantive revision except that the final report shall be submitted by December 31, 2022. All references to the 116th Congress shall apply to the 117th Congress.

Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis. Subsection (f) reauthorizes the Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis of the Committee on Oversight and Reform and carries forward the authorizing provisions from the 116th Congress without revision.

Select Committee on Economic Disparity and Fairness in Growth. Subsection (g) establishes a Select Committee on Economic Disparity and Fairness in Growth to investigate, study, make findings, and develop recommendations on policies, strategies, and innovations to make our economy work for everyone, empowering American economic growth while ensuring that no one is left out or behind in the 21st Century Economy. The Select Committee shall coordinate with and advise standing committees with relevant jurisdiction with respect to policy related to economic fairness, access to education, and workforce development. The Select Committee is authorized to hold hearings and may report to the House or any committee the results of its investigations and studies, together with any detailed findings and policy recommendations it deems advisable. The subsection requires that all policy recommendations be submitted to committees by December 31, 2021, and that all reports be submitted to the House by December 31, 2022. The Speaker is directed to appoint 15 Members, Delegates, or the Resident Commissioner to serve on the Select Committee and to designate one of its members to serve as the chair. Six of the 15 members must be appointed on the recommendation of the Minority Leader. The Select Committee will be governed by Rules X and XI, except as provided in the subsection. The subsection does

not extend subpoena and deposition authority to the Select Committee, but authorizes the Select Committee to submit subpoena and deposition recommendations to the relevant standing committees. Additionally, the Select Committee is authorized to receive any records transferred to it by a standing committee if obtained pursuant to a subpoena or deposition recommended by the Select Committee. \$500,000 is authorized for the expenses of the Select Committee through March 31, 2021.

Section 5. Orders of Business.

The orders of business contained in section 5 are necessary due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Subsection (a) provides that on any legislative day from January 3, 2021, through January 28, 2021: the Journal shall be approved; the Chair may declare the House adjourned to meet within Constitutional limits; the Speaker may appoint Members to perform the duties of the Chair; and each day during this period shall not constitute a day for purposes of section 7 of the War Powers Resolution, clause 7 of rule XIII (resolutions of inquiry), clause 7(c)(1) of rule XXII (motions to instruct conferees), and clause 7 of XV (Consensus Calendar).

Subsection (b) grants the Speaker authority to consider bills under suspension of the rules through the legislative day of January 28, 2021.

Subsection (c) grants the House authority, through the legislative day of January 28, to adopt a report from the Committee on Rules through a majority vote on the same day it is filed.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Ms. PLASKETT).

Ms. PLASKETT. Madam Speaker, as we begin the 117th Congress, I am truly grateful to the Democratic Caucus for bringing the six representatives of the territories of the United States and the District of Columbia—duly elected by 4 million Americans, collectively—to where we are today.

That was done in the 116th Congress when the rules package strengthened our democratic representation by returning floor voting rights to Delegates and the Resident Commissioners in the Committee of the Whole. The principle that every American deserves to be represented by a vote on the floor of this House is important, and we have somewhat of a voice now.

Moving forward, I think it is high time that we continue to expand that. The Constitution gives the fate, the rights, of all the territories solely to this body, to the Congress. That being said, it is important that we respect those votes, and I believe that our system for remote voting should apply with respect to votes cast in the Committee of the Whole in the same manner as it applies with respect to votes cast on the floor.

That being said, I commend the further strides we are making in this rules package. As a former prosecutor and counsel on the House Ethics Committee, I applaud the tightening of the whistleblower laws.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands.

Ms. PLASKETT. As a former counsel on the House Ethics Committee, I am pleased with the tightening of the whistleblower laws, and I commend the creation of the Select Committee on Economic Disparity and Fairness in Growth to recommend policies to address economic disparities and make the economy work for everyone. I expect this to be a positive development, and I urge my colleagues to adopt this package.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. SCALISE), my very good friend and the distinguished Republican whip.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Oklahoma for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to strongly object to this Soviet-style rules package. If you look at some of the things that are being laid out here, it is all designed to take away the voice of 48 percent of this House Chamber.

This is the people's House. It is one of the great things that we celebrate about serving in the United States House of Representatives, a privilege for each of us who took that oath yesterday to represent roughly 750,000 people, to bring their ideas, their hopes for America, to this House floor, to debate the things that they believe in, that we believe in, that we want to fight for.

We don't always agree. We don't always see eye to eye on what that is, but the beauty is we get to bring those ideas here, have that debate here. Yet, the rules package is attempting to strip that away, to yank away more rights for hundreds of millions of Americans to be represented on this House floor.

That is not who we are. That is not what the House of Representatives is all about. Yet, that is what will be voted on in this rules package.

Just look at the motion to recommit. Now, if the majority were allowing us, Madam Speaker, to bring amendments to the floor on a regular basis, you might not need a motion to recommit. But less than 20 percent of all amendments allowed on the House floor in the last 2 years were Republican amendments, less than 20 percent when we represent almost 49 percent of the Members of this body. That is not what an open, democratic institution is about. That is unbecoming of the House of Representatives. Yet, taking away that ability shows that the majority wants to shut down the debate of the other side, wants to shut down the voices not just of us but of the millions of people all across this country we represent.

Think about the move to get rid of paygo, pay as you go, which had been a hallmark of Speaker PELOSI's majority. She gets rid of that on things like debating the Green New Deal. What does that tell you? That tells you that, number one, they plan on bringing the Green New Deal to the House floor, but

they also know that it would have devastating consequences on American families. The hardworking people—in fact, the ones who would be hit the hardest by it—are low-income families who would end up paying thousands of dollars more in household electricity costs. They want to hide that so they get rid of paygo so you don't have to show what the cost to hardworking families would be for radical ideas like that.

This is not who we are. I am a proud husband, a proud father of a son and a daughter. They don't even want you to be able to say that anymore.

Let's open up the people's House to real, honest discourse and debate. Let's debate our differences and settle them here on the House floor, not try to hide the views of 48 percent of this country.

I oppose this Soviet-style rules package.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, if the gentleman is interested in honest debate, I hope he will inform us where in the rules package it says that you can't refer to yourself as a father, a son, a grandfather, a wife, I mean, whatever. There is nothing in the rules package that says that. This is not reality.

I would also remind the gentleman that when he was in charge, this was the most closed Congress in the history of the United States Congress.

And if we are worried about protecting our democracy, I hope the gentleman and others will join with us in protecting the will of the American people, the millions and millions of voters who cast their votes for President-elect Joe Biden and Vice-President-elect KAMALA HARRIS, and vote to make sure we have a smooth transition to the next administration.

I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. SCANLON), a distinguished member of the Rules Committee.

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

In the 2 years that I have been here, every motion to recommit has been a poison pill, a gimmick designed to tank a bill or sow division between Members of Congress and their constituents.

Despite high-flung rhetoric here today, not once have I seen the MTR used to make legislation better. In fact, on those occasions when it prevailed, our colleagues voted against the underlying bill.

Since this legislative tool has not been used in good faith, it needs to be reformed.

But I also wish to speak in favor of the efforts that have been made to use gender-neutral language in the rules. As a female Member of Congress and a member of last term's Select Committee to Modernize Congress, I applaud the efforts to drag the rules package into the 21st century and make it more inclusive, as well as to make it streamlined. The text changes have allowed us to make the rules

package more concise, and that is a good thing.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to quickly respond to my friend.

Ms. SCANLON said the eight MTRs that passed this House were poison pills. By definition, they weren't. They passed the House. Democrats voted for them. Things like fighting against anti-Semitism is hardly a poison pill.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Arizona (Mrs. LESKO), my very good friend.

Mrs. LESKO. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Democrats' power has literally gone to their heads. They aren't satisfied enough to have the majority and the speakership, so now they want to silence opposing viewpoints altogether.

They are undoing minority rights that have been a part of Congress for over 100 years by taking away debate on the motion to recommit, something that, while in the minority, now-Speaker PELOSI actually equated to free speech. Obviously, now that she is in power, she wants to take away that freedom of speech from us.

And when you think things can't get more radical around here, they do. Now the Democrats' rules package takes out words like "mother" and "father" and "brother" and "sister." In their quest to not offend anyone, they are offending almost all of America.

If we are going to go down this path, I have some suggestions to be added to this rules package. How about we add: Members who have a relationship with a Chinese spy should be removed from the Intelligence Committee. How about: Members should be punished if they leak classified information and private information after they leave the SCIF. How about: Members should be disciplined if they spread around false Russian collusion information.

Of course, my Democrat colleagues would never dream of adding that.

Madam Speaker, I adamantly oppose this rules package.

□ 1300

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. CASTOR).

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Madam Speaker, as we enter a new year, Americans are urging us to come together and tackle our toughest challenges, and that includes the costly climate crisis.

In the previous Congress, the House directed that a Select Committee on the Climate Crisis develop a roadmap for America's clean energy future. With a broad cross section of ideas and input, the committee developed a majority staff report that was a detailed roadmap for action. It was called the Solving the Climate Crisis plan. It has been described as the most well-thought-out plan for addressing climate change that has ever been part of U.S. politics, an extraordinary synthesis of expertise from social and scientific fields.

Some of our recommendations have already been adopted into law through bipartisan legislation, but we have much more work to do. This excellent rules package will allow us to continue our work in the 117th Congress.

Our bipartisan committee intends to advance clean energy solutions that unleash American innovation, promote environmental justice, and create good family-sustaining jobs in all communities across the country.

I urge Members to support the rules package, and I thank Speaker PELOSI, Chairman MCGOVERN, and the Committee on Rules for their work and for their vision.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. NEWHOUSE), my very good friend and a former member of the Committee on Rules.

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Madam Speaker, the Democrats' proposed changes to the House rules will disenfranchise rural America, plain and simple.

In addition to throwing out budget rules to make way for socialist packages like the Green New Deal, Democrats are gutting the motion to recommit, which is an important tool for the minority to make substantive amendments to legislation.

Past Republican motions to recommit have included things such as restoring funding for critical rural broadband programs or allowing for effective wildfire mitigation and increased funding for hazardous fuel reduction in our Nation's forests, also, an MTR to protect our farmers and agricultural employers from being sued out of businesses.

Eliminating this opportunity to amend legislation further diminishes the voices of rural communities, and, frankly, Madam Speaker, it is a slap in the face to rural Americans. It is clear Speaker PELOSI's Democratic majority, albeit a heck of a lot slimmer than it once was, is threatened by our reinvigorated Republican Conference.

Rural Americans deserve better.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I thank the distinguished chair and all of those who opened up their thoughts to this very important process. I participated through the Progressive Caucus, and I am very grateful for the work that included all Members.

I believe in democracy; I believe in the rights of the minority; but I want to applaud this rules package in particular because, as a member of the Committee on the Judiciary, I think extremely important is the language to protect whistleblowers.

The responsibility of Congress is oversight, and even though this was not in the congressional wheelhouse, it was shameful what happened to Lieutenant Colonel Vindman, a United States Army leader, if you will, who thought it was his patriotic duty simply to tell the truth.

What happened to him as a whistleblower in the executive? He was fired.

What happened to his brother, twin brother? No longer there. No one protected them.

I want to applaud a Committee on Rules package that protects but, as well, a Committee on Rules package that also deals with diversity, gender, and puts America's business first.

Vote for this package.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SMITH), my very good friend and ranking Republican member of the Committee on the Budget.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Oklahoma for yielding.

Madam Speaker, on only day two of the 117th Congress, House Democrats are already attempting to strip Americans of the transparency that they deserve in order to push through an expensive progressive wish list.

The House rules package includes three main provisions that will allow Democrats to hide their plans to irresponsibly spend taxpayer dollars in an effort to satisfy their liberal base: a deeming resolution, signaling they do not plan on doing a budget; two, new, broad exemptions to budget rules, such as paygo, to allow passage of socialist policies with large price tags; and, three, they want the repeal of a House rule prohibiting reconciliation from increasing net direct spending, making it easier to advance a costly radical agenda.

It has been 733 days since Democrats took control of the House of Representatives, and they have yet to produce one single budget. These rules will continue to let Democrats shirk their duty to write and pass a budget.

Don't forget, Speaker PELOSI is the one who stated the budget is a statement of values. I couldn't agree more. I must ask: Have Democrats not done a budget because they know revealing their true plans, their true colors, will let the American people know how unpopular their ideas are?

The people deserve to know, and they deserve a transparent budget to know how House Democrats plan to spend their hard-earned tax dollars and how Democrats want to increase their taxes.

Furthermore, by weakening fiscal restraint rules, Democrats clearly intend to drastically increase the size of the Federal Government. This will only continue to drive up the unsustainable Federal debt while decreasing Americans' liberties and freedoms.

Specifically, it includes a budgetary exemption for measures to prevent, prepare, or respond to economic, environmental, or public health consequences resulting from climate change. This exemption is irresponsible, since, arguably, it could apply to any radical, progressive, out-of-touch legislation dreamed up next by House Democrats. Clearly, this exemption

was designed as a mechanism to ram through socialist policies like the Green New Deal and other ideas aimed at hurting American workers, families, and farmers.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield the gentleman an additional 30 seconds.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Madam Speaker, this past November, the voters rejected a socialist agenda. If this rules package is any indication for how Democrats plan to run the 117th Congress, I cannot wait for the midterm elections. These rules allow Democrats to continue deceiving the American people.

Madam Speaker, I oppose this Soviet-style rules package.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I don't even know where to begin.

Look, let me repeat, what we are doing is building in an exemption to deal with two worldwide emergencies: one is the coronavirus pandemic, which, unfortunately, this White House mismanaged terribly; the second is to deal with the issue of the climate crisis, which everybody but a few Members in this Chamber believe is a crisis.

Madam Speaker, I will remind the gentleman that he has voted for exemptions when it comes to tax cuts for billionaires and corporations; he has voted for exemptions when it comes to taking people's healthcare away from them. So, obviously, we don't share the same values here, but I am very proud of what is in this package.

Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ).

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Speaker, I find the protestations of our friends on the other side of the aisle rich, when 2 days from now they plan to actually vote in favor of overturning the results of an election that their party's nominee lost. So, please, spare us the protestations about the undemocratic process that you are opposing here.

Further, I rise to urge adoption of the rules package for the 117th Congress. This package includes innovative proposals to modernize the House and facilitate good policymaking.

It will establish the Select Committee on Economic Disparity and Fairness in Growth, which will work to combat income inequality and, critically, require committees to address inequities in marginalized communities.

I recently proposed the creation of an advisory panel on equity and justice in Federal spending, so I am pleased that this package recognizes the need to dismantle the effects of systemic racism and creates a process to address intractable inequities.

As a longtime proponent of diversity in hiring, I am glad we are making the Office of Diversity and Inclusion permanent.

I am also pleased that the rules exempt climate legislation from budgetary restrictions, clearing the way for

ambitious Federal investments to combat climate change. As an appropriator, I am eager to deploy the power of the Appropriations Committee to fight climate change and work toward environmental justice.

Finally, I applaud the inclusion of gender-neutral language.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from Florida.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Speaker, finally, I applaud the inclusion of gender-neutral language that embraces all gender identities and reflects that this Chamber is not just a man's world anymore.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished new Member from the great State of Texas (Ms. Van Duyne), who will be making her first address on the House floor.

Ms. VAN DUYNE. Madam Speaker, I rise today in opposition to H. Res. 8.

I came to Congress expecting to engage in vigorous debate with my colleagues to ensure legislation was passed in its best form. I am ready to legislate with Members on both sides of the aisle, but the majority is not interested in bipartisan legislating or even permitting the free expression of ideas. Instead, because Republicans made historic gains in the House, Democrats are changing the rules to limit their own Members from defecting.

Since the very first Congress, the motion to recommit has protected the rights of the minority, both Republican and Democrat alike.

The majority would overturn a century's worth of precedent by eliminating the motion to recommit and also pave the way for reckless spending by forgoing critical pay-as-you-go requirements to fund costly socialist policies.

Finally, and most ridiculous of all, Democrats are banning terms like "mother," "father," "daughter," and "son" from the House rules.

With so many tasks and obligations the American people expect us to undertake, this proposal demonstrates Democrats' true intentions, which is to advance radical liberal policies that have no meaningful impact on the American public.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose this resolution.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

If we defeat the previous question, Madam Speaker, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately amend the rules package to strike the complete gutting of the MTR. My amendment will restore this sacred right to the minority to offer a final amendment to the bill.

Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of my amendment in the RECORD, along with extraneous material, immediately

prior to the vote on the previous question.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCARTHY), the distinguished Republican leader, to discuss this critical amendment in more detail.

Mr. MCCARTHY. Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, we can amend the rule to save the right of every American to be heard on the floor of Congress.

Madam Speaker, a tenet of socialism is to silence all opposition. The right to speak your mind and question your leaders are often the first casualties of socialist governments throughout history; not far behind are other important freedoms, including the right to defend yourself and the right to earn a living, which are impossible to protect without the freedom of speech.

Our Constitution lists the freedom of speech as its very first freedom, and for our Founding Fathers, the reason was self-evident, as Benjamin Franklin once said: "Without freedom of thought, there can be no such thing as wisdom; and no such thing as public liberty, without freedom of speech."

The very first action of this majority is to take it away.

From the very beginning of this institution, we had the motion to recommit to protect the minority. If you listen to Benjamin Franklin, tell me how the 117th Congress can have any wisdom or any public liberty or any freedom, because you deny us speech.

□ 1315

Benjamin Franklin was right then, and he is right now. But I have noticed the dangerous trend against free speech in recent years, a trend that betrays everything our Founding Fathers lived, fought, and died for.

It began in our schools on college campuses where our students are taught the absurd notion that free speech is about privilege and power, not open debate and rational deliberation.

Then it jumped to the mainstream media and social media giants who used their power to protect their liberal friends and censor conservatives, including during the last election and throughout the pandemic.

Now, with today's vote, the same socialist ideas have found their way onto the floor and into the rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, which will shape every law this Chamber tries to make in the next 2 years, taking the same idea that the socialist governments have taken before, the fear that you might lose based on an idea, so take their voice away.

Whose voices are those? The constituents of millions of Americans. These changes will stop American voices from being heard, primarily by

revoking the motion to recommit, the minority's longtime right to offer the last amendment to legislation.

I see my good friend, the majority leader, across the aisle. He and I have switched jobs before. I was the majority leader. For 8 years, never once was it ever debated that we would deny the minority the right to an amendment on a bill. Never once. I know the majority leader will stand up later and say: Well, this has been changed time and time again. Only by Democrats.

I know my friend is an institutionalist. I know he believes in this body, but he cannot believe about taking this away.

Why would you want to? You cannot pass a motion to recommit on the floor unless you have a majority of the people in the body to vote for it. Are you so afraid that you can't hold people that you want to take it away? Are your constituents better than somebody else's?

To again quote Ben Franklin, free speech is a necessary tool for exposing and keeping in check narrow thoughts and narrow men. That is what the MTR is all about. For our constituents, taking it away means freedom of speech is silenced and good ideas are stifled.

While House Democrats have slowly chipped away at this right in the past, today's vote truly represents the nuclear option. It will prove once and for all who is truly an institutionalist in this body.

Is it no wonder that your majority is so thin that you try to take away the MTR? Was the Speaker vote too close?

I can't imagine casting that vote as your very first action. Additionally, these rules mirror the misplaced priorities of the last Congress. Democrats' 45-page resolution strips all mention of the words father, mother, son, daughter, brother, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law. I am a proud father. I am an extremely proud son. But we are going to strike them from the rules. First, we take your speech away. Then, we take away what you can say.

Already, in their race to wokeness—I listened to your opening prayer yesterday. They changed the word "amen," which has nothing to do with gender.

Today's vote is about more than organizing Congress. It is about the American people's right to be heard by their government. This vote is important. It might be the most important vote we take after the vote for Speaker. It signals our priorities, our vision for the entire 2 years.

The fact that this is the Democrats' first course of action as a majority in the new Congress speaks volumes to the lengths they will go to silence the people's voice.

I almost thought it would be the opposite. I know what you thought the day, the weeks, the months before the election. You wondered if you would have enough seats in here for how big your majority would be. I listened to the Speaker say she wasn't going to

only win the majority; she was winning it for the next two or three elections because they were going to gain so many seats. My dear friend predicted a 15-seat gain by the Democrats. But that is not what the American people told you.

I probably would have reversed and said: Oh, my gosh, if we are doing everything that the American people do not want, maybe we should change course. But you actually took the opposite approach.

Absolute power corrupts absolutely. Let's deny people to even say more because they don't like what we are doing.

I have watched this happen in other parts of the world, but I never thought, in the fundamental belief of the very first amendment of America, of the very belief of this body where we debate, where the voices of America are supposed to be heard, where an MTR has been around from the very beginning of this Nation, of this body—but you will be the individuals, you will be the slim majority, that took it away. You will cast that vote. You will have the history written about you.

The fact that this is your very first course of action, you are setting the tone for the next 2 years. The political and moral stakes are high, and the American people know it.

If censorship replaces open debate on this floor, serious deliberation of the most important issues confronting our country will become impossible. More importantly, Congress will continue to waste time on unnecessary distractions that have nothing to do with the needs of the American people. This damage will be immediate and long-lasting.

But Republicans will never give up our right to fully represent our constituents' voices here in Washington. Democrats' small thinking may limit how we can do what is right for our constituents, but it won't stop us from doing what is needed. Maybe we need a little history in modern history.

You had the ability to control this body for 40 years before Republicans ever won in 1994. You had tried to shut it off now and then based upon certain bills. The very first thing that Republicans did when they had the chance to write the rules and be in the majority, they guaranteed it for the minority—for you, when you were in the minority. They were not afraid.

When we narrowed the majority, much to the same numbers we have today, was it removed then because Republicans were in power? It was not. It was guaranteed. My good friend was here during that time. The Speaker served during that time.

When we, the Republicans, took the majority again and had it for 8 years, not only did we never touch it, we guaranteed it again. You have been in power for 2 years. You lost seats based upon what you did on this floor. Instead of changing course, you now deny people their voice.

That is the history that will be written today. That is the legacy you will

live with. I will promise you this: Two years from today, when you are no longer in the majority, we will correct the course of history because we are not afraid of ideas. We believe it makes us stronger. We know it makes this country stronger.

This choice will shape everything we do in the next 2 years and beyond. We have big challenges. We are going to have to work together. But if you deny us, you are going to have a hard time working with us.

Madam Speaker, you and I travel a lot back to our districts. We often fly on the same planes. We see our constituents, and I see you listen to them. I see you talk to them about issues. I have watched you work across the aisle on some of the biggest issues, even when you were not in the majority.

I want you to think one moment, Madam Speaker: What if those constituents you talk to—and you say you will bring their voice to the floor—what if you were going to be denied that? You never were denied that when you were in the minority.

But I just ask every Member of this body, before you cast this vote, you may think a tough vote goes away. Oh, no, it won't. I will make you this promise: You have given me the passion to fight harder for my constituents. You have given me the passion to find a better opportunity for more of their voices to be heard. And you have given me the passion to win back the majority so I can win back the voices on this floor that they won't be denied. And they might not be my constituents. They may be the voices of your constituents because it is the right thing to do that has been here the entire time this body has been here.

Madam Speaker, there are times we will disagree, but there are very few times I have ever been this embarrassed of this body, the hypocrisy of what I am about to see, the hypocrisy of what you think you will defend, everybody in this body knows it is wrong. But you feel you can grip power a little harder. You feel you can hold onto it a little stronger.

I will tell you this: The power of free speech is so much stronger than the power of somebody trying to grip and hold onto the majority.

Madam Speaker, I strongly urge defeat of the previous question.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will remind all Members, including the minority leader, of the rules of decorum, which say that a Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner who desires to speak or deliver a matter to the House shall respectfully address the Speaker.

This Chair intends to enforce this rule. It is an important rule of decorum. We are entering into some difficult days, and I will tell all Members on both sides of the aisle: We will enforce the rules of decorum of the House.

Remarks will be made to the Chair.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I appreciate the admonition here, and I wish the distinguished minority leader would have remained because he talked a lot about debate, and then he gave a speech and ran off the floor.

But I would be careful, I would say to my friends on the other side of the aisle, about using words like "hypocrisy" because I was here when you were in the majority. You presided over the most closed Congress in the history of our country, more closed rules than any other Congress.

The motion to recommit, arguably, is a procedural motion, but when you closed rule after rule after rule after rule, any substantive amendment, you blocked. But my friends had no problem with that at the time, and now, all of a sudden, they do.

Again, I would just say to the distinguished minority leader, who keeps talking about mind control and people banning him from being able to say that he is a father or a son, I don't know what he is talking about. Please show me in the rules package where he can't say all of those things. There is nothing—nothing—in the rules package.

I would just urge my colleagues—as I said at the beginning, I get it. The White House is a fact-free zone, but we have to aspire to be different. We can have our policy disagreements, but we shouldn't be making things up. I mean, I would like to think we are better than that, no matter how much we disagree on substantive issues.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will once again remind Members, if you are referring to the person you are debating as "you," chances are you are violating the rule. All Members are asked to address all of their remarks to the Chair.

□ 1330

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), who is the majority leader.

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I will continue to address my remarks to you notwithstanding the fact that you ruled against me just a little while ago on a vote, which excited some.

I am an institutionalist. I believe in this body, I believe in democracy, and for your information, I believe in the free enterprise system.

Madam Speaker, I listened to the remarks of the minority leader. I listened to the outrage that he expresses. I share the view of the Rules Committee chairman that he was a principal leader in the most closed Congress in which I have served, which was, of course, presided over by my Republican colleagues. He talked about free speech. Nothing in this rule undermines the free speech of any Member in this House—nothing.

When they had closed rules, I didn't get up and say: You are muzzling my speech.

You muzzled my ability to make legislation, but you did not muzzle my

speech. The First Amendment is sacrosanct, hopefully for everybody in this body. But I will tell you I have been in this body when Republican Members, Madam Speaker, rose to their feet demanding that people do something in the galleries.

Madam Speaker, I am going to show hypocrisy—not from me. The gentleman, the chairman of the Rules Committee, Madam Speaker, mentioned that the minority leader mentioned hypocrisy. I presume his assertion was that somehow we were being hypocritical. I intend to speak a little bit of time and I intend to show hypocrisy.

First of all, the gentleman is wrong in his facts. The motion to recommit was taken from the British Parliament and was present at the first Congress in 1789. Interestingly enough, the motion to recommit was used to correct something that had not been included in the bill and was considered a friendly amendment and remained that way for a very, very long time.

In 1934, it was ruled that instructions in a motion which were present from time to time was not necessary, and that is the way the rule maintained essentially for the next 20 years—actually, excuse me, 60 years, until 1995.

The gentleman is correct. When the Republicans took office for the first time in a very long time under the leadership of Newt Gingrich, Madam Speaker, they changed the rule. They said that you have to have a motion to instruct, as if they were giving us something, as if they were giving us something. Remember that phrase because I am going to show it meant nothing. It was an illusion. It was a pretense.

Madam Speaker, I am going to first go through, of 34 examples, about 10 of the examples of what our Republican friends, Madam Speaker, said about the motion to recommit.

First of all, the minority leader—I read from the Wichita Eagle of May 12, 2013: “The political book on McCARTHY is that he does a good job at counting votes, of knowing where the 233 House of Representatives Republicans are at any given time. He points out that Republicans, unlike Democrats in a previous Congress, haven’t lost certain procedural votes”—procedural vote. Let me underline procedural vote. Not substance of the First Amendment and not substance of free speech. Procedural vote—“called a motion to recommit, that are a test of floor control.”

That is what the minority leader was bragging about: floor control. He was not in the minority at that point in time. He was in the majority. I believe he was the whip.

A subsequent—or previous to the present minority leader, Eric Cantor went on to amplify the Republican perspective on the motion to recommit. Majority Leader Eric Cantor publicly went on the defensive about an MTR, stating that the MTR was simply a gimmick. Eric Cantor, the majority leader of the Republican Party in 2012.

Mr. Bishop, one of the ranking members, he is no longer here. He left. He retired last year. Referring to an MTR, he said: “Mr. Speaker, this is a procedural motion.”

Madam Speaker, Mr. Bishop went on to say that it is just “another delay tactic.” Just a delay tactic. He didn’t say anything about the First Amendment. He didn’t say anything about substantive consequences of the MTR. He said that it was a delaying tactic.

Referring to the MTR, Representative CONAWAY said: “To come in here now and pull this procedural trick. . . . When we are in the minority, we do it.”

He is correct. When we are in the minority, we do it.

Madam Speaker, very frankly, I will tell you—and you can take my words down for the future—if this never came back, ever, it wouldn’t bother me because it is a charade of substance. It is a pretense of legislating.

Representative Goodlatte, who was then-chairman of the Judiciary Committee, I believe, or at some subsequent point chairman of the Judiciary Committee, said: “This is simply a dilatory tactic. . . .”

That is what the chairman of the Judiciary Committee—I am not sure if he was at that point in time in 2015. I think he was.

Madam Speaker, a dilatory tactic is what the chairman of the Judiciary Committee on the Republican side of the aisle called the MTR. It “seeks to distract from the urgent needs. . . .”

Representative LAMBORN said: “Mr. Speaker, this motion to recommit is a procedural motion. . . .”

Madam Speaker, I am sorry the Chamber is not full. It can’t be full. I would have liked to speak to all the Members of the Congress, and they can judge on the hypocrisy of the arguments that are being made.

This motion to recommit is a procedural motion designed to slow down consideration of this important bill. It is purely, purely procedural. Not a little bit procedural and a little bit substantive; it is purely procedural.

Representative OLSON, in 2019, referring to it, said: “It fits a pattern of delay and obstruction that we simply can’t afford.”

Hypocrisy. He didn’t say anything about its having to do with free speech. A motion that we were offering as an MTR that we thought, like you think—excuse me, Madam Speaker, as the Republicans think, is a gotcha amendment. It is politics on both sides. It is not substantive and it is not about free speech. It is about politics and gotcha. Yes, I am an institutionalist and, yes, I think we ought to not be doing gotcha in a nonsubstantive way.

Madam Speaker, obviously, we disagree on issues. And when we offer an issue and they don’t vote for it, we think that is politically helpful to us because we think it is for the people. They do the same thing and they think it is for the people. So no party is free

of its gotcha actions. Mine is not, nor is theirs.

Representative UPTON, one of the institutionalists in this body, former chairman of the Energy and Commerce Committee, Republican from the State of Michigan, being kind, as FRED UPTON is kind, said: “I appreciate the motion to recommit, and I would just say to all my colleagues: Our side certainly views that as a procedural issue, not a real amendment.”

Madam Speaker, I would say to the ladies and gentlemen of the Congress: Who is hypocritical? Who is hypocritical when their Member, a valued senior chairman of the Energy and Commerce Committee, says that this is a procedural issue, not a real amendment?

My goodness gracious, the Rules Committee is taking away not a real amendment.

Isn’t that horrific?

How could they do that, Madam Speaker, when the Republicans say that it is not a real issue, it is not substantive, it is a gimmick, and it is a delaying and obstruction tactic?

Now, let me say that the Republicans uniformly vote against the MTR.

Mr. Woodall was a member of the Rules Committee. He is no longer here. He is from the State of Georgia. Mr. Woodall said, after being here for about 10 years of the motion to recommit, that he was told by the leadership when he started in this body that it is a procedural motion aimed to obstruct and delay, we always vote “no.”

Now, let me tell you, Madam Speaker, what they always vote “no” on. On April 7, 2011, an MTR was offered, a motion to recommit that would ensure that our troops would get paid. The Republicans defeated that motion overwhelmingly. Only one person on the Republican side voted for it, Walter Jones. He is no longer in the Congress. He was pretty iconoclastic when he was here, and he did what he darn well pleased irrespective of the directions of the leadership who said: Always vote “no” on the MTR.

So what they are complaining about, Madam Speaker, is the preclusion of doing something they always opposed. And, very frankly, when they won those MTRs from time to time—very few—they then voted against the bill. There was no substance.

A little while later, about a month later, the motion to recommit that we offered ensured that our top priority in funding our intelligence services is the campaign to disrupt, dismantle, and defeat al-Qaida and affiliated organizations.

Raise your hand if you are opposed to that. Madam Speaker, not your hand. But our colleagues ought to reflect on whether they are opposed to that premise. Not a single Republican voted for that MTR—this substantive assertion that our campaign and intelligence services ought to be not disrupted in their fight against al-Qaida and affiliated organizations.

A short time later we offered another MTR. The motion to recommit provides our troops with a \$100 per month increase in combat pay.

As you sit in your chairs in this House, or you are watching these proceedings on television, I want you to say to yourself: Am I against \$100 for our troops who are at risk?

□ 1345

Because if you are, voting against the MTR was justified. Every Republican save—except—one more time—Walter Jones, voted against that amendment, that substantive amendment that we are stealing away from them, which they say we never vote for.

Madam Speaker, if Mr. MCCARTHY were here, I would ask him: Have you ever voted for an MTR?

I ask him rhetorically. Perhaps, at some point in time, he will tell us. Maybe he was against the substance of all of these amendments that I am speaking about.

In 2012, the following year, the motion to recommit would prohibit the issuance of leases to any entity that is in violation of the Iran Sanctions Act or the Syrian Accountability and Lebanese Sovereignty Restoration Act.

Madam Speaker, not a single Republican voted for that amendment. The substantive amendment that they are so aggrieved—and by the way, energizing their party to be more partisan than they ought to be doing. We ought to all praise DON YOUNG, the dean of the House. He served here longer than anybody else. He said yesterday that we ought to come together and reach out our hands to one another and make this place work for the people.

Another motion to recommit would prohibit export of helium from the Federal Helium Reserve to Iran, North Korea, and Syria.

Madam Speaker, not a single Republican voted for that MTR. Why? Because it is procedural. It is a gimmick. It is obstructing. That is what we are taking away that you are so aggrieved at.

Now, I have about 35 or 40 of these. The good news is, I am not going to read them all. But in 2014, the motion to recommit would ensure that the intelligence community continues to protect the United States—hear me—from Chinese and other state-sponsored computer theft. I am sure all of you will say, “Well, I am against that. That is an awful thing to do.” But everyone on that side of the aisle in the Congress today voted against that amendment. Our new Members didn’t vote against it, obviously, but people who were here, every Republican that was here, voted “no” on protecting ourselves from the Chinese, the theft of our computer technology.

Madam Speaker, the next year, 2015—and I am just taking a couple from each year—the motion to recommit would deter terrorist cyberattacks, homegrown terrorist attacks, and

strengthen America’s cybersecurity by increasing prevention efforts to stop the recruitment and travel of homegrown terrorists by ISIL, al-Qaida, and other terrorist organizations.

Now, I know you are going to be shocked because you are probably thinking, “Oh, of course we voted for that.” Not one. Not a single Republican voted for that MTR.

So, this aggrieved rhetoric that we hear about taking something away, the only thing being taken away is their gotcha opportunities and ours.

Now, in the majority, you don’t have the motion to recommit. I get that. But we may be in the minority at some point in time. Don’t give it back to us because it is a political game that undermines the integrity of this institution, and it is covered as a gotcha game, for the most part, by the press and media that knows what that is—a game.

Madam Speaker, in 2015, the motion to recommit would require the Department of Homeland Security to prioritize protection and technical assistance to stop cyberattacks on critical infrastructure, such as the electric power grid and nuclear power plants.

By now, you know what I am going to say. Only one Republican voted for that. It won’t surprise you that it was Walter Jones because Walter Jones really did treat it as a substantive piece of legislation.

But the party that is so aggrieved today instructs their Republican freshmen and all of their Members: Vote “no” on the MTR.

Madam Speaker, I am available to yield to anybody who is going to tell me that is not the truth. Nobody has propounded that question to me.

In 2015, again, a month later, the motion to recommit would protect troop pay, guaranteeing a pay increase of 2.3 percent for our servicemembers and ensuring no lapse in troop pay in the event of a government shutdown. And there was my friend, standing tall—Walter Jones, alone but standing tall. Not a single other Republican voted for that.

Just three left.

Madam Speaker, in 2017, I am bringing you up to date because this has been a consistent pattern. This is not some “one person said this; one person said that.” It is a consistent pattern of Republicans dismissing the motion to recommit as not of substance, only a delay tactic, a gimmick, if you will, according to Mr. Cantor.

The motion to recommit, in November 2017, to ensure rural communities have adequate funding for educational services, conservation projects, and fire prevention programs.

Madam Speaker, now, Walter Jones got a friend on this one, Rod Blum, who is no longer here. And, tragically, Mr. Jones died too early. They are not here, but they thought that was a good idea. No other Republican thought that was a good idea.

In 2018, just 2 years ago, the motion to recommit would amend the under-

lying bill to prohibit the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency from chartering a private plane or flying any class above coach. That was because a couple of Secretaries clearly did not meet their responsibilities to the American taxpayer in the expenditures of moneys in their Departments.

Again, Mr. Blum and Mr. Jones thought that was a good idea, but the Republican leadership had instructed them, you will recall, according to Mr. Woodall, to vote “no” because this is just a delaying tactic. This is just a game. Vote “no.” It is procedural. It is not substance.

Lastly—and people are now saying amen—the motion to recommit would ensure, in this case, that we would: protect students and children from a person who has been convicted of a sex offense against a minor; secondly, prevent domestic violence; thirdly, prevent rape or sexual assault; or four, require criminal background checks for schools or other employment.

Rod Blum and Walter Jones stayed true to themselves and did not follow the instruction: This is a game. This is an obstruction. This is a gimmick. This is a way to delay and defeat.

Madam Speaker, I have taken some time to discuss this because I don’t like hypocrisy. I don’t like wasting time. I don’t like not respecting one another and playing a gotcha game to see if you guys are afraid of this amendment. And then when we adopt the amendment, if we adopt, a very few—vote against the bill because, after all, it was just a political game. We don’t like the bill, no matter what you have in it.

Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of this rule. Madam Speaker, the people who are watching this debate may not have the knowledge that all of us have. Almost invariably—almost invariably—this is a partisan vote. The Republicans will vote against our rule, and we will vote against their rule. And, invariably, we will find some problem with it that we can rationalize our vote on.

Madam Speaker, I regret that we are starting this Congress—and I am going to look at Mr. Ryan’s speech. I am going to look at Mr. Hastert’s speech on the opening day. I am going to look at all the Speakers with whom I have served and see what their comments were on the opening day.

I regretted the minority leader’s opening statement. I regretted it because, as DON YOUNG said, we need to come together. We are at a time of pandemic. We are at a time of economic distress. We ought to be acting not for ourselves, not for our politics, but for our people.

Madam Speaker, I would urge every Member to vote for this rule. And as they do so, be assured they are not denigrating or denying anybody’s free speech any more than the Republicans denied free speech in the most closed Congress in our history just a few years ago.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from California (Mr. OBERNOLTE), one of our new Members.

Mr. OBERNOLTE. Madam Speaker, although I share the concerns that have been raised about the MTR, I would like to speak on an aspect of this rules package that I find equally troubling, and that is the provision that would upend nearly 30 years of House tradition in exempting any legislation that can be tied in any way to either response to climate change or response to the coronavirus crisis from the requirements of paygo—in other words, the requirement that we consider how to pay for solutions to these problems in addition to how we solve these problems.

Now, admittedly, climate change and coronavirus are serious issues, but it would be irresponsible to, when debating these issues, not consider their effects on the national debt and the budget deficit, which are also very serious issues. In fact, the CBO says that for the first time, last year, since World War II, our national debt exceeded 100 percent of our gross domestic product.

To fail to consider solutions that we debate in this Chamber, the effects of those solutions on those also serious problems, would be an abdication of our responsibility to our constituents. I urge a “no” vote.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY), my very good friend.

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Oklahoma.

Madam Speaker, I rise to say that we had this great speech by the leader of the Democrat Party about debates and about what we should do in debating on this floor. When will we debate? That is the question. When will we actually debate?

The leader made good points about previous rules, about closed debate. We haven't had an open debate on an amendment on this floor since May 2016, where I can come down as a Republican Member or as a Democratic Member and offer an amendment.

We have no debates on amendments anymore, Mr. Leader. You know this is true. You have been here. You have seen the change in this body. And I would just suggest—that I address my remarks to the Chair—I would just suggest that we should have debate. That is what we are here to do.

Madam Speaker, I reject this rules package. I have problems with it for the reasons my colleagues already articulated, but I think we should engage in colloquy. Let's actually have a debate about setting up rules so this body is filled with Members offering amendments and doing what the people want us to do. This rules package, respectfully, does not do that.

□ 1400

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN), my very good friend and the distinguished ranking member of the Natural Resources Committee.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, let me be very clear: This rules package is horrible. It is a progressive affront to America.

The rules package continues proxy voting and remote hearing measures, even though Members of Congress and staff now have access to the COVID-19 vaccine. If Congress can be first in line for the vaccine, then we must be first to go back to work.

Exactly how far Democrats intend to take their attack on free speech is unclear, but look no further than the extremism in the opening prayer yesterday that concluded with “amen, and a woman,” which, quite simply, is illiterate and has nothing to do with gender.

This package paves the way for Democrats to spend unlimited dollars to promote a climate agenda that will harm rural America and our economy while doing nothing to create a cleaner, safer, and healthier environment. Republicans want a better environment and economy, and this rules package will facilitate harm to both.

I urge all of my colleagues, Republican and Democrat, to vote against this resolution. We can do better than neglecting our responsibility to show up in person.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 15 seconds to the gentleman.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, we can do better than wasting taxpayer money on idealistic, political environmentalism.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, let me just refer the gentleman to the Office of the Attending Physician to get the most up-to-date medical guidance.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. POSEY).

Mr. POSEY. Madam Speaker, in addition to all of the evils of the new rules package, as you have already heard, eliminating the comparative print requirement is the single biggest damage you can do to transparency and accountability in this House.

The comparative print requirement was a top priority of the bipartisan Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress, a number one, top priority of the bipartisan committee. Every State in the country that I know of uses comparative print. It shows you clearly what language in the bill actually changes the law. States can do it, but this great U.S. House of Representatives just can't seem to do it.

It is an absolutely shameful thing, and I urge Members of the House to oppose this horrible rules package that destroys transparency and accountability.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

In closing, I want to urge all of my colleagues to vote “no” on this rules package. The majority's proposed package will only continue the ongoing assault on minority voices.

The changes in this package completely gut the MTR. With all due respect to my friends, we disagree on that. I am sorry you have a hard time handling it or getting your Members to where you want them to go, but the fact is, eight times in the last Congress, Democrats joined with Republicans in deciding that the Republican proposal improved the bill. It is that simple.

We shouldn't be taking that away, particularly when the record, I think, is so bad in the last Democratic Congress in granting amendment opportunities to the minority.

I remind my friends, when we were in the majority, you got 45 percent of all of the amendments made in order in the Rules Committee; the Republicans got 38 percent; the remainder were bipartisan. Last time, you got two-thirds of the amendments, we got 18 percent, and the remainder were bipartisan.

When you are removing the MTR, on top of not giving us very many amendments to begin with, we look on that as an effort to limit our ability to participate openly and effectively in debate. This rules package moves us in another direction.

I am sorry that the traditional rules of the House that have been here over 100 years are inconvenient to the Democratic majority. Sometimes it is good to be inconvenienced when you are in the majority.

You are limiting our ability to participate. Frankly, it will find other outlets; it always does. I think that is a tragic mistake I think that you will live to regret.

In addition to that, obviously, we disagree in the proposed rules package with eliminating paygo in some critical areas. We think you could drive a truck through those. It is a critical budgetary tool, and we do think it will be missed, and its absence will be used to pave the way for the Green New Deal.

In addition, the desire to continue to subpoena Presidents, Vice Presidents, and White House staff that are no longer in office strikes us as clearly an effort to just continue to harass the departing administration. I regret that. I think you will, too. I think people want us to look forward, not backward.

So we don't see much use in that, nor do we see the automatic ability to re-submit subpoenas from the last Congress as a good thing. Again, it is looking in the rearview mirror.

Madam Speaker, I urge rejection of the package, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

I think this is a good rules package. As I said at the beginning, it reflects consultation with Democrats and Republicans; almost every caucus that you can think of was consulted on this. I think the end product is a quality product.

I am particularly proud of the ethics reforms banning Members who have been convicted of corruption, protecting whistleblowers and making sure that their identities can't be revealed.

I am proud of the creation of the Select Committee on Economic Disparity and Fairness in Growth. One of the things this pandemic has demonstrated is that there are great disparities in this country, and those disparities existed even before the pandemic. We need to address that issue.

In terms of the exemptions for paygo, I mean, we are talking about two international, worldwide emergencies: the coronavirus pandemic and the climate crisis. I think every country in the world has recognized that they are emergencies, that we need to think big and boldly in how we deal with these issues.

The unfortunate thing is we have had an administration that has not handled the pandemic appropriately, and as we gather today, well over 350,000 people, fellow citizens, have perished.

Let me just say, also, Madam Speaker, that I was also inspired by the remarks of our Republican colleague DON YOUNG, yesterday, when he talked about the need to work together. I was dismayed by the tone of the minority leader's comments on the opening day. In all of my years here, I have never heard anything quite so negative and combative.

But here is the deal: We need to figure out a way to work together to get things done. You don't have to agree on everything to agree on something. The something we agree on, we ought to move forward. We can fight about the other stuff.

If we are going to get things done, facts have to matter.

I have got to be honest with you: In listening to the critiques of this rules package, one of the things that I found particularly disheartening was the distortions and, quite frankly, the falsehoods with regard to getting our rules language to be more inclusive. I don't understand why it was necessary for some to try to make things up. It does not entice the kind of collaboration and the kind of cooperation to get that something done.

I am a great fan of my ranking member, Mr. COLE. This will probably get him in trouble, but I think he is one of the finest Members of this institution. We work together very well in the Rules Committee, notwithstanding some very, very difficult debates. But

at the end of the day, I know he cares deeply about this institution. I know people like DON YOUNG care about this institution, and there are good Members on the other side who care about this institution.

We have a slim majority here. If we are going to get anything done, if you are going to get anything done, we are going to have to find a way to work things out. But we have to all agree that we want to get things done.

So it is in that spirit that I hope that this rules package will cultivate the kind of atmosphere in which we can get some important things done. Whether it is on the climate crisis, whether it is on economic disparity, whether it is fighting to end hunger in this country, whether it is to make sure we can expand healthcare protections for people, whether it is about justice and fairness in this country, we have a lot of work to do.

I hope, with the new administration coming in, that maybe there will be a different tone. Maybe it will be less combative. Maybe the discussions will be based more on fact. I hope and I pray that that is the case. But we have to come together, and we have to get things done for the American people.

Ms. ESHOO. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 8, which establishes House rules for the 117th Congress. This package contains many strong reforms I support, including ones that prioritize ethics and accountability, promote diversity and inclusion, and embrace technology, including a provision I requested that expands machine-readability of House documents.

On October 1, 2020, I testified at the Rules Committee about the need for the House to continue the progress we've made in expanding what legislative materials and House documents are available in machine-readable formats. Today, bills and resolutions are posted to congress.gov in a machine-readable format, however, materials for markups are posted online as PDFs, and sometimes they are not even searchable PDFs.

Why does this matter? If we receive amendments in the nature of a substitute 24 hours before marking up lengthy bills, we cannot compare amendments to original bills without manually reading documents line-by-line or investing in expensive software. This is also prohibitive to public interest groups, stakeholders, and members of the public that wish to follow the legislative process. With machine-readable formats, Members, staff, and any interested party can easily analyze amendments and any other House document.

I'm pleased to see that Section 3(j) directs the Committee on House Administration, the Clerk, and relevant House offices to take further steps to publish House documents in machine-readable formats and enabling staff to create comparative prints.

This is critical for Members wishing to analyze legislation before us, but the move is just as important for the sake of public transparency. Public interest groups that advocate for government transparency have long called for all government documents to be available in machine readable formats because it enables informed analysis and engagement.

I thank Chairman MCGOVERN for including my suggestion in the proposed House rules

package for the 117th Congress that we are considering today, and I urge my colleagues to support the legislation.

Mr. BABIN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in my opposition to the Democrats' Rules Package for the 117th Congress.

In the November 2020 House elections, many of the moderate voices in the Democratic Caucus were ousted in favor of Conservative values.

Now free of moderate or reasonable voices, the shrill progressives seized the opportunity to make their party even more radical—this Rules package is proof.

They're attacking the First Amendment by changing our use of gender specific pronouns—even ending prayers with "Amen and Awomen".

They're eliminating the minority's ability to amend legislation—something Congress has allowed for more than 100 years—because they're embarrassed when their own members publicly join Republicans to rein in their laughable, tone-deaf policies.

These changes are not about fairness or good governance. They're about saving their own members from tough votes and accountability.

I urge my colleagues to reject this.

The material previously referred to by Mr. COLE is as follows:

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8 OFFERED
BY MR. COLE OF OKLAHOMA

Strike Section 2(s).

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 217, nays 204, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 6]

YEAS—217

Adams	Clark (MA)	Evans
Aguilar	Clarke (NY)	Fletcher
Allred	Cleaver	Foster
Auchincloss	Clyburn	Frankel, Lois
Axne	Cohen	Fudge
Barragán	Connolly	Gallego
Bass	Cooper	Garamendi
Beatty	Correa	García (IL)
Bera	Costa	García (TX)
Beyer	Courtney	Golden
Bishop (GA)	Craig	Gomez
Blumenauer	Crist	Gonzalez,
Blunt Rochester	Crow	Vicente
Bonamici	Cuellar	Gottheimer
Bourdeaux	Davids (KS)	Green, Al (TX)
Bowman	Davis, Danny K.	Grijalva
Boyle, Brendan	Dean	Haaland
F.	DeFazio	Harder (CA)
Brown	DeGette	Hayes
Bush	DeLauro	Higgins (NY)
Bustos	DelBene	Himes
Butterfield	Delgado	Horsford
Carbajal	Demings	Houlihan
Cárdenas	DeSaulnier	Hoyer
Carson	Deuth	Huffman
Cartwright	Dingell	Jackson Lee
Case	Doggett	Jacobs (CA)
Casten	Doyle, Michael	Jayapal
Castor (FL)	F.	Jeffries
Castro (TX)	Escobar	Johnson (GA)
Chu	Eshoo	Johnson (TX)
Cicilline	Espallat	Jones

Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume

Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader

Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Soto
Norcross
Spanberger
Speier
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—204

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Fischbach
Fitzgerald

Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxy
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger

Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Norman
Nunes
Oberholte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy

Rutherford
Scalise
Schweikert
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Soto
Van Drew
Van Duyn
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski

Steube
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Van Drew
Van Duyn
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski

Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Wright
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—8

Brownley
Clyde
Ferguson

Granger
Hice (GA)
Nadler

Raskin
Scott, Austin

□ 1502

Mr. HUFFMAN changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the previous question was ordered.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MOTION TO COMMIT

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to commit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GARCIA of Illinois). The Clerk will report the motion to commit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Smith of Missouri moves to commit the resolution (H. Res. 8) to a select committee composed of the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader with instructions to report it forthwith back to the House with the following amendment:
Strike Section 3(v)(2).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to commit.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to commit.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 203, nays 217, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 7]

YEAS—203

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)

Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxy
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz

Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson

Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry

McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Oberholte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Scalise
Schweikert

Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Van Drew
Van Duyn
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Wright
Young
Zeldin

NAYS—217

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan
F.
Brown
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Hoyer
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleave
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crown
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett

Doyle, Michael
F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espallat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Fudge
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Haaland
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)

Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider

Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stanton
Stevens

Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas

Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—9

Brooks
Brownley
Clyde

Ferguson
Granger
Hice (GA)

Nadler
Raskin
Scott, Austin

□ 1551

Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, and Mrs. FLETCHER changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. BUCK, Ms. VAN DUYNE, Messrs. NEWHOUSE, GAETZ, ISSA, BILIRAKIS, and CARTER of Texas changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to commit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. DEGETTE). The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 217, nays 206, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 8]

YEAS—217

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan
F.
Brown
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney

Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael
F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Española
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Fudge
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Haaland
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes

Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean

Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascarella
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips

Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger

Speier
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—206

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxy
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino

Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry

McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Obermote
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Staubert
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)

Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)

Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack

Wright
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—6

Clyde
Granger

Hice (GA)
Nadler

Raskin
Sánchez

□ 1649

Mr. PALAZZO changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I missed votes due to circumstances beyond my control. Had I been present, I would have voted “nay” on roll call No. 6, “yea” on rollcall No. 7, and “nay” on rollcall No. 8.

ELECTING MEMBERS TO CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. JEFFRIES. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Democratic Caucus, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 9

Resolved, That the following named Members be, and are hereby, elected to the following standing committees of the House of Representatives:

(1) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—Mr. David Scott of Georgia, Chair.

(2) COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS.—Ms. DeLauro, Chair.

(3) COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES.—Mr. Smith of Washington, Chair.

(4) COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET.—Mr. Yarmuth, Chair.

(5) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR.—Mr. Scott of Virginia, Chair.

(6) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE.—Mr. Pallone, Chair.

(7) COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES.—Ms. Waters, Chair.

(8) COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS.—Mr. Meeks, Chair.

(9) COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY.—Mr. Thompson of Mississippi, Chair.

(10) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—Mr. Nadler, Chair.

(11) COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.—Mr. Grijalva, Chair.

(12) COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND REFORM.—Mrs. Carolyn B. Maloney of New York, Chair.

(13) COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY.—Ms. Johnson of Texas, Chair.

(14) COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS.—Ms. Velázquez, Chair.

(15) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—Mr. DeFazio, Chair.

(16) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS AFFAIRS.—Mr. Takano, Chair.

(17) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—Mr. Neal, Chair.

Mr. JEFFRIES (during the reading). Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ELECTING MEMBERS TO CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. CHENEY. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Republican Conference, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 10

Resolved, That the following named Members be, and are hereby, elected to the following standing committees of the House of Representatives:

- (1) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—Mr. Thompson of Pennsylvania.
- (2) COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS.—Ms. Granger.
- (3) COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES.—Mr. Rogers of Alabama.
- (4) COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET.—Mr. Smith of Missouri.
- (5) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR.—Ms. Foxx.
- (6) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE.—Mrs. Rodgers of Washington.
- (7) COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES.—Mr. McHenry.
- (8) COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS.—Mr. McCaul.
- (9) COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY.—Mr. Katko.
- (10) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—Mr. Jordan.
- (11) COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.—Mr. Westerman.
- (12) COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND REFORM.—Mr. Comer.
- (13) COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY.—Mr. Lucas.
- (14) COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS.—Mr. Luetkemeyer.
- (15) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—Mr. Graves of Missouri.
- (16) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—Mr. Bost.
- (17) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—Mr. Brady.

Ms. CHENEY (during the reading). Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wyoming?

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FIXING THE DAILY HOUR OF MEETING OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE ONE HUNDRED SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 11

Resolved, That unless otherwise ordered, the hour of daily meeting of the House shall be 2 p.m. on Mondays; noon on Tuesdays (or 2 p.m. if no legislative business was conducted on the preceding Monday); noon on Wednesdays and Thursdays; and 9 a.m. on all other days of the week.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REGARDING CONSENT TO ASSEMBLE OUTSIDE THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I offer a privileged concurrent resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 1

Resolved, by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That pursuant to clause 4, section 5, article I of the Constitution, during the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress the Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate or their respective designees, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the House and the Minority Leader of the Senate, may notify the Members of the House and the Senate, respectively, to assemble at a place outside the District of Columbia if, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZING SPEAKER, MAJORITY LEADER, AND MINORITY LEADER TO ACCEPT RESIGNATIONS AND MAKE APPOINTMENTS DURING THE 117TH CONGRESS

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that during the 117th Congress, the Speaker, majority leader, and minority leader be authorized to accept resignations and to make appointments authorized by law or by the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

GRANTING MEMBERS PERMISSION TO EXTEND REMARKS AND INCLUDE EXTRANEOUS MATERIAL IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD DURING THE 117TH CONGRESS

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that during the 117th Congress, all Members be permitted to extend their remarks and to include extraneous material within the permitted limit in that section of the RECORD entitled "Extensions of Remarks."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

MAKING IN ORDER MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that during the first session of the 117th Congress:

- (1) on legislative days of Monday or Tuesday when the House convenes pursuant to House Resolution 11, the House shall convene 2 hours earlier than the time otherwise established by the resolution for the purpose of conducting morning-hour debate;

(2) on legislative days of Wednesday or Thursday when the House convenes pursuant to House Resolution 11, the House shall convene 2 hours earlier than the time otherwise established by the resolution for the purpose of conducting morning-hour debate;

(3) when the House convenes pursuant to an order other than House Resolution 11, the House shall convene for the purpose of conducting morning-hour debate only as prescribed by such order;

(4) the time for morning-hour debate shall be allocated equally between the parties and may not continue beyond 10 minutes before the hour appointed for the resumption of the session of the House; and

(5) the form of proceeding for morning-hour debate shall be as follows:

(a) the prayer by the Chaplain, the approval of the Journal, and the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag shall be postponed until resumption of the session of the House;

(b) initial and subsequent recognitions for debate shall alternate between the parties;

(c) recognition shall be conferred by the Speaker only pursuant to lists submitted by the majority leader and by the minority leader;

(d) no Member may address the House for longer than 5 minutes, except the majority leader, the minority leader, or the minority whip;

(e) no legislative business shall be in order except the filing of privileged reports; and

(f) following morning-hour debate, the Chair shall declare a recess pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I until the time appointed for the resumption of the session of the House; and

(6) the Speaker may dispense with morning-hour debate upon receipt of a notification described in clause 12(c) of rule I, or upon a change in reconvening pursuant to clause 12(e) of rule I, and notify Members accordingly.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING COMMISSION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 2001, and the order of the House of today, of the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) and the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCARTHY) as members of the House Office Building Commission to serve with the Speaker.

REAPPOINTMENT OF INDIVIDUALS TO THE UNITED STATES-CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW COMMISSION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's reappointments, pursuant to section

1238(b)(3) of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (22 U.S.C. 7002), as amended, and the order of the House of today, of the following individuals on the part of the House to the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission for a term expiring on December 31, 2022:

Mr. Jeffrey L. Fiedler, La Quinta, California

Mr. Michael Wessel, Falls Church, Virginia

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces that the Speaker has delivered to the Clerk a letter dated January 4, 2021, listing Members in the order in which each shall act as Speaker pro tempore under clause 8(b)(3) of rule I.

RECALL DESIGNEE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

NANCY PELOSI,
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE,
January 4, 2021.

Hon. CHERYL L. JOHNSON,
Clerk of the House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM CLERK: I hereby designate Representative Steny Hoyer of Maryland to exercise any authority regarding assembly, reassembly, convening, or reconvening of the House pursuant to House Concurrent Resolution 1, clause 12 of rule I, and any concurrent resolutions of the current Congress as may contemplate my designation of Members to exercise similar authority.

In the event of the death or inability of that designee, the alternate Members of the House listed in the letter bearing this date that I have placed with the Clerk are designated, in turn, for the same purposes.

Best regards,

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House.

□ 1700

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO ACT AS SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE TO SIGN ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS DURING THE 117TH CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

NANCY PELOSI
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE,
January 4, 2021.

I hereby appoint the Honorable Steny Hoyer, the Honorable Jim Clyburn, the Honorable Katherine Clark, the Honorable Bobby Scott, the Honorable Doris Matsui, the Honorable John Sarbanes, the Honorable Gerry Connolly, the Honorable Don Beyer, the Honorable Anthony Brown, the Honorable Donald McEachin, and the Honorable Jamie Raskin to act as Speaker pro tempore to sign enrolled bills and joint resolutions through the remainder of the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress.

Best regards,

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the appointments are approved.

There was no objection.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, January 4, 2021.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Under clause 2(g) of rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I herewith designate Mr. Robert Reeves, Deputy Clerk, Ms. Gloria Lett, Deputy Clerk, and Mr. Lloyd Horwich, Counsel, to sign any and all papers and to do all other acts for me under the name of the Clerk of the House for which they would be authorized to do by virtue of this designation, except such as are provided by statute, in case of my temporary absence or disability.

This designation shall remain in effect for the 117th Congress, or until modified by me.

With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,

CHERYL L. JOHNSON,
Clerk of the House.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE SERGEANT AT ARMS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, January 4, 2021.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, following consultation with the Office of Attending Physician, I write to notify you of an ongoing public health emergency due to a novel coronavirus. The public health emergency in effect is caused by the novel coronavirus SARS-CoV-2.

Sincerely,

PAUL D. IRVING,
Sergeant at Arms.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's designation on January 4, 2021, of a "covered period" pursuant to section 3(s) of H. Res. 8.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair customarily takes this occasion at the outset of a Congress to announce policies with respect to particular aspects of the legislative process. The Chair will insert in the RECORD announcements concerning:

First, privileges of the floor;

Second, introduction of bills and resolutions;

Third, unanimous-consent requests for the consideration of legislation;

Fourth, recognition for 1-minute speeches;

Fifth, recognition for Special Order speeches;

Sixth, decorum in debate;

Seventh, conduct of votes by electronic device;

Eighth, use of handouts on the House floor;

Ninth, use of electronic equipment on the House floor; and

Tenth, use of the Chamber.

These announcements, where appropriate, will reiterate the origins of the stated policies. The Chair intends to continue in the 117th Congress the policies reflected in these statements.

The policy announced in the 102nd Congress with respect to jurisdictional concepts related to clauses 5(a) of rule XXI—tax and tariff measures—will continue to govern but need not be reiterated, as it is adequately documented as precedent in the House Rules and Manual.

Without objection, the announcements will be printed in the RECORD.

There was no objection.

Privileges of the Floor

The Chair will make the following announcements regarding floor privileges, which will apply during the 117th Congress.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER WITH RESPECT TO STAFF

Rule IV strictly limits those persons to whom the privileges of the floor during sessions of the House are extended, and that rule prohibits the Chair from entertaining requests for suspension or waiver of that rule. As reiterated by the Chair on January 21, 1986, January 3, 1985, January 25, 1983, and August 22, 1974, and as stated in Chapter 10, section 2, of House Practice, the rule strictly limits the number of committee staff on the floor at one time during the consideration of measures reported from their committees. This permission does not extend to Members' personal staff except when a Member's amendment is actually pending during the five-minute rule. It also does not extend to personal staff of Members who are sponsors of pending bills. The Chair requests the cooperation of all Members and committee staff to assure that only the proper number of staff are on the floor, and then only during the consideration of measures within the jurisdiction of their committees. The Chair is making this statement and reiterating this policy because of Members' past insistence upon strict enforcement of the rule. The Chair requests each committee chair, and each ranking minority member, to submit to the Speaker a list of those staff who are allowed on the floor during the consideration of a measure in the jurisdiction of their committee. The Sergeant-at-Arms, who has been directed to assure proper enforcement of rule IV, will keep the list. Each staff person should exchange their ID for a "committee staff" badge, which is to be worn while on the floor. The Chair has consulted, and will continue to consult with, the Minority Leader. Furthermore, as the Chair announced on January 7, 2003, in accordance with the change in the 108th Congress of clause 2(a) of rule IV regarding leadership staff floor access, only designated staff approved by the

Speaker shall be granted the privilege of the floor. The Speaker intends that this approval be narrowly granted on a bipartisan basis to staff from the majority and minority side and only to those staff essential to floor activities.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER WITH RESPECT TO FORMER MEMBERS

The Speaker's policy announced on February 1, 2006, will continue to apply in the 117th Congress. The House has adopted a revision to the rule regarding the admission to the floor and the rooms leading thereto. Clause 4 of rule IV provides that a former Member, Delegate or Resident Commissioner or a former Parliamentarian of the House, or a former elected officer of the House or a former minority employee nominated as an elected officer of the House shall not be entitled to the privilege of admission to the Hall of the House and the rooms extending thereto if they are a registered lobbyist or an agent of a foreign principal; have any direct personal pecuniary interest in any legislative measure pending before the House, or reported by a committee; are in the employ of or represents any party or organization for the purpose of influencing, directly or indirectly, the passage, defeat, or amendment of any legislative proposal; or have been convicted by a court of record for the commission of a crime in relation to that individual's election to, or service in, the House. This restriction extends not only to the House floor but adjacent rooms, the cloakrooms and the Speaker's lobby. Clause 4 of rule IV also allows the Speaker to exempt ceremonial and educational functions from the restrictions of this clause. These restrictions shall not apply to attendance at joint meetings or joint sessions, Former Members' Day proceedings, educational tours, and other occasions as the Speaker may designate. Members who have reason to know that a person is on the floor inconsistent with clause 4 of rule IV should notify the Sergeant-at-Arms promptly.

2. *Introduction of Bills and Resolutions*

The policy that the Chair announced on April 6, 2020, with respect to the introduction of bills and resolutions will apply permanently in the 117th Congress. All floor documents—including bills, resolutions, co-sponsor forms, constitutional authority statements, general leave statements, and extensions of remarks—may be submitted electronically to a dedicated and secure email system, or delivered by hand to staff in the Speaker's Lobby or Cloakrooms. Electronic and hand-delivered submissions will be accepted when the House is in session, as well as 15 minutes immediately before and after. Members and staff should reference additional detailed guidance from the Clerk's Office regarding where and how to submit materials electronically.

The policy that the Chair announced on January 3, 1983, with respect to the introduction and reference of bills and resolutions will continue to apply in the 117th Congress. The Chair has advised all officers and employees of the House who are involved in the processing of bills that every bill, resolution, memorial, petition or other material that is placed in the hopper must bear the signature of a Member. Where a bill or resolution is jointly sponsored, the signature must be that of the Member first named thereon. The bill clerk is instructed to return to the Member any bill which appears in the hopper without an original signature. This procedure was inaugurated in the 92d Congress. It has worked well, and the Chair thinks that it is essential to continue this practice to ensure the integrity of the process by which legislation is introduced in the House. The Chair has noted a need for increased atten-

tion to detail regarding the addition of co-sponsors to measures to ensure accuracy. To that end, Members are encouraged to use the template provided by the Office of the Clerk, which requests Members seeking to be added as cosponsors to include their printed name, original signature, and state. Members routinely include their original signatures, states, and districts when voting by card in the well, so the Chair is hopeful that the inclusion of such information on a cosponsor form will be a familiar task. Under this policy, original signatures may include those in electronic form.

3. *Unanimous-Consent Requests for the Consideration of Legislation*

The policy the Chair announced on January 6, 1999, with respect to recognition for unanimous consent requests for the consideration of certain legislative measures will continue to apply in the 117th Congress. The Speaker will continue to follow the guidelines recorded in section 956 of the House Rules and Manual conferring recognition for unanimous-consent requests for the consideration of bills, resolutions, and other measures only when assured that the majority and minority floor leadership and the relevant committee chairs and ranking minority members have no objection. Consistent with those guidelines and with the Chair's inherent power of recognition under clause 2 of rule XVII, the Chair, and any occupant of the chair appointed as Speaker pro tempore pursuant to clause 8 of rule I, will decline recognition for the unanimous-consent requests chronicled in section 956 without assurances that the request has been so cleared. This denial of recognition by the Chair will not reflect necessarily any personal opposition on the part of the Chair to orderly consideration of the matter in question, but will reflect the determination upon the part of the Chair that orderly procedures will be followed; that is, procedures involving consultation and agreement between floor and committee leadership on both sides of the aisle.

4. *Recognition for One-Minute Speeches*

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER WITH RESPECT TO ONE-MINUTE SPEECHES

The Speaker's policy announced on August 8, 1984, with respect to recognition for one-minute speeches will apply during the 117th Congress. The Chair will alternate recognition for one minute speeches between majority and minority Members, in the order in which they seek recognition in the well under present practice from the Chair's right to the Chair's left, with possible exceptions for Members of the leadership and Members having business requests. The Chair, of course, reserves the right to limit one-minute speeches to a certain period of time or to a special place in the program on any given day, with notice to the leadership. In addition, during the 117th Congress, the Chair will continue the practice of not recognizing Members for a one minute speech more than one time per legislative day.

5. *Recognition for Special-Order Speeches*

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER WITH RESPECT TO SPECIAL-ORDER SPEECHES

The Speaker's policy with regard to special-order speeches announced on February 11, 1994, as clarified and reiterated by subsequent Speakers, will continue to apply in the 117th Congress. The Chair may recognize Members for special-order speeches for up to 4 hours. Such speeches may not extend beyond the 4-hour limit without the permission of the Chair, which may be granted only with advance consultation between the leaderships and notification to the House. However, the Chair will not recognize for any special-order speeches beyond 10 o'clock in

the evening. The 4-hour limitation will be divided between the majority and minority parties. Each party is entitled to reserve its first hour for respective leaderships or their designees. The second hour reserved to each party will be divided into two 30-minute periods. Recognition for one-hour periods and for 30-minute periods will alternate initially and subsequently between the parties each day. The Chair wishes to clarify for Members that any 60- or 30-minute period that is not claimed at the appropriate time will be considered to have expired; this includes the first 60-minute period of the day. The allocation of time within each party's 2-hour period (or shorter period if prorated to end by 10 p.m.) will be determined by a list submitted to the Chair by the respective leaderships. Members may not sign up with their leadership for any special-order speeches earlier than one week prior to the special order. Additionally, Members must sign up with their leadership for any special-order speech at least one day prior to the special order. The Chair will not recognize a Member for more than one special-order speech per week, nor may a Member sign up for a second special-order speech in the same week. Additional guidelines may be established for such sign-ups by the respective leaderships. Pursuant to clause 2(a) of rule V, the television cameras will not pan the Chamber, but a "crawl" indicating the conduct of morning-hour debate or that the House has completed its legislative business and is proceeding with special-order speeches will appear on the screen. The Chair may announce other adaptations during this period. The continuation of this format for recognition by the Speaker is without prejudice to the Speaker's ultimate power of recognition under clause 2 of rule XVII and includes the ability to withdraw recognition for longer special-order speeches should circumstances warrant.

6. *Decorum in Debate*

Although clause 5 of rule XVII prohibits Members from wearing hats on the floor of the House, the Speaker intends to continue to apply discretion in enforcing this prohibition in the case of hats or other head coverings worn for reasons of medical necessity. In addition, the Chair's announced policies of January 7, 2003, January 4, 1995, and January 3, 1991, will apply in the 117th Congress. It is essential that the dignity of the proceedings of the House be preserved, not only to assure that the House conducts its business in an orderly fashion but also to permit Members to properly comprehend and participate in the business of the House. To this end, and in order to permit the Chair to understand and to correctly put the question on the numerous requests that are made by Members, the Chair requests that Members and others who have the privileges of the floor desist from audible conversation in the Chamber while the business of the House is being conducted. The Chair would encourage all Members to review rule XVII to gain a better understanding of the proper rules of decorum expected of them, and especially: to avoid "personalities" in debate with respect to references to other Members, the Senate, and the President; to address the Chair only during, and not beyond, the time recognized, and not to address the television or other imagined audience; to refrain from passing between the Chair and a Member speaking, or directly in front of a Member speaking from the well; to refrain from smoking in the Chamber; to wear appropriate business attire in the Chamber; and to generally display the same degree of respect to the Chair and other Members that every Member is due. The Chair would like all Members to be on

notice that the Chair intends to strictly enforce time limitations on debate. Furthermore, the Chair has the authority to immediately interrupt Members in debate who transgress rule XVII by failing to avoid “personalities” in debate with respect to references to the Senate, the President, and other Members, rather than wait for Members to complete their remarks. Finally, it is not in order to speak disrespectfully of the Speaker; and under the precedents the sanctions for such violations transcend the ordinary requirements for timeliness of challenges. This separate treatment is recorded in volume 2 of Hinds’ Precedents, at section 1248 and was reiterated on January 19, 1995.

7. Conduct of Votes by Electronic Device

The Speaker’s policy announced on January 4, 1995, with respect to the conduct of electronic votes will continue in the 117th Congress with modifications as follows. As Members are aware, clause 2(a) of rule XX provides that Members shall have not less than 15 minutes in which to answer an ordinary record vote or quorum call. The rule obviously establishes 15 minutes as a minimum. Still, with the cooperation of the Members, a vote can easily be completed in that time. The events of October 30, 1991, stand out as proof of this point. On that occasion, the House was considering a bill in the Committee of the Whole under a special rule that placed an overall time limit on the amendment process, including the time consumed by record votes. The Chair announced, and then strictly enforced, a policy of closing electronic votes as soon as possible after the guaranteed period of 15 minutes. Members appreciated and cooperated with the Chair’s enforcement of the policy on that occasion. The Chair desires that the example of October 30, 1991, be made the regular practice of the House. To that end, the Chair enlists the assistance of all Members in avoiding the unnecessary loss of time in conducting the business of the House. The Chair encourages all Members to depart for the Chamber promptly upon the appropriate bell and light signal. As in recent Congresses, the cloakrooms should not forward to the Chair requests to hold a vote by electronic device, but should simply apprise inquiring Members of the time remaining on the voting clock. Members should not rely on signals relayed from outside the Chamber to assume that votes will be held open until they arrive in the Chamber. Members will be given a reasonable amount of time in which to accurately record their votes, and the Chair will endeavor to assess the presence of the membership and the expectation of further votes prior to exercising the authority under clause 9 of rule XX or clause 6(g) of rule XVIII. The Speaker believes the best practice for presiding officers is to await the Clerk’s certification that a vote tally is complete and accurate. Members are further reminded, in accordance with the Speaker’s statement of January 7, 2016, that the standard policy is to not terminate the vote when a Member is in the well attempting to cast a vote. Other efforts to hold the vote open are not similarly protected. The Chair also recognizes that the enforcement of this policy will be modified during the pendency of a covered period pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8.

8. Use of Handouts on House Floor

The Speaker’s policy announced on September 27, 1995, which was prompted by a misuse of handouts on the House floor and made at the bipartisan request of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, will continue in the 117th Congress. All handouts distributed on or adjacent to the House floor by Members during House proceedings must bear the name of the Member authorizing

their distribution. In addition, the content of those materials must comport with standards of propriety applicable to words spoken in debate or inserted in the Record. Failure to comply with this admonition may constitute a breach of decorum and may give rise to a question of privilege. The Chair would also remind Members that, pursuant to clause 5 of rule IV, staff is prohibited from engaging in efforts in the Hall of the House or rooms leading thereto to influence Members with regard to the legislation being amended. Staff cannot distribute handouts. In order to enhance the quality of debate in the House, the Chair would ask Members to minimize the use of handouts.

9. Use of Electronic Equipment on House Floor

The Speaker’s policy announced on January 27, 2000, as clarified on January 6, 2009, and as modified by the change in clause 5 of rule XVII in the 112th Congress, will continue in the 117th Congress with modifications as follows. All Members and staff are reminded of the absolute prohibition contained in clause 5 of rule XVII against the use of mobile electronic devices that impair decorum. Those devices include wireless telephones and personal computers. The Chair wishes to note that electronic tablet devices do not constitute personal computers within the meaning of this policy and thus may be unobtrusively used in the Chamber. No device may be used for still photography or for audio or video recording or for live broadcasting. The Chair requests all Members and staff wishing to receive or make wireless telephone calls to do so outside of the Chamber. The Chair further requests that all Members and staff refrain from wearing telephone headsets in the Chamber and to deactivate any audible ring of wireless phones before entering the Chamber. To this end, the Chair insists upon the cooperation of all Members and staff and instructs the Sergeant-at-Arms, pursuant to clause 3(a) of rule II and clause 5 of rule XVII, to enforce this prohibition. In light of the changes to rule II and rule XVII in the 115th Congress, the Chair would like to take this opportunity to educate all Members and staff on how these changes will be implemented. The Sergeant-at-Arms is charged with enforcement of clause 3(g) rule II, which prohibits the use of electronic devices for still photography or for audio or visual recording or broadcasting in contravention of clause 5 of rule XVII and the policies just articulated. The Chair would advise Members of the following policies of the Sergeant-at-Arms surrounding the rules change. The Sergeant-at-Arms will enforce the prohibition with respect to violations observed first-hand on the House floor as well as violations that become apparent at a later time, such as through publication online or broadcast on television. In the case of violations observed on the floor, the Sergeant-at-Arms will hand the offending Member a card noting the violation, and will follow up by sending the Member a written letter. In the case of other violations, Members will receive a written letter detailing the offending conduct. The fine for a first offense is \$500. The fine for each subsequent offense is \$2500. The Sergeant-at-Arms will endeavor to provide Members a written warning prior to assessing a fine for a first offense. Because of the inherent difficulty of enforcing this prohibition during ceremonial events, the Sergeant-at-Arms may choose not to cite minor violations occurring during such an event. Pursuant to clause 3(g)(3) of rule II, in addition to notifying the Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner concerned, the Sergeant-at-Arms will also notify the Speaker, the Chief Administrative Officer, and the Committee on Ethics of any fine imposed. Upon receiv-

ing notification of a fine, a Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner may appeal the fine to the Committee on Ethics within 30 calendar days or 5 legislative days, whichever is later. The Sergeant-at-Arms and the Committee on Ethics are each authorized to establish policies and procedures for the implementation of these rules. The Chief Administrative Officer is authorized to establish policies and procedures for deducting any such fine from a Member’s net salary. It is the desire of the Chair that any such policies and procedures be submitted for printing in the Congressional Record. Nothing in the House rules or this policy deprives the House of its ability to address breaches of decorum or other violations of House rules that may give rise to questions of the privileges of the House under rule IX. The Chair appreciates the attention of all Members to these efforts.

10. Use of Chamber

The Speaker’s policy announced on January 6, 2009, with respect to use of the Chamber will continue in the 117th Congress. The Chair will announce to the House the policy of the Speaker concerning appropriate comportment in the chamber when the House is not in session. Under clause 3 of rule I, the Speaker is responsible to control the Hall of the House. Under clause 1 of rule IV, the Hall of the House is to be used only for the legislative business of the House, for caucus and conference meetings of its Members, and for such ceremonies as the House might agree to conduct there. When the House stands adjourned, its chamber remains on static display. It may accommodate visitors in the gallery or on the floor, subject to the needs of those who operate, maintain, and secure the chamber to go about their ordinary business. Because outside “coverage” of the chamber is limited to floor proceedings and is allowed only by accredited journalists, when the chamber is on static display no audio or video recording or transmitting devices are allowed. The long custom of disallowing even still photography in the chamber is based at least in part on the notion that an image having this setting as its backdrop might be taken to carry the imprimatur of the House. The imprimatur of the House adheres to the Journal of its proceedings, which is kept pursuant to the Constitution. The imprimatur of the House adheres to the Congressional Record, which is kept as a substantially verbatim transcript pursuant to clause 8 of rule XVII. The imprimatur of the House adheres to the audio and visual transmissions and recordings that are made and kept by the television system administered by the Speaker pursuant to rule V. But the imprimatur of the House may not be appropriated to other, ad hoc accounts or compositions of events in its chamber.

11. Conduct during a Covered Period

The Chair’s announced policies of December 15, 2020, November 18, 2020, and July 29, 2020, will apply during the pendency of a covered period pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8. Under clause 2 of rule I, the Chair is required to preserve order and decorum in the Chamber. This includes the responsibility to ensure the protection of Member and staff safety and health during proceedings. This responsibility is of paramount importance, particularly in the midst of a pandemic. As such, the Chair wishes to stress the importance of safe practices. Members and staff will be required to wear masks at all times in the Hall of the House without exception, including while Members are under recognition. Members will not be recognized unless they are wearing a mask, and recognition will be withdrawn if they remove their mask while speaking. The Chair expects all Members and staff to adhere to this requirement as a sign of respect for the

health, safety, and well-being of others present in the Chamber and surrounding areas. Members and staff will not be permitted to enter the Hall of the House without wearing a mask. Masks will be available at the entry points for any Member who forgets to bring one. The Chair views the failure to wear a mask as a serious breach of decorum. The Sergeant-at-Arms is directed to enforce this policy. Based upon the health and safety guidance from the attending physician and the Sergeant-at-Arms, the Chair would further advise that all Members should leave the Chamber promptly after casting their votes. Furthermore, Members should avoid congregating in the rooms leading to the Chamber, including the Speaker's lobby. The Chair will continue the practice of providing small groups of Members with a minimum of 5 minutes within which to cast their votes. Members are encouraged to vote with their previously assigned group. After voting, Members must clear the Chamber to allow the next group a safe and sufficient opportunity to vote. It is essential for the health and safety of Members, staff, and the U.S. Capitol Police to consistently practice social distancing and to ensure that a safe capacity be maintained in the Chamber at all times. To that end, the Chair appreciates the cooperation of Members and staff in preserving order and decorum in the Chamber and in displaying respect and safety for one another by wearing a mask and practicing social distancing. All announced policies, including those addressing decorum in debate and the conduct of votes by electronic device, shall be carried out in harmony with this policy during the pendency of a covered period.

117TH CONGRESS REGULATIONS FOR USE OF DEPOSITION AUTHORITY

COMMITTEE ON RULES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, January 4, 2021.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to section 3(b) of House Resolution 8, 117th Congress, I hereby submit the following regulations regarding the conduct of depositions by committee and select committee counsel for printing in the Congressional Record.

Sincerely,

JAMES P. MCGOVERN,
Chairman, Committee on Rules.

REGULATIONS FOR THE USE OF DEPOSITION AUTHORITY

1. Notices for the taking of depositions shall specify the date, time, and place of examination. Depositions shall be taken under oath administered by a member or a person otherwise authorized to administer oaths. Depositions may continue from day to day.

2. Consultation with the ranking minority member shall include three days' notice before any deposition is taken. All members of the committee shall also receive three days written notice that a deposition will be taken, except in exigent circumstances. For purposes of these procedures, a day shall not include Saturdays, Sundays, or legal holidays except when the House is in session on such a day.

3. Witnesses may be accompanied at a deposition by personal, nongovernmental counsel to advise them of their rights. Only members, committee staff designated by the chair or ranking minority member, an official reporter, the witness, and the witness's counsel are permitted to attend. Observers or counsel for other persons, including counsel for government agencies, may not attend.

4. The chair of the committee noticing the deposition may designate that deposition as part of a joint investigation between committees, and in that case, provide notice to the members of the committees. If such a designation is made, the chair and ranking minority member of the additional committee(s) may designate committee staff to attend pursuant to regulation 3. Members and designated staff of the committees may attend and ask questions as set forth below.

5. A deposition shall be conducted by any member or committee counsel designated by the chair or ranking minority member of the Committee that noticed the deposition. When depositions are conducted by committee counsel, there shall be no more than two committee counsel permitted to question a witness per round. One of the committee counsel shall be designated by the chair and the other by the ranking minority member per round.

6. Deposition questions shall be propounded in rounds. The length of each round shall not exceed 60 minutes per side, and shall provide equal time to the majority and the minority. In each round, the member(s) or committee counsel designated by the chair shall ask questions first, and the member(s) or committee counsel designated by the ranking minority member shall ask questions second.

7. Objections must be stated concisely and in a non-argumentative and non-suggestive manner. A witness's counsel may not instruct a witness to refuse to answer a question, except to preserve a privilege. In the event of professional, ethical, or other misconduct by the witness's counsel during the deposition, the Committee may take any appropriate disciplinary action. The witness may refuse to answer a question only to preserve a privilege. When the witness has refused to answer a question to preserve a privilege, members or staff may (i) proceed with the deposition, or (ii) either at that time or at a subsequent time, seek a ruling from the Chair either by telephone or otherwise. If the Chair overrules any such objection and thereby orders a witness to answer any question to which an objection was lodged, the witness shall be ordered to answer. If a member of the committee chooses to appeal the ruling of the chair, such appeal must be made within three days, in writing, and shall be preserved for committee consideration. The Committee's ruling on appeal shall be filed with the clerk of the Committee and shall be provided to the members and witness no less than three days before the reconvened deposition. A deponent who refuses to answer a question after being directed to answer by the chair may be subject to sanction, except that no sanctions may be imposed if the ruling of the chair is reversed by the committee on appeal.

8. The Committee chair shall ensure that the testimony is either transcribed or electronically recorded or both. If a witness's testimony is transcribed, the witness or the witness's counsel shall be afforded an opportunity to review a copy. No later than five days after the witness has been notified of the opportunity to review the transcript, the witness may submit suggested changes to the chair. Committee staff may make any typographical and technical changes. Substantive changes, modifications, clarifications, or amendments to the deposition transcript submitted by the witness must be accompanied by a letter signed by the witness requesting the changes and a statement of the witness's reasons for each proposed change. Any substantive changes, modifications, clarifications, or amendments shall be included as an appendix to the transcript conditioned upon the witness signing the transcript.

9. The individual administering the oath, if other than a member, shall certify on the transcript that the witness was duly sworn. The transcriber shall certify that the transcript is a true record of the testimony, and the transcript shall be filed, together with any electronic recording, with the clerk of the committee in Washington, DC. Depositions shall be considered to have been taken in Washington, DC, as well as the location actually taken once filed there with the clerk of the committee for the committee's use. The chair and the ranking minority member shall be provided with a copy of the transcripts of the deposition at the same time.

10. The chair and ranking minority member shall consult regarding the release of deposition testimony, transcripts, or recordings, and portions thereof. If either objects in writing to a proposed release of a deposition testimony, transcript, or recording, or a portion thereof, the matter shall be promptly referred to the committee for resolution.

11. A witness shall not be required to testify unless the witness has been provided with a copy of section 3(b) of H. Res. 8, 117th Congress, and these regulations.

REMOTE COMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS REGULATIONS PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

COMMITTEE ON RULES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, January 4, 2021.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, 117th Congress, I hereby submit the following regulations regarding remote committee proceedings for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Sincerely,

JAMES P. MCGOVERN,
Chairman,
Committee on Rules.

REMOTE COMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS REGULATIONS PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8

A. PRESENCE AND VOTING

1. Members participating remotely in a committee proceeding must be visible on the software platform's video function to be considered in attendance and to participate unless connectivity issues or other technical problems render the member unable to fully participate on camera (except as provided in regulations A.2 and A.3).

2. The exception in regulation A.1 for connectivity issues or other technical problems does not apply if a point of order has been made that a quorum is not present. Members participating remotely must be visible on the software platform's video function in order to be counted for the purpose of establishing a quorum.

3. The exception in regulation A.1 for connectivity issues or other technical problems does not apply during a vote. Members participating remotely must be visible on the software platform's video function in order to vote.

4. Members participating remotely off-camera due to connectivity issues or other technical problems pursuant to regulation A.1 must inform committee majority and minority staff either directly or through staff.

5. The chair shall make a good faith effort to provide every member experiencing connectivity issues an opportunity to participate fully in the proceedings, subject to regulations A.2 and A.3.

6. Members may not participate in more than one committee proceeding simultaneously. To facilitate secure remote participation, members may maintain a connection to a software platform while not in attendance (but may not transmit video or audio on the software platform at such times).

B. TECHNOLOGY

1. When a proceeding is conducted at a remote “place” pursuant to section 4(a)(6) of House Resolution 965 of the 116th Congress, streaming the proceeding on the committee’s website constitutes sufficient public, Member, and press access for the purposes of section 4(e) of such resolution. Proceedings may be streamed on a reasonably short delay if necessary for technical reasons.

2. Any text based or private messaging function in the software platform used for virtual proceedings must be disabled unless it is used to provide technical or logistical support to members, witnesses, or staff, which may be excluded from the public video stream and will not be considered a committee record.

3. When providing notice of a remote proceeding, chairs must also provide notice of the software platform to be used for participation. Notice of such software platform constitutes proper notice of a “place” for purposes of section 4(a)(6) of House Resolution 965 of the 116th Congress.

4. Members participating remotely must be provided access to technical support via telephone throughout any proceeding.

5. Only members, witnesses, temporarily designated participating staff, and necessary support staff may have participatory access on the software platform, meaning access which enables an individual to speak and be seen, as opposed to simply viewing the proceeding.

6. The committee majority staff, in consultation with the committee minority staff, must prepare a list of names or titles of individuals with participatory access on the software platform and share the list with members at least 24 hours prior to any proceeding, to the greatest extent practicable.

7. Official reporters should be given direct access to the platform itself rather than the livestream.

8. Members of the press and the public may view remote proceedings via the committee website, as outlined in regulation B.1.

9. Committees must conduct remote proceedings using software platforms certified by the Chief Administrative Officer. The Chief Administrative Officer should inform committees, including the ranking minority members, each time a software platform is certified.

10. To the greatest extent practicable, the software platform used for remote proceedings must enable participants to view proceedings in a “grid view” format.

11. Committee chairs should inform the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on House Administration of any impactful technical issues arising from conducting proceedings remotely.

C. DELIBERATIONS

1. Committee chairs must allow members participating remotely reasonable latitude when they are seeking recognition for motions, points of order, or any other procedures where timeliness is a factor in the event that there are problems with technology such as lag or having the microphone muted.

2. Members seeking recognition while participating remotely must do so verbally and identify themselves to the chair. It is the responsibility of the member seeking recognition to unmute their microphone prior to speaking.

3. No one may unmute a member’s microphone absent an explicit request from the member, which may be via another channel.

4. The chair or an individual designated by the chair may mute participants’ microphones when they are not under recognition for the purposes of eliminating inadvertent background noise. This policy must be carried out uniformly and should be announced at the outset of the proceeding. Members should have a clear understanding of the need to unmute their microphone each time they wish to speak.

D. DECORUM

1. Member microphones may not be muted for the purposes of enforcing decorum.

2. Members participating remotely must conform to the same standards for proper attire as are required to participate in a committee proceeding in person.

3. Members and witnesses participating remotely should appear before a nonpolitical, professionally appropriate background that is minimally distracting to other members and witnesses, to the greatest extent possible.

4. Members are expected to follow proper decorum with respect to the display of exhibits when participating remotely and should refrain from displaying an exhibit when not under recognition.

E. COMMITTEE PROCESS

1. Committee chairs shall respect members’ disparate time zones when scheduling committee proceedings.

2. Committees shall provide an electronic repository, which may be an email inbox, for the submission of motions, amendments, and other documents pursuant to section 4(c)(3) of House Resolution 965 of the 116th Congress and shall notify members regarding how to properly submit documents electronically before and during a committee proceeding.

3. Pursuant to section 4(c)(5) of House Resolution 965 of the 116th Congress, in determining the order in which amendments to a measure or matter pending before a committee will be considered in a proceeding with remote participants, the chair may give priority to amendments, otherwise in order, that have been filed with the committee through the electronic repository at least 4 hours prior to the business meeting on said measure or matter.

4. Within 24 hours of declaring a recess pursuant to section 4(c)(2) of House Resolution 965 of the 116th Congress the chair shall notify members of the circumstances which required the recess to be declared.

5. Committees shall facilitate the maintenance of electronically-submitted documents as part of any committee record maintained pursuant to clause 2(e)(1) of rule XI.

F. COMMITTEE REPORTS

1. Committee reports shall be filed in a single comprehensive submission including: (1) the report as a single electronic document; (2) the electronic files comprising such document; and (3) an electronic file containing the reported measure. Such committee reports shall not be officially processed unless all requirements are met, and properly filed reports shall be processed in the form submitted.

2. Committee reports filed electronically remain subject to all House rules regarding such reports to the extent consistent with House Resolution 965 of the 116th Congress.

3. Except for reports submitted after the receipt of separate views pursuant to clause 2(c) of rule XIII, committee reports filed electronically will be officially processed only when the House is in session. Committees must provide reasonable notice to the Clerk when the House is out of session prior to filing a report electronically upon receiving all separate views pursuant to clause 2(c) of rule XIII.

4. Committees shall consult with the Clerk regarding the appropriate manner in which

to submit reports electronically pursuant to House Resolution 965 of the 116th Congress.

5. Any committee report of activities submitted pursuant to clause 1(d)(I) of rule XI should include a list of proceedings conducted with remote participation.

G. WITNESSES

1. Witnesses participating remotely in a committee proceeding shall be visible onscreen within the software platform unless they are experiencing technical or connectivity issues.

2. Pursuant to section 4(c)(6) of House Resolution 965 of the 116th Congress, witness counsel should be allowed access on the remote proceeding software platform if they are not in the physical presence of the witness. It is recommended that counsel facilitate a separate secure line of communication with the witness. A witness may not be unmuted by any other individual and should be allowed to use such secure line of communication while testifying to confer with counsel.

3. A witness may not allow an individual not invited to testify to speak on the platform when the witness is testifying remotely. A committee chair may provide exceptions on occasions where other individuals are necessary to facilitate the witness participation in the hearing (e.g. translators).

H. DEPOSITIONS

1. Depositions conducted remotely shall continue to be subject to regulations, including supplemental regulations, submitted by the chair of the Committee on Rules pursuant to section 3(b)(2) of House Resolution 8.

I. DEFINITIONS

1. For purposes of section 4 of House Resolution 965 of the 116th Congress and these regulations, “proceedings” or “committee proceedings” refers to meetings, hearings, or depositions, as appropriate.

2. For purposes of section 4 of House Resolution 965 of the 116th Congress and these regulations, “remote” proceedings are proceedings conducted entirely through a software platform instead of at a physical location. “Remotely-attended” proceedings are proceedings in which one or more (or all) members are participating remotely. A member “participating remotely” is a member who is attending the proceeding using technology, and not in-person.

3. For purposes of these regulations, “mute” means to deactivate a microphone such that audio is not transmitted from the microphone to participants of the committee proceeding and “unmute” means to activate a microphone such that audio is transmitted from the microphone to participants of the committee proceeding.

REMOTE VOTING BY PROXY REGULATIONS PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON RULES,

Washington, DC, January 4, 2021.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, 117th Congress, I hereby submit the following regulations regarding remote voting by proxy for printing in the Congressional Record.

Sincerely,

JAMES P. MCGOVERN,
Chairman,
Committee on Rules.

REMOTE VOTING BY PROXY REGULATIONS
PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8

A. PROXY DESIGNATION LETTER

1. A Member seeking to vote remotely by proxy must submit to the Clerk a dated and signed letter authorizing another Member to serve as their proxy. The letter must be submitted before the beginning of the first vote in which the Member wishes to vote by proxy, and must include:

i. An affirmative statement that because of the public health emergency the Member is unable to physically attend proceedings in the House Chamber and is granting authority to have their vote cast by proxy.

ii. The name and state of the Member who is being designated as a proxy.

iii. The original signature of the Member granting the proxy. Auto-pen or stamped signatures will not satisfy this signature requirement.

2. A letter missing any of the items in paragraph 1 shall not be verified by the Clerk pursuant to regulation B.3, which will result in the proxy being unable to vote on the Member's behalf.

B. SUBMISSION OF PROXY DESIGNATION LETTER
TO CLERK

1. Before submitting a letter designating a proxy, Members must confirm with their designated proxy that he or she agrees to and is able to vote for them.

2. To ensure the Clerk receives the letter in a timely manner, a Member seeking to vote by proxy should scan and email the letter to the Clerk from a House-maintained email account. Such electronic copy shall be actionable by the Clerk, including if, despite best efforts, the physical original is lost or damaged.

3. Upon electronic receipt of any letter described in these regulations, the Clerk must verify the letter and send a confirmation of receipt via email. A Member seeking to vote by proxy must then send the dated and signed hard copy of the letter to the Clerk so that it may be kept as a record. The Clerk, in concurrence with the Chair of the Committee on House Administration, may impose additional security requirements with respect to the electronic submission of proxy letters.

4. The Clerk must make any letter received pursuant to these regulations available on a publicly accessible website as quickly as practicable upon verification of the letter. The Clerk is not required to process, distribute, or post online any letter received that is not required by House Resolution 8 or these regulations.

5. The letter will be used by the Clerk to certify that a Member serving as a proxy has the authority to cast votes on behalf of the Member voting remotely by proxy.

C. DUTY OF THE PROXY

1. A Member serving as a proxy must agree to and be able to appear in the Capitol for roll call votes at any time for the duration of the covered period. If they are unwilling or unable to perform this duty at any point, they must inform the Member for whom they are voting by proxy as quickly as possible.

2. Before a Member's presence may be recorded by proxy during a quorum call, the Member serving as a proxy must have exact instruction pursuant to regulation C.6 from the Member voting by proxy on whether they intend to be recorded as present, and must follow such instruction in responding to the quorum call.

3. Before a vote may be cast by proxy, the Member serving as a proxy must have exact instruction pursuant to regulation C.6 from the Member voting by proxy on whether they intend to vote yea, nay, or present on the specific text or matter at hand, and must fol-

low such instruction exactly in casting the proxy vote.

4. If the text of a measure changes after such instruction is received, the Member serving as a proxy may not cast a vote for the Member voting by proxy until new instruction is received.

5. If an identical motion is made to a motion on which a Member voting by proxy has previously given instruction, the Member serving as a proxy must still receive voting instructions pursuant to regulation C.6 on the new motion in order to cast the proxy vote.

6. The Member voting by proxy must provide written voting instruction (which may be in electronic form) to the Member serving as proxy. Members shall use official devices and accounts to transmit such instruction to the maximum extent practicable. If they are unable to transmit written instruction in a timely manner, a member of their staff may transmit the instruction at the direction of the Member, and that Member must confirm the instruction by telephone to the Member serving as proxy before the vote may be cast on their behalf.

D. ALTERATION OR REVOCATION OF PROXY

1. At any time during the public health emergency, a Member is permitted to change their designated proxy.

i. In addition to including all the information required by regulation A, a letter changing a Member's proxy must clearly state that the signing Member seeks to change their proxy from the Member currently holding their proxy to a different Member who will hold their proxy starting on the date specified in the letter.

ii. Any such letter must be submitted following the directions provided for the Proxy Designation Letter in regulation B.

2. A Member may revoke their proxy at any time for any reason. Revocation of proxy does not prohibit a Member from designating a proxy at a later time.

i. A Member seeking to revoke their proxy must send to the Clerk a signed letter revoking their proxy which includes the date upon which their proxy is revoked. This letter must be submitted following the directions provided for the Proxy Designation Letter in regulation B.

ii. Pursuant to section 2(a)(2)(B) of House Resolution 965 of the 116th Congress, a Member will be considered to have revoked their proxy if they vote or record their own presence in the House Chamber. A revocation letter is not necessary in this instance.

E. TIMING OF VOTES

1. The Majority Leader must provide Members with 24-hours' notice before any vote on the final disposition of bills or joint resolutions conducted during the period designated by the Speaker pursuant to House Resolution 8.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 5(a)(1)(B) of H. Res. 8, the House stands adjourned until noon tomorrow.

Thereupon (at 5 o'clock and 2 minutes p.m.), the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, January 5, 2021, at noon.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS,
ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-2. A letter from the Chief Administrative Officer, U.S. House of Representatives, transmitting the quarterly report of receipts and expenditures of appropriations and other funds for the period October 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020 (H. Doc. No. 117-5); to the Committee on House Administration and ordered to be printed.

EC-3. A letter from the Acting Chief, Regulations and Standards Branch, Bureau of Safety Environmental Enforcement, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's direct final rule — Oil and Gas and Sulfur Operations in the Outer Continental Shelf-Reaffirmation of Standard Editions Related to the Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards [Docket ID: BSEE-2020-0002; EEEE500000 21XE1700DX EX1SF0000.EAQ000] (RIN: 1014-AA46) received January 4, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. SARBANES (for himself, Ms. PELOSI, and Ms. LOFGREN):

H.R. 1. A bill to expand Americans' access to the ballot box, reduce the influence of big money in politics, strengthen ethics rules for public servants, and implement other anti-corruption measures for the purpose of fortifying our democracy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committees on Intelligence (Permanent Select), the Judiciary, Oversight and Reform, Science, Space, and Technology, Education and Labor, Ways and Means, Financial Services, Ethics, Homeland Security, and Armed Services, 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.

By Mr. CONNOLLY (for himself, Mr. COMER, and Mr. HICE of Georgia):

H.R. 21. A bill to enhance the innovation, security, and availability of cloud computing products and services used in the Federal Government by establishing the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program within the General Services Administration and by establishing a risk management, authorization, and continuous monitoring process to enable the Federal Government to leverage cloud computing products and services using a risk-based approach consistent with the Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 and cloud-based operations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. QUIGLEY (for himself, Mr. COMER, Ms. NORTON, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. COOPER, Mr. KHANNA, and Mrs. AXNE):

H.R. 22. A bill to amend the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006, to require the budget justifications and appropriation requests of agencies be made publicly available; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, 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.

By Mr. LIEU (for himself and Mr. HICE of Georgia):

H.R. 23. A bill to require congressional notification for certain changes in status of inspectors general, and for other purposes; to

the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, 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.

By Mr. MASSIE (for himself, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. JORDAN, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. MAST, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. PALMER, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. PERRY, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. WRIGHT, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. BIGGS, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mrs. GREENE of Georgia, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. GRIFFITH, Ms. HERRELL, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mr. POSEY, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. CLINE, Mrs. BOEBERT, Mr. BUCK, Mr. BACON, and Mr. GROTHMAN):

H.R. 24. A bill to require a full audit of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal reserve banks by the Comptroller General of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia:

H.R. 25. A bill to promote freedom, fairness, and economic opportunity by repealing the income tax and other taxes, abolishing the Internal Revenue Service, and enacting a national sales tax to be administered primarily by the States; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. COMER (for himself and Mr. KHANNA):

H.R. 26. A bill to amend the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, to correct a provision on the prohibition on the use of a reverse auction, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, 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.

By Mr. PALMER (for himself, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. COOPER, and Mr. CONNOLLY):

H.R. 27. A bill to amend chapter 3 of title 5, United States Code, to require the publication of settlement agreements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, 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.

By Mr. BABIN (for himself, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. BOST, Mr. BUDD, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. CLINE, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. DUNN, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. GALLAGHER, Mr. GARCIA of California, Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. GRIFFITH, Mr. GUEST, Mr. HERN, Mr. HILL, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. LONG, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. MEIJER, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. TIMMONS, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, and Mr. WILSON of South Carolina):

H.R. 28. A bill to prohibit the expenditure for an abortion of Federal funds authorized

or appropriated for preventing, preparing for, or responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Education and Labor, 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.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 29. A bill to provide that none of the funds made available to the National Endowment for the Humanities for any fiscal year may be used to carry out section 7 of the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 30. A bill to increase public safety by punishing and deterring firearms trafficking; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 31. A bill to amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act to provide for a definition of short-term limited duration insurance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 32. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for cooperative governing of individual health insurance coverage; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 33. A bill to abolish the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 34. A bill to provide that the final rule of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection titled "Home Mortgage Disclosure (Regulation C)" shall have no force or effect; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 35. A bill to terminate the designation of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan as a major non-NATO ally, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 36. A bill to repeal the National Voter Registration Act of 1993; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 37. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to make voting in a Federal election by an unlawfully present alien an aggravated felony, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HUDSON (for himself, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. BABIN, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. BARR, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mrs. BOEBERT, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. BUDD, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. CLINE, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. GOSAR, Mrs. GREENE of Georgia, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. HILL, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. KINZINGER, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. LONG, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. PALMER, Mr. POSEY, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. TAYLOR, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. ZELDIN, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. BIGGS, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. BACON, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. GON-

ZALEZ of Ohio, Mr. STIVERS, Mr. COLE, Mr. HAGEDORN, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. BANKS, Mr. GARCIA of California, Mr. HERN, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. BRADY, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mr. STEWART, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. EMMER, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, Mr. WRIGHT, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. LATTI, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mr. JACOBS of New York, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. ESTES, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. COMER, Mr. ROY, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. AMODEI, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. SMUCKER, Mr. MAST, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. GUEST, Mr. MCHENRY, Mr. CAWTHORN, Mr. DUNN, Mr. GIBBS, Mrs. SPARTZ, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. UPTON, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. ARRINGTON, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. JORDAN, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. LAHOOD, Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma, Mr. BUCK, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. PERRY, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. SCALISE, Mr. ROSE, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Ms. CHENEY, Mr. PFLUGER, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. STEEL, Mr. FALLON, Mr. REED, Mr. MOORE of Utah, Mr. GUTHRIE, Ms. MACE, and Mr. KELLY of Mississippi):

H.R. 38. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide a means by which nonresidents of a State whose residents may carry concealed firearms may also do so in the State; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 39. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish the Merchant Mariner Equity Compensation Fund to provide benefits to certain individuals who served in the United States merchant marine (including the Army Transport Service and the Naval Transport Service) during World War II; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE (for herself, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. RUSH, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. NORTON, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. KHANNA, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. COOPER, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. MENG, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. WELCH, Mrs. TRAHAN, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. KILDEE, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. ADAMS, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. BEYER, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. CROW, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. NADLER, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. JONES, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. KEATING, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. EVANS, Ms. SPEIER, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. STRICKLAND, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. COHEN, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. MORELLE, Ms. WILSON of Florida,

Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. BERA, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Ms. TITUS, Mr. LIEU, Mr. MFUME, Mr. CARSON, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. BROWN, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. KILMER, Mr. NEAL, Mr. PALLONE, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. COSTA, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. SOTO, Ms. DEAN, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. POCAN, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. VEASEY, Miss RICE of New York, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. OMAR, Ms. BASS, Mr. PETERS, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. CHU, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. FOSTER, and Ms. BUSH):

H.R. 40. A bill to address the fundamental injustice, cruelty, brutality, and inhumanity of slavery in the United States and the 13 American colonies between 1619 and 1865 and to establish a commission to study and consider a national apology and proposal for reparations for the institution of slavery, its subsequent de jure and de facto racial and economic discrimination against African Americans, and the impact of these forces on living African Americans, to make recommendations to the Congress on appropriate remedies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 41. A bill to amend Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure to protect the “gig economy” and small businesses that operate in large part through contractor services from the threat of costly class action litigation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 42. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to divide the ninth judicial circuit of the United States into 2 circuits, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 43. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to prohibit the issuance of national injunctions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 44. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to provide that the United States district court for the District of Columbia shall have exclusive jurisdiction over actions arising under the immigration laws, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 45. A bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to detain any alien who is unlawfully present in the United States and is arrested for certain criminal offenses; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 46. A bill to require that each bill enacted by Congress be limited to only one subject and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 47. A bill to amend title 54, United States Code, to increase public access to recreational areas on Federal land; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 48. A bill to amend the Endangered Species Act to prevent a species that is not

native to the United States from being listed as an endangered species or a threatened species, to prohibit certain types of financial assistance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. SOTO (for himself, Mrs. DEMINGS, and Mrs. MURPHY of Florida):

H.R. 49. A bill to designate the National Pulse Memorial located at 1912 South Orange Avenue, Orlando, Florida, 32806, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 50. A bill to amend title 54, United States Code, to prohibit the extension or establishment of national monuments in Arizona except by express authorization of Congress, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. NORTON (for herself, Mr. SAR-

BANES, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. BEYER, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. CARSON, Mr. WELCH, Mr. BROWN, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. TRONE, Ms. WEXTON, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. WATERS, Mr. MCEACHIN, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. POCAN, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. TITUS, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. NADLER, Mr. KAPTUR, Mr. PASCRELL, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Ms. FUDGE, Ms. SPEIER, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. EVANS, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. RUSH, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mrs. BEATTY, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. CLEAVER, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. TONKO, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. CASTEN, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. JEFFRIES, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. CRIST, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. MENG, Mr. CORREA, Mr. CROW, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Ms. HAALAND, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. CASE, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. DeFAZIO, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. SABLAN, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Miss RICE of New York, Mr. DEUTCH, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. KILMER, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Ms. ADAMS, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. LIEU, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. NEAL, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. VELA, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. COHEN, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. RYAN, Mr. MFUME, Ms. BASS, Mr. LARSON of

Connecticut, Mr. HIMES, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. SIRES, Mr. PALLONE, Ms. OMAR, Mr. BERA, Ms. WILD, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. DEAN, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. COSTA, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. COURTNEY, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. CHU, Mr. JONES, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. DeGETTE, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. PAPPAS, Ms. BUSH, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. RUIZ, Ms. SHERILL, Ms. PORTER, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. HOYER, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. JACOBS of California, Ms. STEVENS, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. ALLRED, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. BOWMAN, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Ms. NEWMAN, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. KEATING, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. DELGADO, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mrs. McBATH, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. STANTON, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. MORELLE, Mrs. LURIA, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. SOTO, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. PETERS, and Mr. RICHMOND):

H.R. 51. A bill to provide for the admission of the State of Washington, D.C. into the Union; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and in addition to the Committees on Rules, Armed Services, the Judiciary, and Energy and Commerce, 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.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 52. A bill to allow the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to establish a research center for deep space and interplanetary research, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 53. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow for tax-advantaged distributions from health savings accounts during family or medical leave, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 54. A bill to repeal the Department of Agriculture bioenergy subsidy programs and other related subsidy programs; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Reform, and Science, Space, and Technology, 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.

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 55. A bill to amend section 249 of title 18, United States Code, to specify lynching as a hate crime act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 56. A bill to amend the Orphan Drug Act with respect to the definition of medical food, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Armed Services, 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.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 57. A bill to establish a penalty for the Department of Housing and Urban Development for failure to enforce compliance with the public housing community service and self-sufficiency requirement under law, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Appropriations, 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.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 58. A bill to establish a separate account in the Treasury to hold deposits to be used to secure the southern border of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, the Judiciary, Foreign Affairs, Financial Services, Education and Labor, and Appropriations, 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.

By Mr. YOUNG:

H.R. 59. A bill to amend the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act to provide flexibility for fishery managers and stability for fishermen, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 60. A bill to protect the right of law-abiding citizens to transport knives interstate, notwithstanding a patchwork of local and State prohibitions, and to repeal Federal provisions related to switchblade knives which burden citizens; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, 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.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 61. A bill to amend chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, to provide for en bloc consideration in resolutions of disapproval for "midnight rules", and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, 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.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 62. A bill to direct that certain assessments with respect to toxicity of chemicals be carried out by the program offices of the Environmental Protection Agency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, 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.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 63. A bill to amend the National Emergencies Act to provide that a national emergency declared by the President terminates 30 days after the declaration unless a joint resolution affirming such declaration is enacted into law, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, and Rules, 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.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 64. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an exemption to the individual mandate to maintain health coverage for individuals residing in counties with fewer than 2 health insurance issuers offering plans on an Exchange; to require Members of Congress and congressional staff to abide by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act with respect to health insurance coverage; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and

Commerce, House Administration, and Oversight and 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.

By Ms. BROWNLEY:

H.R. 65. A bill to amend the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to require States to provide for same day registration; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. BUCHANAN (for himself and Mrs. MCBATH):

H.R. 66. A bill to amend title XXI of the Social Security Act to permanently extend the Children's Health Insurance Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BUCHANAN (for himself and Mr. CONNOLLY):

H.R. 67. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to conduct an independent review of the deaths of certain veterans by suicide, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 68. A bill to authorize funds to prevent housing discrimination through the use of nationwide testing, to increase funds for the Fair Housing Initiatives Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 69. A bill to make daylight savings time permanent, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 70. A bill to support the advanced manufacturing technologies program of the Food and Drug Administration, to establish National Centers of Excellence in Advanced Pharmaceutical Manufacturing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 71. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act with respect to aliens associated with criminal gangs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 72. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide additional aggravating factors for the imposition of the death penalty based on the status of the victim; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 73. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the importation or transportation of child sex dolls, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 74. A bill to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to include algal blooms in the definition of a major disaster, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 75. A bill to provide that rates of pay for Members of Congress shall not be adjusted under section 601(a)(2) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 in the year following any fiscal year in which outlays of the United States exceeded receipts of the United States; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and 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.

By Mr. BUDD (for himself, Mr. GOSAR, and Mr. DAVIDSON):

H.R. 76. A bill to amend the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to prohibit the Secretary of Commerce from

issuing certain grants to States or political subdivisions of States that restrict or prohibit indoor and outdoor dining, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, 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.

By Mr. CALVERT (for himself and Mr. RICE of South Carolina):

H.R. 77. A bill to amend the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 to promote compliance through education, to clarify the requirements for demand letters, to provide for a notice and cure period before the commencement of a private civil action, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CALVERT (for himself, Mr. BABIN, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. DUNCAN, and Mrs. LESKO):

H.R. 78. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to make mandatory and permanent requirements relating to use of an electronic employment eligibility verification system, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Education and Labor, 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.

By Mr. COHEN (for himself, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. DEAN, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. RUSH, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 79. A bill to authorize funding for the creation and implementation of infant mortality pilot programs in standard metropolitan statistical areas with high rates of infant mortality, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. COOPER:

H.R. 80. A bill to prohibit States from carrying out more than one Congressional redistricting after a decennial census and apportionment, to require States to conduct such redistricting through independent commissions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COOPER:

H.R. 81. A bill to require States to carry out Congressional redistricting in accordance with a process under which members of the public are informed of redistricting proposals and have the opportunity to participate in the development of such proposals prior to their adoption, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois (for himself, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. COHEN, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. COMER, and Mr. GOHMERT):

H.R. 82. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to repeal the Government pension offset and windfall elimination provisions; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DESJARLAIS:

H.R. 83. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to protect constitutional rights from online platform censorship, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DESJARLAIS:

H.R. 84. A bill to prevent States from receiving Federal financial assistance if such States tax the income of an out-of-State volunteer providing assistance during a disaster

or emergency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. DUNCAN (for himself, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. WEBER of Texas, and Mr. BIGGS):

H.R. 85. A bill to prohibit the flying of any flag other than the United States flag over United States diplomatic and consular posts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. DUNCAN (for himself, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. GAETZ, and Mr. TIMMONS):

H.R. 86. A bill to authorize the revocation or denial of passports to individuals affiliated with foreign terrorist organizations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. DUNCAN (for himself, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. POSEY, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mr. PERRY, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. BUDD, Mr. WEBER of Texas, and Mr. NORMAN):

H.R. 87. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the importation or transportation of child sex dolls, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DUNCAN (for himself, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. BUDD, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. GAETZ, and Mr. WEBER of Texas):

H.R. 88. A bill to amend section 524(c) of title 18, United States Code, to use lawfully forfeited drug seizures to increase border security; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DUNCAN (for himself, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. BUDD, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. WEBER of Texas, and Mr. TIMMONS):

H.R. 89. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to facilitate the removal of aliens identified in the terrorist screening database, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DUNCAN (for himself, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. BUDD, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. GAETZ, and Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas):

H.R. 90. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to penalize aliens who overstay their visas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DUNCAN (for himself, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. TIMMONS, and Ms. MACE):

H.R. 91. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 810 South Pendleton Street in Easley, South Carolina, as the "Private First Class Barrett Lyle Austin Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. DUNCAN (for himself, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. TIMMONS, and Ms. MACE):

H.R. 92. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 110 Johnson Street in Pickens, South Carolina, as the "Specialist Four Charles Johnson Post Office"; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. DUNCAN (for himself, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. BUDD, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. GAETZ, and Mr. BIGGS):

H.R. 93. A bill to prohibit Federal payments to a unit of local government that allows individuals who are not citizens of the United States to vote in elections for State or local office, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. DUNCAN (for himself, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. BUDD, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. GAETZ, and Mr. BIGGS):

H.R. 94. A bill to prohibit the receipt of Federal financial assistance by sanctuary cities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and 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.

By Mr. DUNCAN (for himself, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. PALMER, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. GRIFFITH, Mr. BARR, Mrs. GREENE of Georgia, Mr. JORDAN, Mr. COMER, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. BUCK, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. BUDD, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. EMMER, and Mr. KUSTOFF):

H.R. 95. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to remove silencers from the definition of firearms, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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.

By Mr. ESPAILLAT (for himself and Mr. RASKIN):

H.R. 96. A bill to authorize a national memorial to commemorate those whose lives were lost to COVID-19 and those who helped the country to recover, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. ESPAILLAT (for himself, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OMAR, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. TLAI, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. SARBANES, and Mr. DESAULNIER):

H.R. 97. A bill to abolish the death penalty under Federal law; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, 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.

By Mr. ESPAILLAT:

H.R. 98. A bill to provide for the establishment of a COVID-19 Compensation Fund to compensate claimants for harms resulting from suffering from COVID-19, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself and Mr. GALLAGHER):

H.R. 99. A bill to prohibit a single bill or joint resolution presented by Congress to the President from containing multiple subjects and to require the equal application of laws to Members of Congress; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself and Mr. LOWENTHAL):

H.R. 100. A bill to require the use of independent nonpartisan commissions to carry out congressional redistricting and to require States to hold open primaries for elections for Federal office; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself and Mr. GALLAGHER):

H.R. 101. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to terminate pensions for Members of Congress, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and 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.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 102. A bill to ensure election integrity and security and enhance Americans' access to the ballot box by establishing consistent standards and procedures for voter registration and voting in elections for Federal office, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, 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.

By Mr. FLEISCHMANN (for himself and Mr. COOPER):

H.R. 103. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to enhance the authority under which Federal agencies may pay cash awards to employees for making cost saving disclosures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. GARAMENDI (for himself and Mr. YOUNG):

H.R. 104. A bill to authorize the Maritime Administrator to use certain appropriated funds to purchase duplicate medals authorized under Merchant Mariners of World War II Congressional Gold Medal Act of 2020, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN (for herself and Mr. SOTO):

H.R. 105. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make residents of Puerto Rico eligible for the earned income tax credit; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN (for herself and Mr. SOTO):

H.R. 106. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide equitable treatment for residents of Puerto Rico with respect to the refundable portion of the child tax credit and to provide the same treatment to families in Puerto Rico with one child or two children that is currently provided to island families with three or more children; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HIGGINS of New York:

H.R. 107. A bill to provide funds to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services to provide grants to entities to establish lung cancer screening registries approved by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services for submission of certain data required for reimbursement under the Medicare program for certain screening services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, 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.

By Mr. HUDSON (for himself and Mr. PANETTA):

H.R. 108. A bill to authorize the National Medal of Honor Museum Foundation to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. HUDSON (for himself and Mr. RUPPERSBERGER):

H.R. 109. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to establish an advisory committee on the implementation by the Department of Veterans Affairs of an electronic health record; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. HUDSON (for himself and Miss RICE of New York):

H.R. 110. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve assistance and support services for caregivers of veterans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. HUDSON:

H.R. 111. A bill to provide for the periodic review of the efficiency and public need for Federal agencies, to establish a commission for the purpose of reviewing the efficiency and public need of such agencies, and to provide for the abolishment of agencies for which a public need does not exist; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. HUDSON:

H.R. 112. A bill to make certain improvements in the provision of medical care by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 113. A bill to provide for research and education with respect to triple-negative breast cancer, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 114. A bill to require a report by the Comptroller General of the United States on a national all-hazards disaster insurance program; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 115. A bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Lyndon Baines Johnson, the 36th President of the United States whose visionary leadership secured passage of the landmark Voting Rights Act of 1965, Social Security Amendments Act (Medicare) of 1965, Civil Rights Act of 1964, Higher Education Act of 1965, and Immigration and Naturalization Act of 1965; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 116. A bill to require that activities carried out by the United States in South Sudan relating to governance, reconstruction and development, and refugee relief and assistance support the basic human rights of women and women's participation and leadership in these areas; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 117. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish a DHS Cybersecurity On-the-Job Training and Employment Apprentice Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 118. A bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to submit a report on cyber vulnerability disclosures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 119. A bill to require the Director of National Intelligence to conduct a study on the feasibility of establishing a Cyber Defense National Guard; to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select).

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 120. A bill to enhance public health and safety by improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the Federal prison system for incarcerated pregnant women and mothers by establishing a pilot program of critical-stage, developmental nurseries in Federal prisons for children born to inmates, with risk and needs assessments, and risk and recidivism reduction; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 121. A bill to provide for the hiring of 200 additional Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives agents and investigators to enforce gun laws; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 122. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act to provide for the calculation of the minimum wage based on the Federal poverty threshold for a family of 4, as determined by the Bureau of the Census; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 123. A bill to authorize a pilot program under section 258 of the National Housing Act to establish an automated process for providing additional credit rating information for mortgagors and prospective mortgagors under certain mortgages; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 124. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide incentives for education on the risk of renal medullary carcinoma in individuals who are receiving medical assistance under such title and who have Sickle Cell Disease; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 125. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide for a 7-day waiting period before a semiautomatic firearm, a silencer, armor piercing ammunition, or a large capacity ammunition magazine may be transferred; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 126. A bill to direct the Election Assistance Commission to carry out a pilot program under which the Commission shall provide funds to local educational agencies for initiatives to provide voter registration information to secondary school students in the 12th grade; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 127. A bill to provide for the licensing of firearm and ammunition possession and the registration of firearms, and to prohibit the possession of certain ammunition; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 128. A bill to provide alternatives to incarceration for youth, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 129. A bill to increase the evidentiary standard required to convict a person for a drug offense, to require screening of law enforcement officers or others acting under color of law participating in drug task forces, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 130. A bill to require the safe storage of firearms and ammunition, and to require the investigation of reports of improper storage of firearms or ammunition; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 131. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide for the humane treatment of youths who are in police custody, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 132. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide an alternate release date for certain nonviolent offenders, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 133. A bill to enhance Federal enforcement of hate crimes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 134. A bill to prohibit States from carrying out more than one Congressional redistricting after a decennial census and apportionment; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 135. A bill to require the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to report to the Congress semiannually on the number of firearms transfers resulting from the failure to complete a background check within 3 business days, and the procedures followed after it is discovered that a firearm transfer has been made to a transferee who is ineligible to receive a firearm; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 136. A bill to establish a grant program for nebulizers in elementary and secondary schools; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, 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.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 137. A bill to authorize funding to increase access to mental health care treatment to reduce gun violence; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 138. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to require an annual report on the Office for State and Local Law Enforcement; to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 139. A bill to preserve knowledge and promote education about jazz in the United States and abroad; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Labor, 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.

By Mr. BABIN:

H.R. 140. A bill to amend section 301 of the Immigration and Nationality Act to clarify those classes of individuals born in the United States who are nationals and citizens of the United States at birth; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 141. A bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to submit a study on the circumstances which may impact the effectiveness and availability of first responders before, during, or after a terrorist threat or event, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Homeland Security, 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.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 142. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require hospitals reimbursed under the Medicare system to establish and implement security procedures to reduce the likelihood of infant patient abduction and baby switching, including procedures for identifying all infant patients in the hospital in a manner that ensures that it will be evident if infants are missing from the hospital; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on

the Judiciary, and Energy and Commerce, 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.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 143. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a tax credit to encourage private employers to hire veterans, to amend title 38, United States Code, to clarify the reasonable efforts an employer may make under the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act with respect to hiring veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, 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.

By Ms. JOHNSON of Texas (for herself and Mr. LUCAS):

H.R. 144. A bill to forestall the loss of research talent by establishing a temporary early career research fellowship program; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. JOYCE of Ohio (for himself and Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio):

H.R. 145. A bill to amend the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to ensure that preexisting condition exclusions with respect to enrollment in health insurance coverage and group health plans continue to be prohibited; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. NORCROSS (for himself and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 146. A bill to amend title 39, United States Code, to direct the United States Postal Service to establish rates of postage for packages shipped by priority mail from the United States to a foreign Army Post Office, Fleet Post Office, or Diplomatic Post Office, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. NORCROSS (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. LAMB, and Ms. SLOTKIN):

H.R. 147. A bill to amend titles 10 and 38, United States Code, to make certain improvements to transitional services for separating members of the Armed Forces and educational assistance under laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, 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.

By Mr. NORCROSS (for himself, Mr. BEYER, Mrs. LURIA, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mr. TURNER):

H.R. 148. A bill to provide a work opportunity tax credit for military spouses and to provide for flexible spending arrangements for childcare services for military families; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, 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.

By Mr. NORCROSS:

H.R. 149. A bill to designate the Peter J. McGuire Memorial and Peter J. McGuire Gravesite located in Pennsauken, New Jersey, as a National Historic Landmark, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. NORCROSS:

H.R. 150. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to establish Workers' Memorial Day as a Federal holiday; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. QUIGLEY (for himself and Mr. UPTON):

H.R. 151. A bill to address the public health risks posed by wildlife markets, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, the Judiciary, Ways and Means, Financial Services, and Natural Resources, 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.

By Mr. RUSH (for himself, Mr. COOPER, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. MFUME, Ms. NORTON, Mr. POCAN, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Mr. SIRES):

H.R. 152. A bill to require any payments of principal or interest on a residential mortgage loan that are deferred during a COVID-19 emergency period to be due no earlier than the last day of the loan term, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. RUSH (for himself, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. RUIZ, Ms. UNDERWOOD, and Mr. VAN DREW):

H.R. 153. A bill to prohibit brand name drug manufacturers from compensating generic drug manufacturers to delay the entry of a generic drug into the market, and to prohibit biological product manufacturers from compensating biosimilar and interchangeable product manufacturers to delay entry of biosimilar and interchangeable products, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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.

By Mr. RUSH (for himself, Mr. CARSON, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. COOPER, Mr. KHANNA, and Mr. WELCH):

H.R. 154. A bill to provide regulatory relief for Black and community banks, to codify the Minority Bank Deposit Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, 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.

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 155. A bill to establish licensing standards for law enforcement, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 156. A bill to amend title II of the Department of Energy Organization Act to reauthorize an office within the Department of Energy, to direct the Secretary of Energy to establish and carry out a comprehensive, nationwide energy-related industries jobs program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, 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.

By Mr. SAN NICOLAS (for himself, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. SABLÁN, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. TRONE, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. KHANNA, and Ms. BARRAGÁN):

H.R. 157. A bill to extend the supplemental security income program to Guam; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SIRES:

H.R. 158. A bill to require the Federal Railroad Administration to provide appropriate

congressional notice of comprehensive safety assessments conducted with respect to intercity or commuter rail passenger transportation; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. SIRES:

H.R. 159. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to establish a program enabling communities to better leverage resources to address health, economic development, and conservation concerns through needed investments in parks, recreational areas, facilities, and programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, 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.

By Mr. SOTO (for himself, Mr. CASE, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, Mr. MAST, and Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN):

H.R. 160. A bill to reauthorize the Coral Reef Conservation Act of 2000 and to establish the United States Coral Reef Task Force, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. SOTO (for himself, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, and Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ):

H.R. 161. A bill to designate Venezuela under section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act to permit nationals of Venezuela to be eligible for temporary protected status under such section, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, 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.

By Mr. SOTO:

H.R. 162. A bill to amend the CARES Act to provide for repayment terms for mortgages in forbearance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. SOTO:

H.R. 163. A bill to render certain military spouses eligible for adjustment of status, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SOTO:

H.R. 164. A bill to authorize the Seminole Tribe of Florida to lease or transfer certain land, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 165. A bill to require the inclusion of veterans in housing planning and an annual report on housing assistance to veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 166. A bill to establish an Office of Fair Lending Testing to test for compliance with the Equal Credit Opportunity Act, to strengthen the Equal Credit Opportunity Act and to provide for criminal penalties for violating such Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 167. A bill to prohibit the transfer of a firearm at a gun show by a person who is not a federally licensed firearms dealer; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 168. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Homeland Security to provide lawful permanent resident status to previously removed alien parents and spouses of citizens of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 169. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to establish a grant program for States that establish specific standards for

education and training programs concerning civilian and law enforcement encounters during traffic stops and other in-person encounters, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. SPANBERGER (for herself and Mr. KATKO):

H.R. 170. A bill to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish national hazard preparation and response exercises, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, 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.

By Ms. STEVENS (for herself and Mr. BALDERSON):

H.R. 171. A bill to require the Secretary of Commerce to establish a task force to identify vulnerabilities in supply chains for United States entities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. THOMPSON of California (for himself, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, and Ms. DEGETTE):

H.R. 172. A bill to reauthorize the United States Anti-Doping Agency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ (for herself, Ms. DEAN, Mr. NADLER, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Ms. MENG, and Mr. SIREs):

H.R. 173. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Secretary to make grants and enter into cooperative agreements with entities to expand and support activities with respect to the prevention and treatment of a covered condition, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN (for herself and Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin):

H.R. 174. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the earned income tax credit to all taxpayers with dependents and to qualifying students, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN (for herself, Ms. JAYAPAL, and Ms. JACKSON LEE):

H.R. 175. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the availability of penalty-free distributions to unemployed individuals from retirement plans; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN:

H.R. 176. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to impose conditions on the use of solitary confinement in Federal prisons, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H.R. 177. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to expand eligibility for participation in the Federal Pell Grant program to certain trade schools; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H.R. 178. A bill to provide that the salaries of Members of a House of Congress will be held in escrow if that House has not agreed to a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022 by April 15, 2021; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H.R. 179. A bill to prohibit the use of official funds for airline accommodations for Members of Congress which are not coach-class accommodations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H.R. 180. A bill to hold the salaries of Members of a House of Congress in escrow if the House of Congress does not pass regular appropriation bills on a timely basis during a Congress, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H.R. 181. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the procurement practices of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H.R. 182. A bill to improve the provision of health care by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H.R. 183. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a pilot program to promote and encourage collaboration between the Department of Veterans Affairs and nonprofit organizations and institutions of higher learning that provide administrative assistance to veterans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H.R. 184. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude from gross income certain combat zone compensation of civilian employees of the United States; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H.R. 185. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to include a single comprehensive disability examination as part of the required Department of Defense physical examination for separating members of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, 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.

By Mr. YOUNG (for himself and Mr. CASE):

H.R. 186. A bill to amend title 54, United States Code, to authorize the provision of technical assistance under the Preserve America Program and to direct the Secretary of the Interior to enter into partnerships with communities adjacent to units of the National Park System to leverage local cultural heritage tourism assets; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. DEUTCH (for himself, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. RASKIN, and Mr. KATKO):

H.J. Res. 1. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to contributions and expenditures intended to affect elections; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.J. Res. 2. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to balancing the budget; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CHABOT (for himself, Mr. AMODEI, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. HILL, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. DUNN, Mr. GARCIA of California, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. EMMER, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, and Mr. BAIRD):

H.J. Res. 3. A joint resolution proposing a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COHEN (for himself, Mr. BEYER, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. NORTON, Mr. COOPER, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. CICILLINE,

and Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania):

H.J. Res. 4. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States limiting the pardon power of the President; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COOPER:

H.J. Res. 5. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States protecting the right of citizens to vote; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself, Mr. GALLAGHER, Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH, and Mr. ZELDIN):

H.J. Res. 6. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to limit the number of terms an individual may serve as a Member of Congress; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself and Mr. GALLAGHER):

H.J. Res. 7. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to prohibit Members of Congress from receiving compensation during a fiscal year unless both Houses of Congress have agreed to a concurrent resolution on the budget for that fiscal year prior to the beginning of that fiscal year; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself and Mr. GALLAGHER):

H.J. Res. 8. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to provide for balanced budgets for the Government; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH:

H.J. Res. 9. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to limit the number of terms that a Member of Congress may serve to four in the House of Representatives and two in the Senate; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.J. Res. 10. A joint resolution expressing support for designation of September 2021 as "Gospel Music Heritage Month" and honoring gospel music for its valuable and longstanding contributions to the culture of the United States; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota (for himself, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. DUNCAN, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. KELLER, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mr. BABIN, Mr. KATKO, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. FEENSTRA, and Mr. CARL):

H.J. Res. 11. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to require that the Supreme Court of the United States be composed of nine justices; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NORMAN (for himself, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. MASSIE, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. PERRY, Mr. BACON, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. BUDD, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. ZELDIN, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Mr. STEUBE, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, and Mr. JACKSON):

H.J. Res. 12. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to limit the number of terms that a Member of Congress may serve; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PERRY (for himself and Mr. DUNCAN):

H.J. Res. 13. A joint resolution proposing a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution requiring that each agency and department's funding is justified; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H. Con. Res. 2. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that a commemorative postage stamp should be issued in honor of George Thomas "Mickey" Leland; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

[Omitted from the Record of January 3, 2021]

By Mr. HOYER:

H. Res. 1. A resolution authorizing and directing the Speaker to administer the oath of office; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. JEFFRIES:

H. Res. 2. A resolution electing officers of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. HOYER:

H. Res. 3. A resolution to inform the Senate that a quorum of the House has assembled and of the election of the Speaker and the Clerk; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. HOYER:

H. Res. 4. A resolution authorizing the Speaker to appoint a committee to notify the President of the assembly of the Congress; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. HOYER:

H. Res. 5. A resolution authorizing the Clerk to inform the President of the election of the Speaker and the Clerk; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. CHENEY:

H. Res. 6. A resolution providing for the designation of certain minority employees; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ:

H. Res. 7. A resolution authorizing the Speaker to administer the oath of office; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania:

H. Res. 12. A resolution directing the Committee on Ethics to investigate whether Members who make false written allegations that fraud occurred in the conduct of the November 2020 Presidential election have violated the Code of Conduct and should be subject to appropriate sanction, including removal from the House; to the Committee on Rules.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H. Res. 13. A resolution commemorating the life and legacy of Sojourner Truth; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia (for himself, Mr. LIEU, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. DEAN, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CORREA, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. BASS, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. JONES, Ms. BUSH, Ms. ADAMS, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BEYER, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. BOURDEAUX, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CASTEN, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. CHU, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. COOPER, Mr. COURTNEY, Ms. DELAULO, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. EVANS, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Mr. GOMEZ, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. HIMES, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Ms. LEE of California, Mr.

LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MENG, Ms. NEWMAN, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. OMAR, Mr. PALONE, Mr. PANETTA, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. POCAN, Ms. PRESSLEY, Miss RICE of New York, Mr. RUSH, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. TLAIB, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. TORRES of New York, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. MCEACHIN, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. YARMUTH, and Mr. CARDENAS):

H. Res. 14. A resolution censuring and condemning President Donald J. Trump for attempting to overturn the results of the November 2020 presidential election in the State of Georgia; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on House Administration, 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.

By Mr. MALINOWSKI (for himself, Mr. PHILLIPS, Ms. SPANBERGER, Ms. SHERRILL, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Ms. WILD, and Ms. CRAIG):

H. Res. 15. A resolution affirming that Members of Congress who were elected for the 117th Congress from Arizona, Georgia, Michigan, Nevada, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin were freely and fairly elected under lawful, constitutional procedures; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H. Res. 16. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to prohibit the consideration of a concurrent resolution to provide for a recess of the House after July 31 of any year unless the House has approved each regular appropriation bill for the next fiscal year; to the Committee on Rules.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

Ms. BROWNLEY introduced bill (H.R. 187) for the relief of Victoria Galindo Lopez; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. SARBANES:

H.R. 1.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mr. CONNOLLY:

H.R. 21.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. QUIGLEY:—

H.R. 22.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. LIEU:

H.R. 23.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII

By Mr. MASSIE:

H.R. 24.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This legislation is authorized by Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution: "To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures;" and "To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States."

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia:

H.R. 25.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1, Section of Article 1: "The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform through out the United States."

By Mr. COMER:

H.R. 26.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article 1—"The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States."

By Mr. PALMER:

H.R. 27.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Congress shall have Power to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. BABIN:

H.R. 28.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 29.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 30.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 31.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 32.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 33.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 34.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 35.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 36.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 37.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. HUDSON:

H.R. 38.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 39.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 18)

Appropriations Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 9, Cl. 7)

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.R. 40.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Pursuant to Section 5 of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, Congress shall have the power to enact appropriate laws protecting the civil rights of all Americans.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 41.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 42.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 43.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 44.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 45.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 46.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 47.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 48.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. SOTO:

H.R. 49.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 50.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the Constitution

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 51.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

clause 1 of section 3 of article IV and clause 17 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 52.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 53.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 54.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 55.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 56.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 57.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 58.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. YOUNG:

H.R. 59.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 60.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 61.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 62.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 63.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 64.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the Constitution

By Ms. BROWNLEY:

H.R. 65.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 66.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 67.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 68.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

General Welfare Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl.1)

Commerce Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 3)

Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 18)

Appropriations Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 9, Cl. 7)

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 69.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 3 provides Congress with the power to "regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes."

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 70.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 71.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 72.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 73.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 74.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 75.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. BUDD:

H.R. 76.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. CALVERT:

H.R. 77.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution relating to the power to

make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress.

By Mr. CALVERT:

H.R. 78.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 4 of the United States Constitution enumerating congressional authority “[t]o establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization.”

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 79.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. COOPER:

H.R. 80.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 4 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. COOPER:

H.R. 81.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 4 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois:

H.R. 82.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 9, Clause 7, giving Congress the authority to control the expenditures of the federal government.

By Mr. DESJARLAIS:

H.R. 83.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. DESJARLAIS:

H.R. 84.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. DUNCAN:

H.R. 85.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 17 grants Congress the power to exercise exclusive legislation pertaining to “other needful Buildings” owned by the United States.

By Mr. DUNCAN:

H.R. 86.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 4, which gives Congress naturalization authorities; Article I, Section 10, which grants Congress the authority to punish felonies or offenses against the law of nations; and Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers.

By Mr. DUNCAN:

H.R. 87.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 provides for the regulation of international commerce.

By Mr. DUNCAN:

H.R. 88.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 1, to provide for the Common Defence (and general welfare) of the United States; Article I, Section 3, to regulate Commerce with foreign nations; Article I, Section 10, to punish felonies and offenses against the Law of Nations; Article I, Section 11, to grant letters of reprisal and rules regarding captures.

By Mr. DUNCAN:

H.R. 89.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 4 grants Congress the right to set forth rules for Naturalization.

By Mr. DUNCAN:

H.R. 90.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 4 grants Congress the right to set forth rules for Naturalization.

By Mr. DUNCAN:

H.R. 91.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

[Page H2034]

By Mr. DUNCAN:

H.R. 92.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

[Page H2034]

By Mr. DUNCAN:

H.R. 93.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. DUNCAN:

H.R. 94.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 4 grants Congress the right to set forth rules for Naturalization; Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 grants Congress the duty to make Laws that are necessary and proper for Executing it's powers. Since jurisdictions declaring themselves to be sanctuary are operating in a lawless manner, it is necessary and proper to bring them back into line.

By Mr. DUNCAN:

H.R. 95.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

With this Resolution, Congress is defending the 2nd Amendment prerogative to keep and bear arms. The legislation protects the hearing of those who choose to pursue their rights under the 2nd Amendment without undue government burden. Also, Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 gives Congress the right to lay and collect taxes.

By Mr. ESPAILLAT:

H.R. 96.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. ESPAILLAT:

H.R. 97.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8:

The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States

By Mr. ESPAILLAT:

R.R. 98.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 99.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII, Clause XVIII

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 100.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII, Clause XVIII

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 101.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII, Clause XVIII

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 102.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mr. FLEISCHMANN:

H.R. 103.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18, which states the Congress shall have the power “to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.”

By Mr. GARAMENDI:

H.R. 104.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN:

H.R. 105.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the U.S. Constitution, which provide as follows: The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; [and . . .]

To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN:

H.R. 106.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the U.S. Constitution, which provide as follows: The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; [and . . .]

To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. HIGGINS of New York:

H.R. 107.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. HUDSON:

H.R. 108.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 2, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. HUDSON:

H.R. 109.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 2, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. HUDSON:

H.R. 110.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 2, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. HUDSON:

H.R. 111.

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 and Article 1,
Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. NORCROSS:

H.R. 146.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
section with "Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. NORCROSS:

H.R. 147.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
U.S. Constitution Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. NORCROSS:

H.R. 148.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
U.S. Constitution Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. NORCROSS:

H.R. 149.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
U.S. Constitution Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. NORCROSS:

H.R. 150.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
U.S. Constitution Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. QUIGLEY:

H.R. 151.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 152.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 153.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 154.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 155.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 156.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I Section 8

By Mr. SAN NICOLAS:

H.R. 157.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of the Congress:

to provide for the general welfare of the United States, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution;

to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution such power, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution; and

to make rules and regulations respecting the U.S. territories, as enumerated in Article IV; Section 3, Clause 2 of the Constitution.

By Mr. SIRES:

H.R. 158.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Pursuant to clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee find the authority for this legislation in article I, section 8 of the Constitution.

By Mr. SIRES:

H.R. 159.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Pursuant to clause 3(d) (1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives,

the Committee find the authority for this legislation in article I, section 8 of the Constitution.

By Mr. SOTO:

H.R. 160.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. SOTO:

H.R. 161.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. SOTO:

H.R. 162.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. SOTO:

H.R. 163.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. SOTO:

H.R. 164.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 165.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Commerce Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 3)
Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 18)

[Page H214]

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 166.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Commerce Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 3)
Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 18)

[Page H214]

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 167.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Commerce Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 3)
Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 18)

[Page H214]

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 168.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Naturalization Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 4)

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 169.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

General Welfare Clause—Article 1 Section 8, Clause 1.

Necessary and Proper Clause—Article, 1, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Ms. SPANBERGER:

H.R. 170.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

U.S. Constitution, Article I, Section 8

By Ms. STEVENS:

H.R. 171.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. THOMPSON of California:

H.R. 172.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 173.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

The Congress shall have Power to . . . provide for the . . . general Welfare of the United States; . . .

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN:

H.R. 174.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN:

H.R. 175.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN:

H.R. 176.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H.R. 177.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H.R. 178.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 6 of the Constitution of the United States

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H.R. 179.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 of the US Constitution

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H.R. 180.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 6 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H.R. 181.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H.R. 182.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: The Congress shall have power to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H.R. 183.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: The Congress shall have power to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H.R. 184.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 6 of the Constitution of the United States

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H.R. 185.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: The Congress shall have power to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department of Officer thereof.

By Mr. YOUNG:

H.R. 186.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2

By Ms. BROWNLEY

H.R. 187.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. DEUTCH:

H.J. Res. 1.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article V of the Constitution: The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, on the application of the legislatures of two thirds of the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three fourths of the several states or by conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.J. Res. 2.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. CHABOT:

H.J. Res. 3.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this joint resolution is derived is provided in Article V of the Constitution, which grants Congress the authority, whenever two thirds of both chambers deem it necessary, to propose amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. COHEN:

H.J. Res. 4.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article V:

The Congress, whenever two thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution or, on the application of the legislatures of two thirds of the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate.

By Mr. COOPER:

H.J. Res. 5.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.J. Res. 6.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article V

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.J. Res. 7.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article V

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.J. Res. 8.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article V

By Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH:

H.J. Res. 9.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article V of the United States Constitution

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H.J. Res. 10.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 5, Clause 2 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota:

H.J. Res. 11.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article V of the Constitution of the United States

By Mr. NORMAN:

H.J. Res. 12.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. PERRY:

H.J. Res. 13.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article V of the United States Constitution.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

[Omitted from the Record of January 3, 2021]

H.R. 2711: Mr. SUOZZI.

H.R. 8401: Mr. SUOZZI.

H.R. 8433: Ms. SLOTKIN and Mr. TAKANO.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

INTRODUCTION OF THE WASHINGTON, D.C. ADMISSION ACT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 4, 2021

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Washington, D.C. Admission Act with 202 cosponsors, a record number of original cosponsors of the District of Columbia statehood bill. This is the most important bill I introduce each Congress, and it made historic strides in the last Congress. District residents have always been citizens of the United States and pay more federal taxes per capita than the residents of any state, but are the only federal income taxpaying Americans who do not have full and equal citizenship rights. The denial of local control on local matters and of equal representation in Congress can be remedied only by statehood. My introduction of this bill this Congress comes after this Chamber's historic and decisive passage of the Washington, D.C. Admission Act in the 116th Congress. I look forward to building on our historic momentum.

The Washington, D.C. Admission Act creates a state from the eight hometown wards of the District. This 51st state, of course, would have no jurisdiction over the federal district that now consists of the Washington that Members of Congress and visitors associate with the capital of our country. The U.S. Capitol, the White House, the U.S. Supreme Court, the principal federal monuments, federal buildings and grounds and the National Mall would remain in the federal district, which would be called the Capital. Our bill provides that the State of Washington, Douglass Commonwealth would be equal to the other 50 states in all respects, as is always required, and that the residents of the State of Washington, D.C. would have all the rights of citizenship, including two senators and, initially, one House member.

A substantially similar version of the Washington, D.C. Admission Act was the first bill I introduced after I was first sworn in as a Member of Congress in the 102nd Congress in 1991. Our first try for statehood received significant support in the House. In 1993, the House voted on the D.C. statehood bill, which was the first time either Chamber had done so, with nearly 60 percent of Democrats and one Republican voting for the bill. The Senate held a hearing on various approaches to representation for D.C., but the committee of jurisdiction did not proceed further. In the 113th Congress, our statehood bill got unprecedented momentum with the Senate's first-ever hearing on D.C. statehood. That was the first congressional hearing on D.C. statehood in more than 20 years, since the House held a hearing on statehood in 1993. In the 113th Congress, we obtained a record number of cosponsors in the House and Senate, including then-Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid, as well as the other top three Democratic leaders

in the Senate. In addition, then-President Barack Obama endorsed D.C. statehood in a public forum before the statehood hearing was held. In the 115th Congress, not only was there a record number of original cosponsors of the bill, with 116 in the House and 18 in the Senate, but also a record number of cosponsors in the House (181) and Senate (30).

The 116th Congress, however, represented a turning point in the march to D.C. statehood. For the first time in American history, a Chamber of Congress voted to make Washington, Douglass Commonwealth the 51st state. We introduced the bill with a record number of original cosponsors in the House (155) and Senate (28), and had, by far, a record number of cosponsors in the House (227), which was more than enough to pass the bill with cosponsors alone, and in the Senate (42). More than 100 national organizations endorsed the bill.

The United States is the only democratic country that denies the residents of the nation's capital both voting rights in the national legislature and local autonomy. We have both the moral obligation and legal authority to end this injustice.

Statehood is the only solution for full and equal citizenship rights for residents of the District. To be content with less than statehood is to concede the equality of citizenship that is the birthright of our residents as citizens of the United States. That is a concession no American citizen has ever made, and one that D.C. residents will not tolerate in their 220th year of fighting for equal treatment in their country. This bill reaffirms our determination to obtain each and every right enjoyed by citizens of the United States, by becoming the 51st state in the Union.

Since the nation's founding, District residents have always carried all of the obligations of citizenship, including serving in all of the nation's wars and payment of federal taxes, all without equal voting representation on the floor in either House of Congress or freedom from congressional interference in purely local matters.

D.C. statehood has both the facts and the Constitution on its side. The Constitution does not establish any prerequisites for new states, but Congress has generally considered three factors in admission decisions: resources and population, support for statehood and commitment to democracy.

D.C. pays more federal taxes per capita than any state and pays more federal taxes than 22 states. D.C.'s population of 712,000 is larger than those of two states, and the new state would be one of seven states with a population under one million. D.C.'s budget is larger than those of 12 states, and D.C.'s bond rating is higher than those of 35 states. D.C. has a higher per capita personal income and gross domestic product than any state. Eighty-six percent of D.C. residents voted for statehood in 2016. In fact, D.C. residents have been fighting for voting rights in Congress and local autonomy for 219 years.

The Constitution's Admissions Clause gives Congress the authority to admit new states,

and all 37 new states have been admitted by an act of Congress. The Constitution's District Clause sets a maximum size of the federal district (100 square miles). It does not set a minimum size. Congress previously has changed the size of the federal district, including reducing it by 30 percent in 1846.

I seek statehood for the Americans I am honored to represent. At the same time, D.C. statehood is deeply personal for me. My great-grandfather Richard Holmes, who escaped as a slave from a Virginia plantation, made it as far as D.C., a walk to freedom but not to equal citizenship. For three generations my family has been denied the rights other Americans take for granted. There are many other D.C. residents like me.

I strongly urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

**HONORING JOSEPH A. PROVONCHA,
THE MOST SENIOR COUNTY
CLERK IN NEW YORK STATE,
FOR HIS LONG-TIME SERVICE TO
NEW YORKERS**

HON. ELISE M. STEFANIK

OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 4, 2021

Ms. STEFANIK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Joseph A. Provoncha for his service and dedication to his community as the most senior County Clerk in New York State.

Joseph first took office on January 1, 1992 as an Essex County Clerk and was elected to his eighth term in 2019. Joseph is now the most senior County Clerk in New York State. Throughout his career, he has held a variety of different positions in addition to his roles as County Clerk and Agent for the DMV Commissioner; these include Records Management Officer, Commissioner of Jurors, and Commissioner of Youth Services. He has been recognized many times throughout his prominent career being presented with the Liberty Bell Award by the Essex County BAR Association in 1997 and in 2014, the Lifetime Achievement Award by the New York State Association of County Clerks in 2001, and the William H. Kelley Annual Archives Award by the New York State Archives and the Archives Partnership Trust in 2018. He was named Clerk of Year in 1996. Additionally, he served as the Association President of the New York State Association of County Clerks in 2000 and has been serving as the Recording Secretary since 2006.

Joseph's exemplary service is a testament to the character of our North Country neighbors. In his role, he has ensured anyone who walks into the Essex County Clerk's Office leaves with their questions answered and problems solved. His longtime dedication to his role as County Clerk has served the community very well as he has spent his career assisting others navigate the complexities of bureaucracy.

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

On behalf of New York's 21st District, I would like to thank Joseph for his dedication to serving his community, and I congratulate him for reaching this significant milestone.

INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 40, COMMISSION TO STUDY AND DEVELOP REPARATION PROPOSALS FOR AFRICAN AMERICANS ACT

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 4, 2021

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to announce the reintroduction of H.R. 40, the "Commission to Study and Develop Reparation proposals for African Americans Act," legislation which was cosponsored by 173 Members in the 116th Congress and today is being reintroduced with more than 100 original cosponsors.

This legislation was first introduced in 1989 by the late and beloved Congressman John Conyers of Michigan, the former chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, and is intended to examine the institution of slavery in the colonies and the United States from 1619 to the present, and, further, to recommend appropriate remedies.

Since the initial introduction of this legislation, proponents have made substantial progress in elevating the discussion of reparatory justice at the national level and joining the mainstream international debate on the issues.

Though some have tried to deflect the importance of these conversations by focusing on individual monetary compensation, the real issue is whether and how this nation can come to grips with the legacy of slavery that still infects current society.

Through legislation, resolutions, news, and litigation, we are moving closer to making more strides in the movement toward reparatory relief.

Today, there are more people at the table—more activists, more scholars, more CEOs, more state and local officials, and more Members of Congress.

However, despite this progress and the election of the first American President of African descent, the legacy of slavery lingers heavily in this nation.

While we have focused on the social effects of slavery and segregation, its continuing economic inequalities and disparities remain largely ignored by mainstream analysis.

These economic issues are the root cause of many critical issues in the African American community today, such as education, healthcare and criminal justice policy, including policing practices.

The call for reparatory justice represents a commitment to entering a constructive dialogue on the role of slavery and racism in shaping present-day conditions in our community and American society.

H.R. 40 is important and needed legislation because it goes beyond exploring the economic implications of slavery and segregation.

It is a holistic bill in the sense that establishes a commission to examine the moral and social implications of slavery.

Madam Speaker, the United States is the world's only superpower and boasts the larg-

est economy in the history of the world and for many years was the world's indispensable nation and the example that all aspiring democracies wished to emulate.

At the same time, this nation has also been home to many searing instances of social unrest resulting from racial injustices, as we are now witnessing on the streets of big cities and small towns in urban and rural communities.

We are seeing Americans, by the millions, across the country, coming from all races and ages, engaging in what the late John Lewis called "good trouble" by protesting and demanding an end to the systemic racial inequality in our criminal justice system that too often victimizes and disproportionately treats black Americans worse, *ceteris paribus*, when it comes to suspicion, apprehension, arrest, detention, trial, sentencing, and incarceration.

While the brutal deaths of George Floyd in Minneapolis and Breonna Taylor in Louisville shocked the conscience of the nation, most black Americans will tell you what they experienced is not new, but has been occurring for generations, if not centuries.

What is critically important to understand is that the instances of brutal and unfair treatment the nation has witnessed this year cannot be attributed to the proverbial few "bad apples in the bushel" but is instead the foreseeable consequence of systemic racism and racial inequality in the system.

Not just the criminal justice system, but the health care system, the economic system, and the educational system to name the most glaring examples.

To find our way out of this dark time, we need to understand how it came to be.

That is the purpose of H.R. 40, which establishes a commission to examine slavery and discrimination in the colonies and the United States from 1619 to the present and recommend appropriate remedies.

Among other requirements, the commission shall identify (1) the role of federal and state governments in supporting the institution of slavery; (2) forms of discrimination in the public and private sectors against freed slaves and their descendants; and (3) lingering negative effects of slavery on living African-Americans and society.

Truth and reconciliation about the Original Sin of American Slavery is necessary to light the way to the beloved community we all seek.

The uncomfortable truth is that the United States owes its position as the most powerful nation in the world to its slave-owning past.

Initially, slavery in America was not instituted for black people.

The colonists in the southern states simply wanted persons to cultivate and hue the soil of the New World's wild untamed lands.

And they wanted to exploit these boundless natural resources as cheaply as possible.

At first, they tried to enslave the indigenous persons they found when they arrived from Old World but that did not work because the native persons they encountered were nomadic rather than agrarian.

So next, landowners turned to poor persons from Europe arriving to work as indentured servants, but this did not work either for several reasons.

First, such persons were not as hardy in working under the difficult conditions that existed.

Also, because as subjects of the British Crown, indentured workers enjoyed legal rights and protections.

Finally, being white themselves, European indentured servants could escape and blend into the general colonial population.

That is why the landowners set their sights on the western coast of Africa and its people.

That experiment in trafficking in persons failed as well and culminated in a bloody Civil War, but not before America profited handsomely from what President Lincoln rightly characterized in his Second Inaugural as "the bondsmen's two-hundred and fifty years of unrequited toil."

Slavery helped make America an industrial nation but at the cost of inflicting physical, economic, social, psychological, and political damage on Black Americans that despite the progress that has been made continues to this day with stark racial disparities in health care, employment, housing, food, education, and indeed nearly every aspect of American life and death.

Madam Speaker, official slavery ended with the Civil War and ratification of the Thirteenth Amendment.

But unofficial slavery was continued with the new institution of sharecrop farming, a criminal justice system that would press convicts into work once done by slaves, and labor policies that dictated income for work done based upon skin color.

And, of course, all of this was reinforced by the systematic disenfranchisement of Black Americans, the "discrete and insular minority" excluded from "those political processes ordinarily to be relied upon to protect" them, to quote Chief Justice Hughes' famous *Carolene Products* Footnote 4.

For these reasons, the history of the United States is intertwined with the history of enslaved Africans in the Americas.

Madam Speaker, there is blood and there are tears, but there is also redemption and reconciliation.

But to get there, we must know the complete truth and lay our history bare.

The Commission created and empowered by H.R. 40 is a necessary first step in that effort.

I encourage all Members to join me in co-sponsoring H.R. 40, the "Commission to Study and Develop Reparation proposals for African Americans Act."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JARED HUFFMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 4, 2021

Mr. HUFFMAN. Madam Speaker, I regret that due to a scheduling conflict on January 3, 2021, I was unable to cast the following vote. Should I have been present, I would have voted YEA on roll call 3.

HONORING THE LIFE OF AMEER K. EDWARD

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 4, 2021

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Ameer K.

Edwards, and his many contributions as a health care provider, as a father and grandfather, and as a beloved member of his community.

Ameer was born in Camden, New Jersey on May 4, 1970, where he was the youngest of 4 children born to Cheryl and Malik Chaka.

Shortly after graduating from the University of Pennsylvania School of Law, Ameer's mother Cheryl Amana Burris moved to San Francisco, where she took a job as senior assistant to Willie L. Brown, who was then a California State Legislator and later became Speaker of the California State Assembly during her tenure.

While in San Francisco Ameer attended various local elementary and secondary schools including Grattan Elementary School and Ecole Notre Dame des Victoires.

Ameer moved back to the east coast with his mother who needed to assist with her father who was diagnosed with cancer. He attended schools in New Jersey, Philadelphia and North Carolina, where he graduated from Charles E. Jordan High School.

Ameer attended college at Hampton University, North Carolina A&T State University and later graduated with honors from North Carolina Central University. He continued his education by getting a master's degree from North Carolina State University.

Ameer worked for over 20 years at University of North Carolina Memorial Hospital as a Health Care Unit Coordinator. He was a hard worker who rarely took time off, and who was highly respected by his coworkers. Ameer received numerous awards for his work. As recently as May 2020, he was chosen as the top employee in his position throughout the entire university.

Ameer was the father of three adult children and two grandchildren, all of whom he loved and with whom he spent as much time as possible. He was devoted to his mother and siblings, and there was nothing he would not do for them to make their lives more enjoyable.

Ameer departed this life on early Monday morning of December 28, 2020, after an extended struggle with cancer. His mother was holding his hand when he quietly passed away.

On behalf of California's 13th Congressional District, I recognize Ameer K. Edwards for his contributions to his family and his community, and I extend my sincere condolences to his loved ones.

**WELCOMING CONGRESSWOMAN
NANCY MACE**

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 4, 2021

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, an article today by Caitlyn Byrd titled, "Republican Nancy Mace to be sworn in as South Carolina's newest member of Congress" in The State newspaper of Columbia reports that:

"[Nancy Mace will be] South Carolina's newest member of Congress and the state's only female representative in Washington." (She is one of the 15 Congressional seats flipped in 2020 from Democrat to Republican).

"Mace, 43, joins a record-breaking number of Republican women elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. Mace, a Daniel Island Republican, will be one of 18 freshman GOP women in the 117th Congress.

"Mace's two children, Elli and Miles, were expected to watch their mom become a congresswoman . . ."

As a native of Charleston myself, I am grateful for the success of Congresswoman MACE. I also appreciate my mother, Wray Wilson, who campaigned in Charleston for President Eisenhower in 1952 before there were any elected Republicans in South Carolina, at any level. With the Trump landslide, now there are the largest Republican majorities in the state with more elected Republicans in 140 years.

In conclusion, God Bless our Troops and we will never forget September 11th in the Global War on Terrorism.

**SUPPORTING EARLY-CAREER
RESEARCHERS ACT**

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 4, 2021

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, today I am joined by Ranking Member LUCAS in introducing the Supporting Early-Career Researchers Act.

As access to COVID-19 vaccines continues to grow, so too does our optimism for emerging from this long national crisis. I look forward to the day when this virus is under control and we can begin the process of recovery. While the full scope of the damage is not yet known, there can be no doubt that this virus has touched every segment of our society. As Chair of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, I am deeply concerned about the severe and long-lasting impacts of this pandemic on our nation's research enterprise.

In order to slow the spread of the virus, universities across the country were forced to cancel in person classes and shut down campus operations as they slowly transitioned to remote learning and hybrid approaches. I commend universities for their dedication to doing their part to slow the spread of the virus and for their commitment to ensuring the safety of their students, faculty, and staff. Universities also stepped up to donate personal protective equipment, reconfigure laboratory space and equipment for COVID-19 research and provide for testing and contact tracing.

These actions, while likely life-saving, came at a cost. The full extent of the financial loss incurred by universities is unknowable at this point. In order to stave off catastrophe, many universities instituted hiring freezes and cancelled new faculty hires.

I am deeply worried about the disappearance of STEM job opportunities and the potential long-term consequences for our STEM pipeline and consequently our innovation ecosystem. For established researchers, the COVID-19 crisis has severely limited their access to their laboratory space. But for early career researchers, these disruptions came at a critical juncture in their research career, threatening to derail their career path.

Even in normal times, postdoctoral research positions provide little job security, with most postdocs employed on two-year contracts.

With the academic job market severely contracted, postdocs find themselves in a truly precarious position. Many of them may be forced to abandon their career path altogether in order to support themselves and their families.

I am thrilled that, after months of deliberations, a bipartisan COVID-19 relief package has been enacted. While this package includes funding for universities, it falls far short of meeting the need. We must act now to avoid losing an entire generation of talented scientists and engineers from our research pipeline. These are they very people whom we will need to overcome the next health crisis, to protect our population against the consequences of catastrophic climate change, and to ensure we remain a global leader in science and technology—leadership that is essential to our economic and national security.

The Supporting Early-Career Researchers Act establishes a \$250 million postdoctoral fellowship pilot program at the National Science Foundation. This program would provide authorization for a much-needed bridge to help early career researchers weather this storm and prevent a permanent loss of STEM talent our nation can ill afford. I look forward to moving this bill quickly.

**DECEMBER VETERAN OF THE
MONTH—MITCH REED**

HON. KEVIN HERN

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 4, 2021

Mr. HERN. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the First District of Oklahoma's December Veteran of the Month, Mitch Reed.

He served in an armored personnel carrier in the United States Army, Mitch Reed honorably served our nation. Mitch continues to serve his fellow veterans through his volunteer work with the Military Order of the Purple Heart and the Military History Center in Broken Arrow.

Mitch Reed served in the Vietnam War. He is the recipient of two Purple Hearts among other awards. He continues to serve veterans in our community and advocate for programs to honor them through the Military Order of the Purple Heart. His efforts led to the designation of Broken Arrow as a Purple Heart City and Tulsa County as a Purple Heart County. A designation that shows our community's gratitude to our veterans and those currently serving in our military.

He answered the call to defend freedom across the globe and sacrificed whatever was necessary in the name of that noble cause. It is my honor to recognize Mitch Reed as the 1st Congressional District of Oklahoma's December Veteran of the Month.

**CONGRATULATING RAY HALL ON
HIS RETIREMENT FROM THE
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE**

HON. ADAM SMITH

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 4, 2021

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and congratulate Ray

Hall on his well-earned retirement after 33 years of service to the Congress at the Congressional Budget Office. Ray began his Congressional career in CBO's Budget Analysis Division in 1987 where he worked as a principal analyst in the Defense, International Affairs and Veterans' Affairs, Cost Estimates Unit.

During his time at CBO, Ray was recognized as a knowledgeable and experienced analyst. As one of the longest tenured members of CBO's Budget Analysis Division, he has accrued extensive knowledge of the programs and accounts in his portfolio.

Ray earned the gratitude of his colleagues at CBO and of his counterparts on the staff of

the Committee on Armed Services. He established a solid working relationship with the Armed Services Committees, and for more than three decades was a valued contributor to CBO's work on the proposals for the annual National Defense Authorization Act. His technical feedback on legislative proposals made important contribution to the Armed Services Committees' success in achieving the timely enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act each year.

With his departure, Congressional Budget Office lost a great asset. Over the past 33 years, the Congressional Budget Office—and by extension, the Congress itself—has been fortunate to enjoy the effort Ray brought to his

work. I know my colleagues join me in extending our thanks and appreciation to Ray for his service to our nation and our very best wishes for a happy and productive retirement.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ELISSA SLOTKIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 4, 2021

Ms. SLOTKIN. Madam Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 3.

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

The Senate was not in session and stands adjourned until 12:30 p.m., on Wednesday, January 6, 2021.

Committee Meetings

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 186 public bills, H.R. 1–186; 1 private bill, H.R. 187; and 27 resolutions, H.J. Res. 13; H. Con. Res. 2; and H. Res. 1–7, and 12–16, were introduced.

Pages H43–51

Additional Cosponsors:

Page H56

Reports Filed: There were no reports filed today.

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative DeGette to act as Speaker pro tempore for today.

Page H13

Adopting the Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress: The House agreed to H. Res. 8, adopting the Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress, by a yeas-and-nays vote of 217 yeas to 206 nays, Roll No. 8.

Pages H13–36

Rejected the Smith (MO) motion to commit to a select committee composed of the Majority Leader and Minority Leader with instructions to report it back to the House forthwith with an amendment, by a yeas-and-nays vote of 203 yeas to 217 nays, Roll No. 7, after the previous question was ordered by a yeas-and-nays vote of 217 yeas to 204 nays, Roll No. 6.

Earlier, Representative Rodney Davis (IL) moved to refer H. Res. 8 to a select committee composed of the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader with instructions to report it back to the House forthwith with an amendment, and Representative Hoyer moved to table the Rodney Davis (IL) motion by a

yeas-and-nays vote of 214 yeas to 196 nays, Roll No. 5, and the Hoyer motion was agreed to.

Page H19

Pending consideration of H. Res. 8, Representative Cole moved to postpone consideration of the resolution to a day certain, and Representative Hoyer moved to table the Cole motion by a yeas-and-nays vote of 214 yeas to 204 nays, Roll No. 4, and the Hoyer motion was agreed to.

Pages H18–19

Decorum Statement: The Speaker announced to the House that as a matter of decorum, Members are required to wear masks at all times while in the Hall of the House, even while under recognition. In addition, Members must practice proper social distancing and should not linger in the Chamber after casting their vote.

Page H19

Administration of the Oath of Office: The Speaker administered the Oath of Office to Members-elect of the 117th Congress.

Page H19

Election of Members to Certain Standing Committees: The House agreed to H. Res. 9, electing Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives.

Page H36

Election of Members to Certain Standing Committees: The House agreed to H. Res. 10, electing Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives.

Page H37

Daily Hour of Meeting: The House agreed to H. Res. 11, fixing the daily hour of meeting of the First Session of the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress.

Page H37

Assembly outside of the District of Columbia: The House agreed to H. Con. Res. 1, regarding consent to assemble outside the seat of government.

Page H37

Appointment Authority: Agreed that during the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress, the Speaker, Majority Leader, and Minority Leader be authorized to accept resignations and to make appointments authorized by law or by the House.

Page H37

Extension of Remarks: Agreed that during the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress, all Members be permitted to extend their remarks and to include extraneous material within the permitted limit in that section of the Congressional Record entitled "Extension of Remarks".

Page H37

Morning-Hour Debate: Agreed to the procedures regarding the format for morning-hour debate for the first session of the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress.

Page H37

House Office Building Commission—Appointment: The Chair announced that Representatives Hoyer and McCarthy will serve as members of the House Office Building Commission with the Speaker.

Page H37

United States–China Economic and Security and Review Commission—Reappointment: The Chair announced the Speaker's reappointments of the following individuals on the part of the House to the United States–China Economic and Security Review Commission for a term expiring on December 31, 2022:

Mr. Jeffrey L. Fiedler of La Quinta, California, and Mr. Michael Wessel of Falls Church, Virginia.

Pages H37–38

Speaker Pro Tempore: The Chair announced that the Speaker delivered to the Clerk a letter dated January 4, 2021, listing Members in the order in which each shall act as Speaker pro tempore under clause 8(b)(3) of rule 1.

Page H38

Succession of the Speaker of the House: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she designated Representative Hoyer to exercise authority regarding any assembly, reassembly, or reconvening.

Page H38

Speaker Pro Tempore Designations: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Hoyer, Representative Clyburn, Representative Clark (MA), Representative Scott (VA), Representative Matsui, Representative Brown, Representative

McEachin, and Representative Raskin to act as Speaker pro tempore to sign enrolled bills and joint resolutions through the remainder of the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress.

Page H38

Clerk Designation: Read a letter from the Clerk wherein she designated Mr. Robert Reeves, Deputy Clerk, and Mr. Lloyd Horwich, Legal Counsel, to sign any and all papers and do all other acts in case of her temporary absence or disability.

Page H38

Communication from the Sergeant at Arms: The House received a communication from Paul D. Irving, Sergeant at Arms. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, following consultation with the Office of Attending Physician, Mr. Irving notified the House that the public health emergency due to the novel coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 remains in effect.

Page H38

Announcement by the Chair: The Chair announces the Speaker's designation on January 4, 2021, of a "covered period" pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8.

Page H38

Policies of the Chair: The Chair announced her policies with respect to particular aspects of the legislative process dealing with (1) privileges of the floor; (2) introduction of bills and resolutions; (3) unanimous-consent requests for the consideration of legislation; (4) recognition for one-minute speeches; (5) recognition for special-order speeches; (6) decorum in debate; (7) conduct of votes by electronic device; (8) use of handouts on the House floor; (9) use of electronic equipment on the House floor; and (10) use of the Chamber. These announcements, where appropriate, will reiterate the origins of the stated policies. The Chair intends to continue in the 117th Congress the policies reflected in these statements. The policy announced in the 102nd Congress with respect to jurisdictional concepts related to clause 5(a) of rule 21, tax and tariff measures, will continue to govern but need not be reiterated, as it is adequately documented in the House Rules and Manual. Agreed without objection that the announcements will be placed in the Congressional Record.

Pages H38–43

Quorum Calls Votes: Five yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H18–19, H19–20, H34–35, H35–36, and H36.

Adjournment: The House met at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 5:02 p.m.

Committee Meetings

No hearings were held

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 2021

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

No hearings are scheduled.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

12:30 p.m., Wednesday, January 6

Senate Chamber

Program for Wednesday: Senate will be in a period of morning business.

At 1 p.m., the Joint Session of Congress will convene in the Hall of the House of Representatives under the provisions of S. Con. Res. 1, to provide for the counting of the electoral votes for President and Vice President of the United States.

Senators attending the Joint Session will gather in the Senate Chamber at 12:45 p.m., and proceed as a body to the Hall of the House of Representatives at 12:50 p.m.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

12 noon, Tuesday, January 5

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Consideration of measures under suspension of the Rules.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue.

HOUSE

Hern, Kevin, Okla., E3
Huffman, Jared, Calif., E2
Jackson Lee, Sheila, Tex., E2

Johnson, Eddie Bernice, Tex., E3
Lee, Barbara, Calif., E2
Norton, Eleanor Holmes, The District of Columbia,
E1
Slotkin, Elissa, Mich., E4

Smith, Adam, Wash., E3
Stefanik, Elise M., N.Y., E1
Wilson, Joe, S.C., E3



Congressional Record

printed pursuant to directions of the Joint Committee on Printing as authorized by appropriate provisions of Title 44, United States Code, and published for each day that one or both Houses are in session, excepting very infrequent instances when two or more unusually small consecutive issues are printed one time. ¶Public access to the *Congressional Record* is available online through the U.S. Government Publishing Office, at www.govinfo.gov, free of charge to the user. The information is updated online each day the *Congressional Record* is published. For more information, contact the GPO Customer Contact Center, U.S. Government Publishing Office. Phone 202-512-1800, or 866-512-1800 (toll-free). E-Mail, contactcenter@gpo.gov. ¶To place an order for any of these products, visit the U.S. Government Online Bookstore at: bookstore.gpo.gov. Mail orders to: Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 979050, St. Louis, MO 63197-9000, or phone orders to 866-512-1800 (toll-free), 202-512-1800 (D.C. area), or fax to 202-512-2104. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, or use VISA, MasterCard, Discover, American Express, or GPO Deposit Account. ¶Following each session of Congress, the daily *Congressional Record* is revised, printed, permanently bound and sold by the Superintendent of Documents in individual parts or by sets. ¶With the exception of copyrighted articles, there are no restrictions on the republication of material from the *Congressional Record*.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to the Superintendent of Documents, *Congressional Record*, U.S. Government Publishing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, along with the entire mailing label from the last issue received.