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116TH CONGRESS
2d Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPORT
116–721

REPORT ON THE LEGISLATIVE AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

DURING THE

116TH CONGRESS



JANUARY 2, 2021.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

FULL COMMITTEE MEMBERS

116TH CONGRESS

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* *The Honorable Cedric Richmond joined the Committee on September 22, 2020.*
** *The Honorable John Lewis passed away on July 17, 2020.*

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,
Washington, DC, January 2, 2021.

Hon. CHERYL L. JOHNSON,
Clerk of the House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MS. JOHNSON: I am herewith transmitting, pursuant to House Rule XI, clause 1(d), the report of the Committee on Ways and Means on its legislative and oversight activities during the 116th Congress.

Sincerely,

RICHARD E. NEAL,
Chairman.

CONTENTS

	Page
Transmittal Letter	III
Foreword	VII
I. Legislative Activity Review	1
A. Legislative Review of Tax Issues	1
B. Legislative Review of Trade Issues	9
C. Legislative Review of Health Issues	15
D. Legislative Review of Worker and Family Support Issues	27
E. Legislative Review of Social Security Issues	33
F. Legislative Review of Oversight Issues	34
G. Legislative Review of Multi-jurisdictional issues	37
II. Oversight Activity Review	38
A. Oversight Agenda	38
B. Actions Taken and Recommendations Made with Respect To	
1. Oversight	45
2. Trade	58
3. Select Revenue Measures	78
4. Worker and Family Support	81
5. Health	82
6. Social Security	84
C. Public Hearings	85
D. Markups	88
Appendix I. Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means	89
Appendix II. Statistical Review of the Activities of the Committee on Ways and Means	95
Appendix III. Chairmen & Membership of the Committee on Ways and Means from the 1st through the 116th Congresses	96

FOREWORD

The Committee on Ways and Means submits its report on its legislative and oversight activities for the 116th Congress pursuant to the requirements of clause 1(d) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House. Section I of the report describes the Committee's legislative activities, divided into seven sections as follows: Legislative Review of Tax Issues; Legislative Review of Trade Issues; Legislative Review of Health Issues; Legislative Review of Worker and Family Support Issues; Legislative Review of Social Security Issues; Legislative Review of Oversight Issues; and Legislative Review of Multi-Jurisdictional Issues.

Section II of the report describes the Committee's oversight activities. It includes a copy of the Committee's Oversight Agenda, as filed with the House Clerk on March 1, 2019, along with a description of actions taken and recommendations made with respect to the oversight plan. The report then discusses additional Committee oversight activities, and any recommendations or actions taken as a result.

Finally, the report includes three appendices with Committee information. Appendix I is an expanded discussion of the Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means along with a revised listing and explanation of blue slip resolutions. Appendix II is a Statistical Review of the Activities of the Committee on Ways and Means. Appendix III is a listing of the Chairmen and membership of the Committee from the 1st through 116th Congress.

To carry out its work during the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, the Committee on Ways and Means had six standing Subcommittees, listed below with membership:

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SELECT REVENUE MEAURES

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ADRIAN SMITH, Nebraska, *Ranking Member*
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DAVID SCHWEIKERT, Arizona
DARIN LAHOOD, Illinois
JODEY ARRINGTON, Texas
DREW FERGUSON, Georgia

SUBCOMMITTEE ON TRADE

EARL BLUMENAUER, Oregon, *Chairman*

BILL PASCRELL, JR.***
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DANNY K. DAVIS, Illinois
BRIAN HIGGINS, New York
DAN KILDEE, Michigan
JIMMY PANETTA, California
STEPHANIE MURPHY, Florida
TERRI A. SEWELL, Alabama
SUZAN DELBENE, Washington
DON BEYER, Virginia
CEDRIC RICHMOND, Louisiana*

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GEORGE HOLDING, North Carolina
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KENNY MARCHANT, Texas
JASON SMITH, Missouri
DAVID SCHWEIKERT, Arizona

SUBCOMMITTEE ON HEALTH

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RON KIND, Wisconsin
EARL BLUMENAUER, Oregon
BRIAN HIGGINS, New York
TERRI A. SEWELL, Alabama
JUDY CHU, California
DWIGHT EVANS, Pennsylvania
BRAD SCHNEIDER, Illinois
JIMMY GOMEZ, California
STEVEN HORSFORD, Nevada

DEVIN NUNES, California, *Ranking Member*
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ADRIAN SMITH, Nebraska
KENNY MARCHANT, Texas
TOM REED, New York
MIKE KELLY, Pennsylvania
GEORGE HOLDING, North Carolina

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TERRI A. SEWELL, Alabama
JUDY CHU, California
GWEN MOORE, Wisconsin
DWIGHT EVANS, Pennsylvania
STEPHANIE MURPHY, Florida
JIMMY GOMEZ, California

JACKIE WALORSKI, Indiana, *Ranking Member*
BRAD WENSTRUP, Ohio
RON ESTES, Kansas
TOM REED, New York

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SOCIAL SECURITY

JOHN B. LARSON, Connecticut, *Chairman*

BILL PASCRELL, JR., New Jersey
LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ, California
DAN KILDEE, Michigan
BRENDAN BOYLE, Pennsylvania
BRAD SCHNEIDER, Illinois
BRIAN HIGGINS, New York

TOM REED, New York, *Ranking Member*
JODEY ARRINGTON, Texas
DREW FERGUSON, Georgia
RON ESTES, Kansas

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT

JOHN LEWIS, Georgia, *Chairman***
BILL PASCRELL, JR., *Chairman****

SUZAN DELBENE, Washington
LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ, California
TOM SUOZZI, New York
JUDY CHU, California
GWEN MOORE, Wisconsin
BRENDAN BOYLE, Pennsylvania

MIKE KELLY, Pennsylvania, *Ranking Member*
JACKIE WALORSKI, Indiana
DARIN LAHOOD, Illinois
BRAD WENSTRUP, Ohio

**The Honorable Cedric Richmond joined the Committee on September 22, 2020*

***The Honorable John Lewis passed away on July 17, 2020*

****The Honorable Bill Pascrell, Jr. was appointed Chairman of the Oversight Subcommittee and no longer sat on the Trade Subcommittee as of September 22, 2020*

Union Calendar No. 605

116TH CONGRESS *2d Session* | HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES | REPORT 116–721

REPORT ON THE LEGISLATIVE AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS DURING THE ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS

JANUARY 2, 2021.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. NEAL, from the Committee on Ways and Means, submitted the following

R E P O R T

I. LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY REVIEW

A. LEGISLATIVE REVIEW OF TAX ISSUES

1. BILLS ENACTED INTO LAW DURING THE 116TH CONGRESS

a) Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116–xx)

On January 3, 2019, Representatives Henry Cuellar and Vicente Gonzalez introduced H.R. 133, the United States-Mexico Economic Partnership Act. On January 10, 2019, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 133 by voice vote. On January 15, 2020, H.R. 133 passed the Senate, as amended by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, by unanimous consent. On December 21, 2020 the House moved without objection to concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment striking and replacing the language with the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021. Amendments to include the Consolidated Appropriations Act were agreed to by a recorded vote of 327–85 (Roll no. 250) and 359–53 (Roll no. 251). On December 21, the Senate agreed to the House amendment to the Senate amendment by Yea-Nay Vote of 92–6 (Record Vote Number: 289). On December 27, 2020, H.R. 133 was signed by the President and became Public Law No. 116–xx (public law number unavailable at time of report filing).

P.L. 116–xx includes tax provisions related to the deductibility of expenses paid by certain forgiven loans made under coronavirus relief legislation, tax extenders, retirement savings, disaster tax relief, and providing individual taxpayers below a certain income

level and their dependent children a one-time refundable tax credit and other tax benefits to compensate for financial losses due to COVID–19.

b) Target Practice and Marksmanship Training Support Act (P.L. 116–17)

On February 14, 2019, Representative Ron Kind and two cosponsors introduced H.R. 1222, the Target Practice and Marksmanship Training Support Act. On April 29, 2019 House Ways and Means Committee Chairman Richard Neal and Natural Resources Committee Chairman Raúl Grijalva exchanged letters in which Chairman Neal asserted jurisdiction under Rule X but agreed not to request a sequential referral. On April 29, 2019, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 1222 by voice vote. On April 30, 2019, the Senate passed H.R. 1222 by unanimous consent. On May 10, 2019, H.R. 1222 was signed by the President and became Public Law No. 116–17.

P.L. 116–17 contains provisions related to the Committee's jurisdiction over excise taxes imposed by the National Firearms Act.

c) Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (P.L. 116–94)

On March 25, 2019, Representative Bill Pascrell and 103 cosponsors introduced H.R. 1865, to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint a coin in commemoration of the opening of the National Law Enforcement Museum in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. On October 28, 2019, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 1865 as amended by voice vote. On November 12, 2020, H.R. 1865 passed the Senate by unanimous consent. On December 17, 2019, the House passed a motion to concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment consisting of the text of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2020 by the Yeas and Nays: 297–120 (Roll No. 689). On December 19, 2019, the Senate agreed to the House amendment to the Senate amendment by Yea-Nay Vote 71–23 (Record Vote Number: 415). On December 20, 2019, H.R. 1865 was signed by the President and became Public Law No. 116–94.

P.L. 116–94 includes tax related provisions, tax extenders, retirement savings, disaster tax relief, and the tax treatment of survivor benefits paid to military families.

d) Virginia Beach Strong Act (P.L. 116–98)

On September 27, 2019, Representative Elaine Luria and eight cosponsors introduced H.R. 4566, the Virginia Beach Strong Act. On December 9, 2019, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 4566 by voice vote. On December 10, 2019, H.R. 4566 passed the Senate without amendment by voice vote. On December 20, H.R. 4566 was signed by the President and became Public Law No. 116–98.

P.L. 117–98 contains tax provisions confirming that cash contributions made on or after May 31, 2019, for the exclusive benefit of the families of the dead or wounded victims of the mass shooting in Virginia Beach, Virginia on May 31, 2019, shall be treated as tax deductible contributions.

e) Families First Coronavirus Response Act (P.L. 116–127)

On March 11, 2020, Representative Nita Lowey and six cosponsors introduced H.R. 6201, the Families First Coronavirus Response Act. On March 14, 2020, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 6201 as amended by a recorded vote of 363–40 (Roll no. 102). On March 18, 2020, H.R. 6201 passed the Senate without amendment by Yea-Nay Vote 90–8 (Recorded Vote Number: 76). On March 18, 2020, H.R. 6201 was signed by the President and became Public Law No: 116–127.

P.L. 116–127 includes tax related provisions providing for employer provided paid family and medical leave related to the coronavirus.

f) Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (P.L. 116–136)

On January 24, 2019, Representative Joe Courtney and seven cosponsors introduced H.R. 748, the Middle Class Health Benefits Tax Repeal Act. On July 17, 2019, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 748 as amended by a recorded vote of 419–6 (Roll no. 493). On March 25, 2020, H.R. 748 passed the Senate with an amendment striking and replacing the language with the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act by Yea-Nay Vote 96–0 (Record Vote Number: 80). On March 27, 2020, the House passed a motion to concur in the Senate amendment by voice vote. On March 27, 2020, H.R. 748 was signed by the President and became Public Law No: 116–136.

P.L. 116–136 includes tax related provisions allowing individual taxpayers below a certain income level and their dependent children a one-time refundable tax credit and other tax benefits to compensate for financial losses due to COVID–19 and allowing certain employers tax credits and other tax benefits to compensate them for losses due to COVID–19.

g) Paycheck Protection Program Flexibility Act of 2020 (P.L. 116–142)

On May 26, Representative Dean Phillips and 35 cosponsors introduced H.R. 7010, the Paycheck Protection Program Flexibility Act of 2020. On May 28, 2020, House Ways and Means Committee Chairman Neal and House Small Business Committee Chairwoman Nydia Velázquez exchanged letters in which Chairman Neal asserted jurisdiction under Rule X but agreed to waive formal consideration. On May 28, 2020, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 7010 by a recorded vote of 410–7 (Roll no. 114). On June 3, 2020, the Senate agreed to pass H.R. 7010 without amendment by voice vote. On June 5, 2020, H.R. 7010 was signed by the President and became Public Law No. 116–142.

P.L. 116–142 contains tax provisions related to the election to defer employer share payroll taxes.

h) Continuing Appropriations Act, 2021 and Other Extensions Act (P.L. 116–159)

On September 22, 2020, Representative Nita Lowey introduced H.R. 8337, the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2021 and Other Extensions Act. On September 22, 2020, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 8337 by a recorded vote of 359–57, 1

present (Roll no. 198). On September 30, 2020, H.R. 8337 passed the Senate without amendment by Yea-Nay Vote 84–10 (Record Vote Number: 197). On October 1, 2020, H.R. 8337 was signed by the President and became Public Law No. 116–159.

P.L 116–159 includes tax related provisions extending the Highway Trust Fund and related taxes.

i) Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019 (P.L. 116–37)

On July 23, 2019, Representatives Yarmouth and Richard Neal introduced the H.R. 3877, Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019. On July 25, 2019, H.R. 3877 passed the House by a recorded vote of 284–140 (Roll no. 511). On August 1, 2019, H.R. 3877 passed the Senate without amendment by Yea-Nay Vote 67–28 (Recorded Vote Number 262). On August 1, 2019, H.R. 3877 was signed by the President and became Public Law No. 116–37.

P.L. 116–37 includes provisions to temporarily suspend the debt limit and to extend the authority to collect certain customs user fees through FY2029.

2. OTHER PROPOSALS DURING THE 116TH CONGRESS

a) Rehabilitation for Multiemployer Pensions Act, H.R. 397

On January 9, 2019, Chairman Richard Neal and nine cosponsors introduced H.R. 397, the Rehabilitation for Multiemployer Pensions Act of 2019. On July 10, 2019, the Committee on Ways and Means favorably reported the bill, as amended by an amendment in the nature of a substitute (H. Rept. 116–159, 1). On July 19, 2019, the Committee on Education and Labor favorably reported the bill, as amended by an amendment in the nature of a substitute (H. Rept. 116–159, 2). On July 24, 2019, H.R. 397 passed the House by a recorded vote of 264–169 (Roll no. 505).

The bill includes tax related provisions establishing the Pension Rehabilitation Administration within the Department of Treasury and a related trust fund to make loans to certain multiemployer defined benefit pension plans.

b) Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief and Puerto Rico Disaster Tax Relief Act, 2020, H.R. 5687

On January 28, 2020, Representative Nita Lowey introduced H.R. 5687, the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief and Puerto Rico Disaster Tax Relief Act, 2020. On February 7, 2020, H.R. 5687 passed the House by a recorded vote of 237–161 (Roll no. 54).

The bill contains tax related provisions expanding tax credits and modifying related requirements that affect the residents of Puerto Rico and other U.S. territories.

c) The Heroes Act, H.R. 925

On January 30, 2019, Representatives Mike Thompson and Robert J. Wittman introduced H.R. 925, the North American Wetlands Conservation Extension Act. On November 13, 2019, the Committee on Natural Resources favorably reported H.R. 925 (H. Rept. 116–284). On November 20, 2019, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 925 by voice vote. On January 9, 2020, the Senate passed H.R. 925 with an amendment by voice vote. On Oc-

tober 1, 2020, the House concurred in the Senate amendments with an amendment striking and replacing the language with the Heroes Act by the Yeas and Nays: 214–207 (Roll no. 214).

The Heroes Act includes tax related provisions allowing individual taxpayers below a certain income level and their dependent children a one-time refundable tax credit and other tax benefits to compensate for financial losses due to COVID–19 and allowing certain employers tax credits and other tax benefits to compensate them for losses due to COVID–19.

d) Setting Every Community Up For Retirement Act, H.R. 1994

On March 29, 2019, Chairman Richard Neal, Ranking Member Kevin Brady, and Representatives Ron Kind and Mike Kelly introduced H.R. 1994, the Setting Every Community Up for Retirement Act. On April 2, 2019, the Committee on Ways and Means held a markup and favorably reported the bill, as amended by an amendment in the nature of a substitute (H. Rept 116–65). On May 23, 2019, H.R. 1994 passed the House by a recorded vote 417–3 (Roll no. 231). Provisions nearly identical to this legislation were included in Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (P.L. 116–94).

The bill includes tax-related provisions related to the tax treatment of contributions of certain retirement savings accounts and rules regarding tax preferred retirement savings plans.

e) Protecting American Lungs and Reversing the Youth Tobacco Epidemic Act of 2020, H.R. 2339

On April 18, 2019, Representatives Frank Pallone and Donna Shalala introduced H.R. 2339, the Protecting American Lungs and Reversing the Youth Tobacco Epidemic Act of 2020. On February 21, 2020, the Energy and Commerce Committee favorably reported the bill, as amended by an amendment in the nature of a substitute. On February 28, H.R. 2339 passed the House by a recorded vote of 213–195 (Roll no. 78).

The bill includes tax related provisions related to the tax treatment of the manufacture of nicotine vaping products (see H.R. 4742 below).

f) Coordinating Oversight, Upgrading and Innovating Technology, and Examiner Reform Act of 2019, H.R. 2514

On May 3, 2019, Representative Emanuel Cleaver introduced H.R. 2514, the Coordinating Oversight, Upgrading and Innovating Technology, and Examiner Reform Act of 2019. On October 21, 2019, the House Financial Services Committee favorably reported the bill, as amended by an amendment in the nature of a substitute. On October 21, 2019, Chairman Neal and Chairwoman Waters exchanged letters expressing the mutual understanding that Chairman Neal would waive formal consideration of the legislation with the understanding that the bill considered on the floor would not include an amendment to section 162(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. On October 28, 2019, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 2514 as amended by voice vote.

The bill as introduced contained tax provisions related the deductibility of trade or business expenses.

f) Promoting Respect for Individuals' Dignity and Equality Act of 2019, H.R. 3299

On June 18, 2019, Representatives Judy Chu and Andy Levin introduced H.R. 3299, the Promoting Respect for Individuals' Dignity and Equality (PRIDE) Act. On June 20, 2020, the Committee on Ways and Means held a markup and favorably reported the bill, as amended by an amendment in the nature of a substitute (H. Rept 116–161). On July 24, 2020, H.R. 3299 passed the House by voice vote.

The bill includes tax-related provisions permitting same sex married couples to amend their filing status to married filing jointly for tax returns outside of the statute of limitations and modifying tax rules relating to married couples to include same sex couples.

g) Economic Mobility Act, H.R. 3300

On June 18, 2019, Chairman Richard Neal introduced H.R. 3300, the Economic Mobility Act. On June 20, 2020, the Committee on Ways and Means held a markup and favorably reported the bill, as amended by an amendment in the nature of a substitute (H. Rept. 116–384).

The bill included tax related provisions modifying the earned income tax credit, the child tax credit, and the child and dependent care tax credit.

h) Taxpayer Certainty and Disaster Tax Relief Act of 2019, H.R. 3301

On June 18, 2019, Representative Mike Thompson introduced H.R. 3301, the Taxpayer Certainty and Disaster Relief Act. On June 20, 2020, the Committee on Ways and Means held a markup and favorably reported the bill, as amended by an amendment in the nature of a substitute (H. Rept 116–379). The bill includes disaster-related tax relief provisions, provisions related to tax extenders, and a provision repealing the unrelated business income tax on transit benefits provided by exempt organizations.

i) Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020, H.R. 3494

On June 26, 2019, Intelligence Committee Chairman Adam Schiff introduced H.R. 3494, the Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020. On July 11, 2019, the Intelligence Committee favorably reported the bill, as amended by an amendment in the nature of a substitute (H. Rept 116–151, Part 1). On July 11, 2019, in a letter to House Speaker Nancy Pelosi, Chairman Richard Neal requested a sequential referral on the bill as amended based on the Committee's rule X jurisdiction over revenue measures. House Committee on Ways and Means was granted a referral and discharged the bill on July 11, 2020. On June 17, 2019, H.R. 3494 passed the House by a recorded vote of 397–31 (Roll no. 492).

This bill contains tax provisions related to the tax treatment of enhanced injury benefits paid to an employee or qualifying dependent by the Central Intelligence Agency.

j) Marijuana Opportunity Reinvestment and Expungement Act of 2019 or the MORE Act of 2019,

H.R. 3884

On July 23, 2019, House Judiciary Committee Jerry Nadler and 29 cosponsors introduced the Marijuana Opportunity Reinvestment and Expungement Act of 2019 or the MORE Act of 2019. On November 27, 2020, the Judiciary Committee favorably reported the bill, as amended by an amendment in the nature of a substitute (H. Rept 116–604). On November 27, 2020, Chairman Neal and Chairman Nadler exchanged letters in which Chairman Neal asserted jurisdiction under Rule X but agreed to discharge the bill. The House Ways and Means Committee discharged the bill on November 27, 2020. On December 4, 2020, H.R. 3884 passed the House by a recorded vote of 228–164 (Roll no. 235).

The bill includes tax related provision related to the tax treatment and regulation of the manufacture and sale of cannabis and cannabis derivate products in addition to the establishment of a trust fund to support various programs and services for individuals and businesses in communities impacted by the war on drugs.

k) Protecting American Lungs Act, H.R 4742

On October 18, 2019, Representatives Tom Suozzi and Peter King introduced H.R. 4742, the Protecting American Lungs Act of 2019. On October 23, 2019, the Committee on Ways and Means favorably reported the bill, as amended by an amendment in the nature of a substitute (H. Rept 116–400). This legislation was included in H.R. 2399, the Protecting American Lungs and Reversing the Youth Tobacco Epidemic Act of 2020, as detailed above.

The bill includes tax related provisions related to the tax treatment of the manufacture of nicotine vaping products.

l) Restoring Tax Fairness for States and Localities Act, H.R. 5377

On December 10, 2019, Representative Tom Suozzi and 39 cosponsors introduced H.R. 5377, the Restoring Tax Fairness for States and Localities Act. On December 11, 2019, the Committee on Ways and Means favorably reported the bill, as amended by an amendment in the nature of a substitute (H. Rept 116–345). On December 19, 2019, the motion to recommit H.R. 5377 with instructions was agreed to in the House by a recorded vote of 388–36 (Roll No. 699). On December 19, 2019, H.R. 5377 as amended passed the House by a recorded vote of 218–206 (Roll No. 700).

This bill includes tax related provisions related to the federal tax treatment of state and local taxes paid by individuals and individual marginal income tax rates.

m) The Heroes Act, H.R. 6800

On May 12, 2020, Representative Nita Lowey and 11 cosponsors introduced H.R. 6800, the Heroes Act. On May 15, 2020, the House passed H.R. 6800 by a recorded vote of 208–199 (Roll No. 109).

This bill includes tax related provisions allowing individual taxpayers below a certain income level and their dependent children a one-time refundable tax credit and other tax benefits to compensate for financial losses due to COVID–19 and allowing certain

employers tax credits and other tax benefits to compensate them for losses due to COVID–19.

n) Investing in a New Vision for the Environment and Surface Transportation Act, H.R. 2

On June 11, 2020, Representative Peter DeFazio and two cosponsors introduced H.R. 2, the Investing in a New Vision for the Environment and Surface Transportation in America Act. On June 26, 2020, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure favorably reported H.R. 2, as amended by an amendment in the nature of a substitute (H. Rept. 116–437). On July 1, 2020, H.R. 2 passed the House by a roll call vote of 233–118 (Roll no. 138).

This bill includes tax related provisions providing for federal subsidies for interest payments made on certain state and local government bond issuances and tax credits and other incentives for green energy, energy efficiency, affordable housing, and economic development.

o) Childcare for Economic Recovery Act, H.R. 7327

On June 25, 2020, Representative Nita M. Lowey and five cosponsors introduced H.R. 7327, the Childcare for Economic Recovery Act. On July 29, 2020, H.R. 7327 passed the House by a recorded vote of 250–161 (Roll no. 172).

This bill includes tax related provisions that modified the child and dependent care tax credit, dependent care flexible spending accounts, and the treatment of dependent care benefits
provided by employers and provided tax relief to childcare employees and employer providing dependent care assistance.

p) Caring for Americans with Supplemental Help Act of 2020, H.R. 9047

On December 28, 2020, Chairman Richard E. Neal introduced H.R. 9051, the Caring for Americans with Supplemental Help Act of 2020.

This bill includes tax related provisions that provide supplemental cash assistance to taxpayers of up to $1,400 dollars per family member in wake of the coronavirus pandemic.

q) Caring for Americans with Supplemental Help Act of 2020, H.R. 9051

On December 28, 2020, Chairman Richard E. Neal introduced H.R. 9051, the Caring for Americans with Supplemental Help Act of 2020. On December 28, 2020, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 9051 by a recorded vote of 275–134 (Roll no. 252).

This bill includes tax related provisions that provide supplemental cash assistance to taxpayers of up to $1,400 dollars per family member in wake of the coronavirus pandemic.

3. OTHER ACTIONS TAKEN

On May 4, 2020, House Ways and Means Committee Chairman Richard E. Neal, Senate Finance Committee Chairman Chuck Grassley, and Senate Finance Committee Ranking Member Ron Wyden sent a letter to Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin regarding IRS guidance issued on April 29, 2020, stating that employers

who continue to provide health benefits to employees do not qualify for the employer retention tax credit unless they continue to pay other qualifying wages. The letter stated that this guidance ran counter to congressional intent and asked the Secretary to reconsider the guidance issued by the IRS. On May 7, 2020, the Treasury sent a letter to Representative Neal and Senators Grassley and Wyden stating that the Treasury had taken these views into consideration and would revise the applicable guidance. On May 7, 2020, the Treasury Department accounted its intention to reverse the original guidance.

On May 5, 2020, House Ways and Means Committee Chairman Richard E. Neal, Senate Finance Committee Chairman Chuck Grassley, and Senate Finance Committee Ranking Member Ron Wyden sent a letter to Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin regarding IRS guidance issued on April 9, 2020, stating that otherwise deductible business expenses would not be deductible for recipients of a Paycheck Protection Program Loan if forgiven loans were used to pay such expenses. The letter states that this guidance ran counter to congressional intent and asks the Secretary to reconsider the guidance issued by the IRS.

B. Legislative Review of Trade Issues

1. BILLS ENACTED INTO LAW DURING THE 116TH CONGRESS

a) Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116–xx)

On January 3, 2019, Representatives Henry Cuellar and Vicente Gonzalez introduced H.R. 133, the United States-Mexico Economic Partnership Act. On January 10, 2019, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 133 by voice vote. On January 15, 2020, H.R. 133 passed the Senate, as amended by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, by unanimous consent. On December 21, 2020 the House moved without objection to concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment striking and replacing the language with the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021. Amendments to include the Consolidated Appropriations Act were agreed to by a recorded vote of 327–85 (Roll no. 250) and 359–53 (Roll no. 251). On December 21, the Senate agreed to the House amendment to the Senate amendment by Yea-Nay Vote of 92–6 (Record Vote Number: 289). On December 27, 2020, H.R. 133 was signed by the President and became Public Law No: 116–xx.

P.L. 116–xx includes trade provisions related to technical corrections to the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement Implementation Act, an extension of the Donations Acceptance Program administered by Customs and Border Protection, the codification of a suspension agreement regarding imports of uranium from Russia, and an extension regarding the deadline by which the United States Postal Service must obtain advance electronic data on all international mail.

a) United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement Implementation Act (P.L. 116–113)

On December 13, 2019, House Majority Leader Hoyer and Minority Leader McCarthy introduced, by request, H.R. 5430, the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement Implementation Act. The Committee on Ways and Means considered the bill on December 17,

2019 and favorably reported the bill (H. Rept. 116–358) by voice vote. On December 19, 2019, the House passed H.R. 5430 with a record vote of 385–41 (Roll no. 701). On January 16, 2020, the Senate passed the bill with a record vote of 89–10 (Record Vote Number: 14). On January 29, 2020, H.R. 5430 was signed by the President and became Public Law No: 116–113.

P.L. 116–113 provides statutory authority for the renegotiated trade agreement between the United States, Mexico, and Canada (USMCA), which replaced the North American Free Trade Agreement.

b) Taiwan Allies International Protection and Enhancement Initiative (TAIPEI) Act of 2019 (P.L. 116–135)

On May 23, 2019, Senator Gardner and three cosponsors introduced S. 1678, the Taiwan Allies International Protection and Enhancement Initiative (TAIPEI) Act of 2019. On September 26, 2019, the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations favorably reported the bill as amended [without written report]. On October 29, 2019, S. 1678 passed the Senate with the committee-reported amendment by unanimous consent. On January 28, 2020, Chairman Neal and Chairman Engel exchanged letters in which Chairman Neal asserted jurisdiction under Rule X but agreed to discharge the bill, as amended. On March 4, 2020, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass S. 1678 as amended by a record vote of 415–0 (Roll no. 85). The Senate agreed to the House amendment to S. 1678 by unanimous consent on March 11, 2020. On March 26, 2020, S. 1678 was signed by the President and became Public Law No. 116–135.

P.L. 116–135 includes provisions related to trade and economic relations between the United States and Taiwan.

c) Hong Kong Autonomy Act (P.L. 116–149)

On July 1, 2020, Rep. Sherman and eleven cosponsors introduced H.R. 7440, the Hong Kong Autonomy Act. On July 1, 2020, the bill was discharged out of the committees on Foreign Affairs, Judiciary, Financial Services, Ways and Means, and Rules. On July 1, 2020, the House passed H.R. 7440 without objection. On July 2, 2020, the bill passed the Senate by unanimous consent. On July 14, 2020, H.R. 7440 was signed by the President and became Public Law No. 116–149.

P.L. 116–149 includes provisions related to sanctions.

d) Extension of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (P.L. 116–164)

On February 6, 2019, Rep. Sewell and Rep. Wenstrup and four other cosponsors introduced H.R. 991, the Extension of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act. On September 22, 2020, the House agreed by voice vote to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 991. On September 30, 2020, the Senate passed H.R. 991 without amendment by unanimous consent. On October 10, 2020, H.R. 991 was signed by the President and became Public Law No. 116–164.

P.L. 116–164 extends the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act until 2030.

2. OTHER PROPOSALS DURING THE 116TH CONGRESS

a) Caesar Syria Civilian Protection Act of 2019, H.R. 31

On January 1, 2019, Foreign Affairs Committee Chairman Engel introduced H.R. 31, the Caesar Syria Civilian Protection Act of 2019. On January 9, 2019, Chairman Neal and Chairman Engel exchanged letters in which Chairman Neal asserted jurisdiction but agreed not to request a sequential referral on the bill. On January 22, 2019, the House agreed by voice vote to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 31 as amended. On May 22, 2019, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee favorably reported the bill with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. No subsequent action was taken by the Senate.

H.R. 31 includes provisions related to sanctions.

b) Georgia Support Act, H.R. 598

On January 16, 2019, Rep. Connolly and Rep. Kinzinger introduced H.R. 588, the Georgia Support Act. On May 22, 2019, the Committee on Foreign Affairs favorably reported the bill as amended. On October 21, 2019, Chairman Neal and Chairman Engel exchanged letters in which Chairman Neal asserted jurisdiction under Rule X but agreed to discharge the bill. On October 22, 2019, the House agreed by voice vote to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 598. No subsequent action was taken by the Senate.

H.R. 598 includes provisions related to trade and economic relations between the United States and Georgia.

c) Calling for accountability and justice for the assassination of Boris Nemtsov, H. Res. 156

On February 27, 2019, Foreign Affairs Committee Chairman Engel and three cosponsors introduced H. Res. 156, calling for accountability and justice for the assassination of Boris Nemtsov. On March 7, 2019, the Committee on Foreign Affairs favorably reported the bill as amended. On March 11, 2019, Chairman Neal and Chairman Engel exchanged letters in which Chairman Neal asserted jurisdiction but agreed not to request a sequential referral on the bill. On March 12, 2019, the House agreed by voice vote to suspend the rules and pass H. Res. 156 as amended.

H. Res. 156 includes provisions related to sanctions.

d) Federal Advisory Committee Act Amendments of 2019, H.R. 1608

On March 7, 2019, Rep. Clay introduced H.R. 1608, the Federal Advisory Committee Act Amendments of 2019. On March 11, 2019, Chairman Neal and Chairman Cummings exchanged letters in which Chairman Neal asserted jurisdiction under Rule X but agreed to discharge the bill. On March 12, 2019, the House agreed by voice vote to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 1608. No subsequent action was taken by the Senate.

H.R. 1608 includes provisions addressing the application of the Federal Advisory Committee Act to trade advisory committees.

e) Homeland Security Improvement Act, H.R. 2203

On April 10, 2019, Rep. Escobar and three cosponsors introduced H.R. 2203, the Homeland Security Improvement Act. On July 19, 2019, the Committee on Homeland Security favorably reported the

bill as amended (H. Rept. 116–163). On September 25, 2019, Chairman Neal and Chairman Thompson exchanged letters in which Chairman Neal asserted jurisdiction under Rule X but agreed to discharge the bill. On September 25, 2019, the House passed H.R. 2203 by a record vote of 230–194 (Roll no. 546). No subsequent action was taken by the Senate.

H.R. 2203 includes provisions related to personnel within Customs and Border Protection.

f) Expressing concern for the United States-Turkey alliance, H. Res. 372

On May 10, 2019, Foreign Affairs Committee Chairman Engel and seven cosponsors introduced H. Res. 372, a resolution expressing concern for the United States-Turkey alliance. On May 22, 2019, the Committee on Foreign Affairs favorably reported the bill as amended. On June 3, 2019, Chairman Neal and Chairman Engel exchanged letters in which Chairman Neal asserted jurisdiction under Rule X but agreed to discharge the bill. On June 10, 2019, the House agreed by voice vote to suspend the rules and pass H. Res. 372 as amended. No subsequent action was taken in the Senate.

H. Res. 372 includes provisions related to sanctions.

g) Burma Unified through Rigorous Military Accountability Act of 2019, H.R. 3190

On June 11, 2019, Foreign Affairs Committee Chairman Engel and Rep. Chabot introduced H.R. 3190, the Burma Unified through Rigorous Military Accountability Act of 2019. On June 20, 2019, the Committee on Foreign Affairs favorably reported the bill as amended. On September 24, 2019, Chairman Neal and Chairman Engel exchanged letters in which Chairman Neal asserted jurisdiction under Rule X but agreed to discharge the bill. On September 24, 2019, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 3190 by a record vote of 394–21. No subsequent action was taken by the Senate.

H.R. 3190 includes provisions related to sanctions.

h) Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020, H.R. 3494

On June 26, 2019, Permanent Select Intelligence Committee Chairman Schiff introduced H.R. 3494, the Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020. On July 11, 2019, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence favorably reported the bill as amended (H. Rept. 116–151), and the Committee on Ways and Means discharged the bill. On September 24, 2019, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 3494 by a record vote of 397–31 (Roll no. 541). No subsequent action was taken by the Senate.

H.R. 3494 includes provisions related to sanctions and an intelligence assessment of North Korea's revenue from trade in various products.

i) Reaffirming support for the Good Friday Agreement and other agreements to ensure a lasting peace in Northern Ireland, H. Res. 585

On September 24, 2019, Rep. Suozzi and Rep. King introduced H. Res. 585, a resolution reaffirming support for the Good Friday Agreement and other agreements to ensure a lasting peace in Northern Ireland. On October 30, 2019, the Committee on Foreign Affairs favorably reported the resolution on unanimous consent. On December 2, 2019, Chairman Neal and Chairman Engel exchanged letters in which Chairman Neal asserted jurisdiction under Rule X but agreed to discharge the bill. On December 3, 2019, the House agreed by voice vote to suspend the rules and pass H. Res. 585. No subsequent action was taken by the Senate.

H. Res. 585 includes provisions on respect for the Good Friday Agreement in the negotiations between the United Kingdom and the European Union over the United Kingdom's exit from the European Union.

j) Protect Against Conflict by Turkey Act, H.R. 4695

On October 16, 2019, Foreign Affairs Committee Chairman Engel introduced H.R. 4695, the Protect Against Conflict by Turkey Act. On October 29, 2019, Chairman Neal and Chairman Engel exchanged letters in which Chairman Neal asserted jurisdiction under Rule X but agreed to discharge the bill. On October 29, 2019, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 4695 by a record vote of 403–16. No subsequent action was taken by the Senate.

H.R. 4695 includes provisions related to sanctions.

k) Synthetic Opioid Exposure Prevention and Training Act, H.R. 4739

On October 18, 2019, Rep. Clarke and eight cosponsors introduced H.R. 4739, the Synthetic Opioid Exposure Prevention and Training Act. On October 23, 2019, the Committee on Homeland Security favorably reported the bill (H. Rept. 116–318). On November 20, 2019, Chairman Neal and Chairman Thompson exchanged letters in which Chairman Neal asserted jurisdiction under Rule X but agreed to discharge the bill. On December 3, 2019, the Committee on Ways and Means discharged the bill. On December 9, 2019, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 4739 by a record vote of 393–0 (Roll no. 656). On June 1, 2020, the Committee on Homeland Security favorably reported the bill as amended (S. Rept. 116–229). No subsequent action was taken by the Senate.

H.R. 4739 includes provisions related to personnel within Customs and Border Protection.

l) DHS Opioid Detection Resilience Act of 2019, H.R. 4761

On October 18, 2019, Rep. Clay Higgins and seven cosponsors introduced H.R. 4761, the DHS Opioid Detection Resilience Act of 2019. On December 3, 2019, the Committee on Homeland Security favorably reported the bill (H. Rept. 116–319), and the bill was discharged by the Committee on Ways and Means. On November 20, 2019, Chairman Neal and Chairman Thompson exchanged letters in which Chairman Neal asserted jurisdiction under Rule X but

agreed to discharge the bill. On December 9, 2019, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 4761 by a record vote of 393–1. On July 29, 2020, the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs favorably reported the bill. No subsequent action was taken by the Senate.

H.R. 4761 includes provisions related to Customs and Border Protection procedures at ports of entry.

m) Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act, H.R. 6210

On March 11, 2020, Chairman of the House Committee on Rules and co-chair of the Congressional-Executive Commission on China, James McGovern, and eleven cosponsors introduced H.R. 6210, the Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the committees on Ways and Means, Judiciary, and Financial Services. On September 21, 2020, Chairman Neal and Chairman Engel exchanged letters in which Chairman Neal asserted jurisdiction under Rule X but agreed to discharge the bill. On September 22, 2020, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 6210 as amended with a record vote of 406–3 (Roll no. 196). No subsequent action was taken by the Senate.

H.R. 6210 includes provisions that would restrict imports from the Xinjiang region made with forced labor.

n) Affirming the nature and importance of the United States-Iraq bilateral relationship, including security and economic components of the relationship, H. Res. 1062

On July 23, 2020, Rep. Allred and Rep. Reschenthaler introduced H. Res. 1062, a resolution affirming the nature and importance of the United States-Iraq bilateral relationship, including security and economic components of the relationship. On July 28, 2020, the Committee on Foreign Affairs favorably reported the bill as amended by voice vote. On November 17, 2020, Chairman Neal and Chairman Engel exchanged letters in which Chairman Neal asserted jurisdiction under Rule X but agreed to discharge the bill. On November 18, 2020, the House agreed by voice vote to suspend the rules and pass H. Res. 1062 as amended.

H. Res. 1062 includes provisions related to bilateral trade and investment between the United States and Iraq.

o) Reaffirming the importance of the strategic partnership between the United States and Mongolia, H. Res. 1100

On September 4, 2020, Rep. Titus and three cosponsors introduced H. Res. 1100, reaffirming the importance of the strategic partnership between the United States and Mongolia. On October 1, 2020, the Committee on Foreign Affairs favorably reported the bill as amended by voice vote. On December 7, 2020, Chairman Neal and Chairman Engel exchanged letters in which Chairman Neal asserted jurisdiction under Rule X but agreed to discharge the bill. On December 7, 2020, the House agreed by voice vote to suspend the rules and pass H. Res. 1100 as amended.

H. Res. 1100 includes provisions related to bilateral trade and investment between the United States and Mongolia.

p) Condemning the poisoning of Russian opposition leader Alexei Navalny and calling for a robust United States and international response, H. Res. 1145

On September 23, 2020, Chairman of the House Committee on Rules, James McGovern, and three cosponsors introduced H. Res. 1145, a resolution condemning the poisoning of Russian opposition leader Alexei Navalny and calling for a robust United States and international response. On October 1, 2020, the Committee on Foreign Affairs favorably reported the bill as amended by voice vote. On November 17, 2020, Chairman Neal and Chairman Engel exchanged letters in which Chairman Neal asserted jurisdiction under Rule X but agreed to discharge the bill. On November 18, 2020, the House agreed by voice vote to suspend the rules and pass H. Res. 1145 as amended.

H. Res. 1145 includes provisions related to sanctions.

q) Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the United States should reaffirm its commitment as a member of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and work with other WTO members to achieve reforms at the WTO that improve the speed and predictability of dispute settlement, address longstanding concerns with the WTO's Appellate Body, increase transparency at the WTO, ensure that WTO members invoke special and differential treatment reserved for developing countries only in fair and appropriate circumstances, and update the WTO rules to address the needs of the United States and other free and open economies in the 21st century, H. Res. 746

On December 6, 2019, Representatives Kind and Schweikert introduced with six original cosponsors H. Res. 746, a resolution to express the sense of the House of Representatives that the United States should continue to lead reform efforts and urge member cooperation at the World Trade Organization in order to address barriers to trade, improve living standards across the world, and enhance accountability and dispute settlement mechanisms. On December 17, 2019, the Ways and Means Committee favorably reported the bill as amended (H. Rept. 116–614). No subsequent action was taken by the House.

H. Res. 746 includes provisions related to the World Trade Organization.

C. Legislative Review of Health Issues

1. BILLS ENACTED INTO LAW DURING THE 116TH CONGRESS

a) Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116–xx)

On January 3, 2019, Representatives Henry Cuellar and Vicente Gonzalez introduced H.R. 133, the United States-Mexico Economic Partnership Act. On January 10, 2019, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 133 by voice vote. On January 15, 2020, H.R. 133 passed the Senate, as amended by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, by unanimous consent. On December 21, 2020 the House moved without objection to concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment striking and replacing the language with the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021. Amendments to include the Consolidated Appropriations Act were agreed

to by a recorded vote of 327 85 (Roll no. 250) and 359–53 (Roll no. 251). On December 21, the Senate agreed to the House amendment to the Senate amendment by Yea-Nay Vote of 92–6 (Record Vote Number: 289). On December 27, 2020, H.R. 133 was signed by the President and became Public Law No. 116–xx.

P.L. 116–xx includes health provisions related to H.R. 3417 the BETTER Act, including funding for State Health Insurance Counselors, improvements to the Medicare Part D low income programs, mental health telehealth authority in Medicare, and value based purchasing improvements for skilled nursing facilities. The legislation also includes provisions from H.R. 5821, the HOSPICE Act, making improvements to Medicare's hospice program, as well as H.R. 3414, the Opioid Workforce Act of 2019, making improvements to and expanding the Medicare graduate medical education program, and provisions of H.R. 2113, the Prescription Drug STAR Act, relating to reporting of average sales prices for prescription drugs. The legislation also includes provisions from H.R. 5826, the Consumer Protections Against Surprise Medical Bills Act of 2020, to prevent certain cases of out-of-network surprise medical bills.

b) Families First Coronavirus Response Act (P.L. 116–127)

On March 11, 2020, Representative Nita Lowey and six cosponsors introduced H.R. 6201, the Families First Coronavirus Response Act. On March 14, 2020, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 6201 as amended by a recorded vote of 363 40 (Roll no. 102). On March 18, 2020, H.R. 6201 passed the Senate without amendment by Yea-Nay Vote 90 8 (Recorded Vote Number: 76). On March 18, 2020, H.R. 6201 was signed by the President and became Public Law No: 116–127.

P.L. 116–27 includes health-related provisions to make emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and to respond to the COVID–19 pandemic by providing sick leave, tax credits, and free COVID–19 testing; expanding food assistance and unemployment benefits; and increasing Medicaid funding.

c) Temporary Reauthorization and Study of Fentanyl Analogues Act (P.L. 116–114)

On January 16, 2020, Senator Lindsey Graham and six cosponsors introduced S. 3201, the Temporary Reauthorization and Study of Fentanyl Analogues Act. On that same day, the Senate moved to immediate consideration of the bill and agreed to pass the bill without amendment by unanimous consent. On January 29, 2020, Chairman Neal and Chairman Pallone exchanged letters in which Chairman Neal asserted jurisdiction under Rule X but agreed to discharge the bill. On January 29, 2020, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the bill by a vote of 320–88 (Roll no. 32). On February 6, 2020, S. 3201 was signed by the president and became Public Law No. 116–114.

P.L. 116–114 includes health-related provisions regarding the classification of fentanyl-related substances under the Controlled Substances Act.

d) CARES Act (P.L. 116–136)

On January 24, 2019, Representative Joe Courtney and seven cosponsors introduced H.R. 748, the Middle-Class Health Benefits Tax Repeal Act. On July 17, 2019, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 748 as amended by a recorded vote of 419–6 (Roll No. 493). On March 25, 2020, H.R. 748 passed the Senate under the name Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, with an amendment by a vote of 96–0 (Record Vote Number: 80). On March 27, 2020, the House passed a motion to concur in the Senate amendment by voice vote. On March 27, 2020, H.R. 748 was signed by the President and became Public Law No: 116–136.

P.L. 116–136 includes health-related provisions addressing medial product supply shortages; mitigating emergency drug shortages; coverage of testing and preventive services related to COVID–19; and provides other additional funding.

e) Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (P.L. 116–94)

On March 25, 2019, Representative Bill Pascrell and 103 cosponsors introduced H.R. 1865, to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint a coin in commemoration of the opening of the National Law Enforcement Museum in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. On October 28, 2019, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 1865 as amended by voice vote. On November 12, 2020, H.R. 1865 passed the Senate by unanimous consent. On December 17, 2019, the House passed a motion to concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment consisting of the text of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2020 by the Yeas and Nays: 297–120 (Roll No. 689). On December 19, 2019, the Senate agreed to the House amendment to the Senate amendment by Yea-Nay Vote 71–23 (Record Vote Number: 415). On December 20, 2019, H.R. 1865 was signed by the President and became Public Law No. 116–94.

P.L. 116–94 temporarily extends several expiring health provisions.

f) Continuing Appropriations Act, 2021 and Other Extensions Act (P.L. 116–159)

On September 22, 2020, Representative Nita Lowey introduced H.R. 8337, the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2021 and Other Extensions Act. On September 22, 2020, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 8337 by a recorded vote of 359–57, 1 present (Roll no. 198). On September 30, 2020, H.R. 8337 passed the Senate without amendment by Yea-Nay Vote 84–10 (Record Vote Number: 197). On October 1, 2020, H.R. 8337 was signed by the President and became Public Law No. 116–159.

P.L. 116–159 extends several expiring health provisions.

g) Continuing Appropriations Act, 2020, and Health Extenders Act of 2019 (P.L. 116–59)

On September 18, 2019, Representative Nita Lowey introduced H.R. 4378, the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2020, and Health Extenders Act of 2019. On September 19, 2019, H.R. 4378 passed the House by a vote of 301–123 (Roll no. 538). On September 26, 2019,

H.R. 4378 passed the Senate without amendment by a vote of 81–16 (Record Vote Number: 311). On September 27, 2019, H.R. 4378 was signed by the President and became Public Law No. 116–59.

P.L. 116–59 extends several expiring health provisions.

h) Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2020, and Further Health Extenders Act of 2019 (P.L. 116–69)

On June 3, 2019, Representative Jose Serrano introduced H.R. 3055, the Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2020, and Further Health Extenders Act of 2019. On June 25, 2019, H.R. 3055 passed the House by a vote of 227–194 (Roll no. 408). On October 31, 2019, H.R. 3055 passed the Senate by a vote of 84–099 (Record Vote Number: 341). On November 19, 2019, the House agreed with an amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 3055 by a vote of 231–192 (Roll no. 631). On November 21, 2019, the Senate agreed to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 3055 by a vote of 74–20 (Record Vote Number: 365). On November 21, 2019, H.R. 3055 was signed by the President and became Public Law No. 116–69.

P.L. 116–69 extends several expiring health provisions.

i) Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2021, and Other Extensions Act (P.L. 116–215)

On December 8, 2020, Representative Nita Lowey introduced H.R. 8900, the Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2021, and Other Extensions Act. On December 9, 2020, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 8900 as amended by a record vote of 343–67 (Roll no. 240). On December 11, 2020, the Senate passed the bill without amendment by voice vote. On December 11, 2020, H.R. 8900 was signed by the President and became Public Law No. 116–215.

P.L. 116–215 extends several expiring health provisions.

j) Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020 (P.L. 116–123)

On March 4, 2020, Representative Nita Lowey introduced H.R. 6074, the Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020. On March 4, 2020, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, by a record vote of 415–2 (Roll no. 86). On March 5, 2020, the Senate passed H.R. 6047 without amendment by a record vote of 96–1 (Record Vote Number: 66). On March 6, 2020, H.R. 6074 was signed by the President and became Public Law No. 116–123.

P.L. 116–123 includes several health provisions related to Medicare.

k) Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (P.L. 116–139)

On January 8, 2019, Representative Betty McCollum introduced H.R. 266, the Department of Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. On January 11, 2019, the House passed the bill, as amended, by a record vote of 240–179 (Roll no. 27). On April 21, 2020, the Senate passed the bill with an amendment by voice vote. The amendment in the nature of a substitute

renamed the bill the "Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act" and replaced the text of the bill. On April 23, 2020, the House agreed to suspend the rules and agree to the Senate amendment to H.R. 266 by a record vote of 388–1, 1 present (Roll no. 104). On April 24, 2020, H.R. 266 was signed by the President and became Public Law No. 116–139.

P.L. 116–139 includes health provisions related to provider relief fund.

2. OTHER HEALTH CARE PROPOSALS CONSIDERED DURING THE 116TH CONGRESS

a) The HEROES Act, H.R. 6800

On May 12, 2020, Representative Nita Lowey and eleven cosponsors introduced H.R. 6800, the Health and Economic Recovery Omnibus Emergency Solutions (HEROES) Act. On May 12, 2020 the bill was referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and in addition to the Committees on the Budget, and Ways and Means. On May 15, 2020, the House passed the bill by a vote of 208–199 (Roll No. 109).

H.R. 6800 includes health-related provisions to modify and or expand Medicare and Medicaid, health insurance, and medical product supplies and makes emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes.

b) DHS Opioid Detection Resilience Act of 2019, H.R. 4761

On October 18, 2019, Representative Clay Higgins and seven cosponsors introduced H.R. 4761, the DHS Opioid Detection Resilience Act of 2019. On December 3, 2019, the Committee on Homeland Security favorably reported the bill as amended, and the Committee on Ways and Means discharged H.R. 4761. On December 9, 2019, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the bill as amended by a vote of 393–1 (Roll No. 655). On July 29, 2020, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs favorably reported the bill without amendment (S. Rept. 116–244).

H.R. 4761 includes health-related provisions regarding the detection of illicit narcotics at ports of entry.

c) Elijah E. Cummings Lower Drug Costs Now Act, H.R. 3

On September 19, 2019, Representatives Richard E. Neal, Robert C. "Bobby" Scott, and Frank Pallone introduced H.R. 3, the Elijah E. Cummings Lower Drug Costs Now Act. On October 22, 2019, the Committee on Ways and Means marked up and favorably reported H.R. 3 as amended (H. Rept. 116–324 Part II). On that same day, the Committee on Energy and Commerce also marked up and favorably reported the bill as amended (H. Rept. 116–324 Part I). On December 9, 2019 the Committee on Education and Labor marked up and favorably reported H.R. 3 as amended (H. Rept. 116–324 Part III). On December 12, 2019 the House agreed to pass H.R. 3 as amended by a vote of 230–192 (Roll Call No. 682).

H.R. 3 includes health-related provisions aimed at lowering the cost of prescription drugs for Americans, expanding Medicare benefits, increasing drug price transparency, and increasing NIH, FDA, and opioid epidemic research funding.

d) Public Disclosure of Drug Discounts and Real-Time Beneficiary Drug Cost Act, H.R. 2115

On April 8, 2019, Representative Abigail Spanberger and two cosponsors introduced H.R. 2115, the Public Disclosure of Drug Discounts and Real-Time Beneficiary Drug Cost Act which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means. On October 28, 2019, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the bill as amended by a vote of 403–0 (Roll Call No. 586).

H.R. 2115 includes health-related provisions requiring the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services to publish certain payment information like drug manufacturer discounts regarding pharmacy benefit managers and prescription drugs.

e) Payment Commission Data Act of 2019, H.R. 1781

On March 14, 2019, Representative Earl L. "Buddy" Carter and five cosponsors introduced H.R. 1781, the Payment Commission Data Act of 2019. On October 28, 2019, the Committee on Energy and Commerce marked up and favorably reported H.R. 1781 as amended (H. Rept. 116–257, Part I), and the Committee on Ways and Means discharged the bill. On the same day the House agreed by voice vote to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 1781, as amended.

H.R. 1781 includes health-related provisions requiring payment information relating to covered drugs under the Medicare prescription drug benefit and Medicaid to be disclosed.

f) Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act, H.R. 1309

On February 19, 2019, Representative Joe Courtney and twenty-six cosponsors introduced H.R. 1309, the Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act. On June 11, 2019, the Committee on Education and Labor marked up and favorably reported H.R. 1309 as amended (H. Rept. 116–296, Part I). The Committee on Ways and Means discharged the bill on November 18, 2019, and on November 21, 2019, the House passed the bill by a vote of 251–158 (Roll Call No. 642).

H.R. 1309 includes health-related provisions to investigate workplace violence incidents, risks, or hazards as soon as practicable and provide training for employees.

g) Protecting Americans with Preexisting Conditions Act of 2019, H.R. 986

On February 6, 2019, Representative Ann M. Kuster and two cosponsors introduced H.R. 986, the Protecting Americans with Preexisting Conditions Act of 2019. On April 3, 2019, the Committee on Energy and Commerce marked up and favorably reported H.R. 1309 as amended (H. Rept. 116–44, Part I). On May 8, 2019, Chairman Neal and Chairman Pallone exchanged letters in which Chairman Neal asserted jurisdiction under Rule X but agreed to discharge the bill. On May 9, 2019, the House passed the bill by the Yeas and Nays: 230–183 (Roll Call No. 196).

H.R. 986 includes health-related provisions to nullify guidance from the Department of Health and Human Services related to Medicare 1332 waivers in the Affordable Care Act.

h) Strengthening the Health Care Fraud Prevention Task Force Act of 2019, H.R. 525

On January 11, 2019, Representative Greg Walden and three cosponsors introduced H.R. 525, the Strengthening the Health Care Fraud Prevention Task Force Act of 2019. On January 25, 2019, the bill was referred to the subcommittees on health for both the Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On February 25, 2019, Chairman Neal and Chairman Pallone exchanged letters in which Chairman Neal asserted jurisdiction under Rule X but agreed to discharge the bill. On February 25, 2019, the House agreed by voice vote to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 525, as amended.

H.R. 525 includes health-related provisions establishing statutory authority and requirements for a partnership between health insurance plans, government agencies, law enforcement, and health care organizations to detect and prevent fraud, waste, and abuse.

i) BENES Act of 2020, H.R. 2477

On May 2, 2019, Representative Raul Ruiz and three cosponsors introduced H.R. 2477, the BENES Act of 2020. On May 2, 2019, the bill was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On December 8, 2020, the Committee on Energy and Commerce favorable reported the bill, as amended by an amendment in the nature of a substitute (H. Rept. 116–621, Part 1) On December 8, 2020, the House agreed by voice vote to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 2477 as amended. Provisions substantially similar to the BENES Act of 2020 were included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 (see P.L. 116–xx above).

H.R. 2477 includes health provisions related to the Medicare enrollment process. In addition, the text of H.R. 1375, the PAID Act; H.R. 5821, the HOSPICE Act; and H.R. 5534, the Comprehensive Immunosuppressive Drug Coverage for Kidney Transplant Patients Act of 2019 was included in the House passed version of H.R. 2477.

j) PAID Act, H.R. 1375

On February 26, 2019, Representative Ron Kind and 1 cosponsor introduced H.R. 1375, the PAID Act. On February 26, 2019, the bill was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On December 8, 2020, the House agreed by voice vote to suspend the rules and pass, H.R. 1375 as amended. Text consisting of the provisions of H.R. 1375 was included in H.R. 2477, the BENES Act of 2019 as amended. On December 8, 2020, the House agreed by voice vote to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 2477 as amended. Provisions substantially similar to the PAID Act were included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 (see P.L. 116–xx above).

The bill includes health provisions dealing with accurate information disclosure by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

k) Comprehensive Immunosuppressive Drug Coverage for Kidney Transplant Patients Act of 2019, H.R. 5534

On December 23, 2019, Representative Ron Kind and 5 cosponsors introduced H.R. 5534, the Comprehensive Immunosuppressive Drug Coverage for Kidney Transplant Patients which was referred

to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means. Text consisting of the provisions of H.R. 5534 was included in H.R. 2477, the BENES Act of 2019 as amended. On December 8, 2020, the House agreed by voice vote to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 2477 as amended. Provisions substantially similar to H.R. 5334 were included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 (see P.L. 116–xx above).

H.R. 5534 includes health-related provisions indefinitely extending Medicare coverage of immunosuppressive drugs for kidney transplant recipients for individuals who do not have other coverage.

l) Removing Barriers to Colorectal Cancer Screenings Act of 2020, H.R. 1570

On March 6, 2019, Representative Donald Payne and 120 cosponsors introduced H.R. 1570, the Removing Barriers to Colorectal Cancer Screenings Act of 2020, which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means. On December 7, 2020, Chairman Neal and Chairman Pallone exchanged letters in which Chairman Neal asserted jurisdiction under Rule X but agreed to discharge the bill. On December 9, 2020, the House agreed by voice vote to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 1570 as amended.

The bill includes health-related provisions waiving the Medicare coinsurance requirements with respect to colorectal cancer screening tests. Text consisting of the provisions of H.R. 2087, the Drug Price Transparency Act, was included in H.R. 1570.

m) The Heroes Act, H.R. 925

On January 30, 2019, Representatives Mike Thompson and Robert J Wittman introduced H.R. 925, the North American Wetlands Conservation Extension Act. On November 13, 2019, the Committee on Natural Resources favorably reported H.R. 925 (H. Rept. 116–284). On November 20, 2019, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 925 by voice vote. On January 9, 2020, the Senate passed H.R. 925 with an amendment and amendment to the title by voice vote. On October 1, 2020, the House agreed on a motion to concur in the Senate amendments with an amendment striking and replacing the language with the Heroes act agreed to by the Yeas and Nays: 214–207 (Roll no. 214).

This bill includes health-related provisions to modify and or expand Medicare and Medicaid, health insurance, and medical product supplies and makes emergency supplemental appropriations.

n) Drug Price Transparency Act, H.R. 2087

On April 4, 2019, Representative Lloyd Doggett and one cosponsor introduced H.R. 2087, the Drug Price Transparency Act. The provisions of H.R. 2087 were included in H.R. 2113 as reported by the Ways and Means Committee on April 9, 2019, as well as in H.R. 1570 as agreed to by the House (see H.R. 2113 below and H.R. 1570 above). Provisions substantially similar to the Drug Price Transparency Act were included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 (see P.L. 116–xx above).

H.R. 2087 includes health provisions that require certain manufacturers of drugs that are covered under Medicare medical serv-

ices to report pricing information to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

o) HOSPICE Act, H.R. 5821

On February 10, 2020, Representative Jimmy Panetta and two cosponsors introduced H.R. 5821, the Helping Our Senior Population in Comfort Environments (HOSPICE) Act. On February 12, 2020, the Committee on Ways and Means marked up and favorably reported H.R. 5821 as amended (H. Rept 116–660, part I). Text consisting of the provisions of H.R. 5821 was included in H.R. 2477, the BENES Act of 2019, as amended. On December 8, 2020, the House agreed by voice vote to suspend the rules and pass, as amended, H.R. 2477. Provisions substantially similar to the HOSPICE Act were included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 (see P.L. 116–xx above).

H.R. 5821 establishes survey requirements for, and enforcement mechanisms against, certified hospice programs under Medicare.

p) Restoring Access to Medication Act of 2019, H.R. 1922

On March 27, 2019, Representative Ron Kind and three cosponsors introduced H.R. 1922, the Restoring Access to Medication Act of 2019. On October 23, 2019, the Committee on Ways and Means marked up and favorably reported H.R. 1992 as amended (H. Rept. 116–675). On March 27, 2020, text consisting of the provisions of H.R. 1922 was included in H.R. 748, the CARES Act which became public law No: 116–136.

H.R. 1922 includes health-related provisions to allow payments for over the counter medications and menstrual care products from health savings accounts, medical savings accounts, health flexible spending arraignments, and health reimbursement arrangements.

q) Prescription Drug STAR Act, H.R. 2113

On April 8, 2019, Representative Richard Neal and one cosponsor introduced H.R. 2113, the Prescription Drug Sunshine, Transparency, Accountability, and Reporting (STAR) Act. On April 9, 2019, the Committee on Ways and Means favorably reported H.R. 2113 as amended by voice vote (H. Rept. 116–688 Part 1). Provisions substantially similar to the Prescription Drug STAR Act were included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 (see P.L. 116–xx above).

H.R. 2113 stablishes requirements for prescription drug manufacturers to provide certain information about pricing, discounts, and product samples of applicable drugs.

r) Beneficiary Education Tools, Telehealth, and Extenders Reauthorization Act of 2019, or the BETTER Act of 2019, H.R. 3417

On June 21, 2019, Representative Richard Neal and one cosponsor introduced H.R. 3417, the Beneficiary Education Tools, Telehealth, and Extenders Reauthorization Act of 2019. On June 26, 2019, the Committee on Ways and means marked up and favorably reported H.R. 3417 as amended in nature of a substitute (H. Rept. 116–691 Part 1). Provisions substantially similar to the BETTER Act of 2019 were included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 (see P.L. 116–xx above).

H.R. 3417 extends funding for, and makes a series of changes to, Medicare enrollment, payment, prescription drug programs, and extends funding for the geographic index floor under Medicare and for quality measure endorsement.

s) Opioid Workforce Act of 2019, H.R. 3414

On June 21, 2019, Representative Bradley Schneider and three cosponsors introduced H.R. 3414, the Opioid Workforce Act of 2019. On June 26, 2019, the Committee on Ways and means marked up and favorably reported H.R. 3414 as amended in the nature of a substitute (H. Rept. 116–116–690 Part 1). Provisions substantially similar to the Opioid Workforce Act of 2019 were included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 (see P.L. 116–xx above).

H.R. 3414 increases the number of residency positions eligible for graduate medical education payments under Medicare for hospitals that have addiction or pain medicine programs, with an aggregate increase of 1,000 positions over a five-year period.

t) HEARTS and Rural Relief Act, H.R. 3429

On June 24, 2019, Representative Terri Sewell and one cosponsor introduced H.R. 3429, the Health Equity and Access to Returning Troops and servicemembers (HEARTS) and Rural Relief Act of 2019. On June 26, 2019, the Committee on Ways and Means marked up and favorably reported H.R. 3429 as amended (H. Rept. 116–620, Part I).

H.R. 3429 makes a series of changes relating to Medicare coverage and requirements, particularly with respect to military retirees and other changes to Medicare payment systems for certain items and services.

u) Chronic Care Management Improvement Act, H.R. 3436

On June 24, 2019, Representative Suzan DelBene and one cosponsor introduced H.R. 3436, the Chronic Care Management Improvement Act. On June 26, 2019, the Committee on Ways and Means marked up and favorably reported H.R. 3436 as amended (H. Rept. 116–646, Part I).

H.R. 3436 eliminates cost-sharing for chronic care management services under Medicare.

v) PATIENT Act, H.R. 3439

On June 24, 2019, Representative Donald Breyer introduced H.R. 3439, the Protecting Access to Information for Effective and Necessary Treatment (PATIENT) Act. On June 26, 2019, the Committee on Ways and Means marked up and favorably reported H.R. 3439 as amended in the nature of a substitute (H. Rept. 116–696 Part 1). Provisions substantially similar to the PATIENT Act were included in the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 202 (see P.L. 116–44 above).

H.R. 3439 reauthorizes through FY2026 the Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Trust Fund, which supports research that evaluates and compares outcomes and the clinical effectiveness, risks, and benefits of two or more medical treatments, services, or other health practices.

w) Primary Care Enhancement Act of 2019, H.R. 3708

On July 11, 2019, Representative Earl Blumenauer and three cosponsors introduced H.R. 3708, the Primary Care Enhancement Act of 2019. On October 23, 2019, the Committee on Ways and Means marked up and favorably reported H.R. 3708 as amended by voice vote.

H.R. 3708 permits a taxpayer with a primary care service arrangement whose fixed periodic fee does not exceed $150 a month to participate in and contribute to a health savings account.

x) I CAN Act, H.R. 4716

On October 17, 2019, Representative TJ Cox and one cosponsor introduced H.R. 4716, the Inhaler Coverage and Access Now (I CAN) Act. On October 23, 2020, the Committee on Ways and Means marked up and favorably reported H.R. 4716 as amended (H. Rept. 116–401).

H.R. 4716 includes health-related provisions to cover inhalers for any chronic lung disease, including asthma under high deductible health plans.

y) Helping Seniors Afford Health Care Act, H.R. 4671

On October 15, 2019, Representative Andy Kim and two cosponsors introduced H.R. 4671, the Helping Seniors Afford Health Care Act. On January 24, 2020, the Committee on Energy and Commerce marked up and favorably reported H.R. 4671 as amended (H. Rept. 116–381, Part I) and the Committee on Ways and Means discharged the bill.

H.R. 4671 includes health-related provisions to expand the federal medical assistance percentages for expanded Medicare cost-sharing populations and low-income Medicare beneficiaries.

z) Medicare Vision Act of 2019, H.R. 4665

On October 11, 2019, Representative Kim Schrier and three cosponsors introduced H.R. 4665, the Medicare vision Act of 2019. On October 22, 2019, the Committee on Ways and Means marked up and favorably reported H.R. 4665 as amended (H. Rept. 116–327, Part I). On January 24, 2020, the Committee on Energy and Commerce marked up and favorably reported H.R. 4665 (H. Rept. 116–327, Part II). H.R. 4665 was included in the rules committee print of H.R. 3, the Elijah E. Cummings Lower Drug Costs Now Act, which passed the House on December 12, 2019.

H.R. 4665 includes health-related provisions to expand Medicare Part B coverage to include eyeglasses, contact lenses, and vision services.

aa) Medicare Dental Coverage Act of 2019, H.R. 4650

On October 11, 2019, Representative Robin Kelly and one cosponsor introduced H.R. 4650, the Medicare Dental Coverage Act of 2019. On October 22, 2019, the Committee on Ways and Means marked up and favorably reported H.R. 4650 as amended (H. Rept. 116–325, Part I). On January 24, 2020, the Committee on Energy and Commerce marked up and favorably reported H.R. 4650 (H. Rept. 116–325, Part II). H.R. 4650 was included in the rules committee print of H.R. 3, the Elijah E. Cummings Lower Drug Costs Now Act, which passed the House on December 12, 2019.

H.R. 4650 includes health-related provisions to expand Medicare Part B coverage to include dentures and dental and oral health services.

bb) Medicare Hearing Act of 2019, H.R. 4618

On October 8, 2019, Representative Lucy McBath and one cosponsor introduced H.R. 4618, the Medicare Hearing Act of 2019. On October 22, 2019, the Committee on Ways and Means marked up and favorably reported H.R. 4618 as amended (H. Rept. 116–326, Part I). On January 24, 2020, the Committee on Energy and Commerce marked up and favorably reported H.R. 4618 (H. Rept. 116–326, Part II). H.R. 4618 was included in the rules committee print of H.R. 3, the Elijah E. Cummings Lower Drug Costs Now Act, which passed the House on December 12, 2019.

H.R. 4618 includes health-related provisions to expand Medicare Part B coverage to include hearing aids and hearing rehabilitation and treatment services.

cc) Pathways to Health Careers Act, H.R. 3398

On June 21, 2019, Representative Danny Davis introduced H.R. 3398, the Pathways to Health Careers Act. On October 29, 2019, the Committee on Ways and Means marked up and favorably reported H.R. 3398 as amended (H. Rept. 116–265).

H.R. 3398 includes health-related provisions to create career pathways through health profession opportunity grants.

dd) To provide that the rule entitled "Short-Term, Limited Duration Insurance" shall have no force or effect, H.R. 1010

On February 6, 2019, Representative Kathy Castor and five cosponsors introduced H.R. 1010, to provide that the rule entitled "Short-Term, Limited Duration Insurance" shall have no force or effect. On April 29, 2019, the committee on Education and Labor marked up and favorably reported H.R. 1010 (H. Rept. 116–43, Part I). On May 10, 2019, the Committee on Energy and Commerce favorable reported H.R. 1010 as amended (H. Rept. 116–43, Part II). On the same Day the Committee on Ways and Means discharged the bill.

H.R. 1010 includes health-related provisions to nullify rules by the Department of Health and Human Services regarding short-term, limited-duration health insurance plans.

ee) To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for reporting by certain investors with respect to certain specified medical care providers, H.R. 5825

On February 10, 2020, Representative Richard Neal introduced H.R. 5825, To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for reporting by certain investors with respect to certain specified medical care providers. On February 12, 2020, the Committee on Ways and Means marked up and ordered reported H.R. 5825 as amended.

H.R. 5825 imposes a new reporting requirement under the Internal Revenue Code for certain investors with respect to certain specified medical care providers.

ff) Consumer Protections Against Surprise Medical Bills Act of 2020, H.R. 5826

On February 10, 2020, Representative Richard Neal and thirty-one cosponsors introduced H.R. 5826, the Consumer Protections Against Surprise Medical Bills Act of 2020. On February 12, 2020, the Committee on Ways and Means marked up and ordered reported H.R. 5826 as amended. Provisions substantially similar to the Consumer Protections Against Surprise Medical Bills Act of 2020 were included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 (see P.L. 116–xx above).

H.R. 5826 amends title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and title XI of the Social Security Act to prevent certain cases of out-of-network surprise medical bills, strengthen health care consumer protections, and improve health care information transparency.

D. Legislative Review of Worker and Family Support Issues

1. BILLS ENACTED INTO LAW DURING THE 116TH CONGRESS

a) Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116–xx)

On January 3, 2019, Representatives Henry Cuellar and Vicente Gonzalez introduced H.R. 133, the United States-Mexico Economic Partnership Act. On January 10, 2019, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 133 by voice vote. On January 15, 2020, H.R. 133 passed the Senate, as amended by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, by unanimous consent. On December 21, 2020 the House moved without objection to concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment striking and replacing the language with the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021. Amendments to include the Consolidated Appropriations Act were agreed to by a recorded vote of 327–85 (Roll no. 250) and 359–53 (Roll no. 251). On December 21, the Senate agreed to the House amendment to the Senate amendment by Yea-Nay Vote of 92–6 (Record Vote Number: 289). On December 27, 2020, H.R. 133 was signed by the President and became Public Law No. 116–xx.

P.L. 116–xx includes Worker and Family Support provisions including extending unemployment programs enacted in the Families First Coronavirus Response Act and the CARES Act through March 14, restoring supplemental federal unemployment benefits to provide $300 per week for weeks ending after December 26 and before March 14, extending Pandemic Unemployment Assistance and Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation through March 14 for all workers and through April 5 for those receiving benefits as of March 14 and adding 11 additional weeks to prevent benefit exhaustion, a new benefit supplement for "mixed earners, various technical corrections and a number of provisions regarding program integrity and effective program administration. In addition to these unemployment provisions, the bill includes continued support for existing Health Profession Opportunity Grant grantees, ongoing support for state courts, and an extension of the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program and related programs, including the Child Care Entitlement to States.

P.L. 116–xx also includes provisions similar to several Worker and Family Support bills. These include H.R. 4602, the Continuation of Useful Resources to States Act, H.R. 7947, the Supporting Foster Youth and Families through the Pandemic Act, and H.R. 8812, the Relief for Working Families Act, S. 4209.

b) TANF Extension Act of 2019 (P.L. 116–4)

On January 10, 2019, Chairman Neal, along with Representative Kevin Brady, introduced H.R. 430, the TANF Extension Act of 2019. On January 14, the bill passed the House by voice vote. On January 22, the Senate passed the bill without amendment by voice vote. On January 24, 2019, H.R. 430 was signed by the President and became Public Law No. 116–4.

P.L. 116–4 includes Worker and Family support provisions including extending the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), the Child Care Entitlement to States (CCES), and related assistance programs until June 30, 2019.

c) To extend the program of block grants to States for temporary assistance for needy families and related programs through September 30, 2019 (P.L. 116–27)

On May 23, 3019, Representative Danny K. Davis, along with Representative Jackie Walorski, introduced H.R. 2940. On June 3, the House agreed to suspend the rules and passed H.R. 2940 by the Yeas and Nays: 357–55 (Roll no. 233). On June 27, H.R. 2940 passed the Senate without amendment by voice vote. On July 5, 2019, H.R. 2940 was signed by the President and became Public Law No. 116–27.

P.L. 116–27 includes Worker and Family Support provisions including extending TANF, CCES, and related programs through September 30, 2019.

d) The Family First Transition Act (P.L. 116–94)

On November 5, 2019, Representative Danny K. Davis and Representative Jackie Walorski, along with eleven other members, introduced H.R. 4980, the Family First Transition Act. This bill was included as Sec. 602 under Subtitle F—Miscellaneous Provisions of H.R. 1865, the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2020. This legislation passed the House on December 17 by the Yeas and Nays: 297–120 (Roll No. 689). On December 19, 2019, this bill was considered by the Senate and passed by the Yeas and Nays: 71–23 (Record Vote Number: 415). On December 20, 2019, H.R. 1865 was signed by the President and became Public Law No. 116–94.

P.L. 116–94 includes Worker and Family Support provisions including providing additional funding to all states to assist with implementing prevention services and foster youth protections authorized in P.L. 115–23, the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (which included the Family First Prevention Services Act as Title VII of Division E).

e) Emergency Unemployment Insurance Stabilization and Access Act of 2020, H.R. 6199

On March 11, 2020, Representative Steven Horsford introduced H.R. 6199, the Emergency Unemployment Insurance Stabilization and Access Act of 2020. On March 14, 2020, H.R. 6199 passed the

House as Division E of H.R. 6201, the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (see P.L. 116–27 below).

H.R. 6199 includes Worker and Family Support provisions including providing technical assistance, additional flexibility under federal law, and emergency transfers to states for unemployment compensation administration. It also provides interest-free loans to state unemployment trust funds and full federal financing of Extended Benefits (EB) through December 31, 2020.

f) Families First Coronavirus Response Act (P.L. 116–27)

On March 11, 2020, Representative Nita Lowey and six cosponsors introduced H.R. 6201, the Families First Coronavirus Response Act. On March 14, 2020, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 6201 as amended by a recorded vote of 363–40 (Roll no. 102). On March 18, 2020, H.R. 6201 passed the Senate without amendment by Yea-Nay Vote 90–8 (Recorded Vote Number: 76). On March 18, 2020, H.R. 6201 was signed by the President and became Public Law No: 116–27.

P.L. 116–27 includes worker related provisions providing for increased administrative funding for state unemployment insurance programs which complied with certain beneficiary access requirements, advances to state unemployment trust funds to assist in paying state unemployment benefits, and temporary full federal financing for up to 20 weeks of Extended Benefits (EB) through December 31, 2020.

g) Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (P.L. 116–136)

On January 24, 2019, Representative Joe Courtney and seven cosponsors introduced H.R. 748, the Middle Class Health Benefits Tax Repeal Act. On July 17, 2019, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 748 as amended by a recorded vote of 419–6 (Roll no. 493). On March 25, 2020, H.R. 748 passed the Senate with an amendment by Yea-Nay Vote 96–0 (Record Vote Number: 80). On March 27, 2020, the House passed a motion to concur in the Senate amendment by voice vote. On March 27, 2020, H.R. 748 was signed by the President and became Public Law No: 116–136.

P.L. 116–136 includes worker and family related provisions including a $600 per week federal supplement to state unemployment compensation, which expired July 31, 2020. It also includes a number of temporary beneficiary and state program supports which expire December 31, 2020, including 1) Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC), which provides 13 additional weeks unemployment compensation for individuals who exhaust state benefits, 2) Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA), which provided up to 39 weeks of federal unemployment benefits modeled after Disaster Unemployment Assistance to individuals who do not qualify for state unemployment benefits but met certain conditions, 3) Federal financing for work-sharing programs, 4) federal financing to waive "waiting weeks" for state unemployment benefits, and 5) federal financing for half of the cost incurred by "reimbursable" employers when employees are laid off. The law also extended a number of family support programs, including TANF, CCES, and Health Profession Opportunity Grants (HPOG).

h) Supporting Foster Youth and Families through the Pandemic Act, H.R. 7947

On August 7, 2020, Representative Danny K. Davis and Representative Jackie Walorski introduced H.R. 7947, the Supporting Foster Youth and Families through the Pandemic Act. This bill became part of the amendment to H.R. 925, the Heroes Act, and on October 1, 2020, the House agreed on a motion to concur in the Senate amendments with an amendment agreed to by the Yeas and Nays: 214–207 (Roll no. 214). The Supporting Foster Youth and Families through the Pandemic Act was included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 (see P.L. 116–xx above).

H.R. 7947 includes Worker and Family Support provisions including providing temporary additional funding to support older foster youth, kin caregivers, at-risk families, state courts, adoptive families, and foster care prevention services, and allows older youth to remain in foster care during the pandemic.

i) Emergency Aid for Returning Americans Affected by the Coronavirus Act (P.L. 116–148)

On June 29, 2020, Senator Chuck Grassley introduced S. 4091, the Emergency Aid for Returning Americans Affected by the Coronavirus Act. On June 29, this bill was passed in the Senate without amendment, by Voice Vote. On June 29, this bill passed the House without objection. On July 13, 2020, S. 4091 was signed by the President and became Public Law No: 116–148.

P.L. 116–148 includes Worker and Family Support provisions including increasing the maximum amount of funding available in FY2020 for, and revising certain requirements pertaining to, temporary assistance for U.S. citizens and their dependents who are returning from foreign countries due to a crisis and are without available resources. Under current law, the Department of Health and Human Services may provide assistance such as money payments and medical care to these individuals on a temporary basis.

j) Protecting Nonprofits from Catastrophic Cashflow Act (P.L. 116–151)

On July 2, 2020, Senator Tim Scott introduced S. 4209, the Protecting Nonprofits from Catastrophic Cashflow Act. On July 2, this bill passed the Senate without amendment by Unanimous Consent. On July 9, the House passed S. 4209 without objection. On August 3, 2020, S. 4209 was signed by the President and became Public Law No. 116–151.

S. 4209 includes Worker and Family support provisions including making a technical correction to the provision in the CARES Act which provided a 50 percent subsidy for unemployment costs for reimbursable employers.

k) Continuation of Useful Resources to States Act, H.R. 4602

On October 4, 2020, Representative Kevin Brady, along with two other members, introduced H.R. 4602, the Continuation of Useful Resources to States (COURTS) Act. Provisions substantially similar to the COURTS Act were included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 (see P.L. 116–xx above).

H.R. 4602 includes Worker and Family Support provisions including an extension of state court funding for child welfare, and

an adjustment to the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Contingency Fund for state welfare programs.

2.) OTHER PROPOSALS DURING THE 116TH CONGRESS

l) BRIDGE For Workers Act, H.R. 1759

On March 14, 2019, Representative Stephanie Murphy and Representative Jackie Walorski, along with two cosponsors, introduced H.R. 1759, the BRIDGE for Workers Act. On April 24, this bill was ordered to be reported favorably by Voice Vote out of the Ways and Means Committee markup. On April 9, H.R. 1759 passed the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 1759 by the Yeas and Nays: 393–24 (Roll no. 162).

H.R. 1759 includes Worker and Family Support provisions including flexibility to allow states to use federal reemployment services funding for any individual claiming unemployment compensation who would be able to return to work more quickly with services.

m) Pathways for Health Careers Act, H.R. 3398

On June 21, 2019, Representative Danny K. Davis introduced H.R. 3398, the Pathways for Health Careers Act. On October 22, 2019, the Committee on Ways and Means reported the bill as amended favorably by the Yeas and Nays: 24–16. The bill was included in the rules committee print of H.R. 3, the Elijah E. Cummings Lower Drug Costs Now Act. On December 12, 2019, H.R. 3 passed the house by the Yeas and Nays: 230–192 (Roll no. 682).

H.R. 3398 includes Worker and Family Support provisions including reauthorizing and expanding the Health Profession Opportunity Grant program to help low-income parents and other disadvantaged workers fill shortages in the health care workforce and move up the economic ladder. This bill wraps up sixteen smaller bills introduced by Ways and Means members into a comprehensive package.

n) Home Visiting to Reduce Maternal Mortality and Morbidity Act, H.R. 4768

On October 21, 2019, Representative Danny K. Davis introduced H.R. 4768, the Home Visiting to Reduce Maternal Mortality and Morbidity Act. The bill was included in the rules committee print of H.R. 3, the Elijah E. Cummings Lower Drug Costs Now Act. On December 12, 2019, H.R. 3 passed the house by the Yeas and Nays: 230–192 (Roll no. 682).

H.R. 4768 includes Worker and Family Support provisions including increasing funding for home visiting programs throughout the country to help reduce maternal mortality and morbidity. It followed an Oversight Subcommittee hearing regarding maternal mortality and morbidity.

o) Family Care for Essential Workers Act, H.R. 6460

On April 7, 2020, Representative Danny K. Davis and Representative Linda Sánchez, along with eleven other members, introduced H.R. 6460, the Family Care for Essential Workers Act. This bill was included in H.R. 7327, the Child Care for Economic Recovery

Act. It passed the House as part of H.R. 6800, the Heroes Act, by the Yeas and Nays: 208–199 (Roll no. 109).

H.R. 6460 includes Worker and Family Support provisions including increasing Social Services Block Grant funding to provide assistance to essential workers in finding and paying for child and adult dependent care services during the COVID–19 pandemic.

p) Child Care is Infrastructure Act, H.R. 7201

On June 15, 2020, Representative Katherine Clark introduced H.R. 7201, the Child Care is Infrastructure Act. This bill was included in H.R. 7327, the Child Care for Economic Recovery Act. It passed the House as part of H.R. 6800, the Heroes Act, by the Yeas and Nays: 208–199 (Roll no. 109).

H.R. 7201 includes Worker and Family Support provisions including requiring the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct an immediate assessment of the structural condition of child care facilities and authorizes grants to states to fund construction costs and structural improvements to improve health, safety, and function.

q) Child Care for Economic Recovery Act, H.R. 7327

On June 25, 2020, Chairs Nita Lowey and Richard Neal, along with four other members, introduced H.R. 7327, the Child Care for Economic Recovery Act. It passed the House as part of H.R. 6800, the Heroes Act, by the Yeas and Nays: 208–199 (Roll no. 109).

H.R. 7327 includes a number of Committee provisions in Division B, including increased funding for the Child Care Entitlement to States. The bill also includes H.R. 6460, the Family Care for Essential Workers Act, as well as H.R. 7201, the Child Care is Infrastructure Act.

r) The Heroes Act, H.R. 6800

On May 12, 2020, Chairwoman Nita Lowey and 11 cosponsors introduced H.R. 6800, the Heroes Act. On May 15, 2020, the House passed H.R. 6800 by a recorded vote of 208–199 (Roll No. 109).

This bill includes Worker and Family Support legislation including H.R. 7327, the Child Care for Economic Recovery Act, H.R. 6865, the Home Visiting Resiliency During the Pandemic Act, and provisions related to extending a number of FFCRA and CARES Act programs for unemployed workers and state unemployment insurance agencies.

s) Support Working Families Act, H.R. 7846

On July 29, 2020, Representative Katie Porter introduced H.R. 7846, the Support Working Families Act. It was included in the House amendment to H.R. 925. On October 1, 2020, the House agreed on a motion to concur in the Senate amendments to H.R. 925 with an amendment agreed to by the Yeas and Nays: 214–207 (Roll no. 214).

H.R. 7846 includes Worker and Family Support provisions including clarifying access to pandemic unemployment assistance for individuals with caregiving responsibilities when, due to COVID–19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019), a school or facility is only partially open, care is not available or affordable during the hours of available work, or attending a school or facility presents an unac-

ceptable risk to a child or household, in addition to the current-law eligibility for those whose facilities are fully closed.

t) The Elder Justice Reauthorization Act, H.R. 8079

On August 21, 2020, Chairman Richard Neal introduced H.R. 8079, the Elder Justice Reauthorization Act. Some provisions of the Elder Justice Reauthorization Act were included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 (see description of P.L. 116–xx above).

The Elder Justice Reauthorization Act includes Worker and Family Support provisions including $100 million for programs authorized under the Elder Justice Act (included as part of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, P.L. 111–148, as amended). Of that money, $50 million are directed toward Adult Protective Services (APS), which is the first time federal funding has ever been expressly dedicated to APS.

u) The Heroes Act, H.R. 925

On January 30, 2019, Representatives Mike Thompson and Robert J. Wittman introduced H.R. 925, the North American Wetlands Conservation Extension Act. On November 13, 2020, the Committee on Natural Resources favorably reported H.R. 925 (H. Rept. 116–284). On November 11, 2019, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 925 by voice vote. On January 9, 2020, the Senate passed H.R. 925 with an amendment and amendment to the title by voice vote. On October 1, 2020, the House concurred in the Senate amendments with an amendment striking and replacing the language with the Heroes Act by the Yeas and Nays: 214–207 (Roll no. 214).

This bill includes Worker and Family Support related provisions including H.R. 7947, the Supporting Foster Youth and Families during the Pandemic Act, H.R. 7846, the Support Working Families Act, and provisions related to extending a number of FFCRA and CARES Act programs for unemployed workers and state unemployment insurance agencies.

E. Legislative Review of Social Security Issues

1. BILLS ENACTED INTO LAW DURING THE 116TH CONGRESS

a) ALS Disability Insurance Access Act of 2019, S. 578 (P.L. 116–250)

On February 27, 2019, Sen. Sheldon Whitehouse and 39 cosponsors introduced S. 578, ALS Disability Insurance Access Act of 2019. On December 2, 2020, the Committee on Finance discharged the bill by Unanimous Consent. On December 2, 2020, S. 578 passed the Senate without an amendment by Yea-Nay Vote 96–1 (Record Vote Number: 250). On December 8, 2020, the House agreed by voice vote to suspend the rules and pass S. 578. On December 22, 2020 S. 578 was signed by the President and became Public Law No: 116–250.

The ALS Disability Insurance Access Act of 2019 eliminates the five-month waiting period for Old Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance benefits for individuals with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. Under current law, individuals must wait five months after becoming disabled before their disability insurance benefits may begin.

b) Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116–xx)

On January 3, 2019, Representatives Henry Cuellar and Vicente Gonzalez introduced H.R. 133, the United States-Mexico Economic Partnership Act. On January 10, 2019, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 133 by voice vote. On January 15, 2020, H.R. 133 passed the Senate, as amended by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, by unanimous consent. On December 21, 2020 the House moved without objection to concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment striking and replacing the language with the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021. Amendments to include the Consolidated Appropriations Act were agreed to by a recorded vote of 327–85 (Roll no. 250) and 359–53 (Roll no. 251). On December 21, the Senate agreed to the House amendment to the Senate amendment by Yea-Nay Vote of 92–6 (Record Vote Number: 289). On December 27, 2020, H.R. 133 was signed by the President and became Public Law No. 116–xx.

P.L. 116–xx includes Social Security provisions related to Social Security Administration death data and improper payments, as well as the payroll tax deferral.

2. OTHER PROPOSALS DURING THE 116TH CONGRESS

a) H.R. 5306, Know Your Social Security Act, H.R. 5306

On December 5, 2019, Representatives John B. Larson and Vern Buchanan introduced H.R. 5306, the Know Your Social Security Act. On December 11, 2019, the Committee on Ways and Means favorably reported the bill as amended by voice vote (H. Rept. 116–616).

The Know Your Social Security Act clarifies that SSA must provide by mail an annual Social Security Statement to all workers ages 25 and older with covered earnings, who are not receiving Social Security benefits. The bill provides individuals the option to receive their annual statement electronically, rather than by mail, if they prefer to do so.

b) Farm Workforce Modernization Act of 2019, H.R. 5038

On November 12, 2019, Representative Zoe Lofgren and 49 cosponsors introduced the Farm Workforce Modernization Act of 2019. On December 9, 2019, the Judiciary Committee favorably reported the bill, as amended (H. Rept. 116–328). On December 9, 2019, Chairman Neal and Chairman Nadler exchanged letters in which Chairman Neal asserted jurisdiction under Rule X but agreed to discharge the bill. On December 11, 2019, H.R. 5038 passed the House by a recorded vote of 260–165 (Roll no. 674).

The bill includes Social Security-related provision regarding the immigration status of noncitizen farmworkers.

F. Legislative Review of Oversight Issues

Throughout the 116th Congress, the Committee on Ways and Means (Committee) held two oversight-related markups—one on a bill that became Public Law 116–25 and another for consideration of historical documents—and advanced a robust oversight agenda.

1. BILLS ENACTED INTO LAW DURING THE 116TH CONGRESS

a) Taxpayer First Act (P.L. 116–25)

On March 28, 2019, Members of the Oversight Subcommittee, with the Committee Chairman and Ranking Member, introduced H.R. 1957, the Taxpayer First Act of 2019. This bill was sponsored by Oversight Subcommittee Chairman John Lewis and Ranking Member Mike Kelly and had 27 cosponsors. The Committee favorably reported the bill, as amended, on April 2, 2019 (H. Rept 116–39). The House suspended the rules and passed H.R. 1957, as amended, by a voice vote on April 9, 2019. On June 17, 2019, the Senate considered an amendment to strike the language passed in the House and replaced the text with the Great American Outdoors Act. H.R. 1957, as amended, was agreed to by the Yeas and Nays: 73–25 (Record Vote Number 121).

On June 6, 2019, Members of the Oversight Subcommittee, with the Committee Chairman and Ranking Member, introduced H.R. 3151, the Taxpayer First Act. This bill was sponsored by Oversight Subcommittee Chairman John Lewis and Ranking Member Mike Kelly, had 27 cosponsors, and generally contained the provisions of H.R. 1957. The House suspended the rules and passed H.R. 3151 by a voice vote on June 10, 2019. H.R. 3151 was passed by the Senate on June 13, 2019, without amendment, by a voice vote and was signed into law by the President on July 1, 2019, becoming Public Law No: 116–25.

Public Law No. 116–25 amends the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (Code) to modernize and improve the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) by putting taxpayers first and modernizing operations for the 21st century. The bill established an independent appeals process, improved customer service, protected low-income taxpayers, required sensible enforcement, and advanced cybersecurity, identity protection, and information technology.

b) Fostering Undergraduate Talent by Unlocking Resources for Education Act (P.L. 116–91)

On December 1, 2019, Representative Alma Adams and three cosponsors introduced H.R. 5363, the Fostering Undergraduate Talent by Unlocking Resources for Education (FUTURE) Act. On December 10, 2019, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 5363 as amended by Yea-Nay Vote 319–96 (Roll no. 659). On December 10th, the Senate passed the House version without amendment by Voice Vote (CR S6956). On December 19, 2019, H.R. 5363 was signed by the President and became Public Law No. 116–91.

Public Law No. 116–91 provides permanent funding for minority-serving institutions and simplifies the federal student financial aid process. It also streamlines the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) by requiring the IRS to share tax information directly with the Department of Education, eliminating at least 22 questions from the FAFSA form. In addition, the Act simplifies the process borrowers use to enroll or recertify their enrollment in income-driven student loan repayment plans by allowing the IRS to share tax information with the Department of Education.

c) Increased Funding for the IRS, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (P.L. 116–93)

On February 13, 2019, Representative Michael McCaul four cosponsors introduced H.R. 1158, making consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes. On June 10, 2019, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the bill as amended by voice vote. On September 24, 2019, the Senate passed H.R. 1158 with Senate Amendment 941 by Unanimous Consent. On December 17, 2019, the House passed a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to H.R. 1158 with an amendment consisting of the text of the Rules (Committee Print 116–43 by Yea-Nay Vote 280–138 (Roll No. 690). On December 17, 2019, the Senate agreed to the House amendment to the Senate amendment by Yea-Nay vote 81–11 (Record Vote Number: 428). On December 20, 2019, H.R. 1158 was signed by the President and became Public Law No. 116–93.

Public Law No. 116–93 increases the IRS's budget by more than $200 million over FY 2019 levels. In April 2019, Democratic Members of the Oversight Subcommittee sent a letter to the House Committee on Appropriations to express strong support for robust funding and staffing for the IRS in the FY 2020 Financial Services and General Government Appropriations bill. The IRS received $11.5 billion in FY 2020 funding. On May 9, 2019, the Committee held a hearing entitled "Understanding the Tax Gap and Taxpayer Noncompliance" that focused on, and supported, the need to sufficiently fund the IRS and ensure for balanced and fair tax law enforcement.

d) $25 Million Funding for Gun Violence Research, Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (P.L. 116–94)

On March 25, 2019, Representative Bill Pascrell and 103 cosponsors introduced H.R. 1865, to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint a coin in commemoration of the opening of the National Law Enforcement Museum in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. On October 28, 2019, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 1865 as amended by voice vote. On November 12, 2020, H.R. 1865 passed the Senate by unanimous consent. On December 17, 2019, the House passed a motion to concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment consisting of the text of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2020 by the Yeas and Nays: 297–120 (Roll No. 689). On December 19, 2019, the Senate agreed to the House amendment to the Senate amendment by Yea-Nay Vote 71–23 (Record Vote Number: 415). On December 20, 2019, H.R. 1865 was signed by the President and became Public Law No. 116–94.

Public Law No. 116–94 includes a tax package that appropriates $25 million for gun violence research, designating federal research funding for the first time in more than 20 years to study a problem that kills nearly 40,000 Americans annually. The package provides $12.5 million for each of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Institutes of Health. The Oversight Subcommittee held two hearings related to gun violence entitled "The Public Health Consequences and Costs of Gun Violence" and "How the Tax Code Subsidizes Hate."

e) Repeal of Code Section 512(a)(7), Taxpayer Certainty and Disaster Relief Act of 2019 (P.L. 116–94)

On March 25, 2019, Representative Bill Pascrell and 103 cosponsors introduced H.R. 1865, to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint a coin in commemoration of the opening of the National Law Enforcement Museum in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. On October 28, 2019, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 1865 as amended by voice vote. On November 12, 2020, H.R. 1865 passed the Senate by unanimous consent. On December 17, 2019, the House passed a motion to concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment consisting of the text of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2020 by the Yeas and Nays: 297–120 (Roll No. 689). On December 19, 2019, the Senate agreed to the House amendment to the Senate amendment by Yea-Nay Vote 71–23 (Record Vote Number: 415). On December 20, 2019, H.R. 1865 was signed by the President and became Public Law No. 116–94.

Public Law No. 116–94 retroactively repeals a provision of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (TCJA) that imposed unrelated business income tax (UBIT) on exempt organizations for providing parking and transportation benefits to their employees. In June 2019, the Oversight Subcommittee had announced and prepared materials for a hearing on repealing this provision. While the hearing ultimately did not occur due to scheduling reasons, all testimony and materials were entered into the record.

2. MATERIALS REPORTED TO THE HOUSE

a) Materials Protected Under Section 6103 of the Code

On July 25, 2019, the Committee voted to go into an executive session for consideration of confidential tax return information pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 6103. The Committee considered tax return information of President Nixon reviewed by the Joint Committee on Taxation (JCT) pursuant to Section 6103 in preparation of Senate Report 93–768, "Staff Report of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, Examination of President Nixon's Tax Returns for 1969 through 1972." By a vote of 25 to 10, the Committee submitted materials pertaining to JCT's review to the House. On August 16, 2019, the Committee issued H. Rept. 116–186, which discusses the executive session and the submitted materials.

G. LEGISLATIVE REVIEW OF MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL ISSUES

National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law number unavailable at time of filing)

On March 26, 2020, Chairman Adam Smith and Ranking Member Mac Thornberry introduced H.R. 6395, National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021. On July 9, 2020 the Committee on Armed Services favorably reported the bill as amended (H. Rept. 116–442) with a supplemental report filed on July 16, 2020 (H. Rept. 116–442, Part II). On July 21, 2020, H.R. 6395 passed the house by the Yeas and Nays: 295–125 (Roll no. 152). On November 16, 2020, H.R. 6395 passed the Senate with an amendment in the nature of a substitute by voice vote. The conference report was filed on December 3, 2020 (H. Rept. 116–617), was agreed

to in the House on December 8, 2020 by the Yeas and Nays: 335–78, 1 Present (Roll no. 238), and agreed to by Senate on December 11, 2020 by Yea-Nay vote: 84–13 (Record Vote Number: 264). On December 23, 2020, the President vetoed H.R. 6395. On December 28, 2020 the House passed the bill, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding by the Yeas and Nays (2/3 required): 322–87 (Roll no. 253). On January 1, 2021 the Senate passed the bill, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding Yea-Nay Vote 81–13 (Record Vote Number: 292). With the veto overridden by both the House and Senate the bill became law.

The House Ways and Means Committee was granted outside conferee status for the National Defense Authorization Act for provisions related to the provision of information to states on undelivered savings bonds, extension of limitations on the importation of uranium from the Russian federation, a proposal to create an office of trade and export promotion functions within the Department of State, and the appointment of privacy and information security officer within regulatory agencies including the Internal Revenue Service. Not all provisions for which the Ways and Means Committee received outside conferee status were included in the final conference report.

II. OVERSIGHT ACTIVITY REVIEW

A. OVERSIGHT AGENDA [1]

Matters under the Committee's Federal Budget Jurisdiction

- *Economic and Budget Outlook.* Oversight hearings and other activities with various Administration officials to discuss the President's budget proposals, current economic and budget conditions, and limits on the public debt.

Matters under the Committee's Tax Jurisdiction

- *Tax Reform.* Hearings and other activities related to comprehensive reform of the tax code to create a fairer, simpler tax code built for growth. Discuss and consider appropriate tax relief for families and individuals and employers of all sizes.
- *Priorities of the Department of the Treasury.* Hearings with the Treasury Secretary and other Administration officials to receive information regarding the Administration's tax-related priorities for the 116th Congress. Specifically, discuss and consider legislative and administrative proposals contained in the President's fiscal year 2020 and 2021 budgets.
- *Tax Provisions Contained in Public Law 115–97.* Hearings and other activities regarding the 2017 tax act (the Act), including hearings examining the Act's disparate impact across geographical regions, and the Act's effect on income inequality, charitable giving, home prices, funding of state and local governments, the national debt, wage stagnation, levels of business investment (including changes in the number of domestic jobs) and stock buybacks. Consider the international provisions of the Act, and whether those provisions created incentives for multinational corporations to

[1] House Committee on Ways and Means Oversight Agenda as submitted to the Clerk of the House on March 1, 2019.

move jobs and economic activity offshore and to avoid taxes by taking advantage of loopholes created by the Act.

• *Infrastructure*. Hearings and other activities related to robust investment in American infrastructure directed at modernizing how Americans travel and the American economy grows, creating good jobs and meaningful economic development at the local, state, and federal levels. Examination of provisions within the Committee's jurisdiction to create jobs in a green economy and invest in underdeveloped areas, including bond-financing programs and tax credit incentives.

• *Internal Revenue Service Operations/Administration of Tax Laws*. Oversight of the major Internal Revenue Service programs, including enforcement, collection, taxpayer services, returns processing, and information systems. Continue oversight over major operating areas of the agency to ensure the nation's tax laws are being administered in a fair and impartial manner. Consider analyses and reports provided to the Congress by the IRS National Taxpayer Advocate, Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA), and the Government Accountability Office (GAO). Oversight of IRS funding and staffing levels needed to provide taxpayer assistance, enforce the tax law effectively and efficiently, and to modernize the IRS information technology systems. Evaluate tax return filing seasons, including returns processing, availability of taxpayer services, and the revision of forms and issuance of guidance. Examine proposals and programs to address the "tax gap" and improve tax law compliance. Discuss proposed funding and staffing levels for the IRS, and legislative proposals and administrative proposals contained in the President's fiscal year 2020 and 2021 budgets.

• *Tax-Exempt Organizations.* Oversight of Federal tax laws, regulations, and filing requirements that affect tax-exempt organizations, including new requirements under the Act. Evaluate overall IRS efforts to provide assistance to and monitor tax-exempt organizations, identify areas of non-compliance, prevent abuse, and ensure timely disclosure to the public about tax-exempt organization activities and finances.

• *Tax Code Simplification.* Oversight of tax code complexity, particularly for individuals, with the goal of legislative or administrative simplification. Review areas where taxpayers and professional return preparers have difficulty, including areas where they make the most errors, and consider solutions. Evaluate simplification of information returns to assist taxpayers in determining taxable income.

• *Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)*. Oversight of the refundable federal income tax credit designed to assist low to moderate-income working individuals and families. Evaluate participation rates and administration of the credit.

• *Tax Scams and Improper Payments*. Oversight of the latest tax scams and tax fraud activities with a goal of protecting taxpayers and preventing identity theft. Examine IRS programs designed to identify and remedy identity theft and tax fraud. Consult and review analyses of GAO and TIGTA on this subject.

• *Federal Excise Taxes and Related Trust Funds*. Oversight review of Federal excise taxes, including credits and refunds, and the trust funds financed by these taxes.

• *Pensions and Retirement Security*. Oversight review of the financial condition, operations, and governance of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC), including the financial exposure of the PBGC.

• *Tax Returns*. Oversight of legislative proposals and tax law related to Presidential and Vice-Presidential tax returns.

Matters under the Committee's Health Jurisdiction

• *Health Reform.* Hearings and other activities related to reform of the health care system to reduce costs, lower premiums, expand choices, and ensure access to affordable coverage.

• *Priorities of the Department of Health and Human Services.* Oversight hearings with the Health and Human Services Secretary to discuss priorities for the 116th Congress and concerns related to the delivery of health services and payment under Medicare. Specifically, discuss and consider legislative and administrative proposals contained in the President's fiscal year 2020 budget.

• *Health Provisions Contained in the "Affordable Care Act" (ACA).* Hearings and other activities regarding various health provisions contained in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (P.L. 111–148) and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (P.L. 111–152), known collectively as the ACA. Oversight and other activities related to ACA health provisions, including its changes to the annual updates to Medicare Fee-For-Service's payment rates, changes to Medicare Advantage's payment rates, benefit changes to fee-for-service and Medicare Advantage, and the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation.

• *Medicare Part A and Part B (Fee-for-Service Providers)*. Oversight of Medicare to ensure efficient use of resources, quality of care, and access to providers for Medicare beneficiaries. Specific topics include: adequacy and appropriateness of provider payments, including incentive payments and implementation of reforms to physician payment systems; program benefits; patient out-of-pocket costs; workforce supply; treatment of specific populations such as people with disabilities and low-income beneficiaries; social determinants of health and health disparities; prescription drug costs; quality improvement efforts; and waste, fraud, and abuse activities.

• *Medicare Advantage.* Oversight of Medicare Advantage health plans, including: enrollment; benefit packages; quality; beneficiary choice; coding risk adjustment and payment accuracy; and submission of encounter data and health risk assessments.

• *Medicare Part D (Prescription Drug Plans).* Oversight of the Medicare prescription drug program, including: costs of prescription drugs; beneficiary premiums and cost-sharing; the risk sharing structure and reinsurance; improvements to the low income subsidy program; impacts of recently enacted legislation and regulations on the Part D program; access to retiree prescription drug coverage; and the use of Medicare negotiation and competition to lower prescription drug costs.

• *Medicare Trust Fund Stewardship.* Oversight of program changes on the Medicare Trust Funds; premium and copay levels; provider payments; benefit design, and improvements to the program's long-term sustainability.

• *CMS Administration*. Oversight of CMS, including issuance of regulations and their impact on Medicare beneficiaries and pro-

viders; the adequacy and use of CMS' budget and staff; contracting activities; communications with beneficiaries; adherence to the Administrative Procedure Act; and general agency accountability.

• *Private Health Insurance Coverage*. Oversight and review of private health coverage, including: cost, access, subsidies to purchase insurance, benefit design, coverage options, pooling mechanisms, and employer-sponsored benefits; COBRA; HCTC; health savings accounts and flexible spending arrangements; options to reduce the cost of health coverage, expand coverage, and address the rate of increase in health care costs; the impact of the ACA and related regulations on those with private insurance, the uninsured, employers, the economy, and state budgets; and adherence to the Administrative Procedures Act.

• *Surprise Billing.* Oversight of the causes and consequences of surprise medical bills, state actions to protect consumers, and federal options to ensure families are not left unprotected from unanticipated charges by health providers.

• *Prescription Drugs*. Oversight of the landscape of federal policies that can be changed to lower prescription drug prices including tax incentives, payment incentives, and misaligned incentives among various entities in the health system, as well as ways to directly lower patient cost as well as costs overall in health care and costs to taxpayers.

Matters under the Committee's Worker and Family Support Jurisdiction

• *Work Support.* Review proposals designed to better support low-income families in working and increasing their earnings so they can escape poverty, including programs and policies that help parents qualify for, obtain, and retain good jobs.

• *Unemployment Compensation.* Provide oversight of the nation's unemployment compensation benefits and financing systems, including those designed to accelerate returns to work, and to ensure that they are prepared for future recessions.

• *Child Welfare.* Provide oversight of the nation's child welfare programs, including foster care, adoption assistance, and child and family service programs under Titles IV–B and IV–E of the Social Security Act. Review state efforts to promote adoption, provide prevention services, decrease the inappropriate use of congregate care settings, strengthen family connections, and successfully address the health and educational needs of foster children.

• *Paid Family Leave.* Review proposals in the Committee's jurisdiction to provide paid family leave to workers in order to improve economic and family outcomes.

Matters under the Committee's Social Security Jurisdiction

• *Adequacy of benefits and options for strengthening Social Security.* Examine the role of Social Security benefits in ensuring economic security for retirees, persons with career-ending disabilities, and survivors; how well the program is meeting the needs of current and future beneficiaries; and financing challenges facing Social Security. In addition, compare and contrast options to strengthen Social Security.

• *Ability of Social Security Administration (SSA) to serve the public and effectively administer benefits.* Examine SSA's ability to

serve the public in person at local field offices and hearing offices, as well as by phone and via the internet; office closures and other barriers to in-person assistance; and the problems of backlogs and service delays, including long delays in the disability appeals process. Evaluate SSA's ability to prevent errors and detect fraud. Oversee SSA's implementation of recent legislation including reforms in the representative payment program. Examine the adequacy of SSA's administrative budget.

• *Access to earned disability benefits*. Examine the extent to which SSA's policies and procedures ensure due process and access to benefits for individuals who meet eligibility criteria in the law.

• *Information technology, cybersecurity and identity theft*. Oversee SSA's investments in information technology, including its modernization program, cybersecurity at SSA, and the prevention of identity theft involving Social Security numbers.

Matters under the Committee's Trade Jurisdiction

• *Trade Negotiations*. Fully exercise Congress' constitutional role and oversight responsibilities regarding existing and new trade negotiations. Ensure the Administration's compliance with statutory Congressional notification, consultation, and transparency requirements, with the goal of concluding meaningful, comprehensive and high-ambition agreements, with particular focus on: addressing long-standing structural and competitively consequential challenges with China; the European Union; Asia-Pacific; and other relevant trading partners or topical issues. Closely monitor the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union to determine an appropriate approach and timeline for negotiations concerning a trade agreement with the United Kingdom.

• *Enforcement.* Oversight of enforcement of U.S. rights under trade agreements, including the World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreements and bilateral and regional free trade agreements, to hold U.S. trading partners accountable and render commitments secured from trading partners meaningful. Oversight of the implementation of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 to ensure that the new enforcement tools in the bill are being fully utilized, particularly with respect to evasion of trade remedies, forced labor, intellectual property rights violations, currency policy, and violations of trade agreements. Particular oversight of enforcement activities related to China's WTO commitments, as well as continuing barriers imposed by other countries and economies. Oversight of the administration of U.S. trade remedy laws, as well as enforcement related to U.S. intellectual property rights, import safety, and illegal transshipment.

• *Implemented Trade Agreements and Agreements in the Process of Implementation.* Oversight of implemented agreements with Colombia; Panama; Peru; Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua (CAFTA DR); Oman; Bahrain; Singapore; Chile; Australia; Morocco; Jordan; Canada and Mexico (NAFTA); and Israel. Oversight of implemented elements of the agreement with Korea and provisions of the 2018 renegotiation that Korea is still in the process of implementing. Continued analysis of the impact of these trade agreements for American workers, companies, ranchers, and farmers. Identify provisions of such trade agreements that should be improved or updated.

• *Miscellaneous Tariff Bill (MTB).* Oversight of the implementation of the procedures set forth in the American Manufacturing Competitiveness Act of 2016, to include: ensuring that the International Trade Commission and the Executive Branch perform their roles within the timeframes set forth in the bill and maintain an open and transparent process; and producing a legislative package of noncontroversial provisions for consideration by the House.

• *Impact of Trade on U.S. Job Creation.* Oversight of the impact of trade on U.S. jobs, wages, and economic growth or displacement.

• *Trade Remedies.* Oversight and promotion of the enforcement of the trade remedy laws, in compliance with the legal and evidentiary requirements established by Congress. Oversight of implementation of the Enforce and Protect Act of 2015 by Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to address trade remedy evasion and ensure CBP's compliance with the law as written. Support of Administration efforts to defend the use of the criteria established by Congress to identify non-market economy countries for the purposes of antidumping cases.

• *China.* Oversight of Administration strategies to respond to or counteract continued high level of government intervention in China's economy. Oversight of systemic problems in U.S.-China trade relations, including issues related to China's compliance with its commitments and adoption of norms reflected in the rules of the WTO; labor and environmental standards; consistent lack of protection and enforcement of U.S. intellectual property rights; excess production capacity for steel, aluminum, and many other commodities; indigenous innovation requirements; use of subsidies to advance industrial policies; and currency policies. Oversight of enforcement issues including ensuring that implementation of U.S. trade remedy laws appropriately accounts for China's state intervention in its economy.

• *Preference Programs.* Oversight, reform and renewal of major U.S. trade preference programs, including the Generalized System of Preferences (expiring December 31, 2020) and the African Growth and Opportunity Act.

• *Labor.* Oversight and promotion of Administration efforts to enforce labor obligations in U.S. trade agreements and to implement the ban on imports produced as a result of forced labor. Continued oversight of U.S. trade agreements under which a petition has been filed alleging that the country is not complying with the labor obligations in the agreement, including Colombia, Peru, Honduras, and the Dominican Republic.

• *Environment.* Oversight and promotion of Administration efforts to enforce environmental obligations in U.S. trade agreements. Continued oversight of the U.S.-Peru Trade Promotion Agreement which provides for specific, additional obligations to address forestry management and trade in illegally harvested timber.

• *Agriculture.* Oversight and promotion of Administration efforts to enforce provisions relating to and to remove tariff and unjustified non-tariff barriers to U.S. agriculture and biotechnology. Continued analysis and assessment of the benefits of agriculture exports to U.S. farmers, ranchers, companies, workers, and rural communities, and the need to increase U.S. agriculture exports.

• *Manufacturing.* Oversight and promotion of Administration efforts to enforce provisions relating to and remove tariff and non-

tariff barriers to U.S. manufacturing, with particular focus on effectively addressing global excess production capacity for steel, aluminum, and other commodities. Continued analysis and assessment of the impact of manufacturing exports to U.S. manufacturers and their employees, and the need to increase U.S. manufacturing exports.

• *Services.* Oversight and promotion of Administration efforts to enforce provisions relating to and to remove barriers to the U.S. services sector. Analysis and assessment of the benefits of services to all sectors of the U.S. economy and the need to increase U.S. exports. Oversight over "covered agreement" insurance negotiations.

• *Digital Trade and E-commerce.* Oversight regarding trade barriers faced by U.S. workers, manufacturers, service providers, and the agriculture sector in the area of digital trade and e-commerce, particularly with respect to data issues (localization measures and dataflows). Oversight regarding how to address these issues through enforcement and trade negotiations.

• *World Trade Organization (WTO).* Oversight of U.S. goals in the WTO, including reform proposals, negotiations (including efforts such as the Environmental Goods Agreement, Trade in Services Agreement, relating to fisheries subsidies, e-commerce), the functioning and reform of the dispute settlement system, and WTO accessions (including consideration of legislation granting Permanent Normal Trade Relations status and graduation from the Jackson-Vanik amendment's requirements). Analysis of the impact of WTO membership for the United States, including the U.S. experience and record in WTO dispute settlement, the role of a rules-based system for U.S. businesses, producers, workers, and consumers, and the cost of non-compliance or lack of compliance by other WTO members with WTO rules. Monitor the progress of WTO members in undertaking the domestic processes necessary to bring the Trade Facilitation Agreement into force.

• *Trade Sanctions.* Oversight concerning import sanctions with, among others, Iran, Russia, Cuba, North Korea, Syria, and Venezuela.

• *Trade Adjustment Assistance.* Continued oversight concerning the Trade Adjustment Assistance programs for workers, firms, communities, and farmers, to monitor the effectiveness of these programs in providing training and new jobs for displaced workers and determine the parameters for effective reform and improvement.

• *Priorities of the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR).* Oversight over USTR to evaluate priorities for the 116th Congress and the trade agenda, and to assure its statutory role with respect to trade policy. Possible consideration of authorization, at the earliest opportunity. Oversight over trade advisory committees.

• *Priorities of Customs and Border Protection (CBP).* Oversight over CBP and implementation of Customs revenue functions. Oversight of the implementation of the Enforce and Protect Act of 2015 to ensure that the new enforcement tools provided in the bill are being fully utilized by CBP, including provisions relating to evasion of trade remedy laws and forced labor.

• *Priorities of the United States International Trade Commission.* Oversight over the Commission concerning overall priorities and

operations. Possible consideration of authorization, at the earliest opportunity.

This list is not intended to be exclusive. The Committee anticipates that additional oversight hearings and activities will be scheduled as issues arise and as time permits. Also, the Committee's oversight priorities and particular concerns may change as the 116th Congress progresses over the coming two years.

B. Actions Taken and Recommendations Made With Respect to Oversight Plan

1. SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT

Actions Taken

FULL COMMITTEE HEARINGS

On May 9, 2019, the Committee received testimony on "Understanding the Tax Gap and Taxpayer Noncompliance" from: (i) The Honorable J. Russell George, Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA); (ii) Mr. James R. McTigue, Director, Tax Issues, Strategic Issues, Government Accountability Office (GAO); (iii) Dr. Ben Herndon, Chief Research and Analytics Officer, IRS; and (iv) Mr. Kenneth Wood, former Deputy Associate Chief Counsel, Office of Chief Counsel (International), IRS. The Committee examined the $460 billion gross (and $400 million net after enforcement) tax gap. The Committee considered the different components of the tax gap, the opportunity for noncompliance (especially for high-income taxpayers), and the relationship between the size of the tax gap and IRS funding and staffing levels.

On May 16, 2019, the Committee received testimony on "Overcoming Racial Disparities and Social Determinants in the Maternal Mortality Crisis" from: (i) The Honorable Robin Kelly, Member of Congress, 2nd District of Illinois; (ii) The Honorable Jaime Herrera Beutler, Member of Congress, 3rd District of Washington; (iii) Ms. Allyson Felix, U.S. Track and Field Olympian; (iv) Dr. Patrice A. Harris, President-Elect, American Medical Association; (v) Dr. Michael Lu, Senior Associate Dean for Academic, Student and Faculty Affairs, Milken Institute School of Public Health, George Washington University; (vi) Dr. Melanie Rouse, Maternal Mortality Projects Coordinator, Virginia Department of Health, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner; (vii) Dr. Loren Robinson, Deputy Secretary for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention, Pennsylvania Department of Health; and (viii) Dr. Lisa M. Hollier, Immediate Past President and Interim CEO, American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. The Committee examined actions that could reduce the number of pregnancy-related deaths in the United States and the range of personal, social, economic, and environmental factors that lead to women of color being at a higher risk for pregnancy-related complications.

On February 11, 2020, the Committee received testimony on "The Disappearing Corporate Income Tax" from: (i) Jason Furman, Professor of the Practice of Economic Policy, Harvard Kennedy School of Government; (ii) Rebecca Kysar, Professor of Law, Fordham University School of Law; (iii) Chye-Ching Huang, Director of Federal Fiscal Policy, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities; and (iv) Douglas Holtz-Eakin, President, American Action Forum. The

Committee examined the impact of the TCJA on corporate income tax revenues, the deficit, and tax fairness.

SUBCOMMITTEE HEARINGS

On February 7, 2019, the Oversight Subcommittee received testimony on "Legislative Proposals and Tax Law Related to Presidential and Vice-Presidential Tax Returns" from: (i) Joseph J. Thorndike, Director of the Tax History Project, Tax Analysts; (ii) George K. Yin, Professor, University of Virginia Law School; (iii) Steven M. Rosenthal, Senior Fellow, Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center; (iv) Noah Bookbinder, Executive Director, Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington; and (v) Kenneth J. Kies, Managing Director, Federal Policy Group. The Subcommittee examined the history of tax returns voluntarily disclosed by Presidents, Vice Presidents, and candidates running for those offices, as well as the history of taxpayer confidentiality rules (Section 6103 of the Code) and present-law exceptions.

On March 7, 2019, the Oversight Subcommittee received testimony at the "Hearing with the National Taxpayer Advocate on the IRS Filing Season" from Nina E. Olson, National Taxpayer Advocate. The Subcommittee examined findings from the National Taxpayer Advocate's 2018 Annual Report to Congress and discussed legislative recommendations for the 2019 tax return filing season.

On June 19, 2019, the Oversight Subcommittee planned to receive testimony on "Ending the TCJA Tax on Houses of Worship, Charities, and Nonprofits" from: (i) David L. Thompson, Vice President of Public Policy, National Council of Nonprofits; (ii) Nathan J. Diament, Executive Director for Public Policy, Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America; (iii) Andrea Barton Reeves, President and CEO, HARC, Inc.; (iv) Christopher L. Augostini, Executive Vice President for Business and Administration, Emory University; and (v) John Graham, President & CEO, American Society of Association Executives. While the hearing ultimately did not occur due to scheduling reasons, all testimony and materials were entered into the record. On January 8, 2020, Chairman Neal and Chairman Lewis wrote a letter to the IRS requesting that an expedited process be established for tax-exempt organizations to obtain refunds of UBIT paid on parking and transportation.

On September 19, 2019, the Oversight Subcommittee received testimony on "How the Tax Code Subsidizes Hate" from: (i) Mr. Brandon Wolf, Survivor of the Pulse Nightclub Shooting; (ii) Mr. Jeff Binkley, Father of Maura Binkley and Founder of Maura's Voice; (iii) Dr. Sylvia Y. Acosta, CEO, YWCA El Paso Del Norte Region; (iv) Mr. Marcus S. Owens, Partner, Loeb & Loeb LLP; and (v) Professor Eugene Volokh, Gary T. Schwartz Distinguished Professor of Law, UCLA School of Law. The Subcommittee examined hate crimes, gun violence, and the exemption from federal tax provided to certain hate groups under the Code.

On September 26, 2019, the Oversight Subcommittee received testimony on the "Public Health Consequences and Costs of Gun Violence" from: (i) The Honorable Danny K. Davis, Member of Congress, 7th District of Illinois; (ii) The Honorable Lucy McBath, Member of Congress, 6th District of Georgia; (iii) The Honorable Mike Thompson, Member of Congress, 5th District of California; (iv) The Honorable Jennifer Longdon, Arizona House of Represent-

atives (District 24); (v) The Honorable Dr. David Satcher, Founding Director and Senior Advisor of the Satcher Health Leadership Institute, Morehouse School of Medicine (Former Surgeon General of the United States and Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention); (vi) Dr. Susan B. Sorenson, Professor of Social Policy, School of Social Policy & Practice, Senior Fellow in Public Health, Director, Ortner Center on Violence & Abuse, University of Pennsylvania; (vii) Dr. Laurie J. Punch, Trauma Surgeon, Barnes-Jewish Hospital & Associate Professor of Surgery, Washington University School of Medicine; and (viii) Dr. Morissa Henn, Community Health Program Director, Intermountain Healthcare. The Subcommittee examined gun violence as a public health concern, as well as the health care costs, social consequences, and economic consequences of gun violence.

On October 13, 2020, the Oversight Subcommittee received testimony on "Taxpayer Fairness" from: (i) Ambassador Norm Eisen (ret.), Senior Fellow, Brookings Institution; (ii) Kathleen Clark, Professor of Law, Washington University in St. Louis School of Law; (iii) Leandra Lederman, Professor of Law, Indiana University Maurer School of Law; (iv) Steven M. Rosenthal, Senior Fellow, Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center; and (v) Andy S. Grewal, Professor & Joseph. F. Rosenfield Fellow in Law, The University of Iowa College of Law. The Subcommittee examined overall voluntary compliance, a recent *New York Times* series on issues related to the President's tax compliance, and inequities in the enforcement of our tax laws.

On October 20, 2020, the Oversight Subcommittee received testimony on "Maximizing Health Coverage Enrollment" from: (i) The Honorable Marlene Caride, Commissioner, New Jersey Department of Banking and Insurance; (ii) Kevin N. Patterson, Chief Executive Officer, Connect for Health Colorado; (iii) Andy Slavitt, Board Chair, United States of Care; and (iv) Chris Pope, Senior Fellow, Manhattan Institute. The Subcommittee examined the significance of maximizing enrollment in quality affordable health coverage and state actions implementing the Affordable Care Act (ACA) and its provisions to expand access to coverage and increase affordability.

On November 20, 2020, the Oversight Subcommittee received testimony at the "Hearing with the IRS Commissioner" from the Honorable Charles P. Rettig, IRS Commissioner. The Subcommittee examined overall operations of the IRS and the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on IRS operations.

INVESTIGATIONS

a) Mandatory Audit Program for Presidential Tax Returns

As noted above, the Oversight Subcommittee held hearings relating to Presidential tax returns on February 7, 2019, and October 13, 2020, and the Committee reviewed Presidential tax return information in executive session on July 25, 2019. Additionally, during the 116th Congress, the Committee considered legislative proposals and conducted oversight concerning the IRS's mandatory audit program for the returns of a sitting President and Vice President. Those efforts are still ongoing because of the Administration's refusal to provide the Committee with requested documents throughout this Congress. Among other things, the Committee has

sought to determine whether legislative changes are necessary to ensure that the IRS is able to treat a sitting President—the head of the Executive Branch—like any other taxpayer.

This work also relates to the Committee's ongoing efforts to increase transparency regarding the tax returns of sitting Presidents, Vice Presidents, and candidates for those offices. Specifically, Title X of H.R. 1, the For the People Act of 2019, which passed the House on March 8, 2019, mandates that the President, the Vice President, and candidates for President and Vice President must publicly disclose income tax returns for 10 years.

In addition to the Committee and Oversight Subcommittee holding various hearings and an executive session where these issues were raised, the Committee Chairman also requested certain documents under 26 U.S.C. § 6103 from Treasury and initiated litigation that is pending in federal court. Noteworthy oversight activities include:

1. *April 3, 2019:* Chairman Neal sent a letter to the IRS requesting the President's tax returns and return information under Section 6103 of the Code.
2. *April 13, 2019:* Chairman Neal sent a follow-up letter to the IRS reiterating his Section 6103 request for the President's tax returns and return information.
3. *May 10, 2019:* Chairman Neal sent subpoenas to IRS Commissioner Rettig and Secretary Mnuchin for the President's tax returns and return information.
4. *June 10, 2019:* Oversight Subcommittee staff received a briefing from Treasury and IRS officials and asked hundreds of questions about the mandatory audit program, most of which went unanswered.
5. *June 28, 2019:* Chairman Neal sent a letter to Treasury and the IRS regarding concerns raised by the June 10 briefing.
6. *July 2, 2019:* The Committee filed a lawsuit in federal court.
7. *September 30, 2020:* Chairman Pascrell sent a letter to the President urging him to release his tax returns.
8. *September 30, 2020:* Chairman Pascrell sent a letter to IRS Commissioner Rettig urging him to comply with Chairman Neal's April 3, 2019, request and inviting him to testify before the Subcommittee.

b) IRS Operations

In addition to the Committee and Subcommittee hearings listed above on IRS operations, the Committee and Oversight Subcommittee have conducted regular oversight of IRS operations, including tax administration, agency funding and staffing, and the tax return filing season.

With respect to the review of IRS operations due to a lapse in the FY 2019 appropriations for Treasury, relevant oversight activities include:

1. *January 4, 2019:* Chairman Neal wrote to Treasury and the IRS regarding the impact of the lapse in funding (the partial government shutdown) and the furlough of 70,000 employees on the IRS's preparedness for the upcoming filing season.
2. *January 29, 2019:* Chairman Lewis and Ranking Member Kelly wrote to the IRS seeking immediate guidance for taxpayers

who were unable to receive assistance during the partial government shutdown.

3. *November 21, 2019:* Chairman Lewis and Appropriations Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government Chairman Quigley wrote to the IRS regarding the GAO opinion that the IRS violated the Anti-Deficiency Act.

With respect to the review of 2019 income tax return filing season issues, relevant oversight activities include:

1. *February 12, 2019:* Chairman Lewis and Representative Chu wrote to Treasury and the IRS regarding incorporating the tax changes in the TCJA into withholding calculations.

2. *February 14, 2019:* Chairman Neal and Chairman Lewis wrote to the IRS regarding the usability of the "postcard" 1040 and its schedules.

3. *February 27, 2019:* Chairman Neal and Chairman Lewis sent a letter following up on the February 14, 2019 request.

4. *May 9, 2019:* Chairman Neal, Ranking Member Brady, Chairman Lewis and Ranking Member Kelly wrote to Treasury regarding the Free File Program.

5. *October 28, 2019:* Chairman Lewis and Ranking Member Kelly wrote to the IRS regarding the MITRE Corporation's review of the IRS's development of the "postcard" 1040.

The pandemic impacted the ability of taxpayers, tax practitioners, and the IRS to operate during the tax return filing season and 2020. With respect to the review of the impact of the pandemic on IRS operations, relevant oversight activities include:

1. *March 10, 2020:* Chairman Neal, Chairman Lewis and 23 Committee Members wrote to the IRS requesting evaluation of the extension of the tax return filing season.

2. *March 19, 2020:* Chairman Neal wrote a letter to Treasury regarding the extension of the April 15 tax deadline.

3. *March 25, 2020:* Chairman Lewis sent a letter to the IRS asking the agency to require private debt collectors to stop calling taxpayers and sending notices during the pandemic.

4. *April 25, 2020:* Chairman Neal and Chairman Lewis issued a press release providing that the IRS should not require employees to return to work until the IRS provides necessary personal protective equipment (PPE).

5. *June 11, 2020:* Chairman Neal and Chairman Lewis wrote to the IRS regarding the issuance of balance due notices and requesting consideration of penalty waivers.

6. *June 25, 2020:* Chairman Neal sent a letter to TIGTA requesting a review of the issuance of balance due notices.

7. *August 19, 2020:* Chairman Neal sent a letter to the IRS regarding erroneous notices issued to taxpayers and requested that notices be held until the backlog in the IRS's unopened mail is addressed.

8. *October 22, 2020:* Chairman Neal and Chairman Pascrell wrote a letter to the IRS regarding current backlogs and readiness for the upcoming filing season in 2021.

Other issues related to IRS operations and tax administration were addressed with the following relevant oversight activities:

1. *June 3, 2019:* Chairman Neal wrote to the IRS requesting guidance on certain federal tax laws related to family and medical leave.

2. *July 19, 2019:* Chairman Neal and Chairman Lewis wrote to the IRS regarding sharing tax information related to citizenship with Immigration and Customs Enforcement and other agencies.

3. *October 24, 2019:* Chairman Lewis and Ranking Member Kelly wrote to the IRS regarding the IRS private debt collection program.

4. *June 1, 2020:* Chairman Neal wrote to Treasury requesting information regarding high-income non-filers' tax compliance in follow up to a TIGTA report.

5. *October 20, 2020:* Chairman Pascrell and the Subcommittee Democratic Members wrote to Treasury requesting action to address the erroneous revocation notices sent to more than 30,000 nonprofit organizations.

6. *November 3, 2020:* Chairman Pascrell and the Subcommittee Democratic Members wrote to Treasury and the IRS regarding the implementation of the Schedule F Executive Order 13957 signed by the President on October 21, 2020.

c) Economic Impact Payments

As noted above, on November 20, 2020, the Oversight Subcommittee heard testimony from the IRS Commissioner regarding the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on IRS operations. In addition to holding this hearing, the Oversight Subcommittee has conducted robust oversight of the IRS's work to administer pandemic-related relief. In March 2020, Congress passed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, which authorized the IRS to issue "stimulus checks," or economic impact payments (EIPs), to hundreds of millions of Americans. Since March, the Oversight Subcommittee has conducted oversight of the IRS's efforts to issue these payments and resolve constituents' questions or issues. Importantly, the Oversight Subcommittee has sought to ensure that the most vulnerable Americans are not left behind by the IRS's payment efforts. Relevant oversight activities include:

1. *March 31, 2020:* Chairman Neal sent a letter to the Free File Alliance requesting that the Alliance help non-filers access EIPs.

2. *March 31, 2020:* Chairman Neal called on Treasury to issue EIPs automatically to Social Security and Veterans Affairs (VA) beneficiaries and recipients of Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and not require them to file any additional tax forms. Following Chairman Neal's request, on April 1, 2020, Treasury announced that Social Security beneficiaries would automatically receive EIPs.

3. *April 3, 2020:* Chairman Neal, Chairman Takano, and Chairman Davis sent a letter urging Treasury and the IRS to automatically send EIPs to recipients of SSI and VA benefits. Following the Chairmen's request, on April 15, 2020, the IRS announced that SSI recipients would automatically receive EIPs. On April 17, 2020, the IRS announced that recipients of VA benefits also would receive EIPs automatically.

4. *April 15, 2020:* Chairman Lewis and Chairman Thompson sent a letter to Treasury regarding reports that paper checks were being delayed so that Treasury could print the President's name on the checks.

5. *April 21, 2020:* Chairman Lewis and Chairman Thompson sent a letter to Treasury on direct deposit issues that caused stimulus payments to be returned to Treasury.

6. *April 21, 2020:* Chairman Larson and Chairman Davis sent a letter to Treasury requesting that Social Security and Railroad Retirement Board beneficiaries be given additional time to register dependents on the non-filer portal.
7. *April 30, 2020:* Chairman Neal sent a letter to request that the IRS promptly reschedule a public EIP briefing that the IRS abruptly canceled.
8. *May 28, 2020:* Oversight Subcommittee Democratic Members sent a letter to Treasury demanding answers on the use of prepaid debit cards to deliver EIPs.
9. *May 28, 2020:* Chairman Neal and Chairman Lewis sent a letter to request weekly reports from Treasury on the delivery of EIPs.
10. *June 8, 2020:* Chairman Neal and Chairman Pallone sent a letter to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) requesting that action be taken to prevent nursing homes and assisted living facilities from seizing residents' EIPs.
11. *July 1, 2020:* Chairman Neal and Chairman Lewis sent a letter to the IRS urging the agency to take all steps necessary to ensure Americans would not have to wait until 2021 to receive the full EIP amounts for which they are eligible.
12. *July 17, 2020:* Chairman Davis, together with Members of the Congressional Black Caucus, sent a letter to the IRS regarding EIPs for incarcerated individuals.
13. *July 27, 2020:* Chairman Neal and Ranking Member Wyden sent a letter to Treasury and the IRS regarding outstanding EIP issues and the need for improved taxpayer assistance.
14. *August 10, 2020:* Chairman Neal and Representative Slotkin sent a letter to the IRS requesting more taxpayer assistance to resolve EIP issues.
15. *August 27, 2020:* Chairman Neal, Representative Hayes, and other Democratic House Members sent a letter to the IRS requesting improved taxpayer assistance regarding EIPs.
16. *September 10, 2020:* Chairman Neal sent a letter to the IRS urging the agency to begin mailing letters to non-filers who had not yet registered for EIPs.
17. *October 5, 2020:* Chairman Davis, together with Members of the Congressional Black Caucus, sent a letter to Treasury regarding EIPs for incarcerated individuals.
18. *December 3, 2020:* Democrats on the Committee sent a letter to the IRS urging the agency to continue working EIP cases through December 31, 2020, and requesting that they keep the IRS mailbox for congressional offices open through the next filing season.

d) Paycheck Protection Program

Another key component of the CARES Act was the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP), which authorized loans for small businesses affected by the coronavirus pandemic. In a joint effort with the Committee on Financial Services and Committee on Small Business, the Committee requested and received information on the more than 5 million PPP loans. The Oversight Subcommittee reviewed this information and provided reports on relevant district- and state-level data to each Committee Member. Relevant oversight activities include:

1. *June 13, 2020:* Chairman Neal, Chairwoman Velázquez, and Chairwoman Waters sent a letter to Treasury and the Small Business Administration (SBA) requesting PPP loan data.
2. *July 28, 2020:* Chairman Neal, Chairwoman Waters, and Chairwoman Velázquez sent a letter to Treasury and SBA regarding PPP loans and minority-owned businesses.

e) Other Coronavirus Pandemic Response

In addition to hearing from Commissioner Rettig on the IRS's COVID–19 relief efforts on November 20, 2020, the Committee has conducted additional oversight regarding the federal government's response to the coronavirus pandemic, including PPE shortages, the safety of federal employees, expanding access to health coverage, taxpayer protections, and the distribution of funds available under the CARES Act to health care providers. Relevant oversight activities include:

1. *March 27, 2020:* Chairman Neal, Chairman Scott, Ranking Member Wyden, Ranking Member Murray, and Representative Sánchez sent a letter to the Department of Education to request the return of all amounts garnished from federal tax refunds for unpaid student loan debt during the filing season.
2. *April 1, 2020:* Chairman Neal sent a letter to Vice President Pence regarding the shortage of PPE affecting health care providers and states.
3. *April 2, 2020:* Chairman Neal sent a letter to the Department of Labor (DOL) regarding additional funding for states to deal with soaring unemployment claims because of the COVID–19 pandemic.
4. *April 3, 2020:* Chairman Neal, Chairman Pallone, Chairman Scott, Ranking Member Wyden, and Ranking Member Murray sent a letter to Vice President Pence and the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) requesting the establishment of a special enrollment period in the ACA Marketplaces in response to COVID–19.
5. *April 10, 2020:* Chairman Neal and Representative DelBene sent a letter to Treasury and the IRS requesting that they use their disaster authority to provide relief related to the development of affordable rental housing.
6. *April 13, 2020:* Chairman Neal, Chairman Pallone, Chairman Scott, Ranking Member Wyden, and Ranking Member Murray sent a letter to HHS, Treasury, and DOL requesting the establishment of a special enrollment period in the ACA Marketplaces as well as requesting information about other actions that could support consumers secure health coverage amidst the pandemic.
7. *May 7, 2020:* Chairman Neal and Chairman Pallone sent a letter to HHS and CMS concerning the methodology and distribution of COVID–19 funds to health care providers.
8. *May 28, 2020:* Chairman Neal sent a letter to Vice President Pence concerning outstanding requests the Committee sent to the Administration regarding the coronavirus pandemic.
9. *June 15, 2020:* Chairman Neal, Chairman Pallone, Chairman Scott, Ranking Member Wyden, and Ranking Member Murray sent a letter to CMS and HHS regarding information associated with special enrollment periods.
10. *July 7, 2020:* Chairman Neal, Chairman Pallone, Chairman Scott, Ranking Member Wyden, and Ranking Member Murray sent

a letter to HHS, Treasury, and DOL regarding implementation of the CARES Act and insurance coverage for COVID–19 testing.

11. *July 27, 2020:* Chairman Neal sent a letter to HHS regarding CDC data collection from hospitals related to COVID–19.

12. *July 31, 2020:* Chairman Neal and Representative Pressley sent a letter to Treasury regarding racial inequities in the implementation of the CARES Act and administration of the Code.

13. *August 4, 2020:* Chairman Neal, Chairman Nadler, and Chairwoman Lofgren sent a letter to the Department of State, Department of Homeland Security, and DOL regarding restrictions placed on certain health care workers and researchers needed amidst the pandemic.

14. *September 15, 2020:* Chairman Neal sent a letter to HHS concerning the process associated with the revision and publication of certain public health reports associated with COVID–19.

15. *September 24, 2020:* Chairman Neal and Chairman Pascrell sent a letter to HHS regarding the decision not to send reusable face masks to Americans.

16. *November 2, 2020:* Chairman Pascrell, Chairman Doggett, Chairman Davis, and Chairman Blumenauer sent a letter to the Office of Personnel Management regarding steps being taken to protect federal employees amidst the pandemic.

f) Opportunity Zones

In addition to holding various hearings at which the impacts of the TCJA were discussed, during the 116th Congress, the Committee conducted oversight of "opportunity zones," which are designated areas created under the TCJA in which investors can invest capital gains and receive favorable tax treatment. Opportunity zones have received a lot of attention in recent years due to concerns that there are few guardrails in place to ensure that investments are benefiting the communities in which they are located. The Oversight Subcommittee has sought to determine whether this program unduly benefits wealthy investors and whether legislative changes are necessary to improve the program. Relevant oversight activities include:

1. *October 29, 2019:* Chairman Lewis and Chairman Thompson led a bipartisan roundtable for Committee Members on opportunity zones. Witnesses included: (i) Brett Theodos, Senior Fellow, Urban Institute; (ii) David Phinney, wine entrepreneur and owner of Savage & Cooke; (iii) John Persinger, CEO, Erie Downtown Development Corporation; and (iv) John Lettieri, President and CEO, Economic Innovation Group.

2. *November 4, 2019:* Chairman Neal, Ranking Member Wyden, Chairman Lewis, and Senator Booker wrote a letter to GAO requesting a study on the effectiveness of opportunity zones, zone designations, and compliance.

3. *November 4, 2019:* Chairman Neal and Ranking Member Wyden sent a letter to Treasury regarding the opportunity zone designation process.

g) Maternal Mortality

In addition to the hearing held by the Committee on May 16, 2019, the Committee, on a bipartisan basis, conducted oversight related to federal efforts to address the maternal mortality crisis. On

May 21, 2019, Chairman Neal and Ranking Member Brady sent letters to HHS and GAO requesting a comprehensive review of programs and models related to maternal mortality, as well as an analysis of relevant data.

h) ACA Implementation

In addition to the October 20, 2020 hearing on "Maximizing Health Coverage Enrollment," the Committee conducted oversight regarding how federal agencies have implemented various provisions of the ACA, including matters related to coverage options that do not provide comprehensive benefits, outreach and enrollment, and nondiscrimination protections. In addition to the hearing noted above, relevant oversight activities include:

1. *January 8, 2019:* Chairman Neal, Chairman Scott, Chairman Pallone, Ranking Member Wyden, and Ranking Member Murray sent a letter to HHS, Treasury, DOL, and the Office of Management and Budget requesting information on the final regulation expanding the availability of short-term, limited-duration insurance plans.
2. *January 10, 2019:* Chairman Neal, Chairman Scott, Chairman Pallone, Ranking Member Wyden, and Ranking Member Murray sent a letter to HHS and CMS regarding how the Administration utilizes user fees to support ACA Marketplaces.
3. *January 14, 2019:* Chairman Neal, Chairman Scott, Chairman Pallone, Ranking Member Wyden, Ranking Member Murray, and Ranking Member Casey sent a letter to Treasury and HHS regarding the effects of the government shutdown on consumers enrolled in Marketplace coverage.
4. *April 8, 2019:* Chairman Neal, Chairman Cummings, Chairman Pallone, Chairman Scott, and Chairman Nadler sent letters to HHS, CMS, the Department of Justice (DOJ), and the White House Counsel requesting documents related to the decision not to defend the ACA.
5. *June 4, 2019:* Chairman Neal and Chairman Pallone sent a letter to CMS regarding efforts to expand direct enrollment through the Federal Marketplace.
6. *June 13, 2019:* Chairman Neal, Chairman Pallone, and Chairman Scott wrote a letter to HHS and CMS regarding proposed policies related to Marketplace enrollment and the affordability of premiums.
7. *June 28, 2019:* Chairman Neal, Chairman Pallone, and Chairman Scott sent a follow-up letter to CMS concerning the June 13, 2019 letter.
8. *July 1, 2019:* Chairman Neal, Chairman Pallone, and Chairman Scott sent a letter to Treasury regarding proposed policies related to Marketplace enrollment and the affordability of premiums.
9. *November 21, 2019:* Chairman Neal, Chairman Pallone, Chairman Scott, Ranking Member Wyden, and Ranking Member Murray wrote a letter to HHS and CMS regarding technical failures on HealthCare.gov.
10. *December 13, 2019:* Chairman Neal, Chairman Pallone, Ranking Member Murray, and Ranking Member Wyden wrote a letter to HHS and CMS regarding efforts by Idaho's state-based Marketplace to offer plans that do not meet the ACA's consumer protection requirements.

11. *December 17, 2019:* Chairman Neal wrote a letter to the HHS Acting Inspector General regarding technical difficulties related to the HealthCare.gov and Medicare.gov websites.

12. *December 17, 2019:* Chairman Neal and the Democratic Members of the Committee wrote a letter to HHS and CMS regarding the technical difficulties for consumers enrolling on HealthCare.gov.

13. *May 1, 2020:* Chairman Neal, Chairman Pallone, Chairman Scott, and Chairwoman Maloney sent a letter to HHS concerning regulatory changes affecting nondiscrimination protections under the ACA.

14. *July 8, 2020:* Chairman Neal, Chairman Pallone, Chairman Scott, and Chairwoman Maloney sent a letter to HHS concerning regulatory changes affecting nondiscrimination protections under the ACA.

15. *September 16, 2020:* Chairman Neal, Chairman Pallone, Chairman Scott, Ranking Member Wyden, and Ranking Member Murray sent a letter to HHS, CMS, Treasury, and IRS concerning Georgia's waiver request under Section 1332 of the ACA.

i) Foster Care Nondiscrimination Requirements

During the 116th Congress, the Committee became aware of a waiver that was granted to South Carolina by HHS. The waiver allowed an exemption from HHS regulations that prohibit discrimination in the state's child welfare system. In response, Oversight Subcommittee Chairman John Lewis and Worker and Family Support Subcommittee Chairman Danny K. Davis, requested an investigation into the Administration's decision to grant this waiver. The investigation included: a bipartisan request for an independent analysis from the GAO; requests for information from HHS, state officials in South Carolina and Texas, Miracle Hill Ministries (Miracle Hill), and leading child welfare and nondiscrimination experts; and a review of relevant documents and communications.

On August 19, 2020, the Committee released a Majority staff report with its findings and recommendations. The staff report found many issues of concern, including: HHS granted a waiver to South Carolina that was improper and unprecedented, the waiver violates the statutory mandate to act in the best interest of the child, the waiver disproportionately harms LGBTQ foster youth, and the waiver set a precedent for discrimination and harm to individuals outside of South Carolina. The staff report recommended the following: (i) HHS should immediately withdraw the South Carolina waiver to ensure the safety and protection of children; (ii) HHS should consult with internal and external child welfare experts and publish their comments before making major policy changes not mandated by Congress; (iii) HHS must provide Congress with requested materials for the purpose of its ongoing review of the waiver process and oversight of agency actions; and (iv) HHS should ensure that publicly funded grants do not fund discrimination against individuals based on organizational beliefs.

In connection with this investigation, relevant oversight activities include:

1. *March 21, 2019:* Chairman Lewis and Chairman Davis sent a letter to HHS senior officials in the Office of Civil Rights and the Administration for Children and Families. The staff report included

certain documents produced by HHS to the Committee as an Appendix.

2. *April 15, 2019:* Chairman Lewis and Chairman Davis wrote a letter to GAO regarding waivers from nondiscrimination requirements in the child welfare system. The Ranking Members of the Oversight and Worker and Family Support Subcommittees subsequently joined this request in a letter dated May 30, 2019. The staff report included GAO's response, publicly released on November 25, 2019, entitled "Various HHS Offices Provided Input on Decision to Grant Exception from Religious Nondiscrimination Requirement" as an Appendix.

3. *May 1, 2019:* Chairman Lewis and Chairman Davis sent letters to South Carolina and Texas state officials, as well as to Miracle Hill, concerning nondiscrimination requirements in the child welfare system.

4. *July 11, 2019:* Chairman Lewis and Chairman Davis sent letters to the following child welfare and nondiscrimination experts—The American Academy of Pediatrics, The American Civil Liberties Union, Americans United for Separation of Church and State, The Children's Defense Fund, The Center for the Study of Social Policy, The Child Welfare League of America, FosterClub, Family Equality, The Religious Action Center of Reform Judaism, South Carolina Equality Inc., Voice for Adoption, and the Williams Institute. The staff report included the responses received from these experts as an Appendix.

j) General Health

In addition to the hearings described above, the Committee conducted oversight with respect to health care matters under its jurisdiction over the course of the 116th Congress. Relevant oversight activities include:

1. *January 9, 2019:* Chairman Neal and Ranking Member Brady wrote a letter to CMS encouraging opportunities for public input throughout model development.

2. *January 22, 2019:* Chairman Neal wrote a letter to CMS regarding the use of anti-psychotics in nursing homes.

3. *May 22, 2019:* Chairman Neal, Chairman Lewis, and Chairman Larson wrote a letter to the Social Security Administration (SSA) and CMS regarding Medicare Advantage and Medicare Part D members not having premiums withheld for several months.

4. *May 22, 2019:* Chairman Neal wrote a letter to the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requesting an investigation of related party transactions among all Section 232 nursing homes.

5. *May 22, 2019:* Chairman Neal wrote a letter to HUD regarding the Office of Residential Care Facilities exempting Section 232 nursing homes from Real Estate Assessment Center inspections.

6. *May 24, 2019:* Chairman Neal wrote a letter to HHS regarding the pending electronic transaction standards for health care attachments.

7. *May 24, 2019:* Chairman Neal wrote a letter to HHS on the Administration's notification of enforcement regarding HIPAA Civil Money penalties.

8. *December 10, 2019:* Chairman Neal, Chairman Pallone, Ranking Member Walden, and Ranking Member Brady sent a letter to

CMS regarding the Medicare Plan Finder generating incorrect results.

9. *September 30, 2020:* Subcommittee Chairman Pascrell and Chairman Doggett sent a letter to HHS on the potential plan to send Medicare beneficiaries prescription drug coupon cards.

10. *October 13, 2020:* Chairman Neal, Chairman Pallone, and Ranking Member Wyden wrote a letter to HHS and GAO regarding the President's consideration of drug discount cards.

11. *October 20, 2020:* Chairman Neal, Chairman Pallone, and Ranking Member Wyden sent a letter to HHS following up on their October 13, 2020 letter.

k) Other Matters Under the Committee's Jurisdiction

The Committee has broad jurisdiction over many policy areas and programs that touch millions of Americans. With respect to oversight of these areas, relevant activities include:

1. *January 10, 2019:* Chairman Neal sent a letter to Treasury regarding companies that were previously majority owned by Russian oligarch Oleg Deripaska.

2. *June 28, 2019:* Chairman Neal, Chairman Lewis, and Chairman Larson wrote a letter to SSA regarding the decision to resume mailing no match letters.

3. *November 21, 2019:* Chairman Lewis, Chairman Larson, Chairman Davis, and Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health, Human Services, and Education Chairwoman DeLauro wrote a letter to SSA regarding information associated with telework options.

4. *December 9, 2019:* Committee Democrats sent a letter to HHS regarding the enforcement of nondiscrimination laws.

5. *April 10, 2020:* House Committee leaders, including Chairman Neal, sent a letter to the DOJ Inspector General about the independence of inspectors general.

6. *May 1, 2020:* Chairman Neal and Committee Democrats sent a letter to Treasury and HHS regarding COVID–19 dollars being distributed to federally recognized tribal governments.

7. *June 24, 2020:* Chairman Neal sent a letter to the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) regarding potential misconduct by agency officials.

8. *July 1, 2020:* Chairman Neal and Representative Murphy sent a letter to DOL regarding Floridians seeking unemployment benefits during the COVID–19 pandemic.

9. *July 15, 2020:* Chairman Neal sent a letter to USTR following up on the June 24, 2020 inquiry regarding potential misconduct by agency officials.

10. *July 15, 2020:* Chairman Neal sent letters to TIGTA and the IRS regarding a potential violation of Section 7217 of the Code by the President.

11. *October 13, 2020:* Chairman Neal and Chairman Pallone sent a letter to Treasury regarding the withholding of certain reimbursements to the New York Fire Department World Trade Center Health Program. On October 22, 2020, Treasury informed Chairman Neal and Chairman Pallone that such payments would no longer be subject to offset for unrelated federal debts owed by New York City.

12. *October 28, 2020:* Subcommittee Chairman Pascrell and other House Committee leaders sent a letter to the DOJ Inspector General and the Acting Inspector General of the Intelligence Community regarding decisions associated with the President's finances.

13. *November 10, 2020:* Chairman Neal and other House Committee leaders sent a letter to numerous federal agencies regarding record retention pertaining to the outgoing Administration.

14. *November 23, 2020:* Chairman Neal sent a letter to the General Services Administration urging the Administrator to immediately ascertain the results of the 2020 Presidential Election and allow the transition process to proceed.

15. *November 25, 2020:* Chairman Neal and other House Committee leaders sent a letter to 61 federal agencies requesting information on conversions of political appointees to civil service positions.

16. *November 30, 2020:* Chairman Pascrell, Chairman Doggett, and Chairman Davis sent a letter to HHS opposing a proposed rule that would improperly sunset certain regulations.

2. SUBCOMMITTEE ON TRADE

Actions Taken

FULL COMMITTEE HEARINGS

On February 27, 2019, the Committee held a hearing on "U.S.-China Trade," with Ambassador Lighthizer as the sole witness at the hearing.

On June 19, 2019, the Committee held a hearing on the "2019 Trade Policy Agenda: Negotiations with China, Japan, the EU, and UK; new NAFTA/USMCA; U.S. Participation in the WTO; and other matters," with Ambassador Lighthizer as the sole witness at the hearing.

On February 26, 2020, the Committee held a hearing on "U.S.-China Trade and Competition." Witnesses included Tim Stratford, Managing Partner in Covington & Burling LLP's Beijing office and the former Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for China Affairs from 2005–10; Thea Lee, the President of the Economic Policy Institute and a commissioner on the U.S.-China Economic and Security Review Commission; L. Rafael Reif, the President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Owen Herrnstadt, the Chief of Staff to the International President of the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers; Tim Dufault of Dufault Farms in Crookston, MN; and Richard Guebert, Jr., the President of the Illinois Farm Bureau.

On June 17, 2020, the Committee held a hearing on the "2020 Trade Policy Agenda," with Ambassador Lighthizer as the hearing's sole witness.

SUBCOMMITEE HEARINGS

On March 27, 2019, the Subcommittee on Trade held a hearing on "Trade and Labor: Creating and Enforcing Rules to Benefit American Workers," in which Members and witnesses discussed the labor provisions in the renegotiated NAFTA, among other issues. Witnesses included Celeste Drake, Trade and Globalization Policy Specialist at the AFL–CIO; Shane Larson, Director of Legis-

lation, Politics and International Affairs at the Communication Workers of America (CWA); Josh Nassar, Legislative Director at the United Auto Workers (UAW); Holly Hart, Assistant to the International President at the United Steelworkers (USW); Steve Catanese, President of the Local 668 Chapter of the Service Employees International Union (SEIU) in Pennsylvania; Thea Lee, President at the Economic Policy Institute (EPI); and Susan Monteverde, Vice President for Government Relations at the American Association of Port Authorities (AAPA).

On May 22, 2019, the Subcommittee on Trade held a hearing on "Enforcement in the New NAFTA" to hear from witnesses on the enforcement provisions in the renegotiated NAFTA. Witnesses included Beth Baltzan, Principal at American Phoenix Trade Advisory Services PLLC; Owen Herrnstadt, Chief of Staff to the International President of the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers; Sandra Polaski, an independent expert and the former Deputy Director-General for Policy at the International Labor Organization; Alexander von Bismarck, Executive Director at the Environmental Investigation Agency U.S.; and Devry Boughner Vorwerk, Corporate Vice President for Global Corporate Affairs at Cargill, Inc.

On June 25, 2019, the Subcommittee on Trade held a hearing on "Mexico's Labor Reform: Opportunities and Challenges for an Improved NAFTA" on the progress of Mexico's labor reform implementation undertaken to comply with the provisions in the renegotiated NAFTA. Witnesses included Joyce Sadka, the interim head of the Law Department and a Professor and Research in the Department of Law and Center for Economic Research at the Instituto Tecnologico Autonomo de Mexico; Gladys Cisneros, the Program Director for Mexico at the Solidarity Center; Harley Shaiken, Professor and Director of the Center for Latin American Studies at University of California Berkeley; and Cathy Feingold, the Director of the International Department at the AFL–CIO.

On November 20, 2019, the Subcommittee on Trade held a hearing on "U.S.-Japan Trade Agreements." Witnesses included Darci Vetter, the Global Lead for Public Affairs and the Vice Chair of Agriculture & Food for Edelman U.S. Public Affairs; Matthew Goodman, Senior Vice President, Simon Chair in Political Economy, and Senior Adviser for Asian Economics at the Center for Strategic and International Studies; Josh Nassar, the Legislative Director for the United Auto Workers; and Russel Boening, the owner of Loma Vista Farms and Boening Bros. Dairy Inc. and the President of the Texas Farm Bureau.

On February 6, 2020, the Subcommittee on Trade held a hearing on "Trade Infrastructure for Global Competitiveness." Witnesses included Roxanne Brown, International Vice President at Large at the United Steelworkers; Greg Regan, Secretary-Treasurer of the Transportation Trades Department at the AFL–CIO; Greg Richardson, Chief Financial Officer for the Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport; Curtis Robinhold, Executive Director of the Port of Portland; Chris Spear, President and CEO of the American Trucking Association; and Ric Campo, Chairman of the Port Commission for the Port of Houston Authority.

On July 23, 2020, the Subcommittee on Trade held a hearing on "Trade, Manufacturing, and Critical Supply Chains: Lessons from

COVID–19." Witnesses included Dr. Erica Fuchs, Professor of Engineering and Public Policy at Carnegie Mellon University; Dr. Prashant Yadav, Senior Fellow at the Center for Global Development; Roxanne Brown, International Vice President at Large at the United Steelworkers; Kim Glas, President and CEO for the National Council of Textile Organizations; and Dr. Thomas Duesterberg, Senior Fellow at the Hudson Institute.

On September 10, 2020, the Subcommittee on Trade held a hearing on "Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act: Considerations for Renewal" to consider reauthorization of the program in advance of its expiration on September 30, 2020. Witnesses included the Honorable Hervé H. Denis, Ambassador of the Republic of Haiti to the United States; Georges Sassine, a board member and former president of the Associations des Industries d'Haïti; Lauren Stewart, the Regional Program Director for the Americas at the Solidarity Center; Beth Baltzan, Principal at American Phoenix Trade Advisory Services PLLC, and Jerry Cook, Vice President of Government and Trade Relations at Hanesbrands, Inc.

On September 17, 2020, the Subcommittee on Trade held a hearing on "Enforcing the Ban on Imports Produced by Forced Labor in Xinjiang" to hear from experts and stakeholders on the conditions of the Uyghur population in Xinjiang. Witnesses included Rushan Abbas, Executive Director of the Campaign for Uyghurs; Scott Nova, Executive Director of the Worker Rights Consortium; Amy Lehr, Director and Senior Fellow at the Human Rights Initiative at the Center for Strategic and International Studies; Cathy Feingold, Director of the International Department at the AFL–CIO; and Stephen Lamar, the President and CEO of the American Apparel & Footwear Association.

THE UNITED STATES-MEXICO-CANADA AGREEMENT (USMCA)

i. Legislation

On December 13, 2019, House Majority Leader Hoyer and Minority Leader McCarthy introduced, by request, H.R. 5430, the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement Implementation Act. The Committee on Ways and Means considered the bill on December 17, 2019 and favorably reported the bill (H. Rept. 116–358) by voice vote. On December 19, 2019, the House passed H.R. 5430 with a record vote of 385–41 (Roll no. 701). On January 16, 2020, the Senate passed the bill with a record vote of 89–10 (Record Vote Number: 14). H.R. 5430 became law on January 29, 2020 (P.L. 116–113).

ii. Hearings and other meetings

On March 27, 2019, the Subcommittee on Trade held a hearing on "Trade and Labor: Creating and Enforcing Rules to Benefit American Workers," in which members and witnesses discussed the labor provisions in the renegotiated NAFTA, among other issues. Witnesses included Celeste Drake, Trade and Globalization Policy Specialist at the AFL–CIO; Shane Larson, Director of Legislation, Politics and International Affairs at the Communication Workers of America (CWA); Josh Nassar, Legislative Director at the United Auto Workers (UAW); Holly Hart, Assistant to the International President at the United Steelworkers (USW); Steve Catanese,

President of the Local 668 Chapter of the Service Employees International Union (SEIU) in Pennsylvania; Thea Lee, President at the Economic Policy Institute (EPI); and Susan Monteverde, Vice President for Government Relations at the American Association of Port Authorities (AAPA).

On May 22, 2019, the Subcommittee on Trade held a hearing on "Enforcement in the New NAFTA" to hear from witnesses on the enforcement provisions in the renegotiated NAFTA. Witnesses included Beth Baltzan, Principal at American Phoenix Trade Advisory Services PLLC; Owen Herrnstadt, Chief of Staff to the International President of the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers; Sandra Polaski, an independent expert and the former Deputy Director-General for Policy at the International Labor Organization; Alexander von Bismarck, Executive Director at the Environmental Investigation Agency U.S.; and Devry Boughner Vorwerk, Corporate Vice President for Global Corporate Affairs at Cargill, Inc.

From June 5–7, 2019, Ways and Means Committee staff led a bipartisan, bicameral staff delegation to Mexico City to meet with government and civil society officials regarding the new NAFTA.

On June 19, 2019, the Committee held a hearing on the "2019 Trade Policy Agenda: Negotiations with China, Japan, the EU, and UK; new NAFTA/USMCA; U.S. Participation in the WTO; and other matters," at which Ambassador Lighthizer testified on the renegotiated NAFTA and other trade issues.

On June 25, 2019, the Subcommittee on Trade held a hearing on "Mexico's Labor Reform: Opportunities and Challenges for an Improved NAFTA" on the progress of Mexico's labor reform implementation undertaken to comply with the provisions in the renegotiated NAFