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REPORT
116–710

ACTIVITIES

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND REFORM

ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

(Pursuant to House Rule XI, I(d)(1))



DECEMBER 31, 2020.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND REFORM,
Washington, DC, December 31, 2020.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Under Rule XI, Clause 1(d)(1) of the Rules of the House of Representatives, "[n]ot later than January 2 of each odd-numbered year, a committee shall submit to the House a report on the activities of that committee." Pursuant to this Rule, I respectfully submit the activities report of the Committee on Oversight and Reform for the 116th Congress. As required by the Rule, a copy of this report "has been available to each member of the [C]ommittee for . . . seven calendar days."

Sincerely,

CAROLYN B. MALONEY,
Chairwoman.

CONTENTS

I. INTRODUCTION 1
II. OVERSIGHT HEARINGS 2
A. Full Committee 2
B. Subcommittee on National Security 10
C. Subcommittee on Government Operations 12
D. Subcommittee on Economic and Consumer Policy 15
E. Subcommittee on Environment 16
F. Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Civil Liberties 19
G. Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis 22
III. FORMAL BIPARTISAN MEMBER BRIEFINGS HELD IN LIEU OF HEARINGS DURING COVID–19 PANDEMIC 23
A. Full Committee 23
B. Subcommittee on National Security 24
C. Subcommittee on Government Operations 25
D. Subcommittee on Economic and Consumer Policy 26
E. Subcommittee on Environment 26
F. Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Civil Liberties 26
G. Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis 27
IV. LEGISLATIVE ACCOMPLISHMENTS 28
A. Business Meetings (Legislation) 28
B. Business Meeting (Subpoena) 29
C. Legislation Enacted into Law 29
D. Bills Passed by the House 34
E. Legislation Considered by the Committee 43
F. Postal Naming Measures Enacted into Law 47
G. Postal Naming Measures Passed by the House 51
H. Postal Naming Measures Approved by the Committee 53
V. SUMMARY OF OVERSIGHT PLAN AND CORRESPONDING ACTIONS 53
A. Full Committee 55
i. Health Care and Increasing Drug Prices 55
ii. Executive Branch Ethics, Transparency, and Accountability 57
iii The President's Business Interests, Conflicts of Interest, and Emoluments 58
iv. Security Clearances 65
v. Voting Rights, Voter Suppression, and Election Security 65
vi. Environment and Public Health 66
vii. Immigration 67
viii Workers' Rights and Protections 69
ix. Homeland and National Security 70
x. Criminal Justice Reform 72
xi. Census 72
xii. Postal Service 73
xiii. Cybersecurity and Privacy 74
xiv. Electronic Location Data 75
xv. Student Loans and For-Profit Colleges 76
xvi. Title ix and Campus Sexual Assault 76
xvii. Government Contracting 77
B. Subcommittee on National Security 78
i. War in Afghanistan 78
ii. Veterans and Related Issues 78
iii. U.S. Foreign Policy and Counterterrorism 79
iv. Homeland Security 80
C. Subcommittee on Government Operations 81
i. Federal Information Technology and Cybersecurity Policy 81
ii. Administration Reorganization Plans 82
iii. Protections for Whistleblowers 82
iv. Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority 83

Page

v. Intergovernmental Affairs 83
vi. Federal Property Management and Procurement 84
vii. Support for the Federal Workforce 84
D. Subcommittee on Economic and Consumer Policy 85
i. Carcinogens in Consumer Talc Products 85
ii. Youth E-Cigarette Epidemic and JUUL 85
iii. Coronavirus-Related Waste, Fraud, and Abuse 87
iv. For-Profit Colleges and Student Debt 89
v. Privacy and Cybersecurity 89
vi. Payday Lending 89
vii. Treasury Department's Opportunity Zones Program 90
E. Subcommittee on Environment 90
i. Environmental Regulatory Reform Efforts and their Impacts 90
ii. Transparency in Executive Branch Environmental Actions .. 91
iii. Storage of Nuclear Waste 91
iv. Natural Disasters 92
v. Climate Change and the Development of Alternative Energy Sources 92
vi. Public Health Implications of Government Actions and Policies 93
F. Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Civil Liberties 93
i. Voting Rights 93
ii. Freedom of Religion, Speech, Press, and Assembly 94
iii. Equal Protection and Respect for Equal Rights Throughout Society 94
iv. Property Rights 95
v. Immigration 95
vi. Census 96
vii. Criminal Justice Reform 96
VI. SUMMARY OF ADDITIONAL OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES AND ACTIONS 97
A. Additional Oversight and Investigations of the Full Committee and Standing Subcommittees 97
i. Coronavirus Pandemic 97
ii. President's Abuse of Power and Obstruction of Congress (Impeachment) 98
iii. Scientific Integrity in Health Policymaking 99
iv. Inspector General Independence 100
v. Federal Vacancies and Acting Officials 100
vi. Facial Recognition Technology 101
vii. Paid Leave for Federal Employees 101
viii. Childhood Trauma 102
B. Oversight Activities of the Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis 103
i. White House Coronavirus Task Force 103
ii. Loan to Eastman Kodak Company 104
iii. Operation Warp Speed 104
iv. Political Interference in Public Health 105
v. HHS Coronavirus Advertising Campaign 105
vi. Challenges to Reopening K–12 Schools 105
vii. Farmers to Families Food Box Program 106
viii. Economic Impact Payments 106
xi. Protecting Homeowners and Renters During the Pandemic . 106
x. Free, Fair, and Safe Elections During the Pandemic 107
xi. Paycheck Protection Program 107
xii. Emergency Lending Facilities 108
xiii. Payroll Support Program 108
C. Official Travel/Delegations 109
D. State and District Level Reports 109
VII. HEARINGS HELD PURSUANT TO CLAUSE 2(n) OF HOUSE RULE XI 110
VIII. HEARINGS HELD PURSUANT TO CLAUSE (p) OF HOUSE RULE XI 116

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116TH CONGRESS, *2d Session* } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { REPORT 116–710

ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND REFORM

DECEMBER 31, 2020.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY, from the Committee on Oversight and Reform, submitted the following

R E P O R T

I. INTRODUCTION

During the 116th Congress, the Committee on Oversight and Reform and its subcommittees held 134 hearings, as well as several virtual Member briefings in addition to hearings beginning in March 2020 when House offices began teleworking in response to the COVID–19 pandemic. The Committee issued 238 state and district level staff reports for Members of the House covering issues ranging from drug prices to census data to climate change. In addition, 16 bills advanced by the Committee were enacted into law. An additional 33 bills, not including postal naming measures, were passed by the House. Seven of those House-passed bills may be enacted into law in the final days of the 116th Congress after the filing of this report.

Major investigations conducted during the 116th Congress included the high cost of prescription drugs; the federal response and other issues related to the COVID–19 pandemic; efforts to combat the opioid crisis; barriers to health care access; self-dealing and violations of ethics laws by senior Executive Branch officials; the President's conflicts of interest; security clearances and safeguarding classified information; voting rights, voter suppression, and election security; climate change; child separation; workers' rights and protections; efforts by senior Administration and White House officials to rush the transfer of highly sensitive U.S. nuclear technology to Saudi Arabi; preparations for the 2020 Decennial Census and the Trump Administration's efforts to add a citizenship question; mismanagement and challenges facing the Postal Service; cybersecurity, privacy, and consumer protection issues; and the

President's conditioning of a White House visit and critical U.S. military assistance for Ukraine in exchange for a promise that the Ukrainian President would conduct an investigation into President Trump's political rival, then-former Vice President Joe Biden, and into a discredited theory that it was Ukraine, not Russia, that interfered in the 2016 presidential election.

At the beginning of the 116th Congress, the Committee Chair was Rep. Elijah E. Cummings and the Ranking Member was Rep. Jim Jordan. Chairman Cummings passed away on October 17, 2019. On November 20, 2019, Rep. Carolyn B. Maloney was selected to succeed Chairman Cummings as Chair of the Committee. On June 29, 2020, Rep. James R. Comer was selected to replace Jim Jordan as Ranking Member.

To carry out its duties as effectively as possible, at the beginning of the 116th Congress, the Committee established the following five standing subcommittees: Subcommittee on National Security; Subcommittee on Government Operations; Subcommittee on Economic and Consumer Policy; Subcommittee on Environment; and Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Civil Liberties. On April 23, 2020, in response to the COVID–19 pandemic, the House passed H. Res. 935 establishing the Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis as an additional investigative subcommittee of the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

This report describes the Committee's major oversight and legislative accomplishments, provides a summary of Committee and Subcommittee proceedings, and summarizes activities of the Subcommittees during the 116th Congress.

II. OVERSIGHT HEARINGS

A. FULL COMMITTEE

In the 116th Congress, the full Committee held 45 hearings, receiving testimony from 201 witnesses. Those hearings include:

Hearing on "Examining the Actions of Drug Companies in Raising Prescription Drug Prices" (January 29, 2019). Witnesses: Dr. Gerard Anderson, Professor of Health Policy and Management, Johns Hopkins University; Dr. Catherine Alicia Georges, National Volunteer President, AARP; Dr. Aaron Kesselheim, Associate Professor of Medicine, Harvard Medical School; Mr. Avik S.A. Roy, President, The Foundation for Research on Equal Opportunity; Ms. Antroinette Worsham, Mother of Two Insulin-Dependent Daughters.

Hearing on "H.R. 1: Strengthening Ethics Rules for the Executive Branch" (February 6, 2019).

Witnesses: Mr. Scott Amey, General Counsel, Project on Government Oversight; Mrs. Karen Hobert Flynn, President, Common Cause; Mr. Rudy Mehrbani, Spitzer Fellow and Senior Counsel, Brennan Center for Justice; Mr. Walter Shaub Jr., Senior Advisor, Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington; Mr. Bradley A. Smith, Chairman, Institute for Free Speech.

Hearing "With Michael Cohen, Former Attorney to President Donald Trump" (February 27, 2019). Witness: Mr. Michael Cohen, Former Attorney for Donald Trump.

Hearing on "GAO's 2019 High Risk Report" (March 6, 2019). Witness: The Honorable Gene L. Dodaro, Comptroller General, Government Accountability Office.

Hearing on "The Trump Administration's Response to the Drug Crisis" (March 7, 2019). Witnesses: The Honorable James W. Carroll Jr., Director, Office of National Drug Control Policy; Mr. Mike McDaniel, Director, Houston High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area; Ms. Triana McNeil, Acting Director, Strategic Issues, Government Accountability Office.

Hearing on "FOIA: Examining Transparency Under the Trump Administration" (March 13, 2019). Witnesses: Mr. Timothy R. Epp, Acting Director, National FOIA Office, Office of General Counsel, Environmental Protection Agency; Ms. Melanie Ann Pustay, Director, Office of Information Policy, Department of Justice; Ms. Rachel Spector, Acting Deputy Chief Freedom of Information Act Officer, Department of the Interior.

Hearing "With Commerce Secretary, Wilbur L. Ross, Jr." (March 14, 2019). Witness: Wilbur Ross, Secretary, Department of Commerce.

Hearing on "Member Day" (March 28, 2019). Witnesses: The Honorable Mo Brooks, Member of Congress, AL–05; The Honorable Mike Gallagher, Member of Congress, WI–08; The Honorable Derek Kilmer, Member of Congress, WA–06; The Honorable Paul Mitchell, Member of Congress, MI–10; The Honorable Christopher H. Smith, Member of Congress, MJ–04; The Honorable Jackie Speier, Member of Congress, CA–14; The Honorable Tim Walberg, Member of Congress, MI–07.

Hearing on "The Need for Leadership to Combat Climate Change and Protect National Security" (April 9, 2019). Witnesses: The Honorable Charles T. Hagel, Former Secretary of Defense, Former United States Senator; The Honorable John F. Kerry, Former Secretary of State, Former United States Senator.

Hearing on "The Financial Condition of the Postal Service" (April 30, 2019). Witnesses: The Honorable Megan J. Brennan, Postmaster General, United States Postal Service; Ms. Margaret M. Cigno, Director, Office of Accountability and Compliance, Postal Regulatory Commission; Mr. Joel Quadracci, Charmain, President, and Chief Executive Office, Quad/Graphics; Mr. Fredric V. Rolando, President, National Association of Letter Carriers; Mr. Chris Edwards, Director of Tax Policy Studies, Cato Institute.

Hearing on "The Trump Administration's Response to the Drug Crisis, Part II" (May 9, 2019). Witnesses: The Honorable James W. Carroll Jr., Director, Office of National Drug Control Policy; Ms. Triana McNeil, Acting Director Homeland Security and Justice, Government Accountability Office; Ms. Karyl Thomas Rattay, M.D., M.S., Director, Delaware Division of Public Health; Sheriff Wayne Ivey, Brevard County, Florida.

Hearing on "DOD Inspector General Report on Excess Profits by TransDigm Group, Inc." (May 15, 2019). Witnesses: The Honorable Kevin Fahey, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Department of Defense; The Honorable Glenn Fine, Acting Inspector General, Department of Defense; Mr. Nicholas Howley, Executive Chairman and Founder, TransDigm; Ms. Theresa Hull, Assistant Inspector General for Acquisition, Office of Inspector General, De-

partment of Defense; Mr. Kevin Stein, Chief Executive Officer, TransDigm.

Hearing on "HIV Prevention Drug: Billions in Corporate Profits after Millions in Taxpayer Investments" (May 16, 2019). Witnesses: Mr. Daniel O'Day, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Gilead Sciences, Inc.; Dr. Robert M. Grant, Professor of Medicine, University of California; Dr. Rochelle Walensky, Chief, Division of Infectious Diseases, Massachusetts General Hospital, Professor of Medicine, Harvard University; Mr. Tim Horn, Director, Medication Access and Pricing, National Alliance of State and Territorial AIDS Directors (NASTAD); Dr. Aaron Lord, PrEP Patient and Advocate; Mr. Stephen Ezell, Vice President, Global Innovation Policy, Information Technology and Innovation Foundation.

Hearing on "Facial Recognition Technology (Part I): Its Impact on our Civil Rights and Liberties" (May 22, 2019). Witnesses: Ms. Joy Buolamwini, Founder, Algorithmic Justice League; Mr. Andrew G. Ferguson, Professor of Law, University of the District of Columbia, David A. Clarke School of Law; Ms. Clare Garvie, Senior Associate, Georgetown University Law Center, Center on Privacy & Technology; Ms. Neema Singh Guliani, Senior Legislative Counsel, American Civil Liberties Union; Dr. Cedric Alexander, Former President, National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives.

Hearing on "Facial Recognition Technology (Part II): Ensuring Transparency in Government Use" (June 4, 2019). Witnesses: Ms. Kimberly J. Del Greco, Deputy Assistant Director, Criminal Justice Information Services, Federal Bureau of Investigation; Dr. Gretta L. Goodwin, Director, Homeland Security and Justice, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Mr. Austin Gould, Assistant Administrator, Requirements and Capabilities Analysis, Transportation Security Administration; Dr. Charles H. Romine, Director, Information Technology Laboratory, National Institute of Standards and Technology.

Hearing on "Medical Experts: Inadequate Federal Approach to Opioid Treatment and the Need to Expand Care" (June 19, 2019). Witnesses: Dr. Susan R. Bailey, President-elect, American Medical Association; Dr. Arthur C. Evans, Chief Executive Officer/Executive Vice President, American Psychological Association; Ms. Angela Gray BSN, RN, Nurse Director, Berkeley-Morgan County Board of Health, West Virginia; Dr. Yngvild K. Olsen, Vice President, American Society of Addiction Medicine; Ms. Jean Ross RN, President, National Nurses United; Dr. Nancy K. Young, Executive Director, Children and Family Futures.

Hearing on "Identifying, Resolving, and Preventing Vulnerabilities in TSA's Security Operations" (June 25, 2019). Witnesses: Mr. Donald Bumgardner, Deputy Assistant Inspector General, Office of Inspector General; Mr. Charles M. Johnson Jr., Managing Director, Homeland Security and Justice Issues, Government Accountability Office; The Honorable David P. Pekoske, Administrator, Transportation Security Administration, Department of Homeland Security.

Hearing on "Violations of the Hatch Act Under the Trump Administration" (June 26, 2019). Witness: The Honorable Henry J. Kerner, Special Counsel, Office of Special Counsel.

Hearing on "The Trump Administration's Attack on the ACA: Reversal in Court Case Threatens Health Care for Millions of Americans" (July 10, 2019). Witnesses: Ms. Abbe Gluck, Director and Professor of Law, Solomon Center for Health Law and Policy, Yale University Law School; Mr. Frederick Isasi, Executive Director, Families, U.S.A; Ms. Casey Dye, Patient/Consumer, Monroeville, Pennsylvania; Mr. Peter Morley, Patient/Consumer, New York, New York; Mr. Paul Gibbs, Patient/Consumer, West Valley, Utah; Ms. Stephanie Burton, Patient/Consumer, Kansas City, Missouri; Mr. David Balat, Director, Right on Healthcare Initiative, Texas Public Policy Foundation.

Hearing on "Identifying, Preventing, and Treating Childhood Trauma: Pervasive Public Health Issue that Needs Greater Federal Attention" (July 11, 2019). Witnesses: Mr. William Kellibrew, Founder, The William Kellibrew Foundation; Ms. Heather Martin, Executive Director and Co-Founder, The Rebels Project; Mr. Justin Miller, Deputy Executive Director, Objective Zero Foundation; Ms. Creeana Rygg, Survivor and Activist; Dr. Debra Houry, Director, National Center for Injury Prevention & Control, Center for Disease Control and Prevention; Mr. James Henry, Former Deputy Governor & Chief of Staff, State of Tennessee; Mr. Charles Patterson, Health Commissioner, Clark County, Ohio; Dr. Christina Bethell, Director, Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative; Dr. Denese Shervington, Clinical Professor of Psychiatry, Tulane University School of Medicine.

Hearing on "The Trump Administration's Child Separation Policy: Substantiated Allegations of Mistreatment" (July 12, 2019). Witnesses: The Honorable Veronica Escobar, Member of Congress, TX–16; The Honorable Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez, Member of Congress, NY–14; The Honorable Ayanna Pressley, Member of Congress, MA–07; The Honorable Rashida Tlaib, Member of Congress, MI–13; Ms. Jennifer L. Costello, Acting Inspector General, Department of Homeland Security; Mr. Thomas D. Homan, Former Acting Director, Immigration and Customs Enforcement; Ms. Ann Maxwell, Assistant Inspector General for Evaluation and Inspections, Department of Health and Human Services; Ms. Elora Mukherjee, Director, Immigrants' Rights Clinic, Columbia Law School; Ms. Jennifer Nagda, Policy Director, Young Center for Immigrant Children's Rights.

Hearing on "Violations of the Hatch Act Under the Trump Administration, Part II: Kellyanne Conway" (July 15, 2019). Expected Witness: Ms. Kellyanne Conway, Counselor to the President, The White House. *(Although the Committee issued a subpoena compelling the expected witness's testimony, the witness failed to appear at this hearing.)*

Hearing "With the Acting Secretary of Homeland Security Kevin K. McAleenan" (July 18, 2019). Witness: The Honorable Kevin K. McAleenan.

Hearing "The Patient Perspective: The Devastating Impacts of Skyrocketing Drug Prices on American Families" (July 26, 2019). Witnesses: Ms. Ashley Krege, Patient, Houston, Texas; Ms. Sa'ra Skipper, Patient, Indianapolis, Indiana; Ms. Pam Holt, Patient, Grangier, Indiana; Mr. David Mitchell, Patient, Founder, Patients for Affordable Drugs, Bethesda, Maryland; Ms. Laura McLinn, Mother of Patient, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Hearing on "H.R. 51: Making D.C. the 51st State" (September 19, 2019). Witnesses: The Honorable Muriel Bowser, Mayor, District of Columbia; Mr. Jeffrey S. DeWitt, Chief Financial Officer, District of Columbia; The Honorable Phil Mendelson, Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia; Mr. Kerwin Miller, Veteran and District of Columbia Resident; Dr. Roger Pilon, B. Kenneth Simon Chair, Constitutional Studies, Cato Institute; Mr. Kenneth Thomas, Legislative Attorney, Congressional Research Service.

Hearing on "Examining State Efforts to Undermine Access to Reproductive Health Care" (November 14, 2019). Witnesses: Ms. Jennifer Box, St. Louis, Missouri; Ms. Fatima Goss Graves, President and Chief Executive Officer, National Women's Law Center; Ms. Marcela Howell, Founder and President/Chief Executive Officer, In Our Own Voice: National Black Women's Reproductive Justice Agenda; Dr. Colleen McNicholas, OB/GYN, Chief Medical Officer, Planned Parenthood of the St. Louis Region and Southwest Missouri; Ms. Allie Stuckey, Carrollton, Texas.

Hearing on "Examining the Need for Comprehensive National Paid Family and Medical Leave" (December 10, 2019). Witnesses: The Honorable Rosa DeLauro, Congresswoman, CT–03; Ms. Jacqui Silvani, Newfields, New Hampshire; The Honorable Robert Asaro-Angelo, Commissioner, New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development; Mr. Aaron Seyedian, Founder, Well-Paid Maids; Ms. Jennifer Tucker, Senior Policy Advisor, The National Coalition on Black Civic Participation; Ms. Vicki Shabo, Senior Fellow, Paid Leave Policy and Strategy, Better Life Lab, New America,; Ms. Rachel Greszler, Research Fellow, Economics, Budget, and Entitlements, The Heritage Foundation.

Hearing on "H.R. 51: Making D.C. the 51st State" (December 19, 2020). The Committee continued its hearing on H.R. 51, the Washington, D.C. Admission Act, which recessed on September 19, 2019. Prior to the completion of the September 19 hearing, Ranking Member Jim Jordan and other Republican Committee Members sent a letter pursuant to House Rule XI, Clause 2(j)(1) requesting six additional witnesses for a subsequent minority day of hearings. Witnesses invited: The Honorable Jack Evans, Member, Council of the District of Columbia; Corbett A. Price, Former Board Member, Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority; Clarence C. Crawford, Former Board Member, Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority; Lynn Bowersox, Senior Vice President, Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority; Jennifer Ellison, Board Corporate Secretary, Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority; Patricia Y. Lee, General Counsel, Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority. *(The witnesses declined to attend in response to the minority's request, and the hearing was adjourned.)*

Hearing on "Reaching Hard-to-Count Communities in the 2020 Census" (January 9, 2020). Witnesses: Mr. Kevin Allis, Chief Executive Officer, National Congress of American Indians; Ms. Vanita Gupta, President and Chief Executive Officer, The Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights; Mr. Darrell Moore, Executive Director, Center for South Georgia Regional Impact, Valdosta State University; Mr. Marc Morial, President and Chief Executive Officer, National Urban League; Mr. Arturo Vargas, Chief Executive Officer, NALEO Educational Fund; Mr. John Yang, President and Executive Director, Asian Americans Advancing Justice.

Hearing on "Facial Recognition Technology (Part III): Ensuring Commercial Transparency & Accuracy" (January 15, 2020). Witnesses: Ms. Brenda Leong, Senior Counsel and Director of AI and Ethics, Future of Privacy Forum; Dr. Charles Romine, Director, Information Technology Laboratory, National Institute of Standards and Technology; Ms. Meredith Whittaker, Co-Founder and Co-Director, AI Now Institute, New York University; Mr. Daniel Castro, Vice President and Director of Center for Data Innovation, Information Technology and Innovation Foundation; Mr. Jake Parker, Senior Director of Government Relations, Security Industry Association.

Hearing on "75 Years After the Holocaust: The Ongoing Battle Against Hate" (January 29, 2020). Witnesses: Mr. Nat Shaffir, Holocaust Survivor; Mr. Brad Orsini, Senior National Security Advisor, Secure Community Network, Former Director of Community Security, Jewish Federation of Greater Pittsburgh; Dr. Edna Friedberg, Historian, United States Holocaust Memorial Museum; Mr. Jonathan Greenblatt, Chief Executive Officer, Anti-Defamation League; Ms. Hilary O. Shelton, Director, Washington Bureau & Senior Vice President for Advocacy and Policy, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Mr. Dore Gold, President, Jerusalem Center for Public Affairs, Former Israeli Ambassador to the U.N., Former Director General, Israel Ministry of Foreign Affairs. "Hearing with Census Bureau Director, Dr. Steven Dillingham" (February 12, 2020). Witnesses: The Honorable Dr. Steven Dillingham, Director, United States Census Bureau; Mr. Nick Marinos, Director, Information Technology and Cybersecurity, Government Accountability Office; Mr. J. Christopher Mihm, Managing Director, Strategic Issues, Government Accountability Office; Mr. Albert E. Fontenot, Associate Director of the Decennial Census Programs, United States Census Bureau.

Hearing on "Voter Suppression in Minority Communities: Learning from the Past to Protect Our Future" (February 26, 2020). Witnesses: Ms. Diane Nash, Civil Rights Activist, Founding Member, Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee; Reverend Doctor William J. Barber II, President, Repairers of the Breach and Co-Chair, Poor People's Campaign: A National Call for Moral Revival; Mr. Timothy L. Jenkins, Board Member, Teaching for Change Board Member, Civil Rights Movement Archive, Student Nonviolent Coordination Committee; Ms. Marcia Johnson-Blanco, Co-Director, Voting Rights Project, Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law.

Hearing on "The Administration's Religious Liberty Assault on LGBTQ Rights" (February 27, 2020). Witnesses: The Honorable Sean Patrick Maloney, Member of Congress, NY–18; The Honorable Mark Takano, Member of Congress, CA–41; The Honorable Joseph P. Kennedy, Member of Congress, MA–04; The Honorable Mike Kelly, Member of Congress, PA–16; Ms. Sarah Warbelow, Legal Director, Human Rights Campaign; Reverend Stan J. Sloan, Chief Executive Officer, Family Equality Council; Mr. Ernesto Olivares, San Antonio, Texas; Mr. Evan Minton, Livermore, California; Mr. Hiram Sasser, Executive General Counsel, First Liberty Institute.

Hearing on "Coronavirus Preparedness and Response" (March 11–12, 2020). Witnesses: Dr. Anthony Fauci, Director, National In-

stitute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health; Dr. Robert Redfield, Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; Dr. Robert Kadlec, Assistant Secretary, Preparedness and Response, Department of Health and Human Services; Dr. Terry M. Rauch, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Readiness Policy and Oversight, Department of Defense; Mr. Chris Currie, Director, Emergency Management and National Preparedness, Government Accountability Office.

Hearing on "No Worker Left Behind: Supporting Essential Workers" (June 10, 2020). Witnesses: Ms. Eneida Becote, Wife of Edward Becote, Essential Worker who died from coronavirus; Ms. Bonnie Castillo, Executive Director, National Nurses United, California Nurses Association, & National Nurses Organizing Committee; Mr. John Costa, International President, Amalgamated Transit Union; Mr. Clint Odom, Senior Vice President for Policy and Advocacy Executive Director, National Urban League, Washington Bureau; Mr. Anthony "Marc" Perrone, International President, United Food & Commercial Workers International Union; Mr. Avik S.A. Roy, President, Foundation for Research on Equal Opportunity.

Hearing on "U.S. Cybersecurity Preparedness and H.R. 7331, the National Cyber Director Act" (July 15, 2020). Witnesses: The Honorable James R. Langevin, Commissioner, U.S. Cyberspace Solarium Commission, Member of Congress, RI–02; The Honorable Mike Gallagher, Co-Chair, U.S. Cyberspace Solarium Commission, Member of Congress, WI–08; The Honorable Michael J. Rogers, David Abshire Chair, Center for the Study of the Presidency & Congress, Chairman, House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence (2011–2015); Mr. J. Michael Daniel, President and Chief Executive Officer, Cyber Threat Alliance, White House Cybersecurity Coordinator (2012–2017); Mr. Amit Yoran, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Tenable, Founding Director, U.S. Computer Emergency Readiness Team (US-CERT) (2003–2004); Ms. Suzanne Spaulding, Senior Adviser, Homeland Security, International Security Program, Center for Strategic & International Studies, Commissioner, U.S. Cyberspace Solarium Commission; Mr. Jamil N. Jaffer, Founder & Executive Director, National Security Institute, George Mason University.

Hearing on "F–35 Joint Strike Fighter: Ensuring Safety and Accountability in the Government's Trillion Dollar Investment" (July 22, 2020). Witnesses: Lieutenant General Eric T. Fick, Program Executive Officer, F–35 Joint Program Office, Department of Defense; Ms. Theresa Hull, Assistant Inspector General, U.S. Department of Defense; The Honorable Ellen Lord, Under Secretary for Acquisitions and Sustainment, Department of Defense; Ms. Diana Maurer, Director, Government Accountability Office, Defense Capabilities and Management; Mr. Greg Ulmer, Vice President and General Manager, F–35 Lightning II Program, Lockheed Martin Corporation.

Hearing on "Counting Every Person: Safeguarding the 2020 Census Against the Trump Administration's Unconstitutional Attacks" (July 29, 2020). Witnesses: Mr. Vincent Barabba, Former Director, Census Bureau; Dr. Steven Dillingham, Director, Census Bureau; Mr. John Eastman, Professor, Henry Salvatori Professor of Law and Community Service Director, Center for Constitutional Juris-

prudence, Dale E. Fowler School of Law, on behalf of Chapman University, Senior Fellow, Claremont Institute; Mr. Robert M. Groves, Former Director, Census Bureau (2009–2012); Mr. Kenneth Prewitt, Former Director, Census Bureau (1998–2001); Mr. John H. Thompson, Former Director, Census Bureau (2013–2017).

Hearing on "The Devasting Health Impacts of Climate Change" (August 5, 2020). Witnesses: Dr. Drew Shindell, Nicholas Distinguished Professor of Earth Science, Duke University; Dr. Michael Greenstone, Milton Freidman Distinguished Service Professor in Economics, the College, and the Harris School, Department of Economics, University of Chicago; Dr. Neeta Thakur, Medical Director, Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital Chest Clinic, University of California, San Francisco; Dr. Renee N. Salas, Assistant Professor of Emergency Medicine, Harvard Medical School; Mr. Michael Shellenberger, President and Founder, Environmental Progress.

Hearing on "Protecting the Timely Delivery of Mail, Medicine, and Mail-in Ballots" (August 24, 2020). Witnesses: Mr. Louis DeJoy, Postmaster General, United States Postal Service; The Honorable Robert Duncan, Chairman, United States Postal Service Board of Governors.

Hearing on "Providing the Census Bureau with the Time to Produce a Complete and Accurate Census" (September 10, 2020). Witnesses: Mr. J. Christopher Mihm, Managing Director, Strategic Issues Team, Government Accountability Office; Mr. John H. Thompson, Former Director, Census Bureau (2013–2017); Mr. Stephen Roe Lewis, Governor, Gila River Indian Community; Ms. Stacey Carless, Executive Director, NC Counts Coalition; Mr. Hans A. von Spakovsky, Senior Legal Fellow, Heritage Foundation.

Hearing on "Unsustainable Drug Prices: Testimony from the CEOs (Part I)" (September 30, 2020). Witnesses: Mr. Mark Alles, Former Chief Executive Officer, Celgene Corporation; Dr. Giovanni Caforio, Chief Executive Officer, Bristol Meyers Squibb; Mr. Kåre Schultz, Chief Executive Officer, Teva Pharmaceuticals.

Hearing on "Unsustainable Drug Prices: Testimony from the CEOs (Part II)" (October 1, 2020). Witnesses: Mr. Robert Bradway, Chief Executive Officer, Amgen, Inc.; Mr. Mark Trudeau, Chief Executive Officer, Mallinckrodt Pharmaceuticals; Mr. Thomas Kendris, U.S. Country President, Novartis AG.

Hearing on "Ensuring the 2020 Census Count is Complete and Accurate" (December 3, 2020). Witnesses: Mr. J. Christopher Mihm, Managing Director of the Strategic Issues Team, Government Accountability Office; Mr. Joseph Salvo, Chief Demographer, Population Division, Department of City Planning, New York City; Mr. Jeff Landry, Attorney General, Louisiana; Mr. Robert Santos, Vice President and Chief Methodologist, Urban Institute, and President-Elect, American Statistical Association.

Hearing on "The Role of Purdue Pharma and the Sackler Family in the Opioid Epidemic" (December 17, 2020). Witnesses: David Sackler, Former Member of the Board of Directors, Purdue Pharma L.P.; Dr. Kathe Sackler, Former Vice President and Member of the Board of Directors, Purdue Pharma L.P.; Craig Landau, President and CEO, Purdue Pharma L.P.

B. SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL SECURITY

Hearing on "Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction's 2019 High-Risk List" (April 3, 2019). Witness: The Honorable John F. Sopko, Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction.

Hearing on "Veteran and Active-Duty Military Suicides" (May 8, 2019). Witnesses: Captain (Dr.) Mike Colston, Director, Mental Health Programs, Department of Defense; Dr. Karin Orvis, Director, Defense Suicide Prevention Office, Department of Defense; Dr. Richard Stone, Executive in Charge, Veterans Health Administration, Department of Veteran Affairs; Dr. Keita Franklin, National Director for Suicide Prevention, Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, Department of Veterans Affairs; Ms. Terri Tanielian, Senior Behavioral Scientist, Department of Veterans Affairs.

Hearing on "Securing U.S. Election Infrastructure and Protecting Political Discourse" (May 22, 2019). Witnesses: The Honorable Christopher Krebs, Director, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, U.S. Department of Homeland Security; Mr. Adam Hickey, Deputy Assistant Attorney General, National Security Division, Department of Justice; The Honorable Christy McCormick, Chairwoman, Election Assistance Commission; The Honorable Ellen L. Weintraub Commissioner Federal Election Commission; The Honorable Bill Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth, State of Massachusetts; Mr. Richard Salgado, Director of Law Enforcement & Information Security, Google; Mr. Nathaniel Gleicher, Head of Cybersecurity Policy, Facebook; Mr. Kevin Kane, Public Policy Manager, Twitter.

Hearing on "U.S. Biodefense, Preparedness, and Implications of Antimicrobial Resistance for National Security" (June 26, 2019). Witnesses: Dr. Helen Boucher, Director, Tufts Center for Integrated Management of Antimicrobial Resistance, Tufts Medical Center; Mr. Chris Currie, Director, Emergency Management, Disaster Recovery and Department of Homeland Security Management Issues, Homeland Security and Justice Team, Government Accountability Office; Dr. Cham Dallas, University Professor and Director, Institute for Disaster Management, University of Michigan; Dr. Asha George, Executive Director, Blue Ribbon Study Panel on Biodefense.

Hearing on "Securing the Nation's Internet Architecture" (September 10, 2019). Witnesses: Ms. Jeanette Manfra, Assistant Director for Cybersecurity, Department of Homeland Security, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Agency; Ms. Diane Rinaldo, Acting Assistant Secretary/Administrator, Department of Commerce, National Telecommunications and Information Administration; Mr. B. Edwin Wilson, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Cyber Policy, Department of Defense, Office of the Undersecretary of Defense for Policy.

Hearing on "Confronting Violent White Supremacy (Part III): Addressing the Transnational Terrorist Threat" (September 20, 2019). Witnesses: Dr. Kathleen Belew, Assistant Professor of U.S. History and the College, The University of Chicago; Dr. Joshua Geltzer, Director, Institute for Constitutional Advocacy and Protection, Georgetown Law; Ms. Katrina Mulligan, Managing Director for Na-

tional Security and International Policy, Center for American Progress; Ms. Candace Owens, Founder, Blexit, Host, Candace Owens Show.

Hearing on "The Trump Administration's Syria Policy: Perspectives from the Field" (October 23, 2019). Witnesses: Mr. Ilham Ahmed, Accompanied by Translator, Co-President, Syrian Democratic Council; Mr. John Glaser, Director of Foreign Policy Studies, Cato Institute; Mr. Martin Palmer, Former Special Forces Officer, 5th Special Forces Group; Mr. Bernice Romero, Senior Director, International Humanitarian Response, Save the Children; Ms. Emerita Torres, Director of Programs and Research, Soufan Center.

Hearing on "The Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency: Bringing Our Nation's Heroes Home" (November 19, 2019). Witnesses: Mr. Kelly McKeague, Director, Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency; Mr. Mark Noah, Chief Executive Officer, History Flight; Mr. Vincent "B.J." Lawrence, Washington Office Executive Director, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States; Ms. Jo Anne Shirley, Former Chair, National League of POW/MIA Families.

Hearing on "U.S. Counterterrorism Priorities and Challenges in Africa" (December 17, 2019). Witnesses: Mr. Judd Devermont, Director, Africa Program, Center for Strategic & International Studies; Mr. Adotei Akwei, Deputy Director for Advocacy and Government Relations, Amnesty International; Ms. Alexis Arieff, Specialist in African Affairs, Congressional Research Service; Mr. Joshua Meservey, Senior Policy Analyst, Africa and the Middle East, The Heritage Foundation.

Hearing on "Examining the Trump Administration's Afghanistan Strategy" (January 28, 2020). Witness: The Honorable John F. Sopko, Special Inspector General, Afghanistan Reconstruction.

Hearing on "Karshi-Khanabad: Hazardous Exposures and Effects on U.S. Servicemembers" (February 27, 2020). Witnesses: Ms. Kim E. Brooks, Spouse of Lieutenant Colonel Timothy Brooks, U.S. Army; Mr. Scott W. Welsch, K2 Veteran, Retired Chief Warrant Officer 2, U.S. Army; Mr. Paul B. Widener Jr. K2 Veteran, Retired Master Sergeant, U.S. Air Force.

Hearing on "Empowering Women and Girls and Promoting International Security" (July 23, 2020). Witnesses: The Honorable Kelley Curie, Ambassador-at-Large for Global Women's Issues, Department of State; The Honorable Michelle Bekkering, Assistant Administrator, Bureau for Economic Growth, Education, and Environment, U.S. Agency for International Development; Ms. Stephanie Hammond, Acting Deputy Assistant of Defense for Stability and Humanitarian Affairs, Department of Defense; Ms. Cameron Quinn, Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, Department of Homeland Security.

Hearing on "Examining the Trump Administration's Afghanistan Strategy, Part 2" (September 22, 2020). Witnesses: Ambassador Zalmay Khalilzad, Special Representative for Afghanistan Reconciliation, Department of State; Mr. David F. Helvey, Performing the Duties of Assistant Secretary of Defense for Indo-Pacific Security Affairs, Department of Defense.

Hearing on "Karshi-Khanabad: Honoring the Heroes of Camp Stronghold Freedom" (November 18, 2020). Witnesses: Dr. Patricia R. Hastings, Chief Consultant, Post Deployment Health Services,

Department of Veterans Affairs; Dr. David J. Smith, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Readiness, Policy and Oversight, Department of Defense.

C. Subcommittee on Government Operations

Hearing on "Effects of Vacancies at the Merit Systems Protection Board" (February 28, 2019). Witnesses: Ms. Valerie Brannon, Legislative Attorney, Congressional Research Service; Mr. Thomas Devine, Legal Director, Government Accountability Project; Mr. John Palguta, Former Director of Policy and Evaluation, Merit Systems Protection Board; Mr. Mark Robbins, Acting Chairman, Merit Systems Protection Board; Mr. John York, Policy Analyst, Heritage Foundation.

Hearing on "The Fair Chance to Compete for Jobs Act (H.R. 1076)" (March 13, 2019). Witnesses: The Honorable Ron Johnson, Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs; The Honorable Cory A. Booker, Senator, New Jersey; The Honorable Doug Collins, Ranking Member, Committee on the Judiciary, U.S. House Representatives; Ms. Holly Harris, Executive Director, Justice Action Network; Ms. Teresa Hodge, Co-Founder and Chief Executive Officer, R3 Score Technologies, Inc. (CRCL was lead subcommittee).

Hearing on "Government Shutdowns: Contract Killers" (May 6, 2019). Witnesses: Mr. Roger A. Krone, Chief Executive Officer, Leidos; Mr. Jaime Contreras, Vice President, 32BJ SEIU; Ms. Alba M. Aleman, Chief Executive Officer, Citizant, Inc.; Mr. Wesley Ford, President, TKI Coffee; Mr. Ed Grabowski, President, Local 2061, International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers; Mr. David Berteau, President and Chief Executive Officer, Professional Services Council; Mr. Michael Niggel, Chief Executive Officer, Advanced Concepts & Technologies; Mr. Mark Hall, Executive Vice President, ServiceSource; Mr. Anthony Crescenzo, Chief Executive Officer, IntelliDyne, LLC; Ms. Tamela Worthen, Security Guard, Smithsonian Institution.

Hearing on "The Administration's War on a Merit Based Civil Service" (May 21, 2019). Witnesses: The Honorable Margaret Weichart, Deputy Director of Management, Office of Management and Budget, Acting Director, Office of Personnel Management; Ms. Triana McNeil, Acting Director of Strategic Issues, Government Accountability Office; Mr. Norbert E. Vint, Acting Inspector General, Office of Personnel Management Office of Inspector General; Mr. J. David Cox, Sr., National President, American Federation of Government Employees; Mr. Ken Thomas, National President, National Active and Retired Federal Employees; Ms. Linda M. Springer, Former Director, Office of Personnel Management.

Hearing on "Examining Federal Labor-Management Relations" (June 4, 2019). Witness: The Honorable Colleen Duffy Kiko, Chairman, Federal Labor Relations Authority.

Hearing on "Ensuring Quality Health Care for Our Veterans" (June 20, 2019). Witnesses: Ms. Tammy Czarnecki, Assistant Deputy Undersecretary for Health for Administrative Operations, Veterans Health Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs; Mr. Michael Heimall, Director, Veteran Affairs Medical Center (Washington, DC); The Honorable Michael Missal, Inspector General, Office of Inspector General, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs.

Hearing on "FITARA 8.0" (June 26, 2019). Witnesses: Mr. Jason Gray, Chief Information Officer, Department of Education; Ms. Carol Harris, Director, IT Management Issues, Government Accountability Office; Ms. Suzette Kent, Federal Chief Information Officer, Office of Management and Budget; Mr. Eric Olson, Chief Information Officer, U.S. Department of the Treasury; Mr. Gary Washington, Chief Information Officer, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Hearing on "Document Production Status Update: OPM, FBI, and GSA" (June 27, 2019). Witnesses: Mr. Stephen Billy, Deputy Chief of Staff, Office of Personnel Management; Mr. Robert Borden, Chief of Staff, General Services Administration; Ms. Jill Tyson, Assistant Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Hearing on "To the Cloud! The Cloudy Role of FedRAMP in IT Modernization" (July 17, 2019). Witnesses: Mr. Anil Cheriyan, Director, Technology Transformation Services, General Services Administration; Mr. Jack Wilmer, Deputy Chief Information Officer for Cybersecurity, Department of Defense; Mr. Joseph Klimavicz, Deputy Assistant Attorney General and Chief Information Officer, Department of Justice; Mr. Jose Arrieta, Chief Information Officer, Department of Health and Human Services; Mr. Johnathan Berroya, Senior Vice President and General Counsel, Internet Association; Mr. Douglas Barbin, Principal, Schellman & Company, LLC; Mr. Will Ackerly, Chief Technology Officer, Virtu; Ms. Lynn Martin, Vice President of Government, Education, and Healthcare, VMware.

Hearing on "Restoring the Partnership: The Future of Federalism in America" (July 23, 2019). Witnesses: The Honorable Rob Bishop, Member of Congress, UT–01; Mr. Matthew Chase, Executive Director, National Association of Counties; Ms. Teresa Gerton, Executive Director, National Academy of Public Administration; Dr. Carl W. Stenberg III, Former Staff Member, U.S. Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations.

Hearing on "Overseeing the Overseers: Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency at 10 Years" (September 18, 2019). Witnesses: Mr. Michael A. Horowitz, Inspector General, Department of Justice, Chairman, Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency; Ms. Kathy A. Buller, Inspector General, Peace Corps, Executive Director, Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, Legislation Committee; Mr. Scott Dahl, Inspector General, Department of Labor, Chairman, Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency.

Hearing on "NextGen Feds: Recruiting the Next Generation of Public Servants" (September 25, 2019). Witnesses: The Honorable Carolyn B. Maloney, Member of Congress, NY–12, U.S. House of Representatives; Ms. Margot Conrad, Director, Federal Workforce Programs, Partnership for Public Service; Mr. Robert Goldenkoff, Director of Strategic Issues, Government Accountability Office; Ms. Rachel Greszler, Research Fellow, The Heritage Foundation; Mr. Anthony Reardon, National President, National Treasury Employees Union.

Hearing on "Metro: Report Card for America's Subway" (October 22, 2019). Witnesses: Mr. Paul Wiedefeld, General Manager and Chief Executive Officer, Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Au-

thority; Mr. Paul Smedberg, Chair, Board of Directors, Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority; Mr. Geoffrey Cherrington, Inspector General, Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority; Mr. David L. Mayer, Chief Executive Officer, Washington Metrorail Safety Commission.

Hearing on "FITARA 9.0" (December 11, 2019). Witnesses: Ms. Elizabeth Cappello, Acting Chief Information Officer, Department of Homeland Security; Ms. Carol Harris, Director, IT Management Issues, Government Accountability Office; Ms. Renee Wynn, Chief Information Officer, National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Hearing on "Protecting Those Who Blow the Whistle on Government Wrongdoing" (January 28, 2020). Witnesses: Mr. David K. Colapinto, Founder and General Counsel, National Whistleblower Center; The Honorable Glenn A. Fine, Principal Deputy Inspector General, Department of Defense; Ms. Elizabeth Hempowicz, Director of Public Policy, Project on Government Oversight; The Honorable Michael E. Horowitz, Inspector General, Department of Justice; Mr. Paul Rosenzweig, Resident Senior Fellow, National Security and Cybersecurity, R Street Institute.

Hearing on "A Threat to America's Children: The Trump Administration's Proposed Changes to the Poverty Line Calculation" (February 5, 2020). Witnesses: Representative Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez, Member of Congress, NY–14; Representative Carol Miller, Member of Congress, WV–03; Sister Simone Campbell, Executive Director, Network Lobby; Mr. Indi Dutta Gupta, Co-Executive Director, Center on Poverty, Georgetown Law; Ms. Amy Jo Hutchison, Organizer, Healthy Kids and Families Coalition, West Virginia; Mr. Rob Smith, Advisory Board Member, Legacy Republican Alliance.

Hearing on "Making IT a Priority for the Federal Government" (March 4, 2020). Witnesses: Mr. Anil Cheriyan, Director, Technology Transformation Services, General Services Administration; Ms. Carol C. Harris, Director, Information Technology and Cybersecurity, Government Accountability Office; Mr. Bill Zielinski, Assistant Commissioner, Office of Information Technology Category, General Services Administration.

Hearing on "Frontline Feds: Serving the Public During a Pandemic" (June 25, 2020). Witnesses: The Honorable Jim DeMint, Chairman, Conservative Partnership Institute; Ms. Lorraine Martin, President and Chief Executive Officer, National Safety Council; Mr. J. Christopher Mihm, Managing Director for Strategic Issues, Government Accountability Office; Ms. Jacqueline Simon, National Policy Director, American Federation of Government Employees.

Hearing on "Federal IT Modernization: How the Coronavirus Exposed Outdated Systems" (July 20, 2020). Witnesses: Mr. Gordon Bitko, Senior Vice President of Policy, Information Technology Industry Council; Mr. Matthew Cornelius, Executive Director, Alliance for Digital Innovation; Mr. Steve O'Keeffe, Founder, MeriTalk; Ms. Hana Shank, Director of Strategic, Public Interest Technology, New America.

Hybrid Hearing on "FITARA 10.0" (August 3, 2020). Witnesses: Ms. Clare Martorana, Chief Information Officer, Office of Personnel Management; Mr. Jason Gray, Chief Information Officer, Department of Education; Ms. Maria A. Roat, Deputy Federal Chief Infor-

mation Officer, Office of Management and Budget; Ms. Carol Harris, Director, IT Management Issues, Government Accountability Office; Mr. David Powner, Director of Strategic Engagement and Partnerships, The MITRE Corporation; Ms. LaVerne Council, Chief Executive Officer, Emerald One, LLC.; Mr. Richard Spires, Principal, Richard A. Spires Consulting.

Hearing on "Postal Update" (September 14, 2020). Witnesses: Mr. S. David Fineman, Former Chairman, United States Postal Service Board of Governors; Mr. Richard W. Painter, S. Walter Richey Professor of Corporate Law, University of Minnesota Law School, Former Chief White House Ethics Lawyer and Associate Counsel to the President (2005–2007); Ms. Lisa Graves, Executive Director and Editor-in-Chief, True Northern Research; Ms. Ann M. Ravel, Former Federal Election Commission Chair and California Fair Political Practices Chair, Adjunct Professor at UC Berkeley Law; Mr. Michael Plunkett, President and Chief Executive Officer, Association for Postal Commerce (Postcom).

Hearing on "IRS in the Pandemic" (October 7, 2020). Witnesses: Ms. Erin M. Collins, National Taxpayer Advocate, Taxpayer Advocate Service; Mr. Vijay A. D'Souza, Director, Information Technology and Cybersecurity, Government Accountability Office; Mr. Charles P. Rettig, Commissioner, Internal Revenue Service.

Hearing on "The Elements of Presidential Transitions" (December 10, 2020). Witnesses: Martha Joynt Kumar, Professor Emerita, Department of Political Science, Towson University; Max Stier, President and Chief Executive Officer, Partnership for Public Service; Lisa Brown, Vice President and General Counsel, Georgetown University.

D. Subcommittee on Economic and Consumer Policy

Hearing on "Examining the Public Health Risks of Carcinogens in Consumer Products" (March 12, 2019). Witnesses: Mr. Scott Faber, Vice President of Government Affairs, Environmental Working Group; Dr. Anne McTiernan, Member, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center; Mr. Marvin Salter, Son of Deceased Ovarian Cancer Patient.

Hearing on "Improving Data Security at Consumer Reporting Agencies" (March 26, 2019). Witnesses: Mr. Andrew Smith, Director, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission; Mr. Michael Clements, Director, Financial Markets and Community Investment, Government Accountability Office; Mr. Mike Litt, Consumer Campaigns Director, U.S. PIRG; Ms. Jennifer Huddleston, Research Fellow, Mercatus Center at George Mason University.

Hearing on "CFPB's Role in Empowering Predatory Lenders: Examining the Proposed Repeal of the Payday Lending Rule" (May 16, 2019). Witness: Mr. Thomas Pahl, Policy Associate Director for Research, Markets & Regulations, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.

Hearing on "Examining For-Profit College Oversight and Student Debt" (May 22, 2019). Witnesses: Ms. Lindsey Burke, Director, Center for Education Policy, The Heritage Foundation; Mr. David Halperin, Attorney & Counselor; Mr. Robert J. Infusino, Former Student; Ms. Diane Auer Jones, Principal Deputy Under Secretary, Department of Education; Mr. Christopher Madaio, Assistant At-

torney General, Consumer Protection Division, Maryland Office of the Attorney General.

Hearing on "Examining JUUL's Role in the Youth Nicotine Epidemic: Part I" (July 24, 2019). Witnesses: The Honorable Richard Durbin, United States Senator from Illinois; Ms. Meredith Berkman, Co-Founder, Parents Against Vaping E-cigarettes; Dr. Robert Jackler, Professor, Stanford University; Dr. Raymond Niaura, College of Global Public Health, New York University; Ms. Rae O'Leary, Public Health Analyst, Missouri Breaks Industries Research; Dr. Johnathan Winickoff, Member, American Academy of Pediatrics.

Hearing on "Examining JUUL's Role in the Youth Nicotine Epidemic: Part II" (July 25, 2019). Witnesses: Ms. Ashley Gould, Chief Administration Officer, JUUL Labs, Inc.; Mr. James Monsees, Co-Founder and Chief Product Officer, JUUL Labs, Inc.; Mr. Matthew L. Myers, President, Tobacco-Free Kids.

Hearing on "Don't Vape: Examining the Outbreak of Lung Disease and CDC's Urgent Warning Not to Use E Cigarettes" (September 24, 2019). Witnesses: Dr. Ann Schuchat, Principal Deputy Secretary, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; Dr. Ngozi Ezike, Director, Illinois Department of Public Health; Ms. Ruby Johnson, Parent; Ms. Vicki Porter; Dr. Albert Rizzo, Chief Medical Officer, American Lung Association.

Hearing on "The Federal Response to the Epidemic of E-Cigarette Use, Especially Among Children, and the Food and Drug Administration's Compliance Policy" (December 4, 2019). Witness: Mr. Mitchell Zeller, Director, Center for Tobacco Products, On behalf of Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services.

Hearing on "Examining Carcinogens in Talc and the Best Methods for Asbestos Detection" (December 10, 2019). Witnesses: Mr. Alex Gorsky, Chief Executive Officer, Johnson & Johnson; Dr. William Longo, Scientist, Materials Analytical Services, LLC; Dr. Rodney V. Metcalf, Geologist, University of Nevada-Las Vegas; Dr. Jacqueline Moline, Physician, Feinstein Institutes for Medical Research at Northwell Health; Mr. David Etheridge, Patient.

Hearing on "A Threat to America's Children: The Trump Administration's Proposed Changes to Broad-Based Categorical Eligibility for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program" (February 6, 2020). Witnesses: Ms. Lisa Davis, Senior Vice President, No Kid Hungry Campaign, Share Our Strength; Mr. Zach Pethan, Principal, Jefferson Elementary, Sheboygan Area School District; Ms. Diane Sullivan, Advocate, Witnesses to Hunger; Ms. Tega Toney, Teacher, Oak Hill High School, Fayette County Schools; Mr. Sam Adolphsen, Policy Director, Foundation for Government Accountability.

E. Subcommittee on Environment

Hearing on "Examining PFAS Chemicals and their Risks" (March 6, 2019). Witnesses: The Honorable Brian K. Fitzpatrick, Member of Congress, PA–01; The Honorable Daniel T. Kildee, Member of Congress, MI–05; Mr. Dave Ross, Assistant Administrator for the Office of Water, Environmental Protection Agency; Ms. Maureen Sullivan, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Environment, Department of Defense.

Hearing on "Climate Change, Part I: The History of a Consensus and the Causes of Inaction" (April 9, 2019). Witnesses: The Honorable Tim Wirth, Former Senator from Colorado, Vice Chairman and President Emeritus of the United Nations Foundation; Dr. Michael Oppenheimer, Albert G. Milbank Professor of Geosciences and International Affairs, Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, Princeton University; Dr. Jeffrey Sachs, University Professor and Director, Center for Sustainable Development, School of International and Public Affairs, Columbia University; Mr. Nicolas Loris, Deputy Director of the Thomas A. Roe Institute of Economic Policy Studies, Herbert and Joyce Morgan Fellow in Energy and Environmental Policy, The Heritage Foundation.

Hearing on "Climate Change, Part II: The Public Health Effects" (April 30, 2019). Witnesses: Dr. Karen DeSalvo, Professor of Medicine and Population Health, Dell Medical School, University of Texas at Austin; Dr. Bernard D. Goldstein, Professor Emeritus, Graduate School of Public Health, University of Pittsburgh; Dr. Aaron Bernstein, Co-Director, Center for Climate, Health and the Global Environment, T.H. Chan School of Public Health, Harvard University; Dr. Cheryl L. Holder, Associate Professor, Herbert Wertheim College of Medicine, Florida International University; Dr. Caleb Rossiter, Executive Director, CO2 Coalition.

Hearing on "Examining America's Nuclear Waste Management, Storage, and the Need for Solutions" (June 7, 2019). Witnesses: Mr. Don Hancock, Director and Administrator, Nuclear Waste Safety Program, Southwest Research and Information Center; Mr. Tom Isaacs, Former Lead Advisor, Blue Ribbon Commission on America's Nuclear Future; The Honorable Darrell E. Issa, Former Chairman, Committee on Oversight and Government Reform; Mr. Scott Morris, Region IV Administrator, Nuclear Regulatory Commission; Mr. Daniel Stetson, Vice Chairman, SONGS Community Engagement Panel.

Hearing on "Recovery, Resiliency, and Readiness: Contending with Natural Disasters in the Wake of Climate Change (Climate Change, Part III)" (June 25, 2019). Witnesses: Mr. Stephen Costello, Chief Recovery Officer, City of Houston; Mr. Christopher Currie, Director, Emergency Management, Disaster Recovery and Department of Homeland Security Management Issues, Government Accountability Office; Dr. Judith Curry, President, Climate Forecast Applications Network; Mr. Mark Ghilarducci, Director, California Governor's Office of Emergency Services; Dr. Michael Mann, Distinguished Professor of Meteorology, Director, Earth System Science Center, The Pennsylvania State University; Mr. Omar Marrero, Executive Director, Central Office of Recovery and Reconstruction of Puerto Rico; Ms. Adrienne Williams-Octablien, Director, Office of Disaster Recovery, Virgin Islands Public Finance Authority; Mr. James Witt, Former Director, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Hearing on "The Devil They Knew: PFAS Contamination and the Need for Corporate Accountability" (July 24, 2019). Witnesses: Mr. Bucky Bailey, Affected Resident and Activist, Parkersburg, West Virginia; Ms. Emily Donovan, Co-Founder, Clean Cape Fear; Ms. Sandy Wynn-Stelt, Affected Resident and Activist, Belmont, Michigan; Dr. Jamie C. DeWitt, Associate Professor, East Carolina University; Mr. Glenn Evers, President, IS2 Consulting; Ms. Jane C.

Luxton, Partner, Lewis Brisbois Bisgaard & Smith LLP; Ms. Catherine R. McCabe, Commissioner, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection; Mr. Robert R. Scott, Commissioner, New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services; Mr. Steve Sliver, Executive Director, Michigan PFAS Action Response Team, Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy.

Hearing on "Courage Under Fire: Examining Government Preparedness and Response to Wildfires in California" (August 20, 2019). Witnesses: Mr. Brent Berkompas, Director of Governmental Affairs, Orange County Professional Firefighters Association; Dr. Afif El-Hasan, Pediatrician, California; Mr. Robert Fenton, Region IX Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency; Mr. Mark Ghilarducci, Director, California Governor's Office of Emergency Services; Mr. Dan Johnson, Southern Region Chief, California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection; Mr. Randy Moore, Regional Forester, Pacific Southwest Region, U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service; Mr. Max Moritz, Cooperative Extension Wildfire Specialist, Bren School of Environmental Science & Management; Mr. Drew Smith, Battalion Chief, Los Angeles County Fire Department.

Hearing on "The Devil They Knew: PFAS Contamination and the Need for Corporate Accountability, Part II" (September 10, 2019). Witnesses: Mr. Robert A. Bilott, Partner, Taft Stettinius & Hollister LLP; Ms. Lori Swanson, Former Attorney General, State of Minnesota; Ms. Denise R. Rutherford, Senior Vice President of Corporate Affairs, The 3M Company; Mr. Paul Kirsch, President of Fluoroproducts, The Chemours Company; Mr. Daryl Roberts, Chief Operations & Engineering Officer, Dupont de Nemours, Inc.; Mr. Matt Hardin, Commonwealth's Attorney, Greene County.

Hearing on "Environmental Injustice: Exploring Inequities in Air and Water Quality in Michigan" (September 19, 2019). Witnesses: Dr. Delores Leonard, Advocate; Ms. Nayyirah Shariff, Director, Flint Rising; Dr. Paul Mohai, School of Environment and Sustainability, University of Michigan; Mr. Nick Leonard, Executive Director, Great Lakes Environmental Law Center; Ms. Emma Lockridge, Climate and Environmental Justice Organizer, Michigan United.

Hearing on "Trump's Wrong Turn on Clean Cars: The Effects of Fuel Efficiency Rollbacks on the Climate, Car Companies, and California" (October 29, 2019). Witnesses: The Honorable Edmund Brown, Jr., Former Governor of California; The Honorable Sheldon Whitehouse, U.S. Senator from Rhode Island; Dr. Antonio Bento, Professor of Public Policy and Economics, Sol Price School of Public Policy and Department of Economics, University of Southern California; The Honorable Samuel Liccardo, Mayor of San Jose, California; Dr. Emily Wimberger, Climate Economist, Rhodium Group; Dr. Marlo Lewis, Senior Fellow, Competitive Enterprise Institute.

Hearing on "Toxic, Forever Chemicals: A Call for Immediate Federal Action on PFAS" (November 19, 2019). Witnesses: Mr. Mark Ruffalo, Actor, Producer, and Artist; Mr. Scott Faber, Senior Vice President of Government Affairs, Environmental Working Group; Mr. Mark Favors, U.S. Army Veteran, Member, Fountain Valley Clean Water Coalition; Mr. Tiger Joyce, President, American Tort Reform Association.

Hearing on "Climate Change, Part IV: Current Economic Effects of Climate Change and the Costs of Inaction" (December 19, 2019).

Witnesses: Mr. Alfredo Gomez, Director, Natural Resources and Environment Team, Government Accountability Office; Mr. Dave Jones, Senior Director for Environmental Risk, The Nature Conservancy; Dr. Michael Greenstone, Milton Friedman Distinguished Service Professor in Economics, University of Chicago; The Honorable Stephen Benjamin, Mayor, The City of Columbia, South Carolina; Dr. Kevin Dayaratna, Senior Statistician and Research Programmer, Center for Data Analysis, Institute for Economic Freedom, The Heritage Foundation.

Hearing on "A Threat to America's Children: The Trump Administration's Proposal to Undermine Protections from Mercury Air Toxics Standards" (February 6, 2020). Witnesses: Reverend Mitchell C. Hescox, President/Chief Executive Officer, Evangelical Environmental Health Network; Ms. Katie Huffling, Executive Director, Alliance for Nurses for Healthy Environments; Ms. Heather McTeer Toney, National Field Director, Moms Clean Air Force; Ms. Mandy M. Gunasekara, Founder, Energy 45, Senior Fellow to Texas Public Policy Life: Powered Project.

Hearing on "FEMA's Natural Disaster Preparedness and Response Efforts During the Coronavirus Pandemic" (July 24, 2020). Witness: Mr. Peter T. Gaynor, Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Hearing on "Climate Change, Part IV: Moving Towards a Sustainable Future" (September 24, 2020). Witnesses: Dr. Robert C. Orr, Ph.D., Dean, University of Maryland School of Public Policy; Dr. Rachel Cleetus, Ph.D., Policy Director, Climate and Energy Program, Union of Concerned Scientists; Mr. Christopher Castro, Senior Advisor to Orlando Mayor Buddy Dyer, Director of Sustainability & Resilience, City of Orlando; Mr. Reed Schuler, Senior Policy Advisor, Office of the Governor, Governor Jay Inslee; Dr. Kevin Dayaratna, Ph.D., Principal Statistician, Data Scientist, and Research Fellow, The Heritage Foundation.

F. Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Civil Liberties

Hearing on "The Fair Chance to Compete for Jobs Act (H.R. 1076)" (March 13, 2019). Witnesses: The Honorable Ron Johnson, Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs; The Honorable Cory A. Booker, Senator, New Jersey; The Honorable Doug Collins, Ranking Member, Committee on the Judiciary, U.S. House of Representatives; Ms. Holly Harris, Executive Director, Justice Action Network; Ms. Teresa Hodge, Co-Founder and Chief Executive Officer, R3 Score Technologies, Inc.

Hearing on "Failure of Administration to Comply with Subpoenas on Child Separation Policy" (April 9, 2019). Witnesses: The Honorable Christine Ciccone, Assistant Secretary for the Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Homeland Security; The Honorable Stephen E. Boyd, Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice; The Honorable Matthew Bassett, Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services.

Hearing on "Protecting the Right to Vote: Best and Worst Practices" (May 1, 2019). Witnesses: Ms. Myrna Perez, Deputy Director, Democracy Program, Brennan Center for Justice; Ms. Leigh Chapman, Director, Voting Rights Program, The Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights; Mr. Dale Ho, Director, Voting Rights

Project, American Civil Liberties Union; Ms. Kaylan Phillips, Litigation Counsel, Public Interest Legal Foundation.

Hearing on "Confronting White Supremacy (Part I): The Consequences of Inaction" (May 15, 2019). Witnesses: Ms. Susan Bro, Co-Founder President/Board Chair, Heather Heyer Foundation; Mr. George Salim, Senior Vice President of Programs, Anti-Defamation League; Mr. Omar Ricci, Chairman, Islamic Center of Southern California; Mr. Michael German, Fellow, Brennan Center for Justice; Mr. Roy Austin, Partner, Harris, Wiltshire & Grannis, LLP; Mr. Robby Soave, Associate Editor at Reason Magazine, D.C. Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

Hearing on "Getting Counted: The Importance of the Census to State and Local Communities" (May 28, 2019). Witnesses: Ms. Gail Mellow, President, LaGuardia Community College; Ms. Julie Menin, Census Director, City of New York; Mr. Joseph Salvo, Chief Demographer, Population Division, New York City Department of City Planning; Ms. Melva Miller, Executive Vice President, Association for a Better New York; Mr. Steven Choi, Executive Director, New York Immigration Coalition; Mr. Marc Morial, President and Chief Executive Officer, National Urban League; Ms. Greta Byrum, Co-Director, New School Digital Equity Laboratory; Ms. Elizabeth OuYang, Civil Rights Attorney, Educator, and Community Advocate; Mr. Jorge Luis Vasquez, Jr., Associate Counsel, LatinoJustice PRLDF; Ms. Lurie Favors, Esq., General Counsel, Center for Law & Social Justice; Ms. Kazi Fouzia, Desis Rising Up and Moving; Mr. Carlos Menchaca, Council Member, New York City Council.

Hearing on "Confronting White Supremacy (Part II): Adequacy of the Federal Response" (June 4, 2019). Witnesses: Mr. Michael McGarrity, Assistant Director, Counterterrorism Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation; Mr. Calvin Shivers, Deputy Assistant Director, Criminal Investigative Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation; Ms. Elizabeth Neumann, Assistant Secretary, Threat Prevention and Security Policy, Department of Homeland Security; Mr. Tony McAleer, Co-Founder, Life After Hate; Ms. Lecia Brooks, Outreach Director, Southern Poverty Law Center; Ms. Brette Steele, Director of Prevention and National Security, McCain Institute for International Leadership, Arizona State University; Mr. Todd Bensman, Former Manager, Counterterrorism Unit, Intelligence and Counterterrorism Division, Texas Department of Public Safety.

Hearing on "Kids in Cages: Inhumane Treatment at the Border" (July 10, 2019). Witnesses: Ms. Yazmin Juarez, Asylum Seeker and Mother of 19-month-old Mariee, who died after detention by Immigration and Customs Enforcement; Mr. Michael Breen, President and Chief Executive Officer, Human Rights First; Ms. Clara Long, Deputy Washington Director, Human Rights Watch; Ms. Hope Frye, Executive Director, Project Lifeline; Dr. Carlos A. Gutierrez, Pediatrician, El Paso's Children's Hospital; Mr. Ronald D. Vitiello, Former Chief, U.S. Border Patrol, Former Acting Director, Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

Hearing on "Beyond the Citizenship Question: Repairing the Damage and Preparing to Count 'We the People' in 2020" (July 24, 2019). Witnesses: Mr. Steven Dillingham, Ph.D., Director, U.S. Census Bureau; Mr. Robert Goldenkoff, Director of Strategic Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Mr. Nicholas

Marinos, Director of Information Technology and Cybersecurity, Government Accountability Office.

Hearing on "The Administration's Apparent Revocation of Medical Deferred Action for Critically Ill Children" (September 11, 2019). Witnesses: Ms. Maria Isabel Bueso, Concord, CA; Mr. Johnathan Sanchez, Boston, Massachusetts; Ms. Shoba Sivaprasad Wadhia, Clinical Professor of Law, Director, Center for Immigrants' Rights Clinic, Penn State Law School; Dr. Fiona S. Danaher, M.D., MPH, Pediatrician, MGH Chelsea Pediatrics and MGH Child Protection Program, Co-Chair, MGH Immigrant Health Coalition, Massachusetts General Hospital for Children, Instructor in Pediatrics, Harvard Medical School; Mr. Anthony Marino, Director, Immigration Legal Services, on behalf of Irish International Immigrant Center; Mr. Thomas Homan, Former Director, Immigration and Customers Enforcement; Mr. Timothy Robbins, Acting Executive Associate Director, Enforcement and Removal Operations, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Department of Homeland Security; Mr. Daniel Renaud, Associate Director, Field Operations Directorate, Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security.

Hearing on "Confronting Violent White Supremacy (Part III): Addressing the Transnational Terrorist Threat" (September 20, 2019). Witnesses: Dr. Kathleen Belew, Assistant Professor of U.S. History and the College, The University of Chicago; Dr. Joshua Geltzer, Director, Institute for Constitutional Advocacy and Protection, Georgetown Law; Ms. Katrina Mulligan, Managing Director for National Security and International Policy, Center for American Progress; Ms. Candace Owens, Founder, Blexit, Host, Candace Owens Show.

Hearing on "Examining the Oil Industry's Effort to Suppress the Truth about Climate Change" (October 23, 2019). Witnesses: Dr. Mustafa Ali, Vice President, Environmental Justice Climate and Community Revitalization, National Wildlife Federation; Dr. Ed Garvey, Former Exxon Scientist; Dr. Martin Hoffert, Former Exxon Consultant, Professor Emeritus, Physics, New York University; Dr. Naomi Oreskes, Professor, History of Science, Affiliated Professor, Earth and Planetary Sciences, Harvard University; Ms. Sharon Eubanks, Esq., Of Counsel, Henderson Law Firm, PLLC; Ms. Mandy Gunasekara, Founder, Energy 45, Senior Fellow, Life: Powered Project.

Hearing on "The Administration's Decision to Deport Critically Ill Children and Their Families" (October 30, 2019). Witnesses: Mr. Matthew Albence, Acting Director, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Department of Homeland Security; Mr. Ken Cuccinelli, Acting Director, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security.

Hearing on "Righting the Ship: The Coast Guard Must Improve its Processes for Addressing Harassment, Bullying, and Retaliation" (December 11, 2019). Witnesses: Vice Admiral Michael McAllister, Deputy Commandant for Mission Support, United States Coast Guard; Lieutenant Commander Kimberly Young-McLear, Permanent Commissioned Teaching Staff, United States Coast Guard; Mr. Jackson Eaton, Deputy Assistant Inspector General, United States Department of Homeland Security.

Hearing on "Ending Global Religious Persecution" (January 28, 2020). Witnesses: Mr. Rushan Abbas, Executive Director, Campaign for Uyghurs; Ms. Rachel Deitch on behalf of Rafida Bonya Ahmed, Policy Manager, The American Humanist Association; Mr. Jeremy Barker, Senior Program Officer and Director for Middle East Action Team, Religious Freedom Institute; Mr. Francisco Bencosme, Asia Pacific Advocacy Manager, Amnesty International.

Hearing on "A Threat to America's Children: The Trump Administration's Proposal to Gut Fair Housing Accountability" (February 5, 2020). Witnesses: Ms. Ateira Griffin, Chief Executive Officer and Founder, BOND, Inc.—Building Our Nation's Daughters; Ms. Ellen Lee, Director of Community and Economic Development, City of New Orleans; Dr. Megan Sandel, Principal Investigator, Children's Healthwatch, M.D., Boston Medical Center; Mr. Jorge Andres Soto, Director of Public Policy, National Fair Housing Alliance; Mr. Michael Hendrix, Director, State and Local Policy, Manhattan Institute.

Hearing on "Confronting Violent White Supremacy (Part IV): White Supremacy in Blue—The Infiltration of Local Police Departments" (September 29, 2020). Witnesses: Mr. Michael German, Fellow, Brennan Center for Justice; Ms. Vida B. Johnson, Associate Professor of Law, Georgetown University; Mr. Frank Meeink, Author and Activist; Mr. Mark Napier, Sheriff Pima County, Arizona; Ms. Heather Taylor, President Ethical Society of Police, St. Louis.

Hearing on "Pipelines Over People: How FERC Tramples Landowner Rights in Natural Gas Projects" (December 9, 2020). Witnesses: Mr. David L. Morenoff, Acting General Counsel, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; Mr. Terry Turpin, Director, Office of Energy Projects, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

G. Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis

Hearing on "The Unemployment Pandemic: Addressing America's Job Crisis" (June 18, 2020). Witnesses: Ms. Michele Evermore, Senior Researcher and Policy Analyst, National Employment Law Project; Mr. William E. Spriggs, Chief Economist, AFL–CIO, Professor, Department of Economics, Howard University; Mr. Jason Furman, Professor of the Practice of Economic Policy, Harvard University; Ms. Rachel Greszler, Research Fellow in Economics, Budget and Entitlements, The Heritage Foundation.

Hearing on "Accountability in Crisis: GAO's Recommendations to Improve the Federal Coronavirus Response" (June 26, 2020). Witnesses: The Honorable Gene L. Dodaro, Comptroller General of the United States, Government Accountability Office.

Hearing on "The Administration's Efforts to Procure, Stockpile, and Distribute Critical Supplies" (July 2, 2020). Witnesses: The Honorable Kevin Fahey, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Department of Defense; Admiral Brett P. Giroir M.D., Assistant Secretary for Health, Department of Health and Human Services; Rear Admiral John Polowczyk, Vice Director of Logistics, Joint Chiefs of Staff, Supply Chain Stabilization Task Force, on behalf of Department of Defense.

Hearing on "Former Federal Reserve Chairs on Responding to Our Nation's Economic Crisis" (July 17, 2020). Witnesses: The Honorable Ben Bernanke, Distinguished Fellow in Residence, The Brookings Institution, Former Chair, Board of Governors of the

Federal Reserve; The Honorable Janet Yellen, Distinguished Fellow in Residence, The Brookings Institution, Former Chair, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve.

Hybrid Hearing on "The Urgent Need for a National Plan to Contain the Coronavirus" (July 31, 2020). Witnesses: Dr. Anthony Fauci, Director, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health; Admiral Brett P. Giroir, M.D., Assistant Secretary for Health, Department of Health and Human Services; Dr. Robert R. Redfield, M.D., Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Remote Hearing on "Challenges to Safely Reopening K–12 Schools" (August 6, 2020). Witnesses: The Honorable Arne Duncan, Managing Partner, Emerson Collective, Former Secretary of Education; Mr. Dan Lips, Fellow, Foundation for Research on Equal Opportunity; Dr. Caitlin Rivers, Senior Scholar, Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security, Assistant Professor, Department of Environmental Health and Engineering, Johns Hopkins School of Public Health; Mr. Robert W. Runcie, Superintendent, Broward County Public Schools; Ms. Angela Skillings, Teacher, Hayden Winkelman Unified School District.

Hybrid Hearing "With Treasury Secretary Steven T. Mnuchin" (September 1, 2020). Witness: Steven T. Mnuchin, Secretary, Department of the Treasury.

Remote Hearing on "Ensuring a Free, Fair, and Safe Election During the Coronavirus Pandemic" (September 9, 2020). Witnesses: Mr. Jay Ashcroft, Missouri Secretary of State; Ms. Kristen Clarke, President and Executive Director, Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law; Dr. Krutika Kuppalli, M.D., Vice Chair of Global Health Committee, Infectious Diseases Society of America and Assistant Professor of Medicine, Division of Infectious Diseases, Medical University of South Carolina; Ms. Mimi Marziani, President, Texas Civil Rights Project; Ms. Kerry Washington, Actor and Activist.

Hybrid Hearing "With Federal Reserve Chair Jerome H. Powell" (September 23, 2020). Witness: The Honorable Jerome H. Powell, Chair, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Hybrid Hearing "With Secretary of Health and Human Services Alex M. Azar II" (October 2, 2020). Witness: The Honorable Alex M. Azar II, Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services.

III. FORMAL BIPARTISAN MEMBER BRIEFINGS HELD IN LIEU OF HEARINGS DURING COVID–19 PANDEMIC

A. FULL COMMITTEE

On March 20, 2020, the Full Committee held a telephone Member briefing on "The Coronavirus Crisis." Briefer: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Administrator Peter T. Gaynor.

On March 30, 2020, the Full Committee held a video briefing regarding shortages in coronavirus tests, personal protective equipment (PPE) to protect health care workers from contracting the coronavirus, and medical equipment needed to treat critically ill patients. Briefers: Dr. Robert Kadlec, Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response, Department of Health and Human Services (HHS); Mr. Brian Shuy, Deputy Assistant Director and Chief

of Staff to Dr. Kadlec, Department of Health and Human Services; Mr. Joel Doolin, Associate Administrator for Policy, Program Analysis, and International Affairs, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA); and Rear Admiral John Polowczyk, Senior Logistics Officer for the Joint Chiefs, Chair, Supply Chain Stabilization Task Force, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

On April 3, 2020, the Full Committee held a Member briefing on "Women's Rights in Afghanistan." Briefer: Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) John F. Sopko.

On April 9, 2020, the Full Committee held a video Member briefing on the Coronavirus Crisis. Briefer: United States Postal Service Postmaster General Megan J. Brennan.

On April 14, 2020, the Full Committee held a telephone Member briefing with Census Experts on the Impact of Coronavirus on 2020 Census. Briefers: Mr. John Thompson, Former Director, Census Bureau; Mr. John Yang, President and Executive Director, Asian Americans Advancing Justice; Mr. Arturo Vargas, Chief Executive Officer, NALEO Educational Fund; Ms. Terri Ann Lowenthal, Census Consultant.

On April 17, 2020, the Full Committee held a conference call briefing on the Coronavirus Crisis and Immigrant Detention Facilities. Briefers: Mr. Matthew T. Albence, Acting Director, Immigration Customs Enforcement; Mr. Mark Morgan, Acting Commissioner, Customs and Border Protection.

On April 24, 2020, the Full Committee held a conference call briefing on the impact of the Coronavirus Crisis on the 2020 Census. Briefers: Dr. Steven Dillingham, Director, Census Bureau; Mr. Albert E. Fontenot Jr., Associate Director for Decennial Census Programs, Census Bureau.

On May 7, 2020, Chairwoman Carolyn B. Maloney and Representative Donald S. Beyer, Jr., the Vice Chairman of the Joint Economic Committee held a call on "Economic Priorities for CARES 2." Briefer: Dr. Joseph Stiglitz, Professor, Columbia University, Chief Economist, The Roosevelt Institute.

On May 8, 2020, the Full Committee held a briefing on the lessons from Hurricane Katrina and how those lessons could be implemented to improve the federal response to the Coronavirus Crisis. Briefer: Lieutenant General Russel L. Honoré (Ret.).

On May 19, 2020, the Full Committee held a closed briefing on "F–35 Joint Strike Fighter Maintenance and Performance." Briefers: Colonel Michael Allison, 56th Maintenance Group Commander, Luke Air Force Base; Colonel Michael Miles, 388th Maintenance Group Commander, Hill Air Force Base.

On June 19, 2020, the Full Committee held a briefing on "Voice from the Front: An Overdue Reckoning with Structural Racism in Policing." Briefers: Ms. Keturah Herron, Policy Strategist, ACLU of Kentucky; Mr. Cephus "Uncle Bobby X" Johnson, Uncle of Oscar Grant, Co-Founder of Families United for Justice and Co-Founder of Love Not Blood Campaign.

B. Subcommittee on National Security

On April 27, 2020, the Subcommittee on National Security and the Subcommittee on Economic and Consumer Policy held a joint telephone briefing on "Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Security" to examine the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on the global sup-

ply chain for pharmaceuticals sold in the United States, with a particular focus on national security and consumer implications. Briefers: Dr. Janet Woodcock, Director, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration; Dr. Patrizia Cavazzoni, Deputy Director for Operations, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration; Dr. Doug Throckmorton, Deputy Director for Regulatory Programs, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration; Ms. Mary Beth Clarke, Director, Office of Executive Programs, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration.

On April 29, 2020, the Subcommittee on National Security held a telephone briefing on current events in Afghanistan. Briefer: Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction John F. Sopko.

On May 14, 2020, the Subcommittee on National Security held a briefing on "Coronavirus in Africa and Implications for International Security." Briefers: Mr. Bob Kitchen, Vice President of Emergencies and Humanitarian Action, International Rescue Committee; Ms. Claudine Awute, West Africa Regional Director, CARE International; Ms. Kijala Shako, Head of Advocacy, Campaigns, Communication, and Media for East and Southern Africa, Save the Children.

On May 29, 2020, the Subcommittee on National Security held a briefing on "Cyberthreats to U.S. and Global Coronavirus Response." Briefers: Ms. Tonya Ugoretz, Deputy Assistant Director, Cybersecurity Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation; Mr. Bryan Ware, Assistant Director, Cybersecurity Division, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency; Mr. Adam Hickey, Deputy Assistant Attorney General, National Security Division, Department of Justice.

On August 17, 2020, the Subcommittee on National Security and the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Subcommittee on Asia, Nonproliferation, and the Pacific held a briefing on "China's Oppression of Muslim Uyghurs in Xinjiang." Briefers: Mr. Dolkun Isa, President, World Uyghur Congress; Ms. Jessica Batke, Senior Editor, ChinaFile, Center on U.S.-China Relations; Ms. Maya Wang, China Senior Researcher, Human Rights Watch.

C. Subcommittee on Government Operations

On April 28, 2020, the Subcommittee on Government Operations held a telephone briefing on Inspectors General response to the coronavirus pandemic. Briefers: Inspector General Michael Horowitz, Department of Justice, Chairman of the Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency; Mr. Richard K. Delmar, Acting Treasury Inspector General; Mr. Hannibal "Mike" Ware, Inspector General, Small Business Administration.

On June 1, 2020, the Subcommittee on Government Operations held a briefing on the role of Inspectors General to the oversight of the pandemic response. Briefer: The Honorable Scott S. Dahl, Inspector General, Department of Labor.

D. Subcommittee on Economic and Consumer Policy

On June 9, 2020, the Subcommittee on Economic and Consumer Policy held a briefing on "COVID–19 Antibody Testing: Uses, Abuses, Limitations, and the Federal Response." Briefers: Dr. Jesse Goodman, M.D., MPH, Director, Center on Medical Product Access, Safety and Stewardship (COMPASS), Georgetown University, Former-Chief Scientist, Food and Drug Administration; Dr. Jennifer Rakeman, Ph.D., Assistant Commissioner, New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene; Dr. Gigi Gronvall, Ph.D., Senior Scholar & Associate Professor, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Center for Health Security; Dr. Jesse Ehrenfeld, M.D., MPH, Chair, Board of Trustees, American Medical Association.

On July 14, 2020, the Subcommittee on Economic and Consumer Policy held a briefing on "Guardrails to Ensure a Safe and Effective COVID–19 Vaccine." Briefers: Dr. Bruce Gellin, M.D., M.P.H., President, Global Immunization, Sabin Vaccine Institute, Former-Director, National Vaccine Program, Department of Health and Human Services; Dr. Jesse Goodman, M.D., M.P.H., Director, Center on Medical Product Access, Safety and Stewardship (COMPASS), Georgetown University, Former-Chief Scientist, Food and Drug Administration; Dr. Ruth Karron, M.D., Director, Center for Immunization Research, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Former-Chair, Vaccine and Related Biological Products Advisory Committee; Dr. Jason Schwartz, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Health Policy, Yale School of Public Health.

E. Subcommittee on Environment

On July 7, 2020, the Subcommittee on Environment held a briefing on "Plastic Production, Pollution and Waste in the Time of Covid–19: The Life-Threatening Impact of Single Use Plastic on Human Health." Briefers: Ms. Judith Enck, President, Beyond Plastics, Former Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrator; Ms. Monique Harden, Assistant Director of Law and Public Policy, Community Engagement Program Manager, Deep South Center for Environmental Justice; Dr. Kimberly Terrell, Ph.D., Staff Scientist, Tulane Environmental Law Clinic; Ms. Yvette Arellano, Policy Research and Grassroots Advocate, Texas Environmental Justice Advocacy Services (T.E.J.A.S.); Ms. Carroll Muffett, President & Chief Executive Officer, Center for International Environmental Law.

F. Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Civil Liberties

On June 29, 2020, the Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Civil Liberties held a briefing on "The First Amendment Under Attack: Examining Government Violence Against Peaceful Civil Rights Protesters and the Journalists Covering Them." Briefers: Tomiko Brown-Nagin, Dean, Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study at Harvard University; Linda Tirado, Journalist; Reverend Gini Gerbasi, Rector, Saint John's Episcopal Church, Georgetown; LaToya Ratliff, Protester; Gustavo Martinez, Freelance Journalist; Andy Ngô, Editor-at-Large, The Post Millennial.

G. Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis

On May 13, 2020, the Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis held a briefing on "Coronavirus Testing, Tracing, and Targeted Containment: Steps to Reopen the Country." Briefers: Dr. Scott Gottlieb, Former Commissioner, Food and Drug Administration (2017–2019), Resident Fellow, American Enterprise Institute; Dr. Mark McClellan, Former Commissioner, Food and Drug Administration (2002–2004), Former Administrator, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (2004–2006), Founding Director, Duke-Margolis Center for Health Policy, Duke University; Dr. Ashish Jha, Director, Harvard Global Health Institute, Harvard University; Dr. Tom Inglesby, Director, Center for Health Security, Bloomberg School of Public Health, Johns Hopkins University; Dr. Georges Benjamin, Executive Director, American Public Health Association.

On May 21, 2020, the Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis held a briefing on "Heroes of the Coronavirus Crisis: Protecting Front-line and Essential Workers During the Pandemic." Briefers: Dr. Megan Ranney, M.D., MPH, Emergency Physician & Associate Professor, Brown University; Ms. Talisa Hardin, Registered Nurse, University of Chicago Medical Center; Ms. Diana Wilson, Emergency Medical Technician, New York City Fire Department; Ms. Zenobia Shepherd, Mother of Leilani Jordan; Mr. Eric Colts, Bus Driver, Detroit Department of Transportation; Mr. Marcos Aranda, Custodian, Pacific Gas and Electric; Dr. Shanti Akers, Pulmonary Critical Care Physician, Phoebe Putney Health System in Albany, Georgia; Mr. Steve Pettus, Managing Partner, Dickie Brennan & Co. Restaurant Group.

On May 29, 2020, the Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis held a briefing on "Supporting America's Cities: What Mayors Need to Safely Reopen." Briefers: Mayor Bryan K. Barnett, Rochester Hills, Michigan; Mayor Stephen K. Benjamin, Columbia, South Carolina; Mayor Keisha Lance Bottoms, Atlanta, Georgia; Mayor Jenny Durkan, Seattle, Washington; Mayor Eric Garcetti, Los Angeles, California; Mayor Mary Jane Scott, Mangum, Oklahoma; Mayor Leonard B. Curry, Jacksonville, Florida; Mayor Mary Jane Scott, Mangum, Oklahoma.

On June 4, 2020, the Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis held a briefing on "An Unequal Burden: Addressing Racial Health Disparities in the Coronavirus Pandemic." Briefers: Dr. Uché Blackstock, M.D., Chief Executive Officer, Advancing Health Equity; Dr. Eva Galvez, M.D., Family Physician, Virginia Garcia Memorial Health Center; Fawn Sharp, President, National Congress of American Indians; Dr. Leana Wen, MD MSc, Visiting Professor, George Washington University Milken School of Public Health.

On June 11, 2020, the Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis held a briefing on "The Devasting Impact of the Coronavirus Crisis in America's Nursing Homes." Briefers: Dr. David C. Grabowski, Professor of Health Care Policy, Harvard Medical School; Mr. Chris Brown, Certified Nursing Assistant, Chicago, Illinois; Mr. Phil Kerpen, President, American Commitment; Alison Lolley, Daughter of Nursing Home Resident, Monroe, Louisiana; Eric Carlson, Directing Attorney, Justice in Aging.

IV. LEGISLATIVE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

A. BUSINESS MEETINGS (LEGISLATION)

Organizational meeting to appoint the Chairs and Ranking Members of the five subcommittees and adopt the Committee Rules (January 29, 2019).

Business meeting to consider H.R. 745, the Executive Branch Comprehensive Ethics Enforcement Act; H.R. 964 Transition Team Ethics Improvement Act; H.R. 1076, the Fair Chance Act; H.R. 1496 the Presidential Allowance Modernization Act; H.R. 1847, the Inspector General Protection Act; and several postal naming measures (March 26, 2019).

Business meeting to consider a resolution recommending that the House of Representatives find the Attorney General and the Secretary of Commerce in contempt of Congress for their refusal to comply with duly authorized subpoenas relating to the 2020 Census; H.R. 391, White House Ethics Transparency Act; H.R. 2003, Ensuring Federal Employees Health Benefits Program (FEHBP) Coverage During Shutdowns Act; H.R. 2004, Ensuring Federal Employees Dental/Vision Program (FEDVIP) and Federal Long-Term Care Insurance Program (FLTCIP) Coverage During Shutdowns Act; H.R. 2530, Interim Stay Authority to Protect Whistleblowers Act; H.R. 1668, Internet of Things Cybersecurity Improvement Act; H.R. 2978, National Historical Publications and Records Commission Reauthorization Act; and bills to designate United States Postal Service facilities were approved by the Committee and ordered favorably reported to the House by Unanimous Consent (June 12, 2019).

Business meeting to consider S. 406, The Federal Rotational Cyber Workforce Program Act of 2019; H.R. 3889, The ONDCP Technical Corrections Act of 2019; bills to designate United States Postal Service facilities were approved by the Committee and ordered favorably reported to the House by Unanimous Consent (July 25, 2019).

Business meeting to consider S. 375, The Payment Integrity Information Act of 2019; H.R. 5214, The Representative Payee Fraud Prevention Act of 2019; H.R. 3883, The Restore the Partnership Act; H.R. 3830, The Taxpayers Right-To-Know Act; H.R. 2575, The AI in Government Act of 2019; bills to designate United States Postal Service facilities were approved by the Committee and ordered favorably reported to the House by Unanimous Consent (December 19, 2019).

Business meeting to consider H.R. 5803, Washington, D.C. Admission Act (February 11, 2020).

Business meeting to consider H.R. 4894, Congressional Budget Justification Transparency Act of 2019; H.R. 6020, to Require an Evaluation by the Government Accountability Office of the Social, Economic, and Historic Contributions that Minor League Baseball Has Made to American Life and Culture; bills to designate United States Postal Service facilities were approved by the Committee and ordered favorably reported to the House by Unanimous Consent (March 4, 2020).

Business meeting to consider H.R. 4382, The Integrity Committee Transparency Act; H.R. 5901, The Modernization Centers of Excellence Program; H.R. 8109, Nonpartisan Postmaster General

Act; H.R. 7496, COVID Prepare Act; H.R. 7340, Chai Suthammanont Remembrance Act; H.R. 7548, Made in America: Preparation for a Pandemic Act; H.R. 7107, The Periodically Listing Updates to Management Act; H.R. 7936, Federal Employee Access to Information Act; bills to designate United States Postal Service facilities were approved by the Committee and ordered favorably reported to the House by Unanimous Consent (September 16, 2020).

B. Business Meeting (Subpoena)

Business meeting to consider a motion to subpoena the Attorney General William P. Barr, Secretary of Homeland Security Kirstjen M. Nelson, and Secretary of Health and Human Services Alex M. Azar II for records in connection with the Committee's investigation into the Trump Administration's child separation policy (February 26, 2019).

Business meeting to consider a motion to subpoena the Principal Deputy Assistant Attorney General John Gore, Attorney General William P. Barr, and Secretary of Commerce Wilbur L. Ross, Jr. for records in connection with the Committee's investigation into the addition of a citizenship question to the 2020 Census (April 2, 2019).

Business meeting to consider a motion to subpoena Counselor to the President Kellyanne Conway for testimony in connection with Ms. Conway's failure to comply with the Hatch Act and ethics laws (June 26, 2019).

Business meeting to consider a motion to subpoena records relating to the Committee's investigation into the use of non-official electronic messaging accounts by non-career officials at the White House, including from Acting White House Chief of Staff John Michael "Mick" Mulvaney (July 25, 2019).

C. Legislation Enacted Into Law

H.R. 150, the Grant Reporting Efficiency and Agreements Transparency Act of 2019. Introduced on January 3, 2019, by Rep. Virginia Foxx. The legislation requires the establishment and use of data standards for information reported by recipients of federal grants. The legislation also requires the Office of Management and Budget, jointly with the executive department that issues the most federal grant awards, to (1) establish government-wide data standards for information reported by grant recipients, (2) issue guidance directing federal agencies to apply those standards, and (3) require the publication of recipient-reported data collected from all agencies on a single public website.

History: Introduced on January 3, 2019; House passed January 17, 2019; Senate passed October 21, 2019, with an amendment; House passed Senate amended version December 16, 2019; President signed into law December 30, 2019

H.R. 1076, the FAIR Chance Act. Introduced on February 7, 2019, by Rep. Elijah E. Cummings. The legislation prohibits federal agencies and federal contractors from requesting that applicants for employment disclose criminal history record information before receiving a conditional offer of employment. Agencies may not re-

quire an individual or sole proprietor who submits a bid for a contract to disclose criminal history record information regarding that individual or sole proprietor before determining the apparent awardee. The legislation (1) sets forth positions to which such prohibitions shall not apply; and (2) requires the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), the General Services Administration (GSA), and the Department of Defense (DOD) to issue regulations identifying additional positions with respect to which the prohibition shall not apply. OPM, the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, GSA, and DOD must (1) establish procedures for submitting complaints about, and taking actions against, agency employees and contractors for violating such prohibitions and for appealing such an action; and (2) issue regulations to implement this bill. The Bureau of Justice Statistics, in coordination with the Census Bureau, must design and initiate a study on the employment of individuals who are released from federal prison after completing a term of imprisonment for a federal criminal offense.

History: Introduced on February 7, 2019; Committee passed March 26, 2019. Enacted on December 20, 2019; as part of S. 1790—National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020.

H.R. 1079, the Creating Advanced Streamlined Electronic Services for Constituents Act of 2019. Introduced on February 7, 2019, by Rep. Garret Graves. The legislation directs the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to require each federal agency to accept electronic identity proofing and authentication processes that allow an individual, under the Privacy Act, to access the individual's records or to provide prior written consent for the disclosure of the individual's records. This legislation also requires OMB to: (1) create a template for electronic consent and access forms; and (2) require each agency to accept such forms from any individual properly identity proofed and authenticated.

History: Introduced on February 7, 2019; House passed February 11, 2019; Senate passed July 31, 2019; President signed into law August 22, 2019

H.R. 1534, the Federal Employee Paid Leave Act. Introduced on March 5, 2019, by Rep. Carolyn B. Maloney. The legislation would create a benefit to make federal employees eligible for 12 weeks of paid leave for any reason such leave is available under the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA).

History: Introduced on March 5, 2019; House passed the bill on July 12, 2019, as part of H.R. 2500; Portions of the bill signed into law December 20, 2019

H.R. 1668, the IoT Cybersecurity Improvement Act of 2020. Introduced on March 11, 2019, by Rep. Robin Kelly. This legislation requires the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and the Office of Management and Budget to take specified steps to increase cybersecurity for Internet of Things (IoT) devices. IoT is the extension of Internet connectivity into physical devices and everyday objects. The legislation establishes September 30, 2019, as the deadline for the completion of NIST's efforts regarding considerations for managing IoT cybersecurity risks, especially re-

garding examples of possible cybersecurity capabilities of IoT devices. By March 31, 2020, NIST must develop recommendations for the appropriate use and management of IoT devices owned or controlled by the government, including minimum information security requirements for managing cybersecurity risks. The Office of Management and Budget shall then issue guidelines for each agency that are consistent with such recommendations. NIST and OMB shall publish guidance on policies and procedures for the reporting, coordinating, publishing, and receiving of information about a security vulnerability relating to an IoT device used by the government and the resolution of such security vulnerability.

History: Introduced on March 11, 2019; Committee consideration June 12, 2019; House passed September 14, 2020; Senate passed November 17, 2020; President signed into law December 4, 2020

H.R. 2575, the AI in Government Act of 2020. Introduced on May 8, 2019, by Rep. Jerry McNerney. This legislation establishes the AI Center of Excellence within the General Services Administration to advise and promote the efforts of the federal government in developing innovative uses of artificial intelligence (AI) to benefit the public and improve cohesion and competency in the use of AI. OMB must issue a memorandum to federal agencies regarding AI governance approaches, to be followed by preparation and submission of governance plans by the agencies. In addition, OPM must identify key skills and competencies needed for positions related to AI; and establish an occupational series, or revise an existing job series, to include positions the primary duties of which relate to AI.

History: Introduced on May 8, 2019; Committee consideration December 19, 2019; House passed September 14, 2020; President signed into law December 28, 2020, as part of the Consolidated Appropriation Act of 2021

H.R. 3889, the ONDCP Technical Corrections Act of 2019. Introduced on July 23, 2019, by Rep. Harley Rouda. The legislation makes permanent the grant supporting the National Community Anti-Drug Coalition Institute. Among other things, the legislation also makes technical corrections and repeals a requirement that the Government Accountability Office (GAO) audit ONDCP.

History: Introduced on July 23, 2019; Committee consideration July 25, 2019; House passed October 16, 2019; Senate passed November 14, 2019; President signed into law November 27, 2019

H.R. 4147, the Whistleblower Expansion Act. Introduced on August 2, 2019, by Rep. Gerald E. Connolly. The legislation makes technical changes to clarify that subcontractors and subgrantees are covered by the whistleblower protections afforded by 41 U.S.C. 4712.

History: Introduced on August 2, 2019; House passed as part of H.R. 6395, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 July 21, 2020; President signed on December 28, 2020 as part of the Consolidated Appropriation Act, 2021

H.R. 5214, the Representative Payee Fraud Prevention Act of 2019. Introduced on November 21, 2019, by Rep. Rashida Tlaib.

The legislation prohibits a representative payee (i.e., a person designated to receive payments on behalf of a minor, a mentally incompetent individual, or an individual under other legal disability) from embezzling or converting the amounts received from certain retirement funds. If OPM determines that a representative payee has embezzled or converted payments from the Civil Service Retirement System or the Federal Employees Retirement System for a use other than the benefit of the individual on whose behalf such payments were received, OPM shall (1) revoke the certification for payment of benefits to the representative payee, and (2) certify payment to another representative payee or to the individual.

History: Introduced on November 21, 2019; Committee consideration December 19, 2019; House passed February 5, 2020; Senate passed March 3, 2020; President signed into law March 18, 2020

H.R. 5430, the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement Implementation Act. Introduced on December 13, 2019, by Rep. Steny Hoyer. The legislation provides statutory authority for the trade agreement between the United States, Mexico, and Canada (USMCA), which replaces the North American Free Trade Agreement. Specifically, the legislation implements provisions that include labor and environment monitoring and enforcement, de minimis levels for U.S. exports, and cooperation among treaty members to prevent duty evasion.

History: Introduced on December 13, 2019; House passed December 19, 2019; Senate passed January 16, 2020; President signed into law January 29, 2020

H.R. 5901, the Information Technology Modernization, on Centers of Excellence Program Act. Introduced on February 13, 2020, by Rep. Ro Khanna. This legislation requires GSA to establish an Information Technology Modernization Centers of Excellence Program to facilitate the adoption of modern technology by executive agencies. GSA shall: (1) coordinate with DHS in establishing the program to ensure that the technology, tools, and frameworks facilitated for executive agencies by the program provide sufficient cybersecurity and maintain the integrity, confidentiality, and availability of federal information; and (2) report to Congress.

History: Introduced on February 13, 2020; Committee consideration September 16, 2020; House passed September 30, 2020; Senate passed November 17, 2020; President signed into law December 3, 2020

H.R. 8694, Oversight.gov Authorization Act. Introduced by Rep. Ted Lieu on October 27, 2020. This legislation authorizes the establishment of an oversight.gov website managed by the Council of Inspectors General for Integrity and Efficiency on which each report issued by an Office of Inspector General shall be posted. The section authorizes $3.5 million to carry out the duties of the Council, including establishment of the website.

History: Introduced on October 27, 2020. President signed into law December 28, 2020, as part of the Consolidated Appropriation Act, 2021

H.R. 8955, the Construction Consensus Procurement Integrity Act. Introduced on December 14, 2020 by Rep. James Comer. This legislation prohibits the use of reverse auctions for awarding federal contracts for complex, specialized, or substantial construction and design services. Generally, a reverse auction is one in which there are multiple sellers lowering their bids to win a supply or service contract.

History: Introduced on December 14, 2020. President signed a version of legislation into law on December 28, 2020, as part of the Consolidated Appropriation Act, 2021

S. 375, the Payment Integrity Information Act of 2019. Introduced on February 7, 2019, by Sen. Thomas Carper. The legislation reorganizes and revises several existing improper payments statutes, which establish requirements for federal agencies to cut down on improper payments made by the federal government. OMB may establish one or more pilot programs to test potential accountability mechanisms for compliance with requirements regarding improper payments and the elimination of improper payments. The legislation requires OMB to update its plan for improving the death data maintained by the Social Security Administration (SSA) and improving federal agency use of death data. The legislation also establishes an interagency working group on payment integrity.

History: Introduced on February 7, 2019; Senate passed July 16, 2019; Committee consideration December 19, 2019; House passed February 5, 2020; President signed into law March 2, 2020

S. 394, the Presidential Transition Enhancement Act of 2019. Introduced on February 7, 2019, by Sen. Ron Johnson. The legislation makes changes intended to smooth the transfer of executive power during presidential transitions. The legislation provides for the detailing of legislative branch employees on a reimbursable basis to office staffs designated by the President-elect or Vice President-elect with the consent of the supervising Member of Congress. The legislation also extends support provided by GSA to the President- and Vice President-elect for up to 60 days after the inauguration. By September 1 of a year during which a presidential election occurs, the GSA shall enter into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with each eligible candidate, which shall include the conditions for administrative support services and facilities. To the maximum extent practicable, an MOU shall be based on MOUs relating to previous presidential transitions. Each MOU shall include an agreement that the eligible candidate will implement and enforce an ethics plan to guide the conduct of the transition beginning on the date on which such candidate becomes President-elect. The plan shall be published on the GSA website. By September 15 of a year during which a presidential election occurs, each agency shall ensure that a succession plan is in place for each senior noncareer position in the agency.

History: Introduced on February 7, 2019; Senate passed August 1, 2019; House passed February 5, 2020; President signed into law March 3, 2020

S. 2193, the CHARGE Act. Introduced on July 18, 2019, by Sen. Gary Peters. The legislation requires GSA to issue: (1) guidance to clarify that federal agencies may use a charge card to pay to charge federal electric motor vehicles at commercial charging stations, and (2) a charge card for such payments to each agency for each of the agency's electric motor vehicles.

History: Introduced on July 18, 2019; Senate passed November 21, 2019; House passed September 14, 2020; President signed into law October 1, 2020

D. BILLS PASSED BY THE HOUSE

H.R. 1, the For the People Act of 2019. Introduced on January 3, 2019, by Rep. John Sarbanes. This legislation addresses voter access, election integrity, election security, political spending, and ethics for the three branches of government. This legislation sets forth provisions related to ethics in all three branches of government. Specifically, the legislation requires a code of ethics for federal judges and justices, prohibits Members of the House from serving on the board of a for-profit entity, expands enforcement of regulations governing foreign agents, and establishes additional conflict-of-interest and ethics provisions for federal employees and the White House. The legislation also requires candidates for President and Vice President to submit 10 years of tax returns.

History: Introduced on January 3, 2019; House passed March 8, 2019. Committee consideration of provisions referred March 26, 2019

H.R. 51, the Washington, D.C. Admission Act. Introduced on January 3, 2019, by Rep. Eleanor Holmes Norton. The legislation provides for admission into the United States of the state of Washington, Douglass Commonwealth, composed of most of the territory of the District of Columbia. The state shall be admitted to the Union on an equal footing with the other states. The Mayor of the District of Columbia shall issue a proclamation for the first elections to Congress of two Senators and one Representative of the state. The legislation applies current District laws to the state and continues pending judicial proceedings. The state: (1) shall consist of all District territory, with specified exclusions for federal buildings and monuments, including the principal federal monuments, the White House, the Capitol Building, the U.S. Supreme Court Building, and the federal executive, legislative, and judicial office buildings located adjacent to the Mall and the Capitol Building; and (2) may not impose taxes on federal property except as Congress permits. District territory excluded from the state shall be known as the Capital and shall be the seat of the federal government. The bill maintains the federal government's authority over military lands and specified other property. The legislation provides for expedited consideration of a joint resolution repealing the 23rd Amendment to the Constitution, which provides for the appointment of electors of the President and Vice President. The legislation continues certain federal authorities and responsibilities,

including regarding employee benefits, agencies, courts, and college tuition assistance, until the state certifies that it is prepared to take over the authorities and responsibilities. The legislation establishes the Statehood Transition Commission to advise the President, Congress, and District and state leaders on the transition.

History: Introduced on January 3, 2019; Committee consideration, see H.R. 5803 of "Bills Considered by Committee"; House passed June 26, 2020

H.R. 113, the All-American Flag Act. Introduced on January 3, 2019, by Rep. Cheri Bustos. This legislation prohibits agencies from using funds to procure a U.S. flag unless such flag has been manufactured in the United States from materials that have been U.S. grown, produced, or manufactured. The legislation specifies exceptions to this prohibition, including an exception if flags of satisfactory quality and sufficient quantity cannot be procured as needed at market prices.

History: Introduced on January 3, 2019; House passed January 15, 2019

H.R. 135, the Elijah E. Cummings Federal Employee Antidiscrimination Act of 2019. Introduced on January 3, 2019, by Rep. Elijah E. Cummings. This legislation requires each federal agency to establish a model Equal Employment Opportunity Program that is independent of the agency's Human Capital or General Counsel office, and it establishes requirements related to complaints of discrimination and retaliation in the workplace. An agency must publish a notice of any final agency action or Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) appellate decision involving a finding of prohibited discrimination or retaliation, and it must report certain data with respect to specified equal opportunity complaints. Each agency must establish a system to track complaints of discrimination and include a notation of any adverse action taken against an employee for discrimination or retaliation in the employee's personnel record. EEOC must refer to the Office of Special Counsel (OSC) a matter about which it issues an appellate decision involving a finding of discrimination or retaliation within a federal agency, and the Office of Special Counsel shall accept and review such referral for purposes of seeking disciplinary action. An employee who has authority to take, recommend, or approve any personnel action shall not implement or enforce a nondisclosure policy that prohibits or restricts an employee from disclosing information relating to: (1) a violation of any law, rule, or regulation; (2) mismanagement, gross waste of funds, or abuse of authority; (3) a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety; or (4) any other whistle-blower protection.

History: Introduced on January 3, 2019; House passed January 15, 2019. House passed as part of H.R. 6395, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 July 21, 2020; House passed as part of the conference report for H.R. 6395 December 8, 2020; Senate passed as part of the conference report for H.R. 6395 on December 11, 2020

H.R. 202, the Inspector General Access Act of 2019. Introduced on January 3, 2019, by Rep. Cedric Richmond. This legislation

transfers responsibility for investigating certain allegations of misconduct from the DOJ Office of Professional Responsibility to the DOJ Office of Inspector General. Specifically, the legislation transfers responsibility for allegations relating to a DOJ attorney's authority to investigate, litigate, or provide legal advice.

History: Introduced on January 3, 2019; House passed January 15, 2019

H.R. 247, the Federal CIO Authorization Act of 2019. Introduced on January 4, 2019, by Rep. Will Hurd. This legislation reorganizes OMB information technology (IT) activities and establishes new IT reporting requirements. The legislation renames (1) the Office of E-Government & Information Technology (E-Gov) as the Office of the Federal Chief Information Officer (Federal CIO), and (2) the E-Government Fund as the Federal IT Fund. The office shall be headed by a Federal Chief Information Officer who shall report directly to the Director of OMB (currently, the head of E-Gov reports to the Deputy Director). There is established in the office a Federal Chief Information Security Officer. Agencies must report IT expenditures to the Federal CIO. The Federal CIO must publish timely, searchable, computer-readable data on agency IT expenditures, projects, and programs. The Federal CIO shall submit to Congress a proposal for consolidating IT across the federal government and increasing the use of shared services.

History: Introduced on January 4, 2019; House passed January 15, 2019

H.R. 736, the Access to Congressionally Mandated Reports Act. Introduced on January 23, 2019, by Rep. Mike Quigley. This legislation requires the Government Publishing Office (GPO) to establish and maintain a publicly available online portal containing copies of all congressionally mandated reports. A federal agency must submit a congressionally mandated report and specified information about the report to GPO between 30 and 45 calendar days after submission of the report to either chamber or to any congressional committee or subcommittee. Upon the written request of the chair of a congressional committee or subcommittee to GPO, a report submitted to that committee or subcommittee shall not be submitted or published on the portal. Federally chartered corporations and GAO Office are excluded from the requirements of this legislation. OMB must issue guidance to federal agencies on the legislation's requirement for agencies to submit copies of congressionally mandated reports and related information to the GPO.

History: Introduced on January 23, 2019; House passed July 18, 2019

H.R. 790, Federal Civilian Workforce Pay Raise Fairness Act of 2019. Introduced on January 25, 2019, by Rep. Gerald Connolly. This legislation increases by 2.6% the rates of basic pay for federal civilian employees for 2019.

History: Introduced on January 25, 2019; House passed January 30, 2019

H.R. 995, the Settlement Agreement Information Database Act of 2019. Introduced on February 6, 2019, by Rep. Gary Palmer. This

legislation requires executive agencies to submit information regarding settlement agreements to a public database. Specifically, an agency must submit information regarding any settlement agreement (including a consent decree) entered into by the agency related to an alleged violation of federal law. If an agency determines that information regarding an agreement must remain confidential to protect the public interest, the agency must publish an explanation of why the information is confidential.

History: Introduced on February 6, 2019; House passed February 13, 2019

H.R. 1063, the Presidential Library Donation Reform Act of 2019. Introduced on February 7, 2019, by Rep. Elijah E. Cummings. This legislation requires each presidential library fundraising organization to submit quarterly reports to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) on every contributor who gave the organization a contribution or contributions (whether monetary or in-kind) totaling $200 or more for the quarterly period. NARA shall publish such information on its website within 30 days after each quarterly filing. It shall be unlawful for contributors or fundraising organizations to knowingly and willfully submit false information or omit material information.

History: Introduced on February 7, 2019; House passed February 11, 2019

H.R. 1064, To amend title 5, United States Code, to allow whistleblowers to disclose information to certain recipients. Introduced on February 7, 2019, by Rep. Katie Hill. This legislation modifies whistle-blower protections for federal employees or applicants who disclose classified national security information, or other protected information, that evidences wrongdoing. Currently, it is unlawful to retaliate against a federal employee for disclosing classified or protected information of wrongdoing to one of the following recipients: (1) the Office of Inspector General of their agency, (2) the U.S. Office of Special Counsel, or (3) a designated agency employee. This legislation expands the list of recipients to whom a federal employee may make a protected disclosure to include a supervisor in the employee's direct chain of command.

History: Introduced on February 7, 2019; House passed February 11, 2019

H.R. 1065, the Social Media Use in Clearance Investigations Act of 2019. Introduced on February 7, 2019, by Rep. Stephen F. Lynch. This legislation directs the Office of Management and Budget to report on the examination of social media activity during security clearance investigations.

History: Introduced on February 7, 2019; House passed February 11, 2020

H.R. 1140, the Rights for Transportation Security Officers Act of 2020. Introduced on February 11, 2019, by Rep. Bennie G. Thompson. This legislation modifies the workplace rights, protections, and benefits applicable to Transportation Security Administration (TSA) personnel. Specifically, the legislation within 180 days eliminates personnel authorities of DHS and the Department of Trans-

portation governing the conditions of employment for TSA employees, thus making TSA employees subject to the personnel management system applicable to other federal employees; sets forth transition rules that protect the pay rates, leave rights, and other rights of TSA employees; and requires DHS to consult with the labor organization certified by the Federal Labor Relations Authority to carry out the conversion of such positions.

History: Introduced on February 11, 2019; House passed March 5, 2020

H.R. 1235, MSPB Temporary Term Extension Act. Introduced on February 14, 2019, by Rep. Elijah Cummings. This legislation extends for one year the term of office of an individual who is currently serving as a member of the Merit Systems Protection Board.

History: Introduced on February 14, 2019; House passed February 25, 2019

H.R. 1446, the Multinational Species Conservation Funds Semi-Postal Stamp Reauthorization Act of 2019. Introduced on February 28, 2010, by Rep. William Lacy Clay. This legislation directs the U.S. Postal Service to sell each copy of the Multinational Species Conservation Fund Semi-Postal Stamp and notify Congress when all copies have been sold.

History: Introduced on February 28, 2019; House passed November 20, 2019

H.R. 1496, the Presidential Allowance Modernization Act of 2019. Introduced on March 5, 2019, by Rep. Jody B. Hice. This legislation revises the compensation provided to a President who leaves office after enactment of this legislation or such a President's widow or widower. Each such President, excluding a President removed from office through impeachment, shall receive: (1) an annuity of $200,000 per year for the remainder of the President's life, and (2) a monetary allowance of $200,000 per year. Such allowance shall be reduced by the amount the President's earned income exceeds $400,000. These monetary amounts are subject to a cost-of-living increase. The widow or widower of each such President shall be entitled to receive $100,000 per year, payable monthly, if such individual waives the right to each other annuity or pension to which the individual is entitled. This amount is subject to a cost-of-living increase.

History: Introduced on March 5, 2019; Committee consideration March 26, 2019; House passed October 16, 2019

H.R. 1582, the Electronic Message Preservation Act. Introduced on March 7, 2019, by Rep. Elijah E. Cummings. This legislation requires the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) to regulate federal agency preservation of electronic messages that are federal records. NARA's regulations must: (1) require the electronic capture, management, and preservation of such records in accordance with the Federal Records Act; (2) require such records to be retrievable through electronic searches; (3) include timelines for federal agency implementation of the regulations that ensure compliance as expeditiously as practicable; (4) establish functional requirements for electronic records management systems and a

process to ensure that such systems meet the functional requirements; and (5) include requirements for the capture, management, and preservation of other electronic records. Agencies must publicly report on their compliance with the regulations. NARA must: (1) establish standards for the management of electronic presidential records during a President's term of office, (2) certify annually whether a President's electronic records management controls meet the requirements of the Presidential Records Act, and (3) report after the conclusion of a President's term of office regarding electronic records deposited into the presidential archival depository and whether electronic records management controls met specified requirements.

History: Introduced on March 7, 2019; House passed March 12, 2019. House passed as part of H.R. 6395, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 July 21, 2020; House passed portions of the bill as part of the conference report for H.R. 6395 December 8, 2020; Senate passed as part of the conference report for H.R. 6395 on December 11, 2020

H.R. 1608, the Federal Advisory Committee Act Amendments of 2019. Introduced on March 7, 2019, by Rep. William Lacy Clay. This legislation revises provisions regarding federal advisory committees, including to: (1) require designation of committee members as special government employees or representatives, (2) apply the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) to subcommittees and subgroups, and (3) require publication of certain information about advisory committees. The legislation requires appointments to advisory committees to be made without regard to political affiliation or campaign activity, unless required by federal statute.

History: Introduced on March 7, 2019; House passed March 12, 2019

H.R. 1654, the Federal Register Modernization Act. Introduced on March 8, 2019, by Rep. Mark Meadows. This legislation revises provisions regarding the Federal Register or the Code of Federal Regulations, including to replace requirements that the documents be printed with requirements that the documents be published.

History: Introduced on March 8, 2019; House passed March 12, 2019

H.R. 1847, the Inspector General Protection Act. Introduced on March 21, 2019, by Rep. Ted Lieu. This legislation requires the President to notify Congress each time the President places an inspector general on nonduty status. If the President fails, within 210 days, to make a formal nomination for a vacant inspector general position that requires a formal nomination by the President to be filled, the President shall communicate to Congress within 30 days after the end of such period: (1) the reasons why the President has not yet made a formal nomination, and (2) a target date for making a formal nomination.

History: Introduced on March 21, 2019; Committee consideration March 26, 2019; House passed July 17, 2019

H.R. 2382, the USPS Fairness Act. Introduced on April 29, 2019, by Rep. Peter DeFazio. This legislation repeals the requirement

that the U.S. Postal Service annually prepay future retirement health benefits.

History: Introduced on April 29, 2019; House passed February 5, 2020

H.R. 3830, the Taxpayers Right-To-Know Act. Introduced on July 18, 2019, by Rep. Tim Walberg. This legislation requires OMB to expand the information it publishes in its inventory of agency programs. The inventory must include information such as links to program performance reviews and details regarding financial assistance.

History: Introduced on July 18, 2019; Committee consideration December 19, 2019; House passed February 5, 2020; House passed as part of H.R. 6395, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 July 21, 2020; House passed portions of the bill as part of the conference report for H.R. 6395 December 8, 2020; Senate passed as part of the conference report for H.R. 6395 on December 11, 2020

H.R. 3941, the FedRAMP Authorization Act. Introduced on July 24, 2019, by Rep. Gerald E. Connolly. This legislation provides statutory authority for the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program (FedRAMP) within GSA. GSA must establish a government-wide program that provides the authoritative standardized approach to security assessment and authorization for cloud computing products and services that process unclassified information used by agencies. Agencies must ensure that their cloud computing services meet GSA requirements. The legislation establishes the Joint Authorization Board to conduct security assessments of cloud computing services and issue provisional authorizations to operate to cloud service providers that meet FedRAMP security guidelines. GSA shall: (1) determine the requirements for certification of independent assessment organizations, and (2) establish the Federal Secure Cloud Advisory Committee.

History: Introduced on July 24, 2019; Committee consideration December 19, 2019; House passed February 5, 2020

H.R. 4894, the Congressional Budget Justification Transparency Act of 2020. Introduced on October 29, 2019, by Rep. Mike Quigley. This legislation requires federal agencies to make budget justification materials available to the public. The legislation also requires OMB to make certain details regarding the materials available to the public, including a list of the agencies that submit budget justification materials to Congress, the dates that the materials are submitted to Congress and posted online, and links to the materials.

History: Introduced on October 29, 2019; Committee consideration March 4, 2020; House passed September 14, 2020

H.R. 5858, the Federal Employee Parental Leave Corrections Act. Introduced on March 10, 2020 by Rep. Carolyn B. Maloney. This legislation makes amendments to the Family and Medical Leave Act (P.L. 103–3) to ensure that all federal employees are eligible for 12 weeks of paid parental leave, including among others employees of the Federal Aviation Administration, the Executive

Office of the President and certain employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

History: Introduced on March 10, 2020; House passed as part of H.R. 6395, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 July 21, 2020; House passed as part of the conference report for H.R. 6395 December 8, 2020; Senate passed as part of the conference report for H.R. 6395 on December 11, 2020

H.R. 6020, To Require an Evaluation by the Government Accountability Office of the Social, Economic, and Historic Contributions that Minor League Baseball Has Made to American Life and Culture. Introduced on February 28, 2020, by Rep. Lori Trahan. This legislation directs the Government Accountability Office to evaluate the social, economic, and historic contributions that Minor League Baseball has made to American life and culture.

History: Introduced on February 28, 2020; Committee consideration March 4, 2020; House passed March 10, 2020

H.R. 7340, the Chai Suthammanont Remembrance Act of 2020. Introduced on June 25, 2020, by Rep. Gerald E. Connolly. This legislation requires federal agencies to develop and disclose reopening plans that incorporate certain information before sending employees back to work during a public health emergency, such as the emergency relating to COVID–19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019). Specifically, the legislation requires an agency to post a reopening plan on its website at least 30 days before reopening a facility. Among other information, the plan must detail: (1) the personal protective equipment that the agency will provide to its employees; (2) protections for employees whose work requires them to be in nonfederal buildings, such as auditors; and (3) potential measures to reverse the reopening that still ensure the continuity of operations. Each agency's Office of Inspector General must report on whether the agency has complied with this legislation's requirements and whether the agency has provided adequate PPE for its employees.

History: Introduced on June 25, 2020; Committee consideration September 16, 2020; House passed September 30, 2020

H.R. 7448, the Telework for U.S. Innovation Act. Introduced by Rep. Gerald E. Connolly on July 1, 2020. This bill makes permanent the Telework Enhancement Act Pilot Program in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO). The program allows USPTO employees to telework from locations across the United States; USPTO may cover any necessary travel expenses to and from an agency worksite. The program is set to expire on December 31, 2020.

History: Introduced July 1 2020; House passed as part of H.R. 6395, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 July 21, 2020; House passed as part of the conference report for H.R. 6395 December 8, 2020; Senate passed as part of the conference report for H.R. 6395 on December 11, 2020

H.R. 7496, the COVID PREPARE Act of 2020. Introduced on July 6, 2020, by Rep. Bradley Schneider. This legislation requires federal agencies to submit to Congress plans for responding to any

resurgence of COVID–19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019). Specifically, each agency shall submit: (1) an initial report detailing an action plan, informed by research and best practices learned from the onset of COVID–19 and previous presidentially declared emergencies, for addressing the needs and mitigating and eliminating the risks and challenges associated with any resurgence in COVID–19 cases; and (2) subsequent reports, on a quarterly basis until the President ends the declared emergency, that update the details submitted in the plan. The initial report shall include agency priorities for preparing for and responding to any resurgence; measurable goals specific to priorities and a time line for addressing each priority; anticipated challenges to addressing priorities and how the agency will address such challenges; how the agency will consult with Congress, the public, state and municipal governments, and relevant stakeholders while working remotely; and how the agency plans to issue relevant guidance to entities under the jurisdiction of the agency.

History: Introduced on July 6, 2020; Committee consideration September 16, 2020; House passed September 30, 2020

H.R. 7512, the COMMS Act. Introduced on July 9, 2020, by Rep. Susan Davis. This legislation renames the House Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards as the House Communications Standards Commission, to extend the authority of the Commission to regulate mass mailings of Members and Members-elect of the House of Representatives to all unsolicited mass communications of Members and Members-elect of the House, and for other purposes.

History: Introduced on July 09, 2020; House passed July 30, 2020

H.R. 8015, the Delivering for America Act. Introduced on August 11, 2020, by Rep. Carolyn B. Maloney. This legislation prohibits the U.S. Postal Service (USPS) from making changes to operations or levels of service from those that were in effect on January 1, 2020. Specifically, the USPS may not, during the period beginning on enactment of this legislation and ending on the last day of the COVID–19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) public health emergency or January 1, 2021, whichever is later, implement or approve any change to the operations or the level of service that would impede prompt, reliable, and efficient services, including changes in the nature of services that will generally affect service on a nationwide basis; revisions of service standards; closures or consolidations of post offices or reduction of facility hours; prohibitions on payment of overtime pay to USPS officers or employees; changes that would prevent the USPS from meeting its service standards or that would reduce measurements of performance concerning those standards; changes that would have the effect of delaying mail, allowing nondelivery to a delivery route, or increasing the volume of undelivered mail.

History: Introduced on August 11, 2020; House passed August 22, 2020

S. 3989, the Semiquincentennial Commission Amendments Act. Introduced by Senator Pat Toomey on June 17, 2020. This legislation Act changes certain requirements of the Commission established commemorate the 250th anniversary of the founding of the

United States. The bill would modify the membership of the commission and grant the commission the power to authorize and license official products and logos.

History: Introduced on June 17, 2020; Senate passed July 21, 2020; House passed December 17, 2020, with an amendment; Senate passed amended version December 19, 2020

S. 5036, Secret Service Overtime Pay Extension Act. Introduced by Senator Lindsey Graham on December 16, 2020. This bill extends the authority of the U.S. Secret Service set to expire December 31, 2020 to pay its employees in excess of the pay cap established in section 5545 of title 5 U.S.C. by three additional years. It also requires reporting by the Secret Service to Congress on efforts to improve personnel management at the Service.

History: Introduced on December 16, 2020; Senate passed December 16; House passed December 18, 2020

E. Legislation Considered by the Committee

H.R. 391, the White House Ethics Transparency Act of 2019. Introduced on January 9, 2019, by Rep. Stephen L. Lynch. The legislation creates transparency requirements for ethics waivers (i.e., waivers from the requirement to sign an ethics pledge) issued to executive branch appointees. Specifically, such ethics waivers must be transmitted to the Office of Government Ethics (OGE) and made publicly available online.

History: Introduced on January 9, 2019; Committee passed June 12, 2019. Included in H.R. 1 which passed the House March 8, 2019

H.R. 745, the Executive Branch Comprehensive Ethics Enforcement Act of 2019. Introduced on January 24, 2019, by Rep. Jamie Raskin. The legislation expands the duties and authorities of OGE and reauthorizes OGE through FY2023. Among other things, the legislation authorizes the Office of Government Ethics to issue subpoenas during investigations, and order corrective actions (e.g., divestiture) and issue administrative remedies (e.g., suspension or demotion). OGE must provide ethics education and training to all designated and alternate designated agency ethics officials, who must register with, and report to, OGE and their appointing authority. Agency ethics officials must provide specified ethics records to the Office of OGE in a searchable, sortable, and downloadable format; such information must be published on the OGE's website.

History: Introduced on January 24, 2019; Committee passed March 26, 2019. Included in H.R. 1 which passed the House March 8, 2019

H.R. 964, the Transition Team Ethics Improvement Act. Introduced on February 5, 2019, by Rep. Elijah E. Cummings. The legislation requires a President-elect to submit to Congress a report with a list of any individual: (1) for whom an application for a security clearance was submitted, by 10 days after its submission; or (2) provided a security clearance, by 10 days after it was provided. The Federal Transition Coordinator must negotiate a memorandum of understanding with the transition representative of each eligible

candidate by October 1 (currently November 1) of a year during which a presidential election occurs. Each memorandum of understanding shall include an agreement that the eligible candidate will implement and enforce an ethics plan to guide the conduct of the transition beginning on the date on which the candidate becomes the President-elect. The ethics plan shall include a description of the ethics requirements that will apply to all transition team members; a description of how the transition team will address the role on the team of registered lobbyists, former registered lobbyists, persons registered under the Foreign Agents Registration Act, foreign nationals, other foreign agents, and transition team members with sources of income or clients that are not disclosed to the public; a Code of Ethical Conduct, to which each transition team member will sign and be subject to, that reflects the content of the ethics plans and that meets other specified requirements; and a description of how the transition team will enforce the Code of Ethical Conduct.

History: Introduced on February 5, 2019; Committee passed March 26, 2019. Included in H.R. 1 which passed the House March 8, 2019

H.R. 2003, the Ensuring FEHBP Coverage During Shutdowns Act. Introduced on April 1, 2019, by Rep. Elijah E. Cummings. The legislation provides statutory authority to allow federal employees to enroll in the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program or make changes to their enrollment due to a qualifying life event, during a lapse in appropriations for the federal government. Specifically, the bill designates the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program services as excepted services under the Anti-Deficiency Act.

History: Introduced on April 1, 2019; Committee passed June 12, 2019

H.R. 2004, the Ensuring FEDVIP and FLTCIP Coverage During Shutdowns Act. Introduced on April 1, 2019, by Rep. Elijah E. Cummings. The legislation prohibits the termination of federal-employee dental, vision, and long-term-care insurance coverage as a result of unpaid premiums or other periodic charges in the event of a lapse in appropriations that results in an employee being furloughed or an excepted employee working without pay. This includes supplemental dental, vision, and long-term-care insurance policies.

History: Introduced on April 1, 2019; Committee passed June 12, 2019

H.R. 2530, the Interim Stay Authority to Protect Whistleblowers Act. Introduced on May 7, 2019, by Rep. Gerald E. Connolly. The legislation authorizes the general counsel of the Merit Systems Protection Board to temporarily act as a member of the board when dealing with matters related to the staying of certain personnel actions, and it authorizes a single member of the board to carry out certain board duties in the event of a lack of quorum.

History: Introduced on May 7, 2019; Committee passed June 12, 2019

H.R. 2978, the National Historical Publications and Records Commission Reauthorization Act of 2019. Introduced on May 23, 2019, by Rep. Gerald E. Connolly. The legislation reauthorizes the National Historical Publications and Records Commissions, was introduced by Government Operations Subcommittee Chairman Connolly and Ranking Member Meadows on May 23, 2019. The legislation would authorize appropriations of $15 million annually for fiscal years 2020 through 2025. The legislation also adds the Council of State Archivists, a nonprofit membership organization of the state and territorial government archivists, as a member of the National Historical Publications and Records Commissions.

History: Introduced on May 23, 2019; Committee passed June 12, 2019

H.R. 3883, the Restore the Partnership Act. Introduced on July 23, 2019, by Rep. Gerald Connolly. The legislation reconstitutes the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (ACIR) as the 31-member Commission on Intergovernmental Relations of the United States to bring together federal, state, local, and—for the first time—tribal stakeholders to engage essential and complex issues that require cooperation among the levels of government in the United States. The legislation would create a commission to convene experts, provide technical assistance, and recommend solutions that lead to more appropriate delegations of governmental functions.

History: Introduced on July 23, 2019; Committee considered on December 19, 2019

H.R. 4382, the Integrity Committee Transparency Act of 2019. Introduced on September 18, 2019, by Rep. Gerald E. Connolly. The legislation expands the membership of the Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency to include a former inspector general and revises requirements regarding the council's Integrity Committee. The Integrity Committee must provide additional information to: (1) the council when requesting an extension of time to evaluate an allegation of wrongdoing, and (2) Congress and the council when it closes an allegation without referral to the council for investigation. The committee must brief congressional committees on its activities every six months.

History: Introduced on September 18, 2019; Committee passed September 16, 2020

H.R. 5803, the Washington, D.C. Admission Act. Introduced on February 7, 2020, by Rep. Eleanor Holmes Norton. The legislation provides for admission into the United States of the state of Washington, Douglass Commonwealth, composed of most of the territory of the District of Columbia. The commonwealth shall be admitted to the Union on an equal footing with the other states. The Mayor of the District of Columbia shall issue a proclamation for the first elections to Congress of two Senators and one Representative of the commonwealth. The legislation applies current District laws to the commonwealth and continues pending judicial proceedings. The commonwealth: (1) shall consist of all District territory, with speci-

fied exclusions for federal buildings and monuments, including the principal federal monuments, the White House, the Capitol Building, the U.S. Supreme Court Building, and the federal executive, legislative, and judicial office buildings located adjacent to the Mall and the Capitol Building; and (2) may not impose taxes on federal property except as Congress permits. District territory excluded from the commonwealth shall be known as the Capital and shall be the seat of the federal government. The bill maintains the federal government's authority over military lands and specified other property. The legislation provides for expedited consideration of a joint resolution repealing the 23rd Amendment to the Constitution, which provides for the appointment of electors of the President and Vice President. The legislation continues certain federal authorities and responsibilities, including regarding employee benefits, agencies, courts, and college tuition assistance, until the commonwealth certifies that it is prepared to take over the authorities and responsibilities. The legislation establishes the Statehood Transition Commission to advise the President, Congress, and District and commonwealth leaders on the transition.

History: Introduced on February 7, 2020; Committee passed February 11, 2020. See H.R. 51 for House passage

H.R. 7107, the PLUM Act of 2020. Introduced on June 4, 2020, by Rep. Carolyn B. Maloney. The legislation replaces the congressional publication entitled *United States Government Policy and Supporting Positions*, commonly known as the PLUM Book, with an online public directory. The PLUM Book contains personnel information for federal civil service leadership and support positions in the legislative and executive branches that may be subject to noncompetitive appointment, including heads of agencies and policy executives. The book is used to identify presidentially appointed positions and is published every four years (after each presidential election) by certain congressional committees. The legislation requires OPM to publish the information contained in the PLUM Book on a public website in a format that is easily searchable and that otherwise meets certain data standards. Agencies must upload updated information to the website on a monthly basis; OPM must verify the accuracy of the information twice a year in coordination with the White House Office of Presidential Personnel. The legislation terminates publication of the PLUM Book in its current form on January 1, 2024.

History: Introduced on June 4, 2020; Committee passed September 16, 2020

H.R. 7548, the Made in America: Preparation for a Pandemic Act of 2020. Introduced on July 9, 2020, by Rep. Carolyn B. Maloney. The legislation establishes a pandemic preparation tax credit and a requirement to maintain in the Strategic National Stockpile a specified amount of personal protective equipment. The pandemic preparation tax credit is an amount equal to 20% of the qualified expenses paid or incurred by the taxpayer for purposes of producing personal protective equipment that qualifies for addition to the Strategic National Stockpile. OMB shall ensure that the stockpile includes an amount of personal protective equipment sufficient to meet the health security needs of the United States for one year

during a pandemic or other emergency. The legislation requires that at least 25% of the personal protective equipment in the stockpile be produced domestically, with exceptions. If OMB determines that the requirement is not satisfied, it shall: (1) notify specified congressional committees on a quarterly basis; and (2) post each notification on a General Services Administration website.

History: Introduced on July 9, 2020; Committee passed September 16, 2020

H.R. 7936, the Federal Employee Access to Information Act. Introduced on August 4, 2020, by Rep. Carolyn B. Maloney. The legislation prohibits personnel retaliation against federal employees and applicants for employment who file requests under the Freedom of Information Act or the Privacy Act or who seek related administrative or judicial actions.

History: Introduced on August 4, 2020; Committee passed September 16, 2020

H.R. 8109, the Nonpartisan Postmaster General Act of 2020. Introduced on August 25, 2020, by Rep. Carolyn B. Maloney. The legislation restricts the political activities of the members of the Postal Service Board of Governors, including the Postmaster General and the Deputy Postmaster General. Specifically, the legislation prohibits: (1) the Postmaster General and the Deputy Postmaster General from taking an active part in political management or political campaigns; and (2) the Board of Governors, the Postmaster General, and the Deputy Postmaster General from holding any political position while in office or soliciting funds for the campaign of a candidate for elected office or for a political party. An individual must make certain financial disclosures prior to assuming the duties of Postmaster General or Deputy Postmaster General.

History: Introduced on August 25, 2020; Committee passed September 16, 2020

F. Postal Naming Measures Enacted into Law

H.R. 540, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 770 Ayrault Road in Fairport, New York, as the "Louise and Bob Slaughter Post Office". Introduced on January 14, 2019, by Rep. Joseph D. Moelle.

H.R. 828, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 25 Route 111 in Smithtown, New York, as the "Congressman Bill Carney Post Office". Introduced on January 28, 2019, by Rep. Lee M. Zeldin.

H.R. 829, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1450 Montauk Highway in Mastic, New York, as the "Army Specialist Thomas J. Wilwerth Post Office Building". Introduced on January 28, 2019, by Rep. Lee M. Zeldin.

H.R. 887, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 877 East 1200 South in Orem, Utah, as the "Jerry C. Washburn Post Office Building". Introduced on January 30, 2019, by Rep. John R. Curtis.

H.R. 1198, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 404 South Boulder Highway in Henderson, Ne-

vada, as the "Henderson Veterans Memorial Post Office Building". Introduced on February 13, 2019, by Rep. Susie Lee.

H.R. 1250, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 11158 Highway 146 North in Hardin, Texas, as the "Lucas Lowe Memorial Post Office". Introduced on February 14, 2019, by Rep. Brian Babin.

H.R. 1252, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6531 Van Nuys Boulevard in Van Nuys, California, as the "Marilyn Monroe Post Office". Introduced on February 14, 2019, by Rep. Tony Cárdenas.

H.R. 1253, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 13507 Van Nuys Boulevard in Pacoima, California, as the "Ritchie Valens Post Office Building". Introduced on February 14, 2019, by Rep. Tony Cárdenas.

H.R. 1449, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3033 203rd Street in Olympia Fields, Illinois, as the "Captain Robert L. Martin Post Office". Introduced on February 28, 2019, by Rep. Robin Kelly.

H.R. 1526, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 200 Israel Road Southeast in Tumwater, Washington, as the "Eva G. Hewitt Post Office". Introduced on March 5, 2019, by Rep. Denny Heck.

S. 725, To change the address of the postal facility designated in honor of Captain Humayun Khan. Introduced on March 7, 2019, by Sen. Tim Kaine.

H,.R. 1833, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 35 Tulip Avenue in Floral Park, New York, as the "Lieutenant Michael R. Davidson Post Office Building". Introduced on March 18, 2019, by Kathleen M. Rice.

H.R. 1844, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 66 Grove Court in Elgin, Illinois, as the "Corporal Alex Martinez Memorial Post Office Building". Introduced on March 21, 2019, by Rep. Raja Krishnamoorthi.

H.R. 1972, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1100 West Kent Avenue in Missoula, Montana, as the "Jeannette Rankin Post Office Building". Introduced on March 28, 2019, by Rep. Greg Gianforte.

H.R. 2151, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 7722 South Main Street in Pine Plains, New York, as the "Senior Chief Petty Officer Shannon M. Kent Post Office". Introduced on April 9, 2019, by Rep. Antonio Delgado.

S. 1196, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1715 Linnerud Drive in Sun Prairie, Wisconsin, as the "Fire Captain Cory Barr Post Office Building". Introduced on April 11, 2019, by Sen. Tammy Baldwin.

H.R. 2246, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 201 West Cherokee Street in Brookhaven, Mississippi, as the "Deputy Donald William Durr, Corporal Zach Moak, and Patrolman James White Memorial Post Office Building". Introduced by on April 10, 2019 by Rep. Michael Guest.

H.R. 2325, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 100 Calle Alondra in San Juan, Puerto Rico, as the "65th Infantry Regiment Post Office Building". Introduced on April 15, 2019, by Rep. Jenniffer González-Colón.

H.R. 2451, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 575 Dexter Street in Central Falls, Rhode Island, as the "Elizabeth Buffum Chace Post Office". Introduced on May 1, 2019, by Rep. David N. Cicilline.

H.R. 2454, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 123 East Sharpfish Street in Rosebud, South Dakota, as the "Ben Reifel Post Office Building". Introduced on May 1, 2019, by Rep. Dusty Johnson.

H.R. 2969, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1401 1st Street North in Winter Haven, Florida, as the "Althea Margaret Daily Mills Post Office Building". Introduced on May 23, 2019, by Rep. Darren Soto.

H.R. 3005, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 13308 Midland Road in Poway, California, as the "Ray Chavez Post Office Building". Introduced on May 23, 2019, by Rep. Scott H. Peters.

H.R. 3144, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 8520 Michigan Avenue in Whittier, California, as the "Jose Ramos Post Office Building". Introduced on June 5, 2019, by Rep. Linda T. Sánchez.

H.R. 3207, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 114 Mill Street in Hookstown, Pennsylvania, as the "Staff Sergeant Dylan Elchin Post Office Building". Introduced on June 11, 2019, by Rep. Conner Lamb.

H.R. 3275, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 340 Wetmore Avenue in Grand River, Ohio, as the "Lance Corporal Andy 'Ace' Nowacki Post Office". Introduced on June 13, 2019, by Rep. David P. Joyce.

H.R. 3305, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2509 George Mason Drive in Virginia Beach, Virginia, as the "Ryan Keith Cox Post Office Building". Introduced June 18, 2019, by Rep. Elaine G. Luria.

H.R. 3314, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1750 McCulloch Boulevard North in Lake Havasu City, Arizona, as the "Lake Havasu City Combat Veterans Memorial Post Office Building". Introduced on June 18, 2019, by Rep. Paul A. Gosar.

H.R. 3317, To permit the Scipio A. Jones Post Office in Little Rock, Arkansas, to accept and display a portrait of Scipio A. Jones, and for other purposes. Introduced on June 18, 2019, by Rep. French J. Hill.

H.R. 3329, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5186 Benito Street in Montclair, California, as the "Paul Eaton Post Office Building". Introduced on June 18, 2019, by Rep. Norma J. Torres.

H.R. 3680, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 415 North Main Street in Henning, Tennessee, as the "Paula Croom Robinson and Judy Spray Memorial Post Office Building". Introduced on July 10, 2019, by Rep. David Kustoff.

H.R. 3847, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 117 West Poythress Street in Hopewell, Virginia, as the "Reverend Curtis West Harris Post Office Building". Introduced on July 18, 2019, by Rep. Donald A. McEachin.

H.R. 3870, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 511 West 165th Street in New York, New York,

as the "Normandia Maldonado Post Office Building". Introduced on July 22, 2019, by Rep. Adriano Espaillat.

H.R. 4034, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 602 Pacific Avenue in Bremerton, Washington, as the "John Henry Turpin Post Office Building". Introduced on July 25, 2019, by Rep. Derek Kilmer.

H.R. 4200, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 321 South 1st Street in Montrose, Colorado, as the "Sergeant David Kinterknecht Post Office". Introduced on August 20, 2019, by Rep. Scott R. Tipton.

H.R. 4279, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 445 Main Street in Laceyville, Pennsylvania, as the "Melinda Gene Piccotti Post Office". Introduced on September 11, 2019, by Rep. Fred Keller.

H.R. 4672, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 21701 Stevens Creek Boulevard in Cupertino, California, as the "Petty Officer 2nd Class (SEAL) Matthew G. Axelson Post Office Building". Introduced on October 15, 2019, by Rep. Ro Khanna.

H.R. 4725, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 8585 Criterion Drive in Colorado Springs, Colorado, as the "Chaplain (Capt.) Dale Goetz Memorial Post Office Building". Introduced on October 27, 2019, by Rep. Doug Lamborn.

H.R. 4734, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 171 South Maple Street in Dana, Indiana, as the "Ernest 'Ernie' T. Pyle Post Office". Introduced on October 18, 2019, by Rep. Larry Bucshon.

H.R. 4785, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1305 U.S. Highway 90 West in Castroville, Texas, as the "Lance Corporal Rhonald Dain Rairdan Post Office". Introduced on October 22, 2019, by Rep. Will Hurd.

H.R. 4794, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 8320 13th Avenue in Brooklyn, New York, as the "Mother Frances Xavier Cabrini Post Office Building". Introduced on October 22, 2019, by Rep. Max Rose.

H.R. 4875, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2201 E. Maple Street in North Canton, Ohio, as the "Lance Cpl. Stacy 'Annie' Dryden Post Office". Introduced on October 28, 2019, by Rep. Anthony Gonzalez.

H.R. 4971, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 15 East Market Street in Leesburg, Virginia, as the "Norman Duncan Post Office Building". Introduced on October 31, 2019, by Rep. Jennifer Wexton.

H.R. 4975, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1201 Sycamore Square Drive in Midlothian, Virginia, as the "Dorothy Braden Bruce Post Office Building. Introduced on November 1, 2019, by Rep. Abigail Davis Spanberger.

H.R. 4981, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2505 Derita Avenue in Charlotte, North Carolina, as the "Julius L. Chambers Civil Rights Memorial Post Office". Introduced on November 15, 2019, by Rep. Alma Adams.

H.R. 5037, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3703 North Main Street in Farmville, North Carolina, as the "Walter B. Jones, Jr. Post Office". Introduced on November 12, 2019, by Rep. Gregory Murphy.

H.R. 5062, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 9930 Conroy Windermere Road in Windermere, Florida, as the "Officer Robert German Post Office Building". Introduced on November 13, 2019, by Rep. Val Demmigs.

H.R. 5307, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 115 Nicol Avenue in Thomasville, Alabama, as the "Postmaster Robert Ingram Post Office". Introduced on December 5, 2019, by Rep. Terri A. Sewell.

H.R. 5317, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 315 Addicks Howell Rd. in Houston, Texas, as the "Deputy Sandeep Singh Dhaliwal Post Office Building". Introduced on December 5, 2019, by Rep. Lizzie Fletcher.

H.R. 5384, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 100 Crosby Street in Mansfield, Louisiana, as the "Dr. C.O. Simpkins, Sr., Post Office". Introduced on December 10, 2019, by Rep. Mike Johnson.

H.R. 5954, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 108 West Maple Street in Holly, Michigan, as the "Holly Veterans Memorial Post Office".

Introduced on February 25, 2020, by Rep. Elissa Slotkin S. 3105, A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 456 North Meridian Street in Indianapolis, Indiana, as the "Richard G. Lugar Post Office". Introduced on December 18, 2019, by Sen. Mike Braun.

G. Postal Naming Measures Passed by the House

H.R. 3152, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 456 North Meridian Street in Indianapolis, Indiana, as the "Richard G. Lugar Post Office". Introduced on June 6, 2019, by Rep. Andre Carson.

H.R. 3976, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 12711 East Jefferson Avenue in Detroit, Michigan, as the "Aretha Franklin Post Office Building". Introduced on July 25, 2019, by Rep. Brenda L. Lawrence. Passed by the Senate on December 18, 2020.

H.R. 4988, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 14 Walnut Street in Bordentown, New Jersey, as the "Clara Barton Post Office Building". Introduced on November 5, 2019 by Rep. Andy Kim. Passed the Senate on December 18, 2020.

H.R. 5123, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 476 East Main Street in Galesburg, Illinois, as the "Senior Airman Daniel Miller Post Office Building". Introduced on November 15, 2019 by Rep. Cheri Bustos. Passed by the December 18, 2020.

H.R. 5451, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 599 East Genesse Street in Fayetteville, New York, as the "George H. Bacel Post Office Building". Introduced on December 17, 2019 by Rep. John Katko. Passed the Senate on December 18, 2020.

H.R. 5562, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4650 East Rosedale Street in Fort Worth, Texas, as the "Dionne Phillips Bagsby Post Office Building". Introduced on January 8, 2020 by Rep. Marc Veasey.

H.R. 5597, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 305 Northwest 5th Street in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, as the "Clara Luper Post Office Building". Introduced on January 14, 2020, by Rep. Kendra Horn. Passed the Senate December 17, 2020.

H.R. 5987, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 909 West Holiday Drive in Fate, Texas, as the "Ralph Hall Post Office". Introduced on February 27, 2020 by Rep. John Ratcliffe.

H.R. 5972, Mary Ann Shadd Cary Post Office Dedication Act. Introduced on February 26, 2020 by Rep. Lisa Blunt Rochester. Passed the Senate December 18, 2020. Passed the Senate December 18, 2020.

H.R. 5983, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4150 Chicago Avenue in Riverside, California, as the "Woodie Rucker-Hughes Post Office Building". Introduced on February 26, 2020 by Rep. Mark Takano. Passed the Senate December 18, 2020.

H.R. 5988, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2600 Wesley Street in Greenville, Texas, as the "Audie Murphy Post Office Building". Introduced on February 27, 2020, by Rep. John Ratcliffe.

H.R. 6016, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 14955 West Bell Road in Surprise, Arizona, as the "Marc Lee Memorial Post Office Building". Introduced on February 28, 2020. Passed the Senate December 18, 2020.

H.R. 6161, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1585 Yanceyville Street in Greensboro, North Carolina, as the "J. Howard Coble Post Office Building". Introduced on March 9, 2020 by Rep. Mark Walker. Passed the Senate December 18, 2020.

H.R. 6418, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 509 Fairhope Avenue in Fairhope, Alabama, as the "William 'Jack' Jackson Edwards III Post Office Building". Introduced on March 31, 2020 by Rep. Bradley Byrne. Passed the Senate December 18, 2020.

H.R. 7088, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 111 James Street in Reidsville, Georgia, as the "Senator Jack Hill Post Office Building". Introduced on June 4, 2020 by Rep. Earl L. "Buddy" Carter. Passed the Senate December 18, 2020.

H.R. 7502, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 101 South 16th Street in Clarinda, Iowa, as the "Jessie Field Shambaugh Post Office Building". Introduced on July 9, 2020 by Rep. Cynthia Axne. Passed the Senate December 18, 2020.

H.R. 7810, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3519 East Walnut Street in Pearland, Texas, as the "Tom Reid Post Office Building". Introduced on July 29, 2020 by Rep. Pete Olson. Passed the Senate December 18, 2020.

H.R. 8611, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4755 Southeast Dixie Highway in Port Salerno, Florida, as the "Joseph Bullock Post Office Building". Introduced on October 16, 2020 by Rep. Brian Mast. Passed the Senate December 18, 2020.

S. 3257, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 311 West Wisconsin Avenue in Tomahawk, Wisconsin, as the "Einar 'Sarge' H. Ingman, Jr. Post Office Building". Introduced on February 5, 2020 by Senator Ron Johnson. Passed the House December 10, 2020.

S. 3461, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2600 Wesley Street in Greenville, Texas, as the "Audie Murphy Post Office Building". Introduced on March 12, 2020 by Senator John Cornyn. Passed the House December 10, 2020.

S. 3462, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 909 West Holiday Drive in Fate, Texas, as the "Ralph Hall Post Office". Introduced on March 12, 2020 by Senator John Cornyn. Passed the House December 10, 2020.

S. 4126, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 104 East Main Street in Port Washington, Wisconsin, as the "Joseph G. Demler Post Office". Introduced on July 1, 2020 by Senator Ron Johnson. Passed the House December 10, 2020.

S. 4684, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 440 Arapahoe Street in Thermopolis, Wyoming, as the "Robert L. Brown Post Office". Introduced on September 24, 2020 by Senator Michael Enzi. Passed the House December 10, 2020.

H. Postal Naming Measures Approved by the Committee

H.R. 2277, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1715 Linnerud Drive in Sun Prairie, Wisconsin, as the "Fire Captain Cory Barr Post Office Building". Introduced on April 10, 2019, by Rep. Mark Pocan.

H.R. 5061, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 42 Main Street in Slatersville, Rhode Island, as the "Specialist Matthew R. Turcotte Post Office". Introduced on November 13, 2019, by Rep. David N. Cicillini.

V. SUMMARY OF OVERSIGHT PLAN AND CORRESPONDING ACTIONS

Pursuant to Rule X, Clause 2(d) of the Rules of the House of Representatives the Committee adopted an oversight plan at the beginning of the 116th Congress. The plan consisted of topics designated for investigation, evaluation, and review by then-Chairman Elijah E. Cummings, in consultation with then-Ranking Member Jim Jordan, other Committee Members, and other Committees.

The plan highlighted intended subjects of oversight, including:

- Health Care, including the costs of prescription drugs, the opioid crisis, program integrity the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) as well as barriers to health care access with particular attention to the ability of communities of color, women, and the LGBTQ population to access the full continuum of health care services;
- Executive Branch ethics, transparency, and accountability, including possible self-dealing and violations of ethics laws by senior Executive Branch officials, numerous violations of the Hatch Act by senior White House and agency officials, reports

that White House and other Administration officials are obstructing GAO and refusing to cooperate with agency Inspectors General, noncompliance with the Presidential Records Act, implementation of open government laws, and allegations of whistleblower retaliation;

• The President's business interests, conflicts of interest, and emoluments, including President Trump's failure to divest himself of his myriad business interests, the President's failure to report on his annual Financial Disclosure payments and liabilities to silence women alleging extramarital affairs during the 2016 presidential campaign, the President's position as both landlord and tenant in the General Services Administration's lease of the Old Post Office Building to the President's company for the Trump International Hotel in Washington, D.C., the GSA's management of a decade-long procurement for a new headquarters building for the FBI to replace the J. Edgar Hoover Building, and the Administration's excessive travel spending;

• Security clearances, the White House's and Transition Team's disregard for established procedures for safeguarding classified information;

• Voting rights, voter suppression, and election security, including laws and policies that have hindered voting, the security of election infrastructure, and efforts by federal, state, and local governments to ensure elections and election systems resilient against intrusion or interference;

• Environment and public health, including climate change and the federal government's response to Hurricanes Irma and Maria in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands in 2017;

• Immigration, including the Trump Administration policies that have separated thousands of children from their families at the southern border as well as Administration's policies relating to the immigration detention system, visa and asylum applications;

• Workers' rights and protections, including the Administration's efforts to weaken collective bargaining rights and employee protections affecting federal workers, the impact of federal agency vacancies, and agencies' handling of allegations of harassment or bullying;

• Homeland and national security, including efforts by former National Security Advisor Michael Flynn and others within the White House to rush the transfer of highly sensitive U.S. nuclear technology to Saudi Arabi, management issues at TSA, and Secret Service operations;

• Criminal justice reform, including staffing, resources, and facilities management challenges at the Justice Department's Bureau of Prisons;

• Census, including preparations for the Decennial Census in 2020 and the Trump Administration's efforts to add a citizenship question to the Census;

• Postal Service, including the Postal Service's deepening financial challenges while guaranteeing universal service;

• Cybersecurity and privacy, including cyberattacks affecting federal agencies and the private sector, and federal agencies'

compliance with Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002 (FISMA);

- Consumer protection, including whether federal consumer watchdog agencies are meeting their statutory responsibilities to protect consumers;
- Student loans and for-profit colleges, including the Department of Education's oversight of those industries;
- Title IX and campus sexual assault, including the Department of Education's proposed regulations; and
- Government contracting, including contracting by agencies identified by GAO as "high risks," to ensure there is appropriate management of taxpayer funds and agencies are effectively using acquisition strategies.

The Committee's oversight of these and many other issues in the 116th Congress resulted in substantial cost savings for American taxpayers and improvement in the effectiveness and efficiency of our government. The following highlights the major oversight accomplishments of the Committee in the 116th Congress.

A. FULL COMMITTEE

I. HEALTH CARE AND INCREASING DRUG PRICES

Drug Prices. In January 2019, the Committee launched an investigation into the pharmaceutical industry's pricing and other business practices. The purpose of the investigation was to determine why drug companies are increasing prices so dramatically, how drug companies are using the proceeds, and what steps can be taken to reduce prescription drug prices. The investigation focused on drugs that are among the costliest to Medicare Part D, including cancer drugs, best-selling blockbuster drugs, and treatments for rare diseases.

During this investigation, the Committee requested documents and information from 13 companies and held five hearings on January 29, 2019, May 16, 2019, July 26, 2019, September 30, 2020, and October 1, 2020. At the January 29, 2019, hearing, the Committee heard from experts about strategies drug companies use to preserve market share and protect pricing power. At the May 16, 2019, hearing, the Committee examined drug manufacturer Gilead's pricing for the HIV prevention drug Truvada for pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP). The hearing examined the significant taxpayer funding that led to the development of Truvada for PrEP. At the July 26, 2019, hearing, the Committee heard from patients about the devastating personal, financial, and health impacts of high drug prices on American families. Finally, at the September 30 and October 1, 2020, hearings, the Committee heard testimony from senior executives of six pharmaceutical companies.

The Committee released five staff reports on September 30, 2020, and October 1, 2020. The Committee's investigation revealed the extent to which drug companies take advantage of U.S. law and regulations and the need for systemic reforms such as H.R. 3, the Elijah E. Cummings Lower Drug Costs Now Act, which would allow Medicare to negotiate directly with drug companies for lower prices.

Opioids. On January 10, 2019, Chairman Cummings and Committee Member Rep. Mark DeSaulnier requested that DOJ produce

documents relating to its decision not to pursue felony charges against Purdue executives for misleading marketing of OxyContin. On March 21, 2019, Chairman Cummings and Rep. DeSaulnier wrote to Purdue requesting documents relating to reports that members of the Sackler family sought to drive up sales of OxyContin and other addictive painkillers while simultaneously expanding the market for medications to treat addiction, even after the 2007 settlement. The Committee obtained thousands of documents in response to its request. On October 27, 2020, Chairwoman Maloney and Rep. DeSaulnier released documents showing members of the Sackler family pushing Purdue executives to flood the market with OxyContin even following the 2007 settlement with DOJ.

The Committee held a hearing on December 17, 2020, to examine the role of Purdue and members of the Sackler family in fueling the opioid epidemic. The Committee also held two hearings March 7 and May 9, 2019, to receive testimony from the Director of ONDCP and examine ONDCP Policy compliance with legislation that reauthorized the Office in the 115th Congress.

Federal Contracting at the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). The Committee conducted a joint investigation with the House Energy and Commerce Committee and the Senate Finance and Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committees concerning CMS Administrator Seema Verma's use of taxpayer funded contractors. In September 2020, the committees issued a joint staff report revealing abuse of nearly $6 million in taxpayer funds through Administrator Verma's use of approximately two dozen private consultants to boost her personal profile. The committees also requested a formal legal opinion from GAO as to whether CMS' expenditures violated appropriations law.

Affordable Care Act. The Committee launched a joint inquiry with the Energy and Commerce, Education and Labor, Ways and Means, and Judiciary Committees into the Administration's decision to reverse its litigation position in the *Texas* v. *California* lawsuit and not seek to defend the constitutionality of the Affordable Care Act. On July 10, 2019, the Committee held a hearing to examine the effects of the Administration's position in *Texas*.

Women's Reproductive and LGBTQ Rights. During the 116th Congress, the Committee conducted oversight into administrative actions that undermine access to health care for women, LGBTQ people, and marginalized communities. For example, the Committee sent letters to OMB and Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) concerning its regulatory review of the Title X Gag Rule promulgated by HHS, which prohibits providers from referring patients for the full range of reproductive health care services. The Committee also requested documents from HHS concerning the Refusal of Care Rule, which, if enforced, would expand the ability of health care providers to refuse to provide care to patients on purported religious or moral grounds.

During the 116th Congress, the Committee held multiple hearings on administrative actions threatening the health of women and LGBTQ people across the United States. On November 14, 2019, the Committee held a hearing examining how state governments are restricting access to comprehensive reproductive health care services—including abortion—for their residents, and the im-

pact of these restrictions on patients and providers in these states. On February 27, 2020, the Committee held a hearing on the ways in which religious exemptions have been expanded to erode LGBTQ rights and allow discrimination against LGBTQ individuals—including in health care settings.

II. EXECUTIVE BRANCH ETHICS, TRANSPARENCY, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Compliance with Ethics Laws. The Committee investigated possible self-dealing and violations of ethics laws by senior Executive Branch officials including Secretary of Transportation Elaine Chao, Secretary of the Interior David Bernhardt, former Secretary of the Interior Ryan Zinke, EPA Administrator Andrew Wheeler, former EPA Administrator Scott Pruitt, and Postmaster General Louis DeJoy, among others.

In February 2019, the Committee launched an investigation of EPA Administrator Andrew Wheeler's compliance with the Ethics in Government Act. The purpose of the investigation was to determine whether Administrator Wheeler had omitted former clients from his financial disclosure form. The Ethics in Government Act requires senior government officials to list all clients from whom they received compensation over $5,000 in the two years preceding their government employment. The Committee obtained documents from Administrator Wheeler's former client, Darling Ingredients, that showed Administrator Wheeler had received over $5,000 in compensation for lobbying activities he performed for Darling. Administrator Wheeler did not list Darling Ingredients as a former client, a clear violation of the Ethics in Government Act.

The Committee also investigated Executive Branch compliance with the Ethics in Government Act, regulations issued by OGE, Executive Order 13770, and other laws, regulations, and guidance. The Committee investigated the use and adherence to Executive Branch ethics pledges, as well as the possible misuse of the granting of ethics waivers, in the White House and across major agencies and offices throughout the Executive Branch.

Hatch Act. The Committee investigated numerous violations of the Hatch Act by senior White House and agency officials.

On June 26, 2019, the Committee held a hearing with Special Counsel Henry Kerner on "Violations of the Hatch Act under the Trump Administration." The hearing focused on recurrent and flagrant violations of the Hatch Act by Counselor to the President Kellyanne Conway as well as violations of the Hatch Act by other White House officials.

On September 3, 2020, the Committee requested that OSC investigate multiple potential violations of the Hatch Act by the Trump Administration during the Republican National Convention. In its request, the Committee identified numerous potential violations of the Hatch Act, including the Trump Administration staging an official pardon and naturalization ceremony to collect video for use during the convention, using White House grounds for convention speaking engagements, and Secretary of State Michael Pompeo engaging in political activity while speaking at the convention while on official travel abroad. OSC's investigation remains pending.

Freedom of Information Act. The Committee investigated the possible misuse of "awareness reviews" at the Department of the Inte-

rior and EPA as part of their respective Freedom of Information Act policies and procedures.

On March 5, 2019, Chairman Cummings, joined by Senator Patrick Leahy, Senator Chuck Grassley, and Senator John Cornyn, sent a letter to David Bernhardt, then-Acting Secretary of the Department of the Interior, to express significant concern with a proposed rule revising the agency's FOIA regulations. The Department of the Interior's final rule incorporated many changes to address the concerns raise by the joint letter.

On March 13, 2019, the Committee held a hearing examining the compliance of federal agencies with FOIA, including the extent to which agencies have implemented the FOIA Improvement Act of 2016.

Federal Records and Transparency. The Committee conducted three transcribed interviews with officials at the Department of the Interior, including with Chief of Staff Todd Willens, as part of investigation into the Department of the Interior's practices related to recordkeeping and scheduling of meetings with David Bernhardt in his various positions as Deputy Secretary, Acting Secretary, and Secretary. The Committee's investigation found unexplained inconsistencies, and the Department of the Interior changed its processes.

On November 10, 2020, the Committee also sent letters to dozens of federal agencies, offices, and entities reminding them of their obligations to preserve documents in accordance with the Federal Records Act.

Presidential Records and Transparency. The Committee investigated allegations that White House officials were not complying with the Presidential Records Act and allegations that White House officials were using personal email accounts, text messages, phone-based message applications, or encryption software to conduct official business. On July 25, 2019, the Committee held a business meeting and voted on a resolution authorizing Chairman Elijah E. Cummings to subpoena records relating to the Committee's investigation into the use of non-official electronic messaging accounts by non-career officials at the White House

On November 10, 2020, the Committee also sent a letter to White House Counsel Pat A. Cipollone reminding him of President Trump's obligations to preserve documents and materials in accordance with the Presidential Records Act.

Federal Advisory Committee Act. The Committee is investigating, along with the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, whether three Mar-a-Lago members, Isaac Perlmutter, Dr. Bruce Moskowitz, and Marc Sherman, constituted an advisory committee under the Federal Advisory Committee Act. In February 2020, Committees launched a joint investigation into the potential improper influence over the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) by the Mar-a-Lago trio and whether they constituted an advisory committee. The Committee has received thousands of pages of documents from the Mar-a-Lago trio.

III. THE PRESIDENT'S BUSINESS INTERESTS, CONFLICTS OF INTEREST, AND EMOLUMENTS

After the election in 2016—but before Donald Trump was sworn into office—Republican and Democratic ethics experts strongly ad-

vised the then-President-elect to fully divest his business interests, liquidate his assets, and place the proceeds into an independent blind trust. They warned that these steps were critical because legitimate concerns would be raised about the President's decision-making if he did not sufficiently address potential conflicts of interest stemming from his financial affairs before assuming office.

Instead of fully divesting from his sprawling business empire, President Trump set up a revocable trust controlled by his son Donald Trump, Jr., and Trump Organization Chief Financial Officer Allen Weisselberg. He never released tax returns or audited financial statements, and he claimed publicly that "the president can't have a conflict of interest" and that "I'm not going to have anything to do with the [Old Post Office] hotel." Shortly after taking office, the trust was modified to permit President Trump to withdraw income from it at any time without disclosure. Rather than isolate President Trump from his companies, the trust appeared to reinforce President Trump's continued ownership and control over his business assets while in office.

Although presidents and presidential candidates are required to disclose financial information under ethics laws passed in the wake of the Watergate scandal, those laws have never before been tested by a president who brings extensive and sprawling financial holdings into office.

Since the beginning of the 116th Congress, Congress has considered ethics reforms, including several provisions specifically applicable to presidents. Congress introduced a series of bills that seek to prevent presidential conflicts of interest and self-dealing, and some of those have passed the House, but have not been taken up by the Senate.

To legislate effectively, the Committee's investigations have followed three tracks relating to presidential conflicts of interest and financial disclosures, presidential contracts with the federal government and potential self-dealing, and presidential adherence to the Emoluments Clauses. The Committee is investigating:

- President Trump's federal financial disclosures to OGE, in order to pass legislation to ensure presidential financial disclosures include sufficiently detailed information to assess potential conflicts of interest, close loopholes in the financial disclosure process, and strengthen OGE;
- President Trump's lease agreement with GSA for the Trump Old Post Office Hotel, in order to pass legislation to ensure that GSA administers federal contracts with the President in a fair and transparent manner, prevent future presidents from engaging in and maintaining self-dealing contracts with the U.S. government, and close loopholes in government contracting; and
- President Trump's receipt of funds from foreign governments, federal officials, or state officials through his business holdings, resulting in the receipt of emoluments. This track is aimed at passing legislation to prohibit taxpayer funds from flowing to the President's businesses, strengthen disclosure requirements to ensure compliance with the Emoluments Clauses, enable Congress to identify noncompliance and conflicts of interest involving foreign governments, and consider

other potential remedies for specific conflicts of interests as they are identified.

Michael Cohen's Role Facilitating Hush Money Payments for President Trump. On January 8, 2019, the Committee launched an investigation of presidential financial disclosures following the conviction and sentencing to prison of President Trump's former attorney Michael Cohen for his role in facilitating hush money payments to women alleging extramarital affairs on behalf of President Trump during the 2016 presidential campaign. On December 12, 2018, Mr. Cohen was sentenced to three years in prison for arranging a $150,000 payment by the National Enquirer's parent, American Media, Inc., to Karen McDougal, a former model and actress, as part of a so-called "catch-and-kill" to prevent her allegations from being publicly aired, and a $130,000 payment made by Mr. Cohen to Stephanie Clifford, a/k/a the adult film actress Stormy Daniels, in exchange for her entering into a non-disclosure agreement regarding her alleged extramarital affair with President Trump.

Mr. Cohen admitted in open court that he made both hush money payments "in coordination with, and at the direction of" President Trump "for the principal purpose of influencing the election." Court documents also showed that Mr. Cohen was reimbursed $420,000 by the Trump Organization for these payments.

President Trump's first financial disclosure, filed after taking office on June 14, 2017, did not disclose any debt owed to Mr. Cohen as a result of his payment to Ms. Clifford. However, on May 15, 2018, President Trump disclosed payments to Mr. Cohen of "$100,001–$250,000" for calendar year 2017.

On January 8, 2019, the Committee requested documents from the White House and the Trump Organization related to the hush money payments made by Mr. Cohen. While the White House eventually permitted Committee staff to review 30 pages of documents in camera, half of these documents were either publicly available or entirely redacted and of little informational value to the Committee. The Trump Organization declined to produce any documents.

On January 22, 2019, the Committee requested communications between the White House or the President's personal representatives and OGE regarding the President's belated and incomplete acknowledgment of a liability to Mr. Cohen. Subsequently, the Committee obtained internal notes of discussions before President Trump's May 2018 disclosure was filed that appear to show Sheri Dillon, President Trump's personal attorney, and Deputy White House Counsel Stefan Passantino repeatedly stating to OGE officials that the President never owed any money to Mr. Cohen in 2016 and 2017. The notes also appear to show that Ms. Dillon told OGE officials that the payments to Mr. Cohen were in connection with legal services pursuant to a retainer agreement, which she refused to provide upon request. Prosecutors later revealed that there was in fact no retainer agreement and that the payments were "reimbursement for election-related expenses," rather than legal expenses.

On February 27, 2019, the Committee requested transcribed interviews with Ms. Dillon and Mr. Passantino in order to obtain information related to the hush money payments and their rep-

resentations of those payments to OGE. The White House and the Trump Organization both declined to allow either individual to appear before the Committee.

On February 27, 2019, the Committee held a hearing with Mr. Cohen, former attorney to President Trump. Mr. Cohen testified before the Committee regarding the hush money payments and other issues. At the hearing, Mr. Cohen testified that he arranged hush money payments to Ms. Clifford and Ms. McDougal at the direction of President Trump. Mr. Cohen also testified that the President routinely altered the estimated value of his assets and liabilities on financial statements—including inflating or deflating the value of assets depending on the purpose for which he intended to use the statements. Mr. Cohen also testified that the President provided financial statements with inflated assets to an insurance company. Mr. Cohen further testified that President Trump may have deflated certain assets to reduce his real estate taxes.

To corroborate his testimony, Mr. Cohen provided the Committee copies of numerous reimbursement checks signed after the President took office by President Trump, Donald Trump, Jr., and Allen Weisselberg, including checks issued prior to the President's 2017 financial disclosure omitting the liability. Mr. Cohen also produced to the Committee President Trump's "Statements of Financial Condition" from 2011 and 2012, as well as a one-page "Summary of Net Worth" from 2013. At least two of the documents were prepared by the Mazars USA LLP accounting firm, which was reported to have a longstanding relationship with the Trump Organization.

On July 19, 2019, following reports that DOJ had concluded its investigation of Michael Cohen and related campaign finance violations, and in light of additional evidence showing Mr. Cohen's communications with President Trump shortly before Mr. Cohen facilitated hush money payments, the Committee wrote to Audrey Strauss, the Deputy United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York requesting information about the status of any criminal investigation of President Trump's role, including whether the Department had declined to prosecute the President given Department policy despite evidence of guilt. Neither the Southern District of New York nor DOJ —to which it referred the request— has provided any information the Committee in response to its requests.

Committee's Subpoena to President's Accounting Firm, Mazars USA LLP. As the Committee's investigations progressed during the 116th Congress, President Trump's longtime accounting firm, Mazars USA LLP, emerged as a custodian of documents relevant to several investigations. Based on testimony and financial statements obtained during the Committee's investigations, the Committee has determined that Mazars is in possession of documents and information necessary to help the Committee define areas that require remedial measures and undertake the necessary legislative reforms.

On March 20, 2019, the Committee sent a letter to Mazars requesting financial statements that Mazars prepared for President Trump and his businesses for the ten-year period spanning from January 1, 2009, to March 20, 2019. The Committee also requested documents and communications on how these financial statements

and other financial disclosures were prepared for the same time period.

On March 27, 2019, outside counsel to Mazars responded that, pursuant to the company's legal obligations, Mazars could not voluntarily turn over the documents "unless disclosure is made pursuant to, among other things, a Congressional subpoena."

On April 12, 2019, Chairman Cummings circulated a memorandum to Committee Members stating his intent to issue a subpoena to Mazars and soliciting Members' views.

On April 15, 2019, the Committee issued a subpoena to Mazars seeking the same categories of documents as the March 20, 2019, request letter, but narrowing the timeframe from ten years to eight years.

The subpoena consists of four requests, all of which are related to the financial statements prepared by Mazars for the President and his businesses, and each is designed to help the Committee evaluate these financial statements. Request One calls for all financial statements created by Mazars for the President and certain of his businesses from 2011 to 2018. Request Two calls for any engagement letters governing the financial statements created from 2011 to 2018. Request Three calls for the documents Mazars relied on to create the financial statements. Request Four calls for any communications, memoranda, or notes in Mazars' possession regarding the financial statements, particularly those of Donald Bender, a partner at Mazars reported to be in charge of President Trump's accounts, and any communication raising concerns or red flags.

On April 22, 2019, President Trump and his businesses filed a lawsuit in the D.C. District Court seeking to prevent Mazars from complying with the Committee's lawful subpoena.

On May 20, 2019, the District Court issued a ruling upholding the authority of the Oversight Committee to investigate issues concerning the President and his companies.

On October 11, 2019, the Circuit Court of District of Columbia upheld the District Court's decision, again ruling in favor of the Committee's subpoena.

After the full D.C. Circuit rejected their petition for *en banc* review, President Trump and his businesses petitioned for Supreme Court review. The Supreme Court granted the petition and consolidated the case with *Trump* v. *Deutsche Bank et al.*, another case that involves congressional subpoenas for the President's financial records.

On July 9, 2020, the Supreme Court issued a decision in *Trump* v. *Mazars* holding that the President is not above the law and announcing a new four-factor standard for evaluating congressional subpoenas for the President's personal information. The Court vacated the lower court's decision and remanded the case to the D.C. Circuit.

On August 28, 2020, Chairwoman Maloney issued an extensive memorandum to Committee Members explaining how the Committee's subpoena met the Supreme Court's new test.

On October 20, 2020, the D.C. Circuit heard re-arguments by the Committee and by President Trump on whether the case should be remanded to the District Court and whether the D.C. Circuit

should affirm the District Court's decision upholding the subpoena to Mazars.

To date, the D.C. Circuit has not issued an opinion.

President Trump's Lease with GSA for D.C. Hotel. The Committee investigated the General Services Administration's award and management of its federal lease for the Old Post Office Building to President Trump and his company, Trump Old Post Office LLC. The investigation followed extensive work undertaken by then-Ranking Member Cummings to obtain information in the 115th Congress after concerns were raised that President Trump would continue to receive financial benefits while serving in office despite an explicit prohibition on elected officials benefiting from a GSA lease for federal property. The highly unusual and improper arrangement meant that President Trump is effectively on both sides of the contract as the landlord and tenant and raised concerns about presidential conflicts of interest and undue influence over GSA.

On April 12, 2019, Chairman Cummings and Government Operations Subcommittee Chairman Gerald E. Connolly sent a letter to GSA requesting 14 categories of documents relating to the Committee's investigation of the lease and reiterated several requests for documents that had been rebuffed by General in the 115th Congress.

In response to the April 12, 2019, letter, GSA provided documents that were of little investigative value involving topics such as fire alarm testing and art installations. As a result, on June 27, 2019, the Subcommittee on Government Operations held a hearing with a senior GSA official responsible for document production efforts about the lack of compliance with the Committee's requests. GSA still did not produce any additional documents related to the Old Post Office Hotel.

On August 22, 2019, GSA sent a letter to the Committee explaining its decision to withhold several key categories of documents requested by the Committee, including financial documents and submissions made by President Trump and his companies. GSA explained that it deferred to the Trump Organization, which through counsel Stefan Passantino, objected to the production.

On April 29, 2020, Rep. Carolyn B. Maloney sent a letter to GSA demanding full compliance with outstanding document requests contained in the Committee's April 12, 2019, letter. GSA still has not produced any additional responsive material.

Other Conflicts and Emoluments. During the 116th Congress, the Committee investigated a range of conflicts and emoluments involving President Trump and his businesses, including spending by federal government agencies at President Trump's properties in potential violation of the Constitution's Domestic Emoluments Clause.

In Spring 2019, the Committee began investigating potential expenditures by DOD at President Trump's Turnberry golf resort in Ayrshire, Scotland. On June 21, 2019, the Committee and Civil Liberties Subcommittee Chairman Jamie Raskin sent a letter to DOD requesting six categories of documents related to DOD spending at the Turnberry resort and the use of the nearby Glasgow Prestwick Airport.

On September 10, 2019, the Committee renewed its requests in a letter to Secretary of Defense Mark Esper after press reports emerged showing that an Air Force crew stopped over at the Turnberry resort in March 2019. On September 18, the Committee sent a follow-up letter raising concern about the lack of compliance by DOD and its refusal to provide any communications with outside entities, such as the White House, about Trump Turnberry.

The Committee uncovered at least $184,000 in DOD spending at the President's luxury golf resort in Scotland.

FBI Headquarters Relocation. The Committee, jointly with the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, investigated the Trump Administration's abrupt decision in June 2017 to abandon a long-term plan developed over multiple administrations to move the headquarters of the FBI from its current site in Washington, D.C. to a suburban location and replace it with a more costly plan to demolish the existing building and construct a new facility on the same site. The investigation followed the release of a GSA Inspector General (IG) report in August 2018 that found that the Trump Administration's new plan could cost hundreds of millions of dollars more than the previous plan. The report also identified a key meeting involving President Trump and GSA Administrator Emily Murphy at the White House on January 24, 2018, and described Administrator Murphy's testimony about that meeting and other communications with the White House as "incomplete" and potentially misleading.

On March 6, 2019, the full Committee, the Subcommittee on Government Operations, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure sent letters to the FBI, GSA, and DOJ requesting transcribed interviews, written responses, and documents relating to the Federal Bureau of Investigation headquarters project. On May 3, 2019, Committee staff received a briefing by the FBI Unit Chief assigned to the Federal Bureau Investigation Headquarters relocation project.

On May 17, 2019, the Committee and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure sent a letter to the DOJ IG requesting a comprehensive review of decision-making at DOJ and the FBI related to the FBI headquarters project. On July 2, 2019, the Office of the Inspector General wrote to the Committees announcing that it was initiating a review of the planning for a future FBI headquarters facility.

On June 27, 2019, the Subcommittee on Government Operations held a hearing that examined, among other topics, the FBI and GSA lack of compliance with the Committees' requests for information on the FBI headquarters project.

On July 24, 2019, the Oversight and Reform Committee and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure held a transcribed interview of Richard Haley, II, the former Assistant Director of Finance and Facilities at the FBI, regarding the FBI headquarters project.

On January 9, 2020, FBI staff met with Committee staff regarding the Bureau's lack of responsiveness to the Committee's document requests. However, since that meeting, the FBI still has not produced a single document.

Compliance by the FBI, DOJ, and GSA with Committee requests has been woefully inadequate. For instance, following the Sub-

committee's hearing focusing on those agencies' lack of compliance, Members submitted Questions for the Record, including to the FBI Assistant Director for Congressional Affairs. The FBI then took nearly eight months to respond to those questions, and even then, the agency failed to provide adequate answers.

None of the agencies have produced key decision-making documents that the investigating committees had identified as priorities. FBI officials have suggested that no such documents exist given the nature of the planning and decision-making for the project. If accurate, the Committee is deeply troubled that such a significant decision, which could directly impact the FBI's critical mission and affect placement of thousands of FBI employees and billions of dollars in government expenditures, would be made without any paperwork explaining or memorializing such a decision.

The Committee's requests remain unfulfilled despite extensive outreach from staff and accommodations. As of December 2020, the Administration has not announced a comprehensive plan for addressing the FBI's aging infrastructure and need for a modern facility.

IV. SECURITY CLEARANCES

During the 116th Congress, the Committee reviewed the security clearance process at the White House and the Trump Transition Team in response to grave breaches of national security at the highest levels of the Administration, including by former National Security Advisor Michael Flynn and others. In addition, the Committee reviewed the Trump Administration's failure to comply with the Securely Expediting Clearances Through Reporting Transparency Act of 2018 (SECRET Act), which required the White House to submit a report to Congress by August 20, 2018 that "explains the process for conducting and adjudicating security clearance investigations for personnel of the Executive Office of the President, including personnel of the White House Office."

On March 23, 2019, White House Personnel Security Office employee Tricia Newbold came forward at great personal risk to expose grave failures of the White House security clearance system. After receiving information from Ms. Newbold, the Committee conducted transcribed interviews of current and former White House officials and received briefings from DOD, the FBI, the Office of the Director of National Intelligence (DNI) and OPM.

The Committee's investigation determined that the Trump Administration has made the White House security clearance process less safe. The Committee's investigation was able to determine that the Trump Administration's own written documents about security clearances do not accurately represent its practices.

V. VOTING RIGHTS, VOTER SUPPRESSION, AND ELECTION SECURITY

During the 116th Congress, the Committee investigated specific allegations of voter suppression in Georgia, Texas, and Kansas.

On March 6, 2019, the Committee launched an investigation into reports of serious problems impacting people's ability to register and vote in Georgia. The Committee requested documents from Georgia Governor Brian Kemp and Georgia Secretary of State Brad Raffensperger related to the state's cancellation of voter registra-

tions, the closing of polling sites, then-Secretary of State Kemp's conflicts of interest while running for Governor, and Mr. Kemp's unfounded claim that the Democratic Party attempted to hack state voter registration systems. Although the Committee received thousands of pages of documents from the Secretary of State's Office, the Governor's Office, and Governor Kemp, approximately 99% of these documents were court filings, news clippings, and other already publicly available documents. The Secretary of State and Governor's Office acknowledged withholding more than 1,400 responsive documents from the Committee—including emails involving Mr. Kemp.

On March 28, 2019, the Committee wrote to Texas Attorney General Ken Paxton and Texas Acting Secretary of State David Whitley requesting communications relating to a January 2019 advisory from Mr. Whitley claiming that 95,000 registered voters in Texas may not be U.S. citizens and that 58,000 of these individuals may have "voted in one or more Texas elections." The advisory warned that the Secretary of State had referred these individuals to the state Attorney General for criminal prosecution. In response to the Committee's request, the state agencies withheld most responsive documents, citing inapplicable state public records laws and ongoing litigation, and claiming erroneously that the Committee lacks jurisdiction to investigate voter suppression in Texas.

On March 28, 2019, the Committee launched an investigation into the decision to move the only polling site in Dodge City, Kansas outside the city limits—and more than a mile from the nearest bus station—prior to the 2018 election. Dodge City is one of the few cities in Kansas with a majority Latino population, and Latinos' historical support for Democratic candidates was expected to be a factor in the tight race for Governor in 2018. The Committee requested and received communications from Kansas Secretary of State Scott Schwab and Ford County Clerk Debbie Cox, who reportedly made the decision to move the polling site. Committee staff also interviewed Ms. Cox by phone.

On February 25, 2020, the Committee issued a memorandum of findings resulting from its investigation in conjunction with a full Committee hearing on "Voter Suppression in Minority Communities: Learning from the Past to Protect Our Future." Despite unacceptable stonewalling from some of the states the Committee investigated, Committee staff reviewed hundreds of thousands of documents and confirmed that state and local officials took steps to add barriers to individuals seeking to exercise their right to vote.

The full Committee worked with the Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Civil Liberties and the Subcommittee on National Security in support of those Subcommittees' oversight of voting rights and election security issues.

VI. ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH

Disaster Response in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands: The Committee investigated the federal government's response to Hurricanes Irma and Maria, which struck Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands in 2017. In May 2019, all Democratic Members of the Committee sent a letter to the White House seeking documents regarding the Trump Administration's abominable response to those storms.

Contemporaneously, independent investigations also confirmed the Committee's concerns about the federal government's response. The DHS IG issued a report finding that the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) lacked a coherent strategy for using advanced contracts to procure goods and services critical to response and recovery efforts in Puerto Rico following Hurricane Maria. The IG also released another report finding that there were serious problems with the actions of FEMA in distributing commodities in the aftermath of Hurricanes Maria and Irma.

The Committee, along with the Small Business Committee Chairwoman Nydia Velázquez and Rep. Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez, investigated reports that disaster-relief supplies remained in a warehouse in Ponce for more than two years rather than being distributed to families in need. The Committee sent letters to the Puerto Rico Department of Justice, the Puerto Rico Emergency Management Agency (PREMA), and FEMA. The Committee sent the letters after Members visited Puerto Rico as part of a congressional delegation to survey Puerto Rico's painstaking progress in recovering from the 2017 hurricanes and to investigate damage from recent earthquakes. Despite significant delay, PREMA recently started producing documents to the Committee.

Fossil Fuels. The full Committee and the Subcommittee on Environment investigated efforts by Marathon Petroleum Corporation, trade associations, and front groups funded by fossil fuel interests to roll back the Obama Administration's Clean Cars rule.

Pebble Mine Project. The Committee, along with the Subcommittee on Environment and Rep. Jackie Speier, called on the IGs at DOD and the U.S. Army to investigate the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' environmental review of the Pebble Limited Partnership's dredge-and-fill permit application under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and the National Environmental Policy Act for the proposed Pebble Mine project in Bristol Bay, Alaska.

VII. IMMIGRATION

Immigrant Child Separations. In the 116th Congress, the Committee continued to investigate Trump Administration policies that separated thousands of children from their families at the southern border.

On February 26, 2019, following unanswered document requests to DOJ, DHS, and HHS, the Committee issued subpoenas to the three agencies to compel production of information on separated immigrant children and their parents. After issuing those subpoenas, the Committee obtained new information about at least 2,648 children who were separated from their parents under the Trump Administration's Zero Tolerance Policy.

On July 12, 2019, the Committee released a staff report based on analysis of this information, entitled "Child Separations by the Trump Administration." The Committee also held a hearing that day with experts and agency Inspectors General. The Committee held a second hearing on July 18, 2019, with Acting Secretary of DHS Kevin McAleenan.

Immigration Detention. The Committee investigated the development and impact of Administration policies and practices relating to the immigration detention system and related issues involving

oversight of ICE, Customs and Border Protection (CBP), and other agencies.

On July 10, 2019, the Committee launched an investigation into the Trump Administration's use of for-profit contractors to detain tens of thousands of immigrants. The Committee sent requests for documents to ICE and two for-profit contractors that operate ICE detention facilities, CoreCivic and GEO Group. The Committee's investigation followed a series of troubling DHS IG reports showing health and safety violations at DHS facilities and rising costs to U.S. taxpayers for detention contracts, as well as reports that adults and children had died in DHS custody. Also, in July 2019, the full Committee and Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Civil Liberties held hearings examining overcrowded conditions in immigration detention facilities.

In August and September 2019, the Committee sent bipartisan staff delegations across the country to conduct oversight inspections of DHS immigration detention facilities. Committee staff inspected 22 DHS facilities in six states, including 12 detention centers run by ICE and for-profit contractors, seven Border Patrol stations, and three ports of entry operated by CBP.

As part of the Committee's investigation into for-profit contractors, Committee staff reviewed tens of thousands of pages of detention contracts, audit reports, detainee death reports, detention policies, policy waivers, and emails.

During the coronavirus pandemic, the Committee and the Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Civil Liberties requested information on the pandemic's impact on immigration detainees and held a Member briefing with agency leadership.

On September 24, 2020, the Committee issued a staff report with findings from these investigations, entitled "The Trump Administration's Mistreatment of Detained Immigrants: Deaths and Deficient Medical Care by For-Profit Detention Contractors." As part of this report, the Committee released documents produced by ICE and the detention contractors, showing a widespread failure to provide necessary medical care to detainees with serious and chronic medical conditions as well as critical medical staff shortages. The Committee found that immigrants in ICE custody also face serious risks due to deficient sanitation practices and poor handling of infectious diseases. Finally, the report noted that ICE has routinely ignored legal requirements to release investigative reports on detainee deaths.

Customs and Border Protection. In July 2019, the Committee began investigating racist, sexist, and xenophobic comments relating to immigrants and Members of Congress made by employees of CBP in secret Facebook groups. Despite unprecedented obstruction and stonewalling by CBP, the Committee has received final disposition documents in 110 cases. In July 2020, the Committee issued a public statement expressing concern about CBP's ongoing obstruction and the extent of its redactions. The Committee also publicly released a document showing that an employee's discipline was reduced from a termination to a seven-day suspension, raising concerns that CBP was not upholding appropriate penalties for its employee's misconduct.

In October 2020, the Committee released a memo notifying Committee Members of the Chair's intent to issue a subpoena on this

matter. The memorandum outlined how CBP significantly reduced the punishment of several of its agents while at the same time shielding them from congressional oversight. In November 2020, the Committee issued a subpoena for CBP to produce complete and unredacted copies of all documents related to these internal investigations.

VIII. WORKERS' RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS

Early in the 116th Congress, the Committee worked to prevent a potential crisis at the Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB)—a vacant Board without any Members. On January 7, 2017, the MSPB, a small agency established by Congress to protect merit principles and help ensure a nonpartisan federal workforce, began operating with two vacancies on its three-member board, leaving it without a quorum. The sole remaining member of the MSPB had a term that was scheduled to expire on February 28, 2019. On February 25, 2019, the House passed the MSPB Temporary Term Extension Act, a bill offered by Chairman Cummings and Chairman Connolly to temporarily extend the lone member's term for one more year. The Senate failed to debate or vote on the MSPB Temporary Term Extension Act.

On February 28, 2019, the Subcommittee on Government Operations held a hearing to review the issues of the MSPB and examine whether a short-term legislative fix should be acted on by Congress to ensure the MSPB continues to operate. At the hearing, the Committee heard testimony from Mark Robbins, the sole remaining member of the MSPB.

On June 20, 2019, Chairman Connolly introduced the Interim Stay Authority to Protect Whistleblowers Act (H.R. 2530), which would allow the general counsel at the MSPB to act similarly to a member of the MSBP board when there is not a quorum and stay some adverse actions against federal employees.

The Committee also investigated the Trump Administration's attacks on Federal Unions and collective bargaining, and the failure of the Federal Labor Relations Authority (Authority). Under the Trump appointed MSPB Chairman Colleen Duffy Kiko, the Authority exhibited unprecedented anti-union bias. On June 5, 2019, the Subcommittee on Government Operations held a hearing to examine federal-labor management relations and policies of the Authority. At the hearing, the Committee rebuked Chairman Kiko for drafting rogue, unfounded legal opinions that ignored congressional intent and DOJ precedent.

In July 2020, in the aftermath of continued whistleblower protection violations by the administration, Chairman Connolly and Chairwoman Maloney introduced the Merit Systems Protection Board Empowerment Act of 2020. This legislation would reauthorize the MSPB for five years beginning in 2021 and provide it certain other authorities to survey federal employees and require training in whistleblower protections.

In October 2020, President Trump introduced an executive order (EO 13957) creating a new excepted service schedule for federal employees meant to target civil servants hired because of their merit and expertise. The Government Operations Subcommittee sent a letter to the OPM and the OMB opening an investigation in the origins of the executive order. Chairman Connolly and

Chairwoman Maloney introduced the Saving the Civil Service Act (H.R. 8687) block the executive order and return employees to their original civil service classifications—with appropriate protections from removal. The Subcommittee also worked with GAO on this matter and sent a series of 50+ letters to federal agencies requesting information on attempts to implement the EO.

IX. HOMELAND AND NATIONAL SECURITY

Management of the Transportation Security Administration (TSA). In January 2019, the Committee launched robust oversight of recommendations to address security vulnerabilities at TSA made by the DHS Office of Inspector General (OIG), the GAO, and TSA's own internal testing teams.

On January 22, 2019, Chairman Cummings, along with Chairman Thompson of the Committee on Homeland Security, hosted a classified Member briefing with TSA Administrator Pekoske and William Russell of GAO. On June 25, 2019, the Committee held a hearing entitled "Identifying, Resolving, and Preventing Vulnerabilities in TSA's Security Operations" to examine TSA's failure to address vulnerabilities and outstanding recommendations issued by GAO, the DHS OIG, and TSA's own internal inspectors as well as the diversion of TSA personnel to the southern border. At the hearing, the Committee heard testimony from David P. Pekoske, TSA Administrator and Senior Official Performing the Duties of DHS Deputy Secretary; Charles M. Johnson, Jr., from the GAO; and Don Bumgardner from the DHS OIG.

On September 25, 2010, the Committee hosted a second classified Member briefing to continue the examination of unresolved security vulnerabilities. During the course of the investigation, the Committee also received regular bipartisan staff briefings from the DHS OIG, GAO, and TSA regarding TSA's security operations.

The Committee's investigation demonstrated the need for H.R. 3469, the Covert Testing and Risk Mitigation Improvement Act of 2019, which would establish standards for the covert testing processes TSA uses to evaluate its aviation security operations and require that TSA track and report progress toward mitigation of vulnerabilities in its security operations. The bill was introduced by Chairman Cummings and Chairman Thompson of the Committee on Homeland Security.

The Committee also continued its oversight of the agency's response to whistleblower claims and personnel issues. In addition, the Committee on Oversight and Reform and the Committee on Homeland Security initiated a joint examination of TSA's anti-harassment and Equal Employment Opportunity policies and procedures.

The Committee's work during the 116th and prior Congresses demonstrated the need for legislation, such as H.R. 1140, The Rights for Transportation Security Officers Act of 2020, to increase workplace rights and protections for TSA personnel.

Management of the Coast Guard. Over two years ago, then-Ranking Member Cummings and then-Ranking Member Thompson of the Committee on Homeland Security, in consultation with Rep. Joe Courtney, launched an investigation to examine how the Coast Guard and Coast Guard Academy managed and responded to allegations and findings of harassment, bullying, and retaliation. In

the course of the investigation, the Committee reviewed thousands of pages of documents and information, conducted multiple interviews with Coast Guard personnel, received numerous staff briefings, and sent a bipartisan staff delegation to the Coast Guard Academy.

On December 11, 2019, the Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Civil Liberties and the Committee on Homeland Security Subcommittee on Transportation and Maritime Security examined the findings of the Committees' investigation at a joint subcommittee hearing entitled "Righting the Ship: The Coast Guard Must Improve its Processes for Addressing Harassment, Bullying, and Retaliation." At the hearing, the Committees heard testimony from Coast Guard Vice Admiral Michael McAllister, Lieutenant Commander Kimberly Young-McLear, and DHS Deputy Assistant Inspector General Jackson Eaton. Also on December 11, 2019, the Committees issued a majority staff report, entitled "Righting the Ship: The Coast Guard Must Improve its Processes for Addressing Harassment, Bullying, and Retaliation," which set forth the findings of the Committees' joint investigation.

In October 2020, the Committees received correspondence from Admiral Karl Schultz, Coast Guard Commandant, stating that the Coast Guard had implemented all recommendations set forth in the 2019 "Righting the Ship" staff report.

The Committees' investigation revealed the need for H.R. 3488, the Coast Guard Academy Improvement Act, which would increase diversity and enhance cultural competency within the Coast Guard Academy.

Saudi Nuclear Deal. In 2017, during the 115th Congress, after learning of allegations of efforts by former National Security Advisor Michael Flynn and others within the White House to rush the transfer of highly sensitive U.S. nuclear technology to Saudi Arabia in potential violation of the Atomic Energy Act and without review by Congress as required by law, then-Ranking Member Cummings began an investigation, which the Committee continued during the 116th Congress. The Committee has sought information about the actions of former National Security Advisor Flynn in these efforts, and the role of IP3 International, a private company that assembled a consortium of U.S. companies seeking to build nuclear plants in Saudi Arabia under this plan.

On February 19, 2019, the Committee issued the first interim staff report on this issue entitled, "Whistleblowers Raise Grave Concerns with Trump Administration's Efforts to Transfer Sensitive Nuclear Technology to Saudi Arabia." The staff report detailed disclosures from multiple whistleblowers who came forward to raise concerns about efforts inside the White House to rush a plan to transfer nuclear technology, despite the Saudis' refusal to commit to using this technology only for peaceful purposes.

During the 116th Congress, the Committee sent numerous letters requesting documents and interviews to the White House, the Departments of Commerce, DOD, Energy, State, the Treasury, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, CIA, IP3, and several other entities including private companies. The Committee obtained more than 60,000 pages of documents, but was stonewalled by the White House and other agencies.

In July 2019, the Committee issued a second interim staff report on this matter chronicling the results of the investigation as of that time.

Secret Service Operations and Travel. During the 116th Congress, the Committee continued to conduct oversight of Secret Service operations, especially in anticipation of the highly demanding 2020 presidential campaign.

On April 4, 2019, following a security incident at President Trump's Mar-a-Lago golf resort, the Secret Service provided a classified bipartisan Member briefing on its operations and the President's security. The Secret Service provided another classified bipartisan staff briefing on its operations and the President's security on July 25, 2019.

The Committee also investigated the President's and his family's frequent travel and the impact on the Secret Service. On February 12, 2020, Chairwoman Maloney and Committee Member Rep. Jackie Speier sent a letter to the Secret Service requesting comprehensive information on government expenditures at President Trump's properties following reports that the Secret Service was charged nightly rates as high as $650 per night. The Committee's interest in this matter and a full accounting of Secret Service spending at Trump properties remains ongoing. To date, the Committee has received only 86 documents that were previously released to the public pursuant to FOIA, as well as answers to four written questions.

X. CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORM

The Committee conducted oversight of the federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) and other agencies administering the criminal justice system and how well they were implementing programs to help incarcerated persons transition back into society, reduce recidivism, and collateral consequences to incarceration. The purpose of this investigation was to investigate systemic racial bias and unequal treatment throughout our nation's criminal justice system and provide oversight into legislation to help address these issues. The Committee examined staffing, resources, available programming, and facilities conditions.

On September 27, 2019, Committee staff held a bipartisan briefing on BOP reentry programs with the Administrative Office of U.S. Courts, and on October 2, 2019, Committee staff held a bipartisan briefing on reentry programs with BOP.

From October 8 through October 9, 2019, the Committee led staff delegations to BOP correction facilities—FCC Florence in Colorado and FCC Hazelton in West Virginia—to investigate the efficacy of federal reentry programs and speak with incarcerated persons about conditions within facilities.

XI. CENSUS

In January 2019, the Committee launched an investigation into preparations for the 2020 Census as well as political interference by the Trump Administration. The purpose of this investigation was to provide robust oversight to ensure that the Census Bureau was ready and able to conduct a full, accurate, and fair census. The Committee examined Census planning, preparations, and readiness; technology and cybersecurity; communications; and changes the Bureau made in response to the coronavirus pandemic.

During the investigation, the Committee requested documents and information from the Department of Justice, the Department of Commerce, and the Census Bureau. The Committee held six hearings on March 14, 2019, January 9, 2020, February 12, 2020, July 29, 2020, September 10, 2020, and December 3, 2020. On March 14, 2019, the Committee heard testimony from Secretary of Commerce Wilbur Ross about the Trump Administration's attempts to add a citizenship question to the 2020 Census.

On July 12, 2019, the Committee voted to recommend the House hold the Attorney General and the Secretary of Commerce in contempt of Congress for their refusal to comply with duly authorized subpoenas relating to the 2020 Census.

During the January 9, 2020, and February 12, 2020, hearings, the Committee heard testimony about the challenges the Bureau faced while trying to count hard-to-count populations. During the July and September hearings, the Committee heard testimony about how the Bureau planned to address the challenges they faced in conducting a fair, full, and accurate census during the coronavirus pandemic. The Committee held briefings on April 14, 2020, April 24, 2020, August 27, 2020, and August 28, 2020, to address the Bureau's rushed timeline to complete the census after delays due to the pandemic and after the Trump Administration withdrew its request for extra time to conduct the census.

During the December 3, 2020, hearing, the Committee heard testimony regarding reports of anomalies, challenges, and additional delays in the Census Bureau's data collection and data processing.

The Committee introduced two pieces of legislation, H.R. 7034 and H.R. 7974, to extend the statutory reporting deadlines for apportionment and redistricting data by 120 days. Provisions from H.R. 7034 were identical to those included in H.R. 6800, which passed the House on May 15, 2020. H.R. 7974 also prevented the Secretary of Commerce from delivering apportionment data to the President before April 1, 2021, and required the Census Bureau to carry out the Non-Response Follow Up operations for the 2020 Census through at least October 31, 2020. These provisions were included in H.R. 8406, the Heroes Act, which passed the House on October 1, 2020.

XII. POSTAL SERVICE

During the 116th Congress, the Committee investigated, and continues to investigate, widespread and persistent mail delays and poor performance at the Postal Service caused by operational and organizational changes implemented by Postmaster General Louis DeJoy shortly after he began his tenure in June 2020. The Committee began its investigation after press reports raised concerns about significant delays in mail, including mail-in ballots and prescription drugs, and the release of documents indicating that harmful operational changes were being implemented at the Postal Service that had not been briefed to Congress, other stakeholders, or the American public. Those concerns were heightened by the coronavirus pandemic, during which the American public has increasingly turned to the mail—and packages in particular—to obtain everyday and critical supplies as well as the run-up to the 2020 presidential election in which record numbers of voters were expected to request and/or cast ballots by mail.

On October 19, 2020, the Postal Service IG issued a report finding that under Postmaster General DeJoy, the Postal Service instituted three sweeping operational changes and oversaw the implementation of 57 other operational changes that led to widespread and persistent mail delays, including three major initiatives launched by the Postmaster General himself. The IG also found that all of these operational changes had been implemented without sufficient prior analysis.

On August 24, 2020, the Committee held a hearing with Postmaster General DeJoy and Chairman of the Postal Service Board of Governors Robert M. Duncan. At the hearing, the Postmaster General acknowledged that his changes negatively impacted service, but he refused to recognize the extent of the impacts.

Following the hearing, and after several months of refusing to provide information about the changes under Postmaster General DeJoy, on September 2, 2020, the Committee issued a subpoena to the Postal Service requesting 17 categories of documents and information on the recent changes. The Committee continues to seek full compliance from the Postal Service with the subpoena.

The Committee is also examining the lack of oversight provided by the Board of Governors under Chairman Duncan during these significant organizational and operational changes as well as for the circumstances surrounding the hiring of Mr. DeJoy, who was a prominent Republican fundraiser with significant financial interests in a USPS competitor. On August 31, 2020, the Committee wrote a letter to Chairman Duncan requesting documents. The Committee continues to seek full compliance by the Board of Governors with its document request.

XIII. CYBERSECURITY AND PRIVACY

The Committee continued to conduct oversight of cyberattacks affecting federal agencies and the private sector.

FISMA Oversight. The Committee continued its oversight of the Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002 (FISMA), as amended, which requires federal agencies to implement a number of security controls on their information systems. On October 8, 2019, Committee staff received a briefing from GAO on its work related to federal agencies' information security practices and implementation of FISMA requirements.

CBP Cyberattack. On July 1, 2019, Chairman Cummings and Subcommittee Chairman Lynch sent a letter to the Acting Secretary of CBP after reports emerged in June that a cyberattack compromised tens of thousands of license plate, car, and face photos held by a CBP contractor. On July 26, 2019, CBP briefed Committee staff on the security breach, and on September 6, 2019, CBP submitted a letter with additional details on the breach.

USAccess. On June 20, 2019, the GSA IG released an alert memorandum notifying Congress that weaknesses in the USAccess system may have placed federal security systems at risk. On July 9, GSA IG briefed Committee staff on the contents of the alert memorandum. GSA briefed Committee staff on the alert memorandum on July 11, 2019.

Capital One Cyberattack. In July 2019, reports emerged that hackers had obtained access to personal information on nearly 100 million customers and potential customers at Capitol One. On July

29, 2019, DOJ announced that they arrested a former software engineer in connection with the attack. The Committee received briefings from both Capital One and Amazon related to the attack on August 8, 2019, after an initial request from the minority. On August 7, 2020, Capitol One agreed to pay regulators an $80 million fine for the 2019 breach.

Twitter Cybersecurity Incident. On July 30, 2020, the Committee received a bipartisan staff briefing from Twitter representatives regarding a cybersecurity incident on July 15, 2020, in which Twitter's internal tools were improperly accessed as part of an apparent attempt to solicit cryptocurrency that targeted over 100 high-profile social media accounts. The briefing followed a request sent by Ranking Member Comer. On July 31, 2020, DOJ announced that three persons had been charged for their roles in the alleged attack, including a seventeen-year old recent high school graduate in Florida, according to press reports.

December 2020 Cyberattack by Suspected State Actor. Near the end of the 116th Congress, the Committee began conducting oversight a large-scale cyberattack affecting federal agencies and the private sector, including reportedly the Departments of the Treasury, Homeland Security, State, Commerce, and Energy, as well as the National Nuclear Security Administration and the National Institutes of Health. On December 8, 2020, the cybersecurity firm FireEye reported that a suspected state actor had launched a successful cyberattack on the company. In the course of its internal investigation, FireEye reportedly identified the intrusion as a supply chain attack involving third-party commercial Orion software from SolarWinds, which also reportedly was compromised by the attackers. SolarWinds produces widely used network monitoring software and counts numerous federal agencies as its customers. Orion software containing malicious code reportedly was sent to nearly 18,000 SolarWinds customers. On December 16, 2020, the Department of Homeland Security's Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and the Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI) acknowledged a "significant and ongoing cybersecurity campaign" that has "affected networks within the federal government."

On December 18, 2020, Committee on Oversight and Reform and the Committee on Homeland Security hosted a joint classified Member briefing with CISA, FBI, and ODNI on the cyberattack. The Committee expects its review of this incident to continue.

XIV. ELECTRONIC LOCATION DATA

In early 2020, the Committee launched a bicameral investigation into the collection and sale of mobile phone location data and the acquisition and use of this data by federal government agencies for law enforcement purposes. In the course of this investigation, the Committee, along with Senator Elizabeth Warren, Senator Ron Wyden, and Committee Member Mark DeSaulnier, requested documents and information from two companies—Venntel and Mobilewalla—after reports raised constitutional and privacy concerns about the companies' practices given the sensitivity of the data that they collected and provided to their customers. Committee staff conducted a bipartisan, bicameral staff briefing with

Mobilewalla's Chief Executive regarding the company's use of location tracking data. The Committee's work on this topic remains ongoing.

XV. STUDENT LOANS AND FOR-PROFIT COLLEGES

Student Loans. In August 2019, the Committee launched an investigation, along with the Committees on Education and Labor and Financial Services, into reports that the Department of Education was shielding student loan servicing companies from state law enforcement and undermining the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's (CFPB) oversight of these companies. The Department of Education continues to obstruct this investigation. The Committee reviewed hundreds of thousands of documents from student loan servicing companies, including Nelnet, Navient, and the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency (PHEAA).

Borrower Defense/For-Profit Colleges. In June 2020, the Committee, along with Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee Ranking Member Gary Peters, requested that the Department of Education Inspector General investigate allegations that the Secretary of Education Betsy DeVos illegally used information from the Social Security Administration to carry out directives that would prevent students defrauded by for-profit colleges from receiving full loan relief for their borrower defense claims. The IG accepted the request and is currently investigating whether the Department's partial relief formula used data that was accurate, reliable, and based on quality information.

In September 2020, the Committee launched an investigation, along with the Committee on Education and Labor, into whether the Department of Education froze a tool designed to ease the borrower defense application process for borrowers who were ripped off by their schools, typically for-profit colleges. The Committees received documents from Accenture Federal Services, the contractor designing the web tool. In October 2020, the Committees released initial findings demonstrating that the Department of Education halted the web tool and the newly released documents directly contradicted vehement and public denials from the Department of Education claiming that there was no stoppage to the launch of the web tool.

XVI. TITLE IX AND CAMPUS SEXUAL ASSAULT

During the 116th Congress, the Committee conducted oversight of the Department of Education's enforcement of Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, which protects people from sex discrimination in federally funded education programs. After the Department proposed a Title IX rule that would have encouraged schools to pursue fewer complaints of sexual assault and other forms of harassment, every Democratic Member of the Committee wrote to Secretary DeVos requesting documents and information regarding the Department's Title IX Rule. The Department refused to provide any of the requested materials, citing the pendency of the rulemaking. On June 22, 2020, after the Department finalized the Title IX Rule, Chairwoman Maloney and Committee Members Jackie Speier, Ayanna Pressley, and Brenda Lawrence wrote again to Secretary DeVos, demanding the Department com-

ply with the Committee's document requests. The Department still did not provide the requested documents.

On May 21, 2020, GAO issued a report requested by Chairwoman Maloney, Committee Member Ro Khanna, and Rep. Susan Davis examining college campus climate surveys on sexual assault. The GAO report found that climate surveys can help educational institutions gather more comprehensive information about the prevalence of sexual assault and harassment on campus, but that not all schools have the resources they need to conduct surveys effectively.

XVII. GOVERNMENT CONTRACTING

Sole-Source Contractor's Profiteering. In April 2019, in response to a report by the DOD IG, the Committee launched an investigation of whether TransDigm Group Incorporated and its subsidiaries abused their position as a sole-source manufacturer of spare parts to charge DOD exorbitant prices for essential components of military aircraft. On May 15, 2019, the Committee held a hearing with witnesses including Kevin Stein, TransDigm's Chief Executive Officer, Nicholas Howley, the Chairman of TransDigm's Board, Assistant Secretary of Defense Kevin Fahey, and DOD IG Glenn Fine. After the hearing, TransDigm agreed to refund the government $16 million for overpriced spare parts.

F–35 Spare Parts. In August 2019, in response to a report by the DOD IG, the Committee launched an investigation of Lockheed Martin's failure to deliver spare parts that were ready for installation on the F–35 aircraft. In January 2020, after several briefings by the F–35 Joint Program Office, Committee staff visited and interviewed F–35 maintenance personnel at multiple bases. On July 22, 2020, the Committee held a hearing with Under Secretary of Defense Ellen Lord, F–35 Program Executive Officer Eric Fick, Lockheed Martin Vice President Gregory Ulmer, Assistant Inspector General Theresa Hull and Diana Maurer, Director of Defense Capabilities and Management at GAO. After the hearing, on September 21, 2020, the Committee provided recommendations to DOD to improve the F–35 program.

Federal Supply Schedule. The Committee conducted oversight of government-wide contracts awarded under the Federal Supply Schedule. In July 2019, the GSA IG released a report that examined two Multiple Award Schedule (MAS) contracts awarded to McKinsey & Company, Inc. The IG found that that McKinsey could not justify its team-based weekly pricing model that had been used to bill the U.S. Government more than $956 million over the duration of the multi-year contracts and that improper price increases could cost the federal government an extra $69 million. As a result, the IG recommended cancellation of the two contracts.

Committee staff received briefings from GSA IG and GSA on July 31, 2019, and August 6, 2019, respectively, during which officials indicated that GSA had taken preliminary steps to prevent new orders under the contract while it renegotiated the pricing terms with McKinsey.

In April 2020, GSA staff informed Committee staff that GSA had been unable to successfully negotiate better pricing terms from McKinsey and that the agency had therefore decided to cancel McKinsey's contracts.

B. SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL SECURITY

I. WAR IN AFGHANISTAN

In July 2018, prior to the start of the 116th Congress, the Trump Administration began direct talks with the Taliban to facilitate the withdrawal of U.S. military forces from Afghanistan. In April 2019, the Subcommittee began to conduct oversight of the Trump Administration's strategy in Afghanistan, including U.S.-Taliban negotiations and the national security and counterterrorism ramifications of an anticipated U.S. military withdrawal.

As part of its oversight work, the Subcommittee held three hearings on April 3, 2019, January 28, 2020, and September 22, 2020, and two briefings on April 29, 2020, and September 22, 2020.

At the April 3, 2019 hearing, the Subcommittee heard testimony from Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) John Sopko about the 2019 "high-risk list" of U.S. programs that are "particularly vulnerable to waste, fraud, abuse, mismanagement, and mission failure."

On January 28, 2020, after the Department of State and DOD refused multiple invitations to testify before the Subcommittee, SIGAR Sopko returned to testify about the potential ramifications of a U.S.-Taliban peace deal and to emphasize the importance of Congressional oversight as it related to the Trump Administration's strategy in Afghanistan.

On April 3, 2020, the Subcommittee worked with the full Committee to host a virtual briefing with SIGAR Sopko to examine the potential consequences of the February 29, 2020, U.S.-Taliban peace deal for Afghan women and girls.

On April 29, 2020, the Subcommittee held a telephone briefing with SIGAR Sopko to discuss recent developments in Afghanistan and SIGAR's first quarterly report of 2020 on the status of Afghan reconstruction.

On September 22, 2020, the Subcommittee held a hearing with Special Representative for Afghanistan Reconciliation Zalmay Khalilzad and Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (DASD) for Indo-Pacific Affairs David Helvey to receive testimony about the February 29, 2020, peace deal and its implementation status, as well as long-term national security implications for the United States in Afghanistan. The Subcommittee also held a classified briefing with Ambassador Khalilzad and DASD Helvey immediately prior to the hearing.

II. VETERANS AND RELATED ISSUES

The Subcommittee on National Security held multiple hearings and launched several investigations during the 116th Congress to ensure the continued health and well-being of our nation's veterans and their families.

Preventing Suicide by Current and Former Servicemembers. On May 8, 2019, the Subcommittee held a bipartisan hearing with DOD and the VA to examine the alarming rate of suicide among active-duty servicemembers and veterans.

Repatriation of Missing Servicemembers Remains. In September 2019, Subcommittee Chairman Lynch led a congressional delegation to Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, where the delegation met with Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency (DPAA) personnel to

learn more about their ongoing efforts to identify and repatriate the remains of missing American servicemembers from prior conflicts. On November 11, 2019, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine the effectiveness of these efforts and considered whether the DPAA has sufficient resources to fulfill its mission.

Karshi-Khanabad Air Base. In January 2020, the Subcommittee launched an investigation to determine whether U.S. servicemembers who deployed to Karshi-Khanabad (K2) Air Base in Southeastern Uzbekistan between 2001–2005 to support Operation Enduring Freedom may have been exposed to toxic hazards that are now causing adverse health effects. On February 27, 2020, the Subcommittee held a hearing with K2 veterans and family members who testified about the toxic conditions at K2 and the VA's failure to recognize K2 veterans' disabilities as service-connected.

As a result of its investigation into K2, on July 9, 2020, the Subcommittee released three newly-declassified assessments that DOD conducted to environmental conditions at K2. These assessments detail multiple hazards and toxins that U.S. servicemembers were potentially exposed to while deployed to K2 between 2001 and 2005, including hazardous petrochemicals and volatile organic compounds, such as jet fuel and kerosene, and the potential for exposure to radiation, depleted uranium sources, and burn pits. In addition, in April 2020, the VA committed to begin a new study to investigate the health outcomes of K2 veterans.

On November 18, 2020, the Subcommittee held a bipartisan hearing to examine how VA and DOD are working to address the health concerns of K2 veterans and servicemembers.

III. U.S. FOREIGN POLICY AND COUNTERTERRORISM

Foreign Policy. The Subcommittee conducted oversight of U.S. foreign and defense policy during the 116th Congress. In August 2019, Subcommittee Chairman Lynch led a delegation to Indonesia, Singapore, Australia, and Hawaii to examine China's growing influence in Southeast Asia and to learn more about regional anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing initiatives.

In October 2019, following the September 2019 attacks on Saudi Aramco facilities, Chairman Lynch led a delegation to Algeria and Saudi Arabia to learn directly from senior military and diplomatic officials about the attacks and to conduct broader oversight of U.S. counterterrorism initiatives in the region.

On May 14, 2020, the Subcommittee held a briefing to examine the coronavirus outbreak in sub-Saharan Africa and discuss implications for global health and U.S. national security.

On July 23, 2020, the Subcommittee held a hearing with representatives from the Departments of State, DOD, DHS, and USAID to examine the U.S. Strategy on Women, Peace, and Security Strategy and whether the Trump Administration has pursued policies that further the objectives and goals identified by the strategy.

On August 17, 2020, the Subcommittee held a joint briefing with the Committee on Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Asia, the Pacific, and Nonproliferation, to address China's repression of Muslim Uyghurs in Xinjiang and opportunities for the United States to hold China accountable for these human rights abuses.

Counterterrorism. The Subcommittee carried out significant oversight of the Trump Administration's counterterrorism policies in the 116th Congress. On October 23, 2019, following President Trump's decision to withdraw U.S. forces from northeast Syria, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine the implications of President Trump's decision for the Defeat ISIS campaign and the humanitarian crisis resulting from Turkey's incursion into northern Syria.

On December 17, 2019, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine U.S. counterterrorism priorities and challenges in Africa. After Secretary of Defense Esper announced that he was conducting a review of the alignment of U.S. forces in the Africa Command area of responsibility, Chairman Lynch led a delegation to Mali, Somalia, Kenya, and Ethiopia in January 2020 to examine firsthand the importance of continued U.S. engagement in the region.

Violent White Supremacy. The Subcommittee joined the Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Civil Liberties to address the growing threat of violent white supremacism following several high-profile attacks during the Trump Administration. On September 20, 2019, the Subcommittees held a joint hearing to examine how white supremacist violence has become an increasingly global and transnational terrorist threat to U.S. national security and considered whether additional intelligence, law enforcement, or information sharing mechanisms can be deployed to counter the growing international threat of white nationalist terrorism.

Following the hearing, on November 13, 2019, the Subcommittees held a joint classified briefing with the Acting Director of the National Counterterrorism Center to discuss the transnational threat of white supremacist extremism, the need for greater coordination within the U.S. intelligence community to most effectively address the threat, and the heightened importance of protecting civil liberties while engaged in this effort.

IV. HOMELAND SECURITY

The Subcommittee conducted oversight on a variety of homeland security issues during the 116th Congress, including the security of elections and critical infrastructure.

On May 22, 2019, the Subcommittee held a hearing to assess the security of U.S. election infrastructure. Specifically, the Subcommittee examined current government efforts to address attacks on election systems and the important role of state and local governments, as well as private sector partners, to protect U.S. election security systems, infrastructure, and technology platforms.

On June 26, 2019, more than six months before the first diagnosed case of coronavirus in the United States, the Subcommittee held a hearing to evaluate the readiness of the U.S. government and healthcare system, including hospitals and emergency professionals, to respond to naturally-occurring pandemics and biological attacks that could be perpetrated by state and non-state actors, and to consider the potential ramifications of increased antimicrobial resistance.

On September 10, 2019, the Subcommittee held a joint hearing with the Committee on Armed Services Subcommittee on Intelligence and Emerging Threats and Capabilities to receive testi-

mony from representatives of DHS, Commerce, and DOD about the internet infrastructure security and the importance of inter-agency coordination in addressing existing vulnerabilities.

On April 27, 2020, following the coronavirus outbreak in the United States, the Subcommittee held a joint briefing with the Subcommittee on Economic and Consumer Policy to examine the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on the global supply chain for pharmaceuticals sold in the United States, with a particular focus on national security and consumer implications.

On May 29, 2020, the Subcommittee held a briefing with representatives from DHS, DOJ, and the FBI to examine cybersecurity threats during the coronavirus pandemic.

C. Subcommittee on Government Operations

I. federal information technology and cybersecurity policy

Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act. The Subcommittee held three hearings on the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA). These hearings examined the implementation of FITARA and specifically: (1) how federal agencies have developed and improved their information technology postures since FITARA's December 2014 enactment; (2) whether some metrics have outlived their usefulness and should be sunset; and (3) new metrics that should be considered for addition to the Scorecard.

On June 26, 2019, the Subcommittee held a hearing entitled "FITARA 8.0," during which the Subcommittee heard testimony from the Federal Chief Information Officer (CIO), GAO, and CIOs from the Departments of Agriculture (USDA), Education, and the Treasury.

On December 11, 2019, the Subcommittee held a hearing entitled "FITARA 9.0," during which the Subcommittee heard from GAO, the Acting CIO from DHS, and the CIO of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

On August 3, 2020, the Subcommittee held a hearing entitled "FITARA 10.0," during which it heard testimony from GAO, the Deputy Federal CIO, and officials from OPM and Department of Education.

During the 116th Congress, agencies' average scores on FITARA implementation rose from a "D" to above a "C" on the program's Scorecard. The most recent Scorecard was also the first Scorecard in which all agencies received a passing grade. These grades represent taxpayer dollars saved, better mission delivery, and more effective and efficient service for the nation.

Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program. On July 17, 2019, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program (FedRAMP). FedRAMP provides a standardized approach for security assessments of cloud technology and aims to accelerate the adoption of modern and secure cloud solutions across the federal government. At this hearing, the Subcommittee heard testimony from GSA and DOD on their administration of FedRAMP authorizations.

On July 24, 2019, Chairman Connolly introduced the FedRAMP Authorization Act, H.R. 3941, that mandates FedRAMP metrics be established, ensures continued engagement across industry and

agency stakeholders, and authorizes a sufficient resource level for FedRAMP. The legislation passed the House under suspension and is currently referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. Provisions identical to those in H.R. 3941 are also in the final stages of inclusion in the National Defense Authorization Act for 2021.

II. ADMINISTRATION REORGANIZATION PLANS

In response to President Trump FY2020 budget request, which sought to zero out OPM's budget, Chairman Connolly requested documents from OPM, including a legal analysis of the Administration's authority to eliminate OPM, a cost/benefit analysis, and a timeline of the action.

On May 21, 2019, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine the Administration's proposal and heard testimony from OPM Acting Director Margaret Weichert. At the hearing, Acting Director Weichert admitted that OPM and GSA were not close to being ready to meet their October 1 deadline for GSA and OMB to absorb most of OPM's functions. Acting Director Weichert failed to provide an explanation as to why the move to GSA would improve the technology or its operations.

On June 27, 2019, the Subcommittee held a follow-up hearing with OPM, the FBI, and GSA to address the lack of cooperation across the Trump Administration in response to multiple congressional investigations. In defiance of the Subcommittee's investigation into the Administration's plans to abolish OPM and move its component parts into other agencies, OPM withheld key documents, applied extensive redactions, and narrowly interpreted the Committee's requests. At the hearing, Democratic members of the Subcommittee demanded that OPM address deficiencies in their operations and explain in detail decisions affecting the timeliness of OPM's document production.

On December 11, 2019, in response to the Subcommittee's investigation and significant bipartisan outrage, President Trump announced that he would abandon his proposal to abolish OPM. The Subcommittee's investigation revealed the fallacy of the Administration's proposal and ceased the transfer of civil service policymaking from an independent agency into a highly politicized environment outside of direct congressional and inspector general oversight.

III. PROTECTIONS FOR WHISTLEBLOWERS

On January 28, 2020, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine whistleblower protections and whether new legal provisions would improve whistleblower protections and ensure that federal employees, contractors, and grantees are willing to come forward to expose wrongdoing in government today and in the future. Democratic Members on the Subcommittee extolled the value of federal whistleblowers. They stressed that whistleblowers need to be protected to come forward confidentially and provided authority to recoup damages for any loss that results from the release of their private information.

In response to continued Administration abuses against whistleblowers, Chairman Connolly introduced the Whistleblower Expansion Act, H.R. 4147, which would clarify that sub-contractors and

sub-grantees are afforded whistleblower protections; the Interim Stay Authority to Protect Whistleblowers Act, H.R. 2530, which allows the general counsel at the MSPB to take certain actions to protect whistleblowers as if they were a board member; and the Postal Employee Appeal Rights Amendments Act, H.R. 597, which would provide whistleblower protections to thousands of Postal Service employees in non-bargaining positions that currently lack rights to appeal adverse actions to the MSPB.

IV. WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY

On October 22, 2019, the Subcommittee held a hearing on its continued oversight of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA). This hearing was the first public forum in which Congress would examine the efficacy of the newly created Washington Metrorail Safety Commission (WMSC) and its ability to take on the oversight role formerly performed by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA). At the hearing, the Subcommittee heard testimony from the CEO of WMATA, the CEO of the Washington Metrorail Safety Commission, the Chair of WMATA's Board of Directors, and the WMATA IG. The hearing highlighted the need to continue trends of improvement and take additional steps to increase ridership, improve safety, and make for a better customer experience. The Subcommittee examined the oversight mechanisms to hold WMATA accountable and ensure progress, including the new Washington Metrorail Safety Commission and the Inspector General.

In early 2019, the WMATA Board Ethics Committee opened an investigation into ethics violations by Jack Evans, the former WMATA board chairman. Chairman Connolly and the Subcommittee referred the issues surrounding the ethics investigation and attempts to impede the investigative process to the WMATA OIG for review. The WMATA OIG initiated an investigation in response to the request.

A January 2019 GAO report requested by Chairman Connolly found that WMATA had not established an adequate and transparent capital planning process for selecting projects to fund in its annual capital budget. GAO recommended that WMATA establish a transparent process for developing its capital budget. GAO also recommended WMATA conduct a comprehensive risk assessment for the track preventive maintenance program.

Chairman Connolly previously introduced legislation to provide WMATA ten years of capital investments and strengthen the WMATA Office of Inspector General. During the 116th Congress, the Subcommittee examined the need for additional legislation.

V. INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

On July 23, 2019, the Subcommittee held a hearing to propose and evaluate ways to improve cooperation among federal, state and local governments. The purpose of the hearing was to examine the status of federalism in the United States and review legislation addressing this intergovernmental system. On the day of the hearing, Chairman Connolly introduced the Restore the Partnership Act, H.R. 3883, which would reconstitute and reform the U.S. Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (ACIR), a bipartisan entity comprised of representatives of federal, state, local, and trib-

al governments to promote innovation and collaboration in the intergovernmental space.

Throughout the 116th Congress, the Subcommittee worked to promote collaboration across governments to ensure the reliable administration of public services and the protection of the public welfare.

VI. FEDERAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT AND PROCUREMENT

The Subcommittee worked with alongside the full Committee to investigate the abrupt decision to abandon the long-term plan to move the FBI headquarters to a suburban location and replace it with a more costly plan to keep the Pennsylvania Avenue location, demolish the existing J. Edgar Hoover Building, and construct a new facility on the same site.

On June 27, 2019, the Subcommittee held a hearing to question the Assistant Director of the Office of Congressional Affairs at the FBI about this matter. The testimony included questions about the rushed reversal in the FBI's years-long plan and whether that change involved direct conversations with the President who stood to gain from this alternative.

This oversight was a continuation of the Subcommittee's previous work in the 115th Congress. In February 2018, Chairman Connolly wrote to the GSA IG and requested that she investigate GSA's decision-making and the role of White House influence. In August 2018, the IG issued a report that noted inaccuracies in the cost estimates presented to Congress of up to $500 million and revealed that President Trump personally participated in discussions regarding the revised plan.

The Subcommittee also worked alongside the full Committee to investigate the federal lease for the Old Post Office Building between GSA and the Trump Organization. At the June 27, 2019, hearing, the Subcommittee heard testimony from the GSA Chief of Staff on President Trump's position as both the landlord and the tenant of the Trump International Hotel in Washington, D.C. The Democratic Members of the Subcommittee demanded GSA turn over financial documents relevant to the Committee's investigation that would shed light on potential conflicts of interest and constitutional violations, among other issues.

VII. SUPPORT FOR THE FEDERAL WORKFORCE

Throughout this Administration's tenure, the federal workforce has been attacked for using expertise and performing their duties. They were also used as political pawns during the pandemic—often forced to the frontlines of their offices without clear procedures and protections. In response, the Government Operations Subcommittee, held hearings on promoting the protection of federal employees on the frontlines and recruiting the next generation of federal employees, on June 25 and September 25, 2020, respectively.

The Subcommittee's oversight informed legislative efforts to support the federal workforce. On October 27, 2020, Chairman Connolly introduced the Saving the Civil Service Act, H.R. 8687, which would reverse President Trump's executive order that guts the merit-based civil service and creates a new category for federal employees; on October 20, 2020, Chairman Connolly introduced the

Protecting Employees from Surprise Taxes Act of 2020, H.R. 8629, to rescind President Trump's executive order requiring federal employees to accept a tax deferral that would come due early next year; on July 1, 2020, Chairman Connolly introduced the Telework for U.S. Innovation Act, H.R. 7448, which would extend telework for the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; and on June 25, 2020 Chairman Connolly introduced the Chai Suthammanont Remembrance Act, H.R. 7340, which would require agencies to post their pandemic-related office reopening plans and communicate them clearly to employees, and the Federal Workforce Health and Safety During the Pandemic Act, H.R. 7341, a standalone version of the workforce provisions the Chairman worked to get included in House-passed COVID legislation. The Chair also championed a bill seeking to improve telework, H.R. 6106, the Telework Metrics and Cost Savings Act; bills seeking pay raises for federal employees, H.R. 5690 and H.R. 1073; and other bills seeking to expand the pay and rights of federal employees.

D. Subcommittee on Economic and Consumer Policy

I. CARCINOGENS IN CONSUMER TALC PRODUCTS

In March 2019, the Subcommittee launched an investigation into carcinogens in consumer products, with a particular focus on Johnson & Johnson's Baby Powder, which contained significant carcinogenic asbestos. The investigation culminated in Johnson & Johnson discontinuing sales of its talc-based baby powder on May 19, 2020. The Subcommittee's 14-month investigation revealed that Johnson & Johnson knew for decades that its Baby Powder contained asbestos and that the company fought to continue using a testing method that never would have allowed it to be detected.

The Subcommittee's investigation included two hearings. The first hearing, on March 12, 2019, examined the health risks of asbestos in talc-containing consumer products, focusing on Johnson & Johnson Baby Powder. The second, on December 10, 2019, addressed the methods of detecting asbestos in talc. The hearing remained focused on the significant presence of asbestos in Johnson & Johnson's Baby Powder and the company's insufficient testing methods. The Subcommittee put forth recommended testing improvements for the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to adopt.

Within one month of the Subcommittee's December 2019 hearing, FDA announced that it would hold an open meeting on that topic, after having left it unaddressed for years. Through its Interagency Working Group, FDA included preliminary recommendations that mirrored all but one of the Subcommittee's recommendations raised at the December hearing.

On March 3, 2020, Chairman Krishnamoorthi sent a letter to FDA encouraging it to adopt the most stringent testing methods to detect carcinogenic asbestos in consumer talc-based products. FDA is still weighing that decision.

II. YOUTH E-CIGARETTE EPIDEMIC AND JUUL

The Subcommittee led congressional oversight of the youth e-cigarette epidemic and the role of JUUL, an e-cigarette manufacturer, in creating it. The Subcommittee's 18-month investigation dras-

tically altered the e-cigarette landscape and forced significant changes to the industry's troubling practices.

The Subcommittee launched its investigation on June 7, 2019, issuing extensive document requests to JUUL. The Subcommittee held the first congressional hearings on vaping on July 24 and 25, 2019. The Subcommittee's July 24, 2019, hearing obtained testimony about JUUL's marketing strategies to youth and vulnerable populations, exposing information about JUUL's targeting of children in schools and children as young as eight years old in summer camps. The Subcommittee's July 25, 2019, hearing obtained key testimony from top JUUL executive and co-founder James Monsees.

On September 9, 2019, the Subcommittee sent a letter presenting FDA with clear evidence of illegal safety claims made by JUUL. Immediately following Chairman Krishnamoorthi's letter to FDA, which explained that JUUL's marketing practices violated federal law, FDA issued a Warning Letter to JUUL. The FDA's letter to JUUL specifically cited its review of testimony presented at the Subcommittee's July 24 and 25, 2019, hearings.

The President, FDA, and HHS all referred to the Subcommittee's investigative results when they promised to ban all e-cigarette flavors to curb youth use. Within three weeks of Chairman Krishnamoorthi's letter, JUUL announced that it would stop all U.S. advertising and was removing its Chief Executive Officer, Kevin Burns.

On September 24, 2019, the Subcommittee held the first congressional hearing examining the sudden outbreak of vaping-related lung injuries and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) advice to Americans not to use e-cigarettes.

On September 25, 2019, the Subcommittee sent letters to four of the leading e-cigarette manufacturers, calling on them to stop advertising on television, radio, and through social media influencers. In September and October 2019, in response to letters from Chairman Krishnamoorthi, e-cigarette manufacturers NJOY and Logic confirmed they would not advertise their e-cigarettes in the United States, and Blu discontinued its social media influencer program that included celebrities like Post Malone.

On October 1, 2019, the Subcommittee urged the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to allocate grant funding to research the long-term health effects of e-cigarettes.

On October 7, 2019, the Subcommittee introduced the END ENDs Act, H.R. 4624, to cap nicotine levels and make e-cigarettes less likely to addict new users.

On October 10, 2019, the Subcommittee sent a letter to Reynolds American, Inc., demanding documents regarding its then-pervasive advertising.

On October 22, 2019, the Subcommittee sent a letter calling on FDA to deliver on the Administration's promise to ban all e-cigarette flavors.

On October 30, 2019, after FDA finalized its flavor guidance, the Subcommittee called on the White House's Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs to finish its review of FDA's guidance within ten days and cancel its meeting with industry lobbyists so the guidance could quickly go into effect.

On November 7, 2019, the Subcommittee demanded documents from JUUL and its contract manufacturer about allegations that it was knowingly selling contaminated JUUL pods.

On November 18, 2019, the Subcommittee sent letters calling on the Administration to issue its promised ban on e-cigarette flavors and requested information from FDA and OIRA regarding their delay in finalizing the ban.

On December 4, 2019, the Subcommittee held a hearing with FDA to examine why the flavor guidance was being delayed and why FDA should not include flavor exemptions as favors to industry.

On December 12, 2019, the Subcommittee introduced legislation, the PREVENT Act, to establish e-cigarette user fees collected from e-cigarette manufactures to fund youth anti-vaping education. This legislation was informed by the Subcommittee's investigation.

On January 2, 2020, when FDA finally issued flavor guidance with exemptions for menthol, open tank vapes, and disposable e-cigarettes, the Subcommittee requested information on how FDA planned to prevent youth from migrating to the menthol products it let stay on the market and seeking FDA's commitment to act when it discovers rising youth use of menthol e-cigarettes.

On January 30, 2020, the Subcommittee sent letters to NJOY and Blu, the makers of disposable e-cigarettes, about their business plans after FDA exempted their products from its flavor guidance.

On February 5, 2020, the Subcommittee released a staff memo disclosing new evidence of JUUL's wrongdoing.

On April 1, 2020, the Subcommittee sent a letter demanding that FDA clear the market of all e-cigarettes during the coronavirus pandemic due to evidence that e-cigarettes present serious risks to coronavirus patients.

On June 4, 2020, the Subcommittee sent a letter pressing FDA to exercise its full legal authority to immediately clear the market of all flavored e-cigarette products sold by a company known as Puff Bar. On July 20, 2020, in response to the Subcommittee's letter, FDA issued Puff Bar a warning letter instructing it to discontinue sales of its product.

On September 3, 2020, the Subcommittee sent a letter urging CDC to update its guidance to colleges and universities and encourage campuses to go tobacco-free—which would include e-cigarettes—for the fall semester due to evidence that e-cigarettes present serious risks to coronavirus patients.

On November 13, 2020, the Subcommittee wrote a letter to JUUL encouraging it to follow its own precedent, discontinue sales of its menthol product, pull its application to FDA for its menthol product, and produce its Premarket Tobacco Products Application.

The Subcommittee's oversight and investigation have forced major changes to the industry's troubling practices. The investigation has fundamentally altered the e-cigarette landscape for the better.

III. CORONAVIRUS-RELATED WASTE, FRAUD, AND ABUSE

Philips Respironics Contract with HHS. On April 15, 2020, the Subcommittee launched an investigation into a bloated $686 million ventilator procurement contract negotiated by top Trump Administration officials and Philips Respironics. On July 31, 2020, the

Subcommittee issued a 54-page staff report, which led to HHS's September 1, 2020, cancellation of the contract, saving the taxpayers more than $400 million.

Trump Administration's PR Contracts. The Subcommittee, along with the full Committee and the Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus, investigated HHS coronavirus advertising contracts that the Trump Administration sought to use to boost Donald Trump's reelection. The investigation led to the cancellation of a $15 million contract with Atlas Research on November 13, 2020.

On September 10, 2020, the Chairs wrote to HHS seeking documents about a massive $250 million public advertising contract with the Fors Marsh Group. On October 1, 2020, the Chairs sought additional documents from contractors on a $15 million "immediate surge" communications contract awarded to Atlas Research LLC.

On October 28, 2020, the Subcommittee sent a letter to HHS Secretary Alex M. Azar II releasing new documents obtained from the contractors showing that Trump Administration official Michael Caputo, through HHS's communications contracts, was planning to use celebrities to advance inappropriate partisan political messaging intended to help the President's re-election campaign.

In response, HHS sent a letter to the Chairs on November 13, 2020, stating that because of the investigation, HHS was terminating the $15 million contract with Atlas Research and was taking a new "science-based approach" with contractor Fors Marsh Group going forward.

Coronavirus Antibody Testing Policy. The Subcommittee initiated its investigation of the FDA's policy on overseeing serological coronavirus antibody tests on April 9, 2020, with a letter to FDA Commissioner Stephen Hahn raising issues with FDA's policy.

On April 24, 2020, the Subcommittee issued a staff report finding, among other things, that White House plans to reopen economy were flawed by their dependence on coronavirus antibody tests, which faced unanswered scientific questions of utility and accuracy; FDA did not review any coronavirus antibody test kits before they went on the market; FDA and CDC had not put forth standards and guidelines for serological antibody tests, departing from practices governing molecular tests; and numerous companies appeared to be marketing fraudulent tests.

On the same day, April 24, 2020, FDA Commissioner Hahn addressed the Subcommittee's staff report during the White House Coronavirus Task Force briefing.

On April 29, 2020, the Subcommittee sent another letter to FDA pressing for compliance in the Subcommittee's investigation into the agency's policies.

On May 4, 2020, FDA revised its policy on serological antibody testing to address wide gaps in the Trump Administration's handling of serology tests identified in the Subcommittee's investigation. In response to the investigation, FDA admitted its mistakes and made critically needed changes to its policy to require FDA review of all antibody tests on the market, and to set standards by which to measure the accuracy of those tests.

On June 9, 2020, the Subcommittee convened a virtual briefing to examine the role that serological antibody tests play in the response to the coronavirus pandemic, recommendations and limitations for their use, and federal policy.

Vaccine Oversight. Beginning in June 2020, the Subcommittee conducted oversight of the development, review, and deployment of coronavirus vaccines.

On July 14, 2020, the Subcommittee held a virtual briefing to examine the process used by FDA to review and license or authorize any vaccine candidates for the novel coronavirus. The Subcommittee proposed guardrails in vaccine development and review, including: (1) requiring large phase 3 clinical trials with at least 30,000 participants, and (2) requiring the use of advisory committees made up of independent scientists who make public recommendations to federal agencies. FDA adopted both of the Subcommittee's guardrails and agreed to implement them.

Sale of Scam Coronavirus-Related Consumer Products and Drugs. Beginning in March 2020, at the start of the coronavirus pandemic, the Subcommittee began investigating companies who sought to profiteer off of the crisis by selling scam miracle cures and unapproved products. The Subcommittee sent letters to dozens of such companies. One such company was Wellness Matrix Group. The Subcommittee's investigation uncovered that the company was selling unapproved, in-home coronavirus blood tests and other suspect coronavirus-related products. The Subcommittee discovered that the company was also providing inaccurate information in SEC filings. As a result, the SEC suspended trading of Wellness Matrix Group's stock.

Since the Subcommittee launched the investigation into unapproved, in-home coronavirus test kits on March 24, 2020, multiple companies committed to no longer selling at-home test kits, refunded all money collected from consumers, and destroyed all consumer samples collected.

IV. FOR-PROFIT COLLEGES AND STUDENT DEBT

The Subcommittee investigated for-profit colleges and student debt, including a hearing on May 22, 2019, examining for-profit college closures, accreditation, and funding and their impact on student debt.

V. PRIVACY AND CYBERSECURITY

The Subcommittee investigated data security at consumer reporting agencies, including a hearing on March 26, 2019, examining options available to the Federal Trade Commission and CFPB to promote the improvement of cybersecurity at consumer credit reporting agencies and GAO recommendations for improving those options.

VI. PAYDAY LENDING

The Subcommittee investigated the CFPB's proposed repeal of its payday lending rule. On May 16, 2019, the Subcommittee held a hearing which examined: (1) the integrity of CFBP rulemaking relating to the payday lending industry; (2) the payday lending industry's attempts to improperly influence the CFPB; and (3) the integrity of the CFPB's rulemaking process.

VII. TREASURY DEPARTMENT'S OPPORTUNITY ZONES PROGRAM

On June 24, 2020, the Subcommittee initiated an investigation into the Treasury Department's Opportunity Zone program established by the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. Opportunity Zones "are designed to spur economic development and job creation in distressed communities." The statute targeted distressed communities by making census tracts eligible as Opportunity Zones if they have high rates of poverty or sufficiently low average incomes. Designation as an Opportunity Zone provides an incentive for community development projects by reducing or eliminating capital gains taxes for investments in Opportunity Zones.

On June 24, 2020, the Subcommittee sent a letter to the Treasury Secretary Steven T. Mnuchin requesting documents and information after learning that the Department designated tracts in Detroit, Los Angeles, and Oklahoma City as "low-income communities" even though they did not appear to meet the statutory income qualifications for low-income communities. Erroneous designation of higher-income tracts as low-income communities would undermine the purpose of the Opportunity Zone program by tax breaks to developers that do not benefit the distressed communities the law was designed to help.

On December 16, 2020, Subcommittee Chairman Krishnamoorthi and Subcommittee Member Rashida Tlaib sent another letter to Treasury Secretary Mnuchin requesting additional documents and information regarding reported investments following the release of a November 9, 2020, GAO report, which found that "there are insufficient data available to evaluate OZ [Opportunity Zone] performance."

E. SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT

I. ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATORY REFORM EFFORTS AND THEIR IMPACTS

During the 116th Congress, the Subcommittee investigated regulatory repeal efforts by the Trump Administration that did not appear to be based in science. The purpose of the investigations and hearings was to examine the extent to which industry, front groups, and associations were able to influence regulatory actions at EPA and the White House Council for Environmental Quality (CEQ). The Subcommittee sent two document request letters, held staff level briefings with agency officials, and held two hearings.

On October 29, 2019, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the Trump Administration's decision to roll back the clean cars rule and heard testimony from experts and former government officials that the decision to roll back the rule was costly to consumers and would lead to increased air pollution. The Subcommittee also heard testimony that the decision to roll back the rule appeared to be as a result of industry influence over the administration.

On February 8, 2020, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the Administration's decision to gut the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards Rule. The Subcommittee heard testimony about the known health benefits of the rule and how the decision to undermine the rule was a result of industry influence over EPA.

The document request letters, briefings, and hearings underscored the need for more transparency from the Administration and the need for regulatory decisions to be based in science.

II. TRANSPARENCY IN EXECUTIVE BRANCH ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIONS

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). Over the last two years, the Subcommittee on Environment conducted a series of hearings and investigations regarding PFAS chemicals with two goals: (1) to press federal agencies to regulate the toxic chemicals and to clean up these toxic chemicals that reside in, and around, military bases as well as communities across the United States; and (2) to highlight the role of major corporations in the creation of the PFAS crisis and the need for corporate accountability. During this investigation, the Subcommittee sent document requests to three companies and the EPA and DOD, received staff-level briefings from the EPA, and held four hearings on March 5, 2019, July 24, 2019, September 10, 2019, and November 19, 2019.

On March 5, 2019, the Subcommittee heard from officials from the EPA and DOD on the need for increased federal action to address the PFAS crisis.

On July 24, 2019, the Subcommittee heard testimony from people across the country who had been personally impacted by PFAS contamination, as well as a bipartisan panel of state representatives—both groups pressed for federal regulation of PFAS chemicals and the people impacted also highlighted the need for corporate accountability.

On September 10, 2019, the Subcommittee heard testimony from attorneys who have sued major chemical companies for their role in the PFAS crisis as well as pressed representatives from major chemical companies regarding their companies' knowledge of the toxicity of PFAs chemicals before the public was aware and urged them to take additional steps to clean up the hazardous chemicals.

On November 19, 2019, heard from a panel that further highlighted the human impacts of PFAS exposure, including the impact on military families.

This investigation resulted in the Subcommittee obtaining a greater understanding of the pervasiveness of PFAS contamination in the United States, the role of major chemical corporations in creating this crisis, and a public commitment from two major companies that PFOA and PFOS should be designated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act. In addition, the hearings and investigations highlighted the need for companies to remit fees for the manufacturing of PFAS, as proposed in H.R. 2570, the PFAS User Fee Act of 2019.

III. STORAGE OF NUCLEAR WASTE

Nuclear Waste Field Hearing. On June 7, 2019, the Subcommittee held a field hearing near San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station highlighting the challenges of the United States not currently having a permanent solution to nuclear waste storage. The hearing also addressed concerns about the placement of interim storage sites and how local communities could be negatively impacted.

The hearing highlighted the need for a solution to the United States' nuclear waste challenges, such as the development of interim storage facilities through non-federal entities, as proposed in H.R. 8572.

IV. NATURAL DISASTERS

Administration's Response to the 2017 Hurricane Season. The Subcommittee worked in collaboration with the full Committee to continue with the Committee's investigation to the Administration's response and recovery efforts to the 2017 hurricane season.

On June 25, 2019, the Subcommittee heard testimony from representatives from Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, and the City of Houston, Texas, as well as a former FEMA Director, to highlight ongoing recovery challenges in their respective areas and recommend steps that FEMA can take to improve disaster recovery and response.

At a hearing on July 24, 2020, the Subcommittee highlighted the incredibly slow, and at times, dire state of recovery in the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico and pressed FEMA for action.

Disaster Response and Recovery in the Wake of Climate Change. The Subcommittee pressed FEMA on the issue of climate change, with the goal of making the federal agency take climate change into consideration when the agency is preparing for natural disasters. At a hearing on June 25, 2019, the Subcommittee heard testimony from an expert on climate change who raised concerns about how climate change is already causing natural disasters to be more severe and more frequent, underscoring the need for FEMA to factor climate change into disaster planning. During a hearing with the FEMA Administrator on July 24, 2020, the Subcommittee obtained an acknowledgement from the Administrator that climate change was occurring and pressed the Administration on how the agency factors in climate change into their disaster planning.

The Subcommittee's hearings underscored the need for all federal agencies to factor climate adaptation into their planning, as proposed by Chairwoman Maloney and Subcommittee Chairman Rouda in H.R. 8429, The Federal Agency Climate PREP Act.

V. CLIMATE CHANGE AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES

Climate change. In April 2019, the Subcommittee launched a series of hearings to examine climate change through three phases: (1) the history of inaction on climate change; (2) the current impact of climate change; and (3) the benefits and costs of action on climate change versus inaction. The purpose of the series of hearings was to highlight the urgency for climate action.

On April 9, 2019, the Subcommittee held a hearing with experts and a former U.S. Senator regarding the history of inaction on climate change, including the role of the fossil fuel industry in defeating congressional climate action. In hearings and briefings that were conducted on April 30, 2019, June 25, 2019, and December 19, 2019, the Subcommittee heard from experts, health practitioners, and former federal government officials regarding the current impacts of climate change on public health, the economy, and natural disasters. On September 24, 2020, the Subcommittee held a hearing where the Subcommittee heard from experts and state and

local government officials. That hearing was focused on solutions to the climate crisis, such as economic incentives to advance a transition to a green economy. That hearing also explored some of the dire consequences of inaction on Americans' health and the economy.

The series of hearings culminated in the introduction of the first part of the "COR Climate Agenda." In addition, the Subcommittee concluded the climate change series by working with the full Committee to issue state reports regarding the health benefits (i.e., avoided deaths and avoided hospital visits) of meeting the goals set forth in the Paris Agreement for each state.

VI. PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS OF GOVERNMENT ACTIONS AND POLICIES

Coronavirus. The Subcommittee has investigated the actions by the Trump Administration during the coronavirus pandemic that put the health of Americans further at risk. On April 22, 2020, the Subcommittee sent a document request to EPA on the agency's decision to suspend enforcement of many environmental laws and regulations during the pandemic. On May 28, 2020, the Subcommittee released a video report, which included conversations with a public health expert, a state government official, and a community advocate voicing concerns that the actions of EPA could have put the health of communities of color at increased risk.

On July 8, 2020, the Subcommittee held a briefing with advocates, former federal officials, and persons affected by the United States reliance on plastics. Briefers informed the Subcommittee regarding how fenceline communities, which are often communities of color, bear the brunt of the impact from the plastics and petrochemical industries at a disproportionate rate, and these same communities face an increased risk for negative coronavirus outcomes.

On October 5, 2020, the Subcommittee sent a letter to the CDC requesting a national moratorium on water shutoffs. The Subcommittee also released a video report, which included conversations with advocates as well as Americans who have been personally impacted by water shutoffs during the pandemic, further underscoring the need for federal action.

The Subcommittee's investigation, briefing, and video reports emphasized the need for all federal agencies to prioritize the public health of Americans while taking actions or considering new policies during the coronavirus pandemic.

F. SUBCOMMITTEE ON CIVIL RIGHTS AND CIVIL LIBERTIES

I. VOTING RIGHTS

During the 116th Congress, the Subcommittee worked closely with the full Committee on its oversight related to voting rights described above. In addition, the Subcommittee has ongoing investigations into ten states' compliance with the National Voter Registration Act's requirement that people applying for health care through the Affordable Care Act marketplaces be provided an opportunity to register to vote.

The Committee held a hearing on the best and worst voting rights practices in order to highlight several key reforms included

in H.R. 1, the For the People Act of 2019. In October 2020, the Subcommittee issued a staff report entitled "20 Ways to Secure a Full and Fair Election During the Coronavirus Pandemic," which highlighted some of those best practices. The report described steps that individuals, local governments, state governments, and businesses could take to minimize threats to the exercise of voting rights during the November 2020 election. That report was accompanied by a video report featuring several Members of Congress.

II. FREEDOM OF RELIGION, SPEECH, PRESS, AND ASSEMBLY

On July 23, 2019, Subcommittee Chairman Jamie Raskin introduced legislation, H. Res. 512, Calling for the Global Repeal of Blasphemy, Heresy, and Apostasy Laws. The Subcommittee held a bipartisan hearing on that resolution in January 2020 that spotlighted the persecution of religious minorities and atheists around the world.

On June 29, 2020, the Subcommittee also held a formal Member briefing on First Amendment violations that occurred at anti-police brutality protests around the country. The briefing featured people who were present at Lafayette Square when President Trump had the area cleared for a photo opportunity, were injured by police while protesting or covering protests, or were unjustifiably arrested. The Subcommittee also launched related investigations into the use of federal resources to surveille and police protests across the country. Those investigations are ongoing.

III. EQUAL PROTECTION AND RESPECT FOR EQUAL RIGHTS THROUGHOUT SOCIETY

The Subcommittee held four hearings focusing on the disturbing rise of violent white supremacy, beginning with a hearing in May 2019 that featured former law enforcement professionals and the mother of a woman killed by white supremacists. That hearing highlighted the lack of a robust federal response. The second hearing was held in June 2019 and featured testimony from DHS and the FBI. At that hearing, Committee Members pressed the agencies to develop comprehensive plans to address the rise in hate. In September 2019, following that hearing, DHS issued a strategic framework that, for the first time, identified white supremacy as a major threat requiring federal attention. That same month, the Subcommittee held a hearing focusing on the global nature of that terror threat. Finally, the Subcommittee held a hearing in September 2020 highlighting the prevalence of white supremacist ideology in law enforcement. At the September hearing, Chairman Jamie Raskin released a long-sought, unredacted FBI report detailing efforts by white supremacists to infiltrate law enforcement agencies.

During the 116th Congress, the Subcommittee launched three related investigations, which are ongoing. First, the Subcommittee is conducting oversight of DHS's Terrorism and Targeted Violence Prevention plan. Second, the Subcommittee is conducting oversight of the FBI's failure to ensure its hate crimes data collection is robust and complete. Third, the Subcommittee is investigating eight police departments around the country which were found to have employed officers who posted racist, homophobic, or otherwise virulent content on social media, calling into question their ability to fairly police the communities they served.

The Subcommittee also conducted oversight of multiple federal agencies, including HHS, the Department of Labor, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and the Department of Education, and pressed for the reversal of several administrative decisions harmful to the LGBTQ+ community in light of the Supreme Court's decision in *Bostock vs. Clayton County*.

IV. PROPERTY RIGHTS

On February 19, 2020, the Subcommittee launched an investigation into the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (FERC) abuse of "tolling orders" that prevent private landowners from challenging eminent domain proceedings sought by natural gas pipeline companies. The investigation revealed that FERC routinely rubberstamped pipeline company requests to construct new pipelines. The investigation also revealed that FERC routinely issued "tolling orders" to landowners who appealed. Rather than issuing a decision within 30 days as required by statute, FERC delayed a decision for an average of 212 days, during which time pipeline companies are able to seek eminent domain or begin irrevocable construction activity on private land. On April 28, 2020, the Subcommittee issued a video report with its findings. The report was cited in a federal court decision barring FERC from continuing with its abuse of tolling orders.

V. IMMIGRATION

The Subcommittee has worked closely with the full Committee on Immigration oversight. In addition, the Subcommittee held multiple hearings on the Trump Administration's deadly immigration policies, beginning with a July 19, 2019, hearing on the Trump Administration's decision to separate children from their families and the provision of substandard medical care. This hearing was part of the Committee's ongoing oversight into family separations. The Subcommittee heard testimony from a mother whose infant daughter died after not receiving proper medical care while in the custody of ICE, as well as from doctors and advocates who testified as to the long-term psychological impact the separations would have on immigrant children.

In addition, the Subcommittee held two hearings on the Administration's decision to stop granting deferred action, including to children with life-threatening illnesses. The first of those hearings featured immigrants whose lives would be in danger if they were deported to countries where they could not receive the necessary medical care, as well as two career officials from ICE and Citizenship and Immigration Services, neither of whom were prepared to answer the necessary questions. The second of those hearings included testimony from the heads of both agencies. Following intense pressure from the Subcommittee and the full Committee, DHS reversed this disastrous decision and resumed granting deferred action requests.

The Subcommittee also launched an investigation into reports of medical mistreatment at ICE facilities and a related investigation into DHS Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties. While document production is ongoing, documents provided as part of this inquiry were used in the joint Committee and Subcommittee staff report, "The Trump Administration's Mistreatment of Detained Immi-

grants: Deaths and Deficient Medical Care by For-Profit Detention Contractors," released on September 24, 2020.

The Subcommittee also conducted oversight of DHS's apparent failure to properly plan for and prevent outbreaks of coronavirus in its detention facilities. While the Department has refused to provide the information requested by the Subcommittee, the Subcommittee was able to conclude, and release findings noting, that the Department repeatedly misled Committee Members and the public about its compliance with public health guidelines on coronavirus prevention.

The Subcommittee is also working with the full Committee and the Committee on Homeland Security on an ongoing investigation into allegations that women detained at the Irwin County Detention Center were subjected to unnecessary and non-consensual gynecological medical procedures.

VI. CENSUS

The Subcommittee has worked closely with the full Committee on Census oversight. In addition, the Subcommittee held two hearings in 2019 on the need for a complete and accurate Census. The first was a field hearing held on May 28, 2019, in New York City with 11 witnesses, including City officials, advocates, and community leaders, to explore how Census data is used by leaders and businesses around the country, and to identify the greatest barriers—unrelated to the citizenship question—that threatened an accurate count.

The Subcommittee followed up that field hearing with a July 24, 2019, hearing in Washington, D.C. at which GAO provided testimony that highlighted key vulnerabilities in the Decennial Census plan, and at which Members questioned the Director of the Bureau on those vulnerabilities, anticipated deficiencies, and the difficulties raised in the New York hearing.

In addition, the Subcommittee received regular briefings from GAO and the Bureau on the operational and technological preparedness and execution of the Census.

The Subcommittee also spearheaded the development of Census district reports that quantified the potential loss of federal funding for congressional districts around the country if the decennial Census undercounted their communities by one percent. In conjunction with the full Committee, the Subcommittee produced reports for 98 congressional districts, 11 states, and the City of New York.

The Subcommittee also worked with representatives from the Bureau and several organizations representing colleges and universities to identify solutions to help promote a complete count of college campuses during the coronavirus pandemic. The results of this effort were included in H.R. 7034, The Fair and Accurate Census Act, of which Chairman Jamie Raskin is an original co-sponsor, H.R. 6800, the HEROES Act, and H.R. 7974, The Fair and Accurate Census Act (Updated), of which Chairman Jamie Raskin is an original co-sponsor.

VII. CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORM

The Subcommittee held a hearing on the Fair Chance to Compete for Jobs Act of 2019, highlighting the need for the federal government to removing criminal background questions from the early

stages of applications for various federal jobs. The bill would give people who had paid for their crimes to have a better chance at getting a job to support their families and prevent recidivism. The bill passed into law in December 2019.

VI. SUMMARY OF ADDITIONAL OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES AND ACTIONS

In addition to topics and matters referenced in the Committee's Oversight Plan, the Committee engaged in the following oversight activities and actions during the 116th Congress.

A. Additional Oversight and Investigations of the Full Committee and Standing Subcommittees

I. CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC

The full Committee conducted robust oversight of the federal government's response to the coronavirus pandemic in the 116th Congress. Along with the Subcommittee on Economic and Consumer Policy and the Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis, the full Committee investigated contracts between the federal government and pharmaceutical companies for the development of coronavirus vaccines and therapeutics, HHS's use of taxpayer dollars to fund a politically motivated advertising campaign to "Defeat Despair" about the pandemic, and other issues.

On March 3, 2020, Chairwoman Maloney, National Security Subcommittee Chairman Lynch, Economic, Consumer Protection Subcommittee Chairman Krishnamoorthi, and Government Operations Subcommittee Chairman Connolly sent letters to HHS, CMS, and the CDC seeking information about the Trump Administration's initial handling of the coronavirus outbreak.

On March 11 and 12, 2020, the full Committee held a hearing at which Dr. Anthony Fauci, the Director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, Dr. Robert Redfield, the Director of Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and other officials and experts provided testimony on the Trump Administration's preparedness for, and response to, the outbreak of the coronavirus pandemic.

The Committee also conducted a joint investigation with Senator Elizabeth Warren on the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on staff and residents of congregate care facilities. Chairwoman Maloney, Senator Warren, and Committee Member Rep. Katie Porter released two joint staff reports, on July 2, 2020, and December 1, 2020, presenting the findings from surveys of assisted living facilities and behavioral health and addiction treatment facilities, along with policy recommendations for improving the safety of residents and staff of these facilities.

The Committee also investigated widespread shortages of personal protective equipment, severe shortfalls with ventilators and other critical medical equipment, and a dangerous lack of hospital bed capacity. The Committee found severe shortfalls and released documents obtained from FEMA showing that the agency provided only a fraction of the personal protective equipment and critical medical supplies requested by five states and the District of Columbia. The Committee then released a document from the HHS detailing the Administration's insufficient distribution of personal

protective equipment and critical medical supplies to states from the Strategic National Stockpile.

The Committee and the Subcommittee on Environment investigated the EPA's unprecedented decision to suspend enforcement of environmental laws during the coronavirus pandemic. The Committee received documents from the EPA.

II. PRESIDENT'S ABUSE OF POWER AND OBSTRUCTION OF CONGRESS (IMPEACHMENT)

In September 2019, in coordination with the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee began investigating a months-long effort by President Trump to use the powers of his office to solicit foreign interference on his behalf in the 2020 election. The Committees uncovered substantial evidence that President Trump demanded that the newly elected Ukrainian president, Volodymyr Zelensky, publicly announce investigations into a political rival that he apparently feared the most, then-former Vice President Joe Biden, and into a discredited theory that it was Ukraine, not Russia, that interfered in the 2016 presidential election. President Trump conditioned two official acts on the public announcement of the investigations: a coveted White House visit and critical U.S. military assistance Ukraine needed to fight its Russian adversary.

During a July 25, 2019, phone call with President Trump, President Zelensky expressed gratitude for U.S. military assistance. President Trump immediately responded by asking President Zelensky to "do us a favor though" and openly pressed for Ukraine to investigate then-former Vice President Biden and the 2016 conspiracy theory. In turn, President Zelensky assured President Trump that he would pursue the investigation and reiterated his interest in the White House meeting.

As news of the President's hold on military assistance to Ukraine became public on August 28, 2019, Congress, the press, and the public increased their scrutiny of President Trump's actions regarding Ukraine. By this date, the White House had learned that the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community (ICIG), Michael Atkinson, had determined that a whistleblower complaint related to the same Ukraine matters was "credible" and an "urgent concern," and, pursuant to the applicable statute, recommended to the Acting Director of DNI, Joseph Maguire, that the complaint should be transmitted to Congress.

In early September, bipartisan Members of both houses of Congress—publicly and privately—expressed concerns to the White House about the hold on military assistance. On September 9, 2019, after months of internal discussion due to growing concern about the activity of President Trump's personal attorney, Rudy Giuliani, regarding Ukraine, the Chairs of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Oversight and Reform announced a joint investigation into efforts by President Trump and Mr. Giuliani "to improperly pressure the Ukrainian government to assist the President's bid for reelection," including by withholding Congressionally-appropriated military assistance.

Later that same day, the ICIG notified Chairman Schiff and Ranking Member Nunes that, despite uniform past practice and a

statutory requirement that credible, "urgent concern" complaints be provided to the intelligence committees, the Acting DNI was nevertheless withholding the whistleblower complaint from Congress. The Acting DNI later testified that his office initially withheld the complaint on the advice of the White House, with guidance from DOJ.

On October 31, 2019, Congress passed H. Res. 660 formally directing the Intelligence Committee, in consultation with the Committees on Oversight and Reform and Foreign Affairs, to continue its investigation as part of the House of Representatives inquiry into whether sufficient grounds existed for the House to impeach President Trump and transmit a report, evidence and materials to the Judiciary Committee for its consideration of possible articles of impeachment.

The Committees conducted this investigation ensuring the full participation of both parties throughout the probe. Together, the three Committees issued dozens of subpoenas for documents and testimony and took more than 100 hours of deposition testimony from 17 witnesses. The Intelligence Committee held seven public hearings, with the support of the Oversight and the Foreign Affairs Committees, receiving testimony from 12 witnesses—including three requested by the Republican Minority—that totaled more than 30 hours.

On December 3, 2019, the Committee on Intelligence, in coordination with the Committees on Oversight and Reform and Foreign Affairs, issued a report on the joint impeachment inquiry. The report was written by the staffs of the Oversight and Reform, Intelligence, and Foreign Affairs Committees. The report was transmitted along with accompanying materials to the House Committee on the Judiciary consistent with H. Res. 660.

On December 10, 2019, as a result of the Committees' investigation, Judiciary Committee Chairman Jerrold Nadler introduced H. Res. 755, Impeaching Donald John Trump, President of the United States, for high crimes and misdemeanors. That resolution included two articles of impeachment. Article I of the resolution charged the President with abuse of power by soliciting the interference of Ukraine in the 2020 U.S. presidential election, and Article II of the resolution charged the President with obstruction of Congress by directing defiance of certain subpoenas issued by the House of Representatives. The House passed both articles on December 18, 2019, by votes of 229 to 198 and 230 to 197, respectively, with one Member voting present for each.

The articles of impeachment were referred to the Senate, which held a trial. Oversight and Reform Committee staff supported the House Managers throughout the trial. On February 5, 2020, the Senate voted to find President Trump not guilty in the first Article of Impeachment by a vote of 48 to 52, and not guilty in the second Article of Impeachment by a vote of 47 to 53. Republican Senator Mitt Romney joined all Democratic Members of the Senate in voting to hold President Trump guilty of the first Article of Impeachment.

III. SCIENTIFIC INTEGRITY IN HEALTH POLICYMAKING

The Committee conducted oversight into administrative actions that threatened to undermine scientific integrity in the federal gov-

ernment's stewardship of public health. For example, the Committee joined with the House Energy and Commerce Committee and the Ranking Member of the Senate Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee in sending letters to HHS requesting documents regarding administrative restrictions on research that relies on fetal tissue and urging HHS to lift restrictions on this research. On September 14, 2020, Chairwoman Maloney released documents showing the role of the White House in advancing these restrictions, despite career HHS officials' assessment of the scientific value of this research.

IV. INSPECTOR GENERAL INDEPENDENCE

Department of Homeland Security Inspector General. In response to unusual delays in the release of DHS IG reports, including reports on the Trump Administration's immigrant child separation policy, the Committee launched an investigation of the DHS Inspector General in March 2020. The Committee also received reports of concerns with the independence of the DHS IG from the Department. The Committee received thousands of documents, and Committee staff continue to engage with DHS IG staff regarding these matters.

State Department Inspector General Firing. After President Trump fired State Department Inspector General Steve Linick on May 15, 2020, the Committee launched a joint investigation into this decision with the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Ranking Member of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

As part of this investigation, the Committees requested documents from the State Department and State Department IG. The Committees conducted transcribed interviews of four witnesses: Mr. Linick, former State Department official Charles Faulkner, and State Department officials Lisa Kenna and Toni Porter. The Committees uncovered evidence showing that Secretary of State Mike Pompeo may have recommended Mr. Linick's firing to attempt to interfere with ongoing investigations into misuse of government resources by Secretary Pompeo and his wife, as well as other matters including Secretary Pompeo's role in a 2019 emergency declaration allowing the sale of weapons to Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

Department of Transportation Inspector General Firing. After President Trump removed Acting Inspector General Mitch Behm from his position as Acting IG of DOT on May 15, 2020, the Committee launched a joint investigation into this decision with the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. The investigation focused on whether Mr. Behm's removal may have been for the purpose of interfering with the DOT's IG's open investigations into the Office of the Secretary of Transportation Elaine Chao. The Committees requested that the new Acting DOT IG, Howard R. Elliott, report to the committees any changes to the status, scope, or investigative plan any audits, inspections, evaluations, reviews, or other engagements during his tenure. This investigation remains ongoing.

V. FEDERAL VACANCIES AND ACTING OFFICIALS

Following the Trump Administration's purge of DHS leadership in April 2019 and the use of acting officials in the senior leadership

at the agency, the Committee requested documents regarding these firings and installation of acting officials. In November 2019, the Committee uncovered documents showing that Acting Secretaries of DHS Kevin McAleenan and Chad Wolf, as well as Ken Cuccinelli, the Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Deputy Secretary, appeared to have legally invalid appointments. GAO confirmed this finding in a legal opinion issued in August 2020.

In light of the widespread and unprecedented use of acting officials throughout the Trump Administration, Chairwoman Maloney, Subcommittee on Government Operations Chairman Connolly, and several other House Committee Chairs joined Rep. Katie Porter in introducing H.R. 6689, the Accountability for Acting Officials Act, on May 1, 2020.

VI. FACIAL RECOGNITION TECHNOLOGY

The Committee continued its examination of government use of facial recognition technology in order to more fully understand the scope of the government's current use, and the effect of such use, on civil rights and civil liberties.

As part of its oversight, the Committee held three hearings on facial recognition technology on May 22, 2019, June 4, 2019, and January 15, 2020. At the June 4, 2019, hearing, the Committee received testimony from advocates and academics on the civil liberties and civil rights implications of government use of facial recognition technology. At that hearing, the Committee received testimony from officials at the FBI, GAO, NIST and TSA on the scope of government use of facial recognition. At the January 15, 2020, hearing, the Committee received testimony from the Director of the NIST, the Director of NYU's AI Now Institute, and three industry representatives on the racial disparities across facial recognition systems.

On November 25, 2019, the Committee requested that GAO conduct a comprehensive survey of federal government use of facial recognition technology. GAO anticipates that it will be able to provide preliminary results in 2021.

VII. PAID LEAVE FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

The Committee worked closely with the Committee on Armed Services to ensure that the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 included a provision guaranteeing 12 weeks of paid parental leave for federal employees (P.L. 116–92). The provision took effect on October 1, 2020. The provision was included in H.R. 1534, the Federal Employee Paid Leave Act, introduced by Chairwoman Maloney on March 5, 2019. That legislation would create a broader benefit to make federal employees eligible for 12 weeks of paid leave for any reason such leave is available under the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA). The Committee will continue to work to enact comprehensive paid leave for federal employees, entitling them to paid leave in the event of illness, illness of a family member, or military deployment. The Committee has also been instrumental in making sure that paid leave benefits extend to the entire federal workforce, not just employees covered by Title 5, U.S.C.

VIII. CHILDHOOD TRAUMA

During the 116th Congress, the full Committee and the Subcommittees on Government Operations, Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, Economic and Consumer Policy, and Environment held a coordinated a series of five hearings examining childhood trauma and assessing the detrimental impact of the Trump Administration's actions on child poverty, housing, hunger, and health.

On July 11, 2019, the full Committee held a hearing at which trauma survivors, public health experts, and government officials provided testimony regarding the long-term consequences of childhood trauma and the insufficiency of the federal response to this urgent public health issue.

On February 5, 2020, the Subcommittee on Government Operations held a hearing, which examined how children would be negatively impacted by the Trump Administration's proposal to change how the Official Poverty Measure is calculated. This hearing was held after the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) requested public comments on the Census Bureau's estimation of the Official Poverty Measure, including on alternative measures of inflation that could be used to calculate the poverty line in lieu of the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The Government Operations Subcommittee heard testimony from experts and advocates on how the Trump Administration's proposal to use an inflation measure other than the CPI could lower income-eligibility cutoffs for families that rely on critical federal support programs, ultimately reducing or eliminating essential services for millions of individuals, including hundreds of thousands of children.

On February 5, 2020, the Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Civil Liberties held the third hearing in this series. This hearing focused on the Trump Administration's proposal to redefine the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing provision of the Fair Housing Act, which requires entities receiving grants from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to "affirmatively further" equal housing opportunity for all. The Trump Administration's rule change would reduce the rigor and accountability of HUD's fair housing oversight. The Civil Rights and Civil Liberties Subcommittee hearing examined how children could be harmed by this proposal.

On February 6, 2020, the Subcommittee on Economic and Consumer Policy held the fourth hearing in this series and examined a rule proposed by the Trump Administration to limit authorities available to states to expand eligibility for SNAP. SNAP is the nation's largest food assistance program, providing nutrition benefits to 42 million people with low incomes. More than 68 percent of SNAP participants reside in families with children. According to an analysis from the Department of Agriculture, 684,000 households with children would lose SNAP eligibility if Broad Based Categorical Eligibility is eliminated. The analysis also found that nearly a million children would likely lose direct enrollment in programs that provide no-cost school meals. The Subcommittee received testimony on how the Trump Administration's proposal would aggravate food insecurity among children both at home and at school.

On February 6, 2020, the Subcommittee on Environment held the fifth hearing in this series and examined the effectiveness of

the current Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS) rule in protecting children's health. The MATS rule, finalized in 2012, restricts the amount of mercury and other toxic emissions that can be released by coal- and oil-fired power plants. A significant indirect health benefit of the MATS rule is that it reduces the amount of fine particulate matter pollution in the atmosphere, including methylmercury exposure. Despite the proven health benefits of the MATS rule, in 2018 the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced that it would be revising the Supplemental Cost Finding for the MATS rule, which included a determination that the significant health benefits and lives saved from reduced emissions of fine particulate matter should not be counted. The Environment Subcommittee's hearing examined how children would be harmed by the Trump Administration's effort to undermine the MATS rule.

On October 9, 2020, in response to the Trump Administration's actions and information learned through this series of hearings, Chairwoman Maloney introduced H.R. 8565, The Children's Protection Act, which would require proposed federal rules to undergo a childhood trauma impact study before being finalized to ensure that the health, wellbeing, and futures of all children in America are prioritized. On October 6, 2020, Committee Member Ayanna Pressley also introduced H.R., 8544, the STRONG Support for Children Act, which would establish two new grant programs to support local Public Health Departments in addressing trauma and ensure that programming is conveniently located and accessible to all children and families regardless of immigration status, ability to pay, and prior involvement in the criminal legal system.

B. Oversight Activities of the Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis

I. WHITE HOUSE CORONAVIRUS TASK FORCE

In July 2020, the Select Subcommittee launched an investigation into weekly reports that the White House Coronavirus Task Force sent privately to states but did not release to the public. These reports described the coronavirus outbreak in each state and recommended public health measures to address it. In August and October 2020, the Select Subcommittee released reports obtained from the Task Force, which revealed that the coronavirus outbreak across the country was more severe than some White House officials had publicly acknowledged. The reports also recommended that states adopt public health measures, such as mask mandates, that some Administration officials had not embraced in public. In September 2020, the Select Subcommittee released an analysis showing that public health guidance had been softened in certain weekly Task Force reports, even as infection rates were increasing in those states.

The Select Subcommittee held three hearings with members of the White House Coronavirus Task Force on testing, personal protective equipment (PPE), and the need for a national plan to combat the pandemic. These hearings included a July 2, 2020, hearing with HHS Assistant Secretary for Health Admiral Brett Giroir, Rear Admiral John Polowczyk, and Assistant Secretary of Defense for Acquisition Kevin Fahey; a July 31, 2020, hearing with National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases Director Dr. An-

thony Fauci, CDC Director Dr. Robert Redfield, and Assistant Secretary Giroir; and an October 2, 2020, hearing with HHS Secretary Alex M. Azar II.

II. LOAN TO EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

The full Committee, the Select Subcommittee, and the Committee on Financial Services investigated a proposed a $765 million federal loan from the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (DFC) to Eastman Kodak Company to manufacture generic drug ingredients, as well as unusual trading activity by Kodak directors and executives prior to the public announcement of the loan on July 28, 2020.

On August 4, 2020, the Committees sent letters to Kodak and DFC requesting documents and information about the proposed loan and the associated trading activity. DFC subsequently announced that that the loan was being put on hold. On September 28, 2020, the Committees sent follow-up letters to Kodak's outside directors, requesting documents and information regarding their involvement in efforts to obtain the loan and related securities activity.

III. OPERATION WARP SPEED

On July 24, 2020, Select Subcommittee Chairman James E. Clyburn led a bipartisan request, along with Rep. Bill Foster and Rep. Mark Green, to Comptroller General Gene L. Dodaro calling on GAO to conduct ongoing oversight of Operation Warp Speed and other vaccine-development initiatives. On July 28, 2020, GAO accepted the engagement. On September 15, 2020, the Select Subcommittee wrote to HHS and DOD calling for the Departments to comply with this review.

On August 12, 2020, the Select Subcommittee launched an inquiry into vaccine selection and potential conflicts of interest among senior advisors to Operation Warp Speed. Operation Warp Speed hired several former pharmaceutical company executives, including Dr. Moncef Slaoui, as independent contractors through a company called Advanced Decision Vectors (ADV). Because they were not federal employees, these individuals were not required to disclose their financial holdings and potential conflicts of interest.

In September 2020, Chairman Clyburn sent a follow-up letter to ADV urging compliance with the Select Subcommittee's requests. Chairman Clyburn also released documents obtained in this investigation. The documents revealed that advisors to Operation Warp Speed had potential conflicts of interest that had not previously been publicly disclosed. For example, Dr. Slaoui reported holdings in Lonza Group, a biotechnology company that has agreed to manufacture Moderna's experimental coronavirus vaccine. Other advisors had holdings in Pfizer, which received a $1.95 billion order from the federal government for a coronavirus vaccine; Thermo Fisher Scientific, Inc., which received federal funding for coronavirus testing materials; and other companies developing coronavirus therapies. Dr. Slaoui also owns stock in GlaxoSmithKline (GSK), which is receiving federal funding to develop a coronavirus vaccine. Documents released by the Select Subcommittee reveal that rather than divest these holdings, Dr. Slaoui

is only required to donate a portion of his earnings from GSK securities after his death.

IV. POLITICAL INTERFERENCE IN PUBLIC HEALTH

The Select Subcommittee investigated instances of potentially inappropriate political interference by Trump Administration appointees into the federal government's pandemic response. On June 22, 2020, the Select Subcommittee opened an inquiry into possible efforts to limit coronavirus testing after President Trump stated that he had directed people to "slow the testing down." Three days later, Chairman Clyburn and Representatives from Texas, Colorado, Illinois, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania wrote to Secretary Azar to urge him to reverse the Administration's decision to end federal funding and support for coronavirus testing sites in these states. Following these letters, the Administration agreed to restore temporary support for five Texas testing sites for another month.

On September 14, 2020, the Select Subcommittee opened an investigation into reports of interference by HHS political appointees in CDC's scientific reports and guidance related to the coronavirus. The Select Subcommittee sought documents and transcribed interviews with five CDC employees and two HHS appointees, Assistant Secretary Marc Caputo and Dr. Paul Alexander. HHS then announced that both appointees were leaving their roles. Mr. Caputo took a leave of absence, while Dr. Alexander left the Department permanently.

On October 2, 2020, the Select Subcommittee released a staff analysis identifying 47 instances of political interference in the Administration's response to the coronavirus pandemic from February through September 2020. This analysis was updated in the Subcommittee's October 30, 2020, interim report to include a total of 61 instances of political interference.

V. HHS CORONAVIRUS ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN

In September 2020, the Select Subcommittee, the full Committee, and the Subcommittee on Economic and Consumer Policy opened an investigation into two federal contracts for an advertising campaign to "defeat despair and inspire hope" to be launched just weeks before Election Day. On October 2, 2020, during his testimony before the Select Subcommittee, HHS Secretary Azar announced that he had placed these contracts under "strategic review" to "determine whether the campaign serves important public health purposes."

On October 28, 2020, the Committees released documents showing that Administration officials had vetted celebrities for participation in the promotional campaign based on their political views and taken other steps suggesting a partisan political motivation for the contracts. On November 13, 2020, HHS announced that it had cancelled one of the contracts and made changes to the second contract.

VI. CHALLENGES TO REOPENING K–12 SCHOOLS

In July 2020, the Select Subcommittee launched an investigation into the challenges of reopening K–12 schools during the pandemic, including the roles played by the Department of Education and

CDC. On August 6, 2020, Select Subcommittee held a hearing on the health risks to students, school staff, and their communities from physically reopening K–12 schools, as well as the logistical and financial hurdles involved in doing so.

On September 30, 2020, the Select Subcommittee sent a document request for information and documents to the Trump Administration regarding reports of political interference in the CDC school reopening guidance. In response, CDC acknowledged that its guidance did not reflect the current science on coronavirus risks to children and committed to change it. CDC subsequently removed from its website two guidance documents that contained misleading information regarding the risk of children transmitting the virus.

VII. FARMERS TO FAMILIES FOOD BOX PROGRAM

On August 24, 2020, the Select Subcommittee launched an investigation into reports of mismanagement in the Farmers to Families Food Box Program, a USDA program intended to provide food assistance to Americans in need during the coronavirus crisis. The investigation sought to assess whether the new program achieved its goal of delivering food to communities experiencing food insecurity. The investigation also sought to identify reported management and accountability gaps. As part of the investigation, the Select Subcommittee requested documents from USDA and companies that received multi-million-dollar contracts to deliver food to food banks and other non-profits serving families in need. In November 2020, the Select Subcommittee released information raising additional questions about whether one USDA contractor submitted accurate information to USDA and ensured that all food boxes covered by its contract reached people in need.

VIII. ECONOMIC IMPACT PAYMENTS

On July 8, 2020, the Select Subcommittee launched an investigation into the implementation by Treasury and the IRS of Economic Impact Payments (EIPs) authorized by Congress in the CARES Act. The Subcommittee examined issues in EIP distribution, including the failure to provide EIPs to many Americans, mailings that confused some recipients, and interference with the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC).

The Subcommittee's investigation revealed that approximately nine million low-income individuals did not receive an EIP as of September 2020. Following the Select Subcommittee's requests, Treasury and IRS conducted outreach to notify these Americans how to apply online and extended the deadline to do so. The Treasury and IRS also took steps to try to resolve the interference with EITC claims and committed to additional steps to address distribution problems.

IX. PROTECTING HOMEOWNERS AND RENTERS DURING THE PANDEMIC

In July 2020, the Select Subcommittee launched an investigation of the steps taken by the Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA), Fannie Mae, and Freddie Mac to prevent Americans from losing their homes during the pandemic. The Select Subcommittee urged Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac to take immediate steps to help homeowners and renters in homes with federally-backed mortgages

avoid foreclosure and eviction. To prevent evictions of tenants who were, at the time of the Select Subcommittee's investigation, past due on their rent, the Select Subcommittee called for the government-sponsored entities (GSEs) direct mortgage servicers to notify borrowers of the CARES Act notice requirement prior to evicting a tenant. The Select Subcommittee also requested that the GSEs direct mortgage servicers to notify borrowers of the terms and availability of mortgage forbearance.

On October 16, 2020, the Select Subcommittee sent a letter urging FHFA to take urgent action to prevent foreclosures and released new information the Select Subcommittee obtained showing that as of August 2020, more than 31,000 seriously delinquent homeowners had not received forbearance.

X. FREE, FAIR, AND SAFE ELECTIONS DURING THE PANDEMIC

In August 2020, the Select Subcommittee launched an investigation into efforts to prepare for the 2020 general election and follow CDC guidelines for safe elections during the coronavirus pandemic, particularly in certain states where voters faced serious impediments to casting their ballots during the 2020 primary election. The Select Subcommittee and the Committee on House Administration sent letters to four states—Texas, Georgia, Florida, and Wisconsin—where primary elections suffered long lines and polling worker shortages, among other problems.

On September 9, 2020, the Select Subcommittee held a hearing on the importance of following CDC's guidance by providing safe polling places on Election Day and providing alternatives, such as voting by mail and dropbox and extended early voting. The same day, the Select Subcommittee released a staff report with new information on the risks of inadequate polling places and shortages of poll workers in Texas, Georgia, Florida, and Wisconsin. In some of these states, these risks were exacerbated by state policies restricting mail-in voting and early voting.

XI. PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM

In June 2020, the Select Subcommittee launched an investigation into the Trump Administration's implementation of the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP), following reports that the program favored large companies over the neediest small businesses. The Select Subcommittee sent letters to the Small Business Administration (SBA), Treasury, banking industry associations, and eight financial institutions: JPMorgan Chase, Citibank, PNC Bank, Bank of America, U.S. Bank, Truist, Wells Fargo, and Santander. The Subcommittee obtained over 30,000 pages of documents and detailed data on all 5.2 million loans approved by SBA.

The Select Subcommittee released staff reports detailing its findings on September 1, 2020, and October 16, 2020. The Select Subcommittee found that implementation of the PPP by Treasury, SBA, and several large financial institutions resulted in minority and women-owned businesses facing obstacles to receiving PPP loans. Treasury privately encouraged banks to limit their PPP lending to existing customers. SBA and Treasury also failed to issue guidance to prioritize underserved markets, which Congress called for in the CARES Act.

Based on an analysis of loan data, the Select Subcommittee also concluded that more than 22,500 PPP loans worth more than $4.2 billion issued by the Trump Administration could be subject to fraud, waste, or abuse. Chairman Clyburn referred these potentially fraudulent loans to the Inspectors General at Treasury and SBA for examination and called for the Inspectors General to conduct a review of the program's oversight and accountability mechanisms.

XII. EMERGENCY LENDING FACILITIES

The Select Subcommittee held several hearings regarding the economic crisis caused by the coronavirus pandemic, including hearings with former the Federal Reserve (Fed) Chairs Ben Bernanke and Janet Yellen on July 17, 2020, Treasury Secretary Mnuchin on September 1, 2020, and Fed Chair Powell on September 23, 2020.

The Select Subcommittee also launched several investigations into emergency lending facilities implemented by the Fed and the Treasury using CARES Act funds. On August 6, 2020, the Select Subcommittee launched an investigation the Main Street Lending Program. This inquiry confirmed public reports that disagreements between the Fed and the Treasury delayed the program's launch and constrained its ability to reach small and medium-sized businesses in need.

The Select Subcommittee also investigated the Fed's corporate bond purchases. On September 23, 2020, the Select Subcommittee issued a staff report documenting how hundreds of companies that benefitted from these bond purchases laid off a total of more than one million workers and paid billions of dollars in dividends to shareholders, exacerbating inequality during the coronavirus crisis.

XIII. PAYROLL SUPPORT PROGRAM

In July 2020, the Select Subcommittee opened an investigation into Treasury's implementation of the Payroll Support Program (PSP) following reports that Treasury provided PSP funds to more than a dozen airline industry contractors that engaged in mass layoffs. The Select Subcommittee reviewed thousands of documents from Treasury and four of the top aviation contractor recipients of PSP funds.

The Select Subcommittee released a staff report on October 9, 2020, which identified decisions by the Treasury that undermined the job-retention purpose of the program. The Select Subcommittee calculated that Treasury's actions led companies to lay off more than 16,500 aviation workers, over 15 percent of the aviation contractor workforce. Also, on October 9, 2020, the Select Subcommittee sent follow-up letters to several aviation contractors that received PSP funds urging them to halt any further layoffs or furloughs until the companies spent all remaining PSP funds. The Select Subcommittee received commitments to halt layoffs from four companies that collectively employ more than 30,000 workers and received approximately $595 million in federal payroll support.

C. Official Travel/Delegations

The Full Committee led bipartisan staff delegations (STAFFDELs) to Arizona, California, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas to conduct oversight inspections of DHS immigration detention facilities in August and September 2019. Committee staff inspected 22 DHS facilities in those six states, including 12 detention centers run by ICE and for-profit contractors, seven Border Patrol stations, and three ports of entry operated by CBP.

The Subcommittee on National Security led a congressional delegation (CODEL) that conducted oversight in Singapore, Indonesia, Australia, and Hawaii from August 27 to September 6, 2019. The delegation visited U.S. military personnel stationed at Robertson Barracks in Darwin, Australia and met with anti-money laundering officials and financial regulators in Singapore and Indonesia. The CODEL also met with U.S. Indo-Pacific Command (INDOPACOM) leadership and toured Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency (DPAA) facilities while in Hawaii. The delegation was led by Subcommittee Chairman Stephen F. Lynch (D–MA) and included Subcommittee staff.

The Subcommittee on National Security led a CODEL that conducted oversight in Algeria and Saudi Arabia from October 6 to 11, 2019. In Saudi Arabia, the delegation met with Saudi officials to examine the U.S.-Saudi bilateral relationship and discuss regional security challenges of mutual concern. In Algeria, the CODEL met with State Department and Government of Algeria officials to examine how U.S. foreign assistance supports Algerian law enforcement and security agencies to help interdict and investigate a wide variety of crimes and terrorist activities. The delegation was led by Subcommittee Chairman Stephen F. Lynch (D–MA) and included Subcommittee staff.

The Full Committee led a STAFFDEL that conducted oversight at military bases that support F–35 aircraft in December 2019 and January 2020. The delegation interviewed F–35 maintenance personnel to conduct oversight of unresolved issues with spare parts for F–35 aircraft.

The Subcommittee on National Security led a CODEL that conducted oversight in Mali, Somalia, Kenya, and Ethiopia on January 16–24, 2020. The purpose of this trip was to conduct oversight of U.S. security and development assistance programs in Mali, as well as to meet with DOD and Department of State personnel in East Africa to examine how the United States is combatting terrorist threats in Somalia and promote security and stability in neighboring Kenya and Ethiopia. The CODEL also examined force optimization in the U.S. Africa Command area of responsibility, to include the impact on operations, risk to force, and logic behind force structure decisions. The delegation was led by Subcommittee Chairman Stephen F. Lynch (D–MA) and included Subcommittee staff.

D. State and District Level Reports

In the 116th Congress, the Committee issued 238 state and district level staff reports for Members of the House. These reports covered the following investigations:

- *Census:* Committee staff issued 98 district level reports and 11 state level reports detailing the impacts that an undercount in the Census would have on federal funding for programs such as Medicaid, CHIP, Title IV–E, Title I, and WIOA.
- *Drug Prices:* Committee staff issued 19 state level staff reports detailing the savings for states and the average beneficiaries in those states if H.R. 3, the Elijah E. Cummings Lower Drug Costs Now Act, becomes law. Issued with the majority staff of the Committee on Ways and Means, these reports examined the impact the legislation would have on the costs of commonly used drugs for conditions such as osteoporosis, blood clotting and strokes, diabetes, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Committee staff also issued 93 district level reports comparing the prices of diabetes drugs in the U.S. to the prices in Australia, the United Kingdom, and Canada. The reports also estimated potential savings to Medicare beneficiaries and the Medicare program if diabetes drugs had the same prices in the U.S. as they do abroad.
- *Climate:* Committee staff issued 14 state level staff reports detailing the health benefits if the United States meets the goals of the Paris Agreement. Using the research findings of Dr. Drew Shindell, Nicholas Distinguished Professor of Earth Sciences at Duke University, these reports estimated the number of premature deaths, emergency room visits and hospitalizations for cardiovascular and respiratory disease, and lost workdays that could be avoided over the next 50 years if warming is kept below 2 degrees C.
- *Homeowners:* Committee staff issued three district level reports detailing the impact of the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act on homeowners. These reports examined the number of homeowners impacted by changes in the ability to deduct interest on home equity loans, as well as the number of homeowners who used to be able to deduct their full property taxes but were no longer able to do so under the new law.

VII. HEARINGS HELD PURSUANT TO CLAUSE 2(n) OF HOUSE RULE XI

Under House Rule XI clause 2(n):

(1) Each standing committee, or a subcommittee thereof, shall hold at least one hearing during each 120-day period following the establishment of the committee on the topic of waste, fraud, abuse, or mismanagement in Government programs which that committee may authorize; (2) A hearing described in subparagraph (1) shall include a focus on the most egregious instances of waste, fraud, abuse, or mismanagement as documented by any report the committee has received from a Federal Office of the Inspector General or the Comptroller General of the United States.

During the 116th Congress, the Committee held the following hearings pursuant to this requirement:

Subcommittee on Government Operations Hearing on "Effects of Vacancies at the Merit Systems Protection Board" (February 28, 2019). Witnesses: Ms. Valerie Brannon, Legislative Attorney, Congressional Research Service; Mr. Thomas Devine, Legal Director, Government Accountability Project; Mr. John Palguta, Former Di-

rector of Policy and Evaluation, Merit Systems Protection Board; Mr. Mark Robbins, Acting Chairman, Merit Systems Protection Board; Mr. John York, Policy Analyst, Heritage Foundation.

Full Committee Hearing on "GAO's 2019 High Risk Report" (March 6, 2019). Witness: The Honorable Gene L. Dodaro, Comptroller General, Government Accountability Office.

Full Committee Hearing on "The Trump Administration's Response to the Drug Crisis" (March 7, 2019). Witnesses: The Honorable James W. Carroll Jr., Director, Office of National Drug Control Policy; Mr. Mike McDaniel, Director, Houston High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area; Ms. Triana McNeil, Acting Director, Strategic Issues, Government Accountability Office.

Full Committee Hearing on "FOIA: Examining Transparency Under the Trump Administration" (March 13, 2019). Witnesses: Mr. Timothy R. Epp, Acting Director, National FOIA Office, Office of General Counsel, Environmental Protection Agency; Ms. Melanie Ann Pustay, Director, Office of Information Policy, Department of Justice; Ms. Rachel Spector, Acting Deputy Chief Freedom of Information Act Officer, Department of the Interior.

Full Committee Hearing with Commerce Secretary, Wilbur L. Ross, Jr. (March 14, 2019). Witness: Wilbur Ross, Secretary, Department of Commerce.

Subcommittee on National Security Hearing on "Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction's 2019 High-Risk List" (April 3, 2019). Witness: The Honorable John F. Sopko, Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction.

Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Civil Liberties Hearing on "Failure of Administration to Comply with Subpoenas on Child Separation Policy" (April 9, 2019). Witnesses: The Honorable Christine Ciccone, Assistant Secretary for the Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Homeland Security; The Honorable Stephen E. Boyd, Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Legislative Affairs, U.S. Department of Justice; The Honorable Matthew Bassett, Assistant Secretary for Legislation, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Full Committee Hearing on "The Financial Condition of the Postal Service" (April 30, 2019). Witnesses: The Honorable Megan J. Brennan, Postmaster General, United States Postal Service; Ms. Margaret M. Cigno, Director, Office of Accountability and Compliance, Postal Regulatory Commission; Mr. Joel Quadracci, Chairman, President, and Chief Executive Officer, Quad/Graphics; Mr. Fredric V. Rolando, President, National Association of Letter Carriers; Mr. Chris Edwards, Director of Tax Policy Studies, Cato Institute.

Subcommittee on Government Operations Hearing on "Government Shutdowns: Contract Killers" (May 6, 2019). Witnesses: Mr. Roger A. Krone, Chief Executive Officer, Leidos; Mr. Jaime Contreras, Vice President, 32BJ SEIU; Ms. Alba M. Aleman, Chief Executive Officer, Citizant, Inc.; Mr. Wesley Ford, President, TKI Coffee; Mr. Ed Grabowski, President, Local 2061, International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers; Mr. David Berteau, President and Chief Executive Officer, Professional Services Council; Mr. Michael Niggel, Chief Executive Officer, Advanced Concepts & Technologies; Mr. Mark Hall, Executive Vice President, ServiceSource; Mr. Anthony Crescenzo, Chief Executive Officer,

IntelliDyne, LLC; Ms. Tamela Worthen, Security Guard, Smithsonian Institution.

Full Committee Hearing on "The Trump Administration's Response to the Drug Crisis, Part II" (May 9, 2019). Witnesses: The Honorable James W. Carroll Jr., Director, Office of National Drug Control Policy; Ms. Triana McNeil, Acting Director Homeland Security and Justice, Government Accountability Office; Ms. Karyl Thomas Rattay, M.D., M.S., Director, Delaware Division of Public Health; Sheriff Wayne Ivey, Brevard County, Florida.

Full Committee Hearing on "DOD Inspector General Report on Excess Profits by TransDigm Group, Inc." (May 15, 2019). Witnesses: The Honorable Kevin Fahey, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Department of Defense; The Honorable Glenn Fine, Acting Inspector General, Department of Defense; Mr. Nicholas Howley, Executive Chairman and Founder, TransDigm; Ms. Theresa Hull, Assistant Inspector General for Acquisition, Office of Inspector General, Department of Defense; Mr. Kevin Stein, Chief Executive Officer, TransDigm.

Subcommittee on Government Operations Hearing on "The Administration's War on a Merit Based Civil Service" (May 21, 2019). Witnesses: The Honorable Margaret Weichart, Deputy Director of Management, Office of Management and Budget, Acting Director, Office of Personnel Management; Ms. Triana McNeil, Acting Director of Strategic Issues, Government Accountability Office; Mr. Norbert E. Vint, Acting Inspector General, Office of Personnel Management Office of Inspector General; Mr. J. David Cox, Sr., National President, American Federation of Government Employees; Mr. Ken Thomas, National President, National Active and Retired Federal Employees; Ms. Linda M. Springer, Former Director, Office of Personnel Management.

Full Committee Hearing on "Facial Recognition Technology (Part II): Ensuring Transparency in Government Use" (June 4, 2019). Witnesses: Ms. Kimberly J. Del Greco, Deputy Assistant Director, Criminal Justice Information Services, Federal Bureau of Investigation; Dr. Gretta L. Goodwin, Director, Homeland Security and Justice, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Mr. Austin Gould, Assistant Administrator, Requirements and Capabilities Analysis, Transportation Security Administration; Dr. Charles H. Romine, Director, Information Technology Laboratory, National Institute of Standards and Technology.

Full Committee Hearing on "Identifying, Resolving, and Preventing Vulnerabilities in TSA's Security Operations" (June 25, 2019). Witnesses: Mr. Donald Bumgardner, Deputy Assistant Inspector General, Office of Inspector General; Mr. Charles M. Johnson Jr., Managing Director, Homeland Security and Justice Issues, Government Accountability Office; The Honorable David P. Pekoske, Administrator, Transportation Security Administration, Department of Homeland Security.

Full Committee Hearing on "Violations of the Hatch Act Under the Trump Administration" (June 26, 2019). Witness: The Honorable Henry J. Kerner, Special Counsel, Office of Special Counsel.

Full Committee Hearing on "The Trump Administration's Child Separation Policy: Substantiated Allegations of Mistreatment" (July 12, 2019). Witnesses: The Honorable Veronica Escobar, Member of Congress, TX–16; The Honorable Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez,

Member of Congress, NY–14; The Honorable Ayanna Pressley, Member of Congress, MA–07; The Honorable Rashida Tlaib, Member of Congress, MI–13; Ms. Jennifer L. Costello, Acting Inspector General, Department of Homeland Security; Mr. Thomas D. Homan, Former Acting Director, Immigration and Customs Enforcement; Ms. Ann Maxwell, Assistant Inspector General for Evaluation and Inspections, Department of Health and Human Services; Ms. Elora Mukherjee, Director, Immigrants' Rights Clinic, Columbia Law School; Ms. Jennifer Nagda, Policy Director, Young Center for Immigrant Children's Rights.

Full Committee Hearing on "Violations of the Hatch Act Under the Trump Administration, Part II: Kellyanne Conway" (July 15, 2019). Witness: Ms. Kellyanne Conway, Counselor to the President, The White House.

Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Civil Liberties Hearing on "Kids in Cages: Inhumane Treatment at the Border" (July 10, 2019). Witnesses: Ms. Yazmin Juarez, Asylum Seeker and Mother of 19-month-old Mariee, who died after detention by Immigration and Customs Enforcement; Mr. Michael Breen, President and Chief Executive Officer, Human Rights First; Ms. Clara Long, Deputy Washington Director, Human Rights Watch; Ms. Hope Frye, Executive Director, Project Lifeline; Dr. Carlos A. Gutierrez, Pediatrician, El Paso's Children's Hospital; Mr. Ronald D. Vitiello, Former Chief, Border Patrol, Former Acting Director, Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

Full Committee "Hearing with Acting Secretary of Homeland Security Kevin K. McAleenan (July 18, 2019). Witness: The Honorable Kevin K. McAleenan.

Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Civil Liberties Hearing on "Beyond the Citizenship Question: Repairing the Damage and Preparing to Count 'We the People' in 2020" (July 24, 2019). Witnesses: Mr. Steven Dillingham, Ph.D., Director, Census Bureau; Mr. Robert Goldenkoff, Director of Strategic Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Mr. Nicholas Marinos, Director of Information Technology and Cybersecurity, Government Accountability Office.

Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Civil Liberties Hearing on "Righting the Ship: The Coast Guard Must Improve its Processes for Addressing Harassment, Bullying, and Retaliation" (December 11, 2019). Witnesses: Vice Admiral Michael McAllister, Deputy Commandant for Mission Support, United States Coast Guard; Lieutenant Commander Kimberly Young-McLear, Permanent Commissioned Teaching Staff, United States Coast Guard; Mr. Jackson Eaton, Deputy Assistant Inspector General, United States Department of Homeland Security.

Full Committee Hearing on "Reaching Hard-to-Count Communities in the 2020 Census" (January 9, 2020). Witnesses: Mr. Kevin Allis, Chief Executive Officer, National Congress of American Indians; Ms. Vanita Gupta, President and Chief Executive Officer, The Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights; Mr. Darrell Moore, Executive Director, Center for South Georgia Regional Impact, Valdosta State University; Mr. Marc Morial, President and Chief Executive Officer, National Urban League; Mr. Arturo Vargas, Chief Executive Officer, NALEO Educational Fund; Mr.

John Yang, President and Executive Director, Asian Americans Advancing Justice.

Subcommittee on National Security Hearing on "Examining the Trump Administration's Afghanistan Strategy" (January 28, 2020). Witness: The Honorable John F. Sopko, Special Inspector General, Afghanistan Reconstruction.

Subcommittee on Government Operations Hearing on "Protecting Those Who Blow the Whistle on Government Wrongdoing" (January 28, 2020). Witnesses: Mr. David K. Colapinto, Founder and General Counsel, National Whistleblower Center; The Honorable Glenn A. Fine, Principal Deputy Inspector General, Department of Defense; Ms. Elizabeth Hempowicz, Director of Public Policy, Project on Government Oversight; The Honorable Michael E. Horowitz, Inspector General, Department of Justice; Mr. Paul Rosenzweig, Resident Senior Fellow, National Security and Cybersecurity, R Street Institute.

Subcommittee on National Security Hearing on "Karshi-Khanabad: Hazardous Exposures and Effects on U.S. Servicemembers" (February 27, 2020). Witnesses: Ms. Kim E. Brooks, Spouse of Lieutenant Colonel Timothy Brooks, U.S. Army; Mr. Scott W. Welsch, K2 Veteran, Retired Chief Warrant Officer 2, U.S. Army; Mr. Paul B. Widener Jr. K2 Veteran, Retired Master Sergeant, U.S. Air Force.

Full Committee Hearing with Census Bureau Director, Dr. Steven Dillingham (February 12, 2020). Witnesses: The Honorable Dr. Steven Dillingham, Director, United States Census Bureau; Mr. Nick Marinos, Director, Information Technology and Cybersecurity, Government Accountability Office; Mr. J. Christopher Mihm, Managing Director, Strategic Issues, Government Accountability Office; Mr. Albert E. Fontenot, Associate Director of the Decennial Census Programs, United States Census Bureau.

Full Committee Hearing on "The Administration's Religious Liberty Assault on LGBTQ Rights" (February 27, 2020). Witnesses: The Honorable Sean Patrick Maloney, Member of Congress, NY–18; The Honorable Mark Takano, Member of Congress, CA–41; The Honorable Joseph P. Kennedy, Member of Congress, MA–04; The Honorable Mike Kelly, Member of Congress, PA–16; Ms. Sarah Warbelow, Legal Director, Human Rights Campaign; Reverend Stan J. Sloan, Chief Executive Officer, Family Equality Council; Mr. Ernesto Olivares, San Antonio, Texas; Mr. Evan Minton, Livermore, California; Mr. Hiram Sasser, Executive General Counsel, First Liberty Institute.

Full Committee Hearing on "Coronavirus Preparedness and Response" (March 11–12, 2020). Witnesses: Dr. Anthony Fauci, Director, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health; Dr. Robert Redfield, Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; Dr. Robert Kadlec, Assistant Secretary, Preparedness and Response, Department of Health and Human Services; Dr. Terry M. Rauch, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Readiness Policy and Oversight, Department of Defense; Mr. Chris Currie, Director, Emergency Management and National Preparedness, Government Accountability Office.

Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis Hearing on "Accountability in Crisis: GAO's Recommendations to Improve the

Federal Coronavirus Response" (June 26, 2020). Witnesses: The Honorable Gene L. Dodaro, Comptroller General of the United States, Government Accountability Office.

Full Committee Hearing on "F–35 Joint Strike Fighter: Ensuring Safety and Accountability in the Government's Trillion Dollar Investment" (July 22, 2020). Witnesses: Lieutenant General Eric T. Fick, Program Executive Officer, F–35 Joint Program Office, U.S. Department of Defense; Ms. Theresa Hull, Assistant Inspector General, Department of Defense; The Honorable Ellen Lord, Under Secretary for Acquisitions and Sustainment, Department of Defense; Ms. Diana Maurer, Director, Government Accountability Office, Defense Capabilities and Management; Mr. Greg Ulmer, Vice President and General Manager, F–35 Lightning II Program, Lockheed Martin Corporation.

Full Committee Hearing on "Counting Every Person: Safeguarding the 2020 Census Against the Trump Administration's Unconstitutional Attacks" (July 29, 2020). Witnesses: Mr. Vincent Barabba, Former Director, Census Bureau; Dr. Steven Dillingham, Director, Census Bureau; Mr. John Eastman, Professor, Henry Salvatori Professor of Law and Community Service Director, Center for Constitutional Jurisprudence, Dale E. Fowler School of Law, on behalf of Chapman University, Senior Fellow, Claremont Institute; Mr. Robert M. Groves, Former Director, Census Bureau (2009–2012); Mr. Kenneth Prewitt, Former Director, Census Bureau (1998–2001); Mr. John H. Thompson, Former Director, Census Bureau (2013–2017).

Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis Hybrid Hearing on "The Urgent Need for a National Plan to Contain the Coronavirus" (July 31, 2020). Witnesses: Dr. Anthony Fauci, Director, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health; Admiral Brett P. Giroir, M.D., Assistant Secretary for Health, Department of Health and Human Services; Dr. Robert R. Redfield, M.D., Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Full Committee Hearing on "Protecting the Timely Delivery of Mail, Medicine, and Mail-in Ballots" (August 24, 2020). Witnesses: Mr. Louis DeJoy, Postmaster General, United States Postal Service; The Honorable Robert Duncan, Chairman, United States Postal Service Board of Governors.

Full Committee Hearing on "Providing the Census Bureau with the Time to Produce a Complete and Accurate Census" (September 10, 2020). Witnesses: Mr. J. Christopher Mihm, Managing Director, Strategic Issues Team, Government Accountability Office; Mr. John H. Thompson, Former Director, Census Bureau (2013–2017); Mr. Stephen Roe Lewis, Governor, Gila River Indian Community; Ms. Stacey Carless, Executive Director, NC Counts Coalition; Mr. Hans A. von Spakovsky, Senior Legal Fellow, Heritage Foundation.

Subcommittee on National Security Hearing on "Examining the Trump Administration's Afghanistan Strategy, Part 2" (September 22, 2020). Witnesses: Ambassador Zalmay Khalilzad, Special Representative for Afghanistan Reconciliation, Department of State; Mr. David F. Helvey, Performing the Duties of Assistant Secretary of Defense for Indo-Pacific Security Affairs, Department of Defense.

VIII. HEARINGS HELD PURSUANT TO CLAUSE (p) OF HOUSE RULE XI

Under House Rule XI clause 2(p):

Each standing committee, or a subcommittee thereof, shall hold at least one hearing on issues raised by reports issued by the Comptroller General of the United States indicating that Federal programs or operations that the committee may authorize are at high risk for waste, fraud, and mismanagement, known as the "high-risk list" or the "high-risk series."

During the 116th Congress, the Committee held the following hearings pursuant to this requirement:

Hearing on "GAO's 2019 High Risk Report" (March 6, 2019). Witness: The Honorable Gene L. Dodaro, Comptroller General, Government Accountability Office.

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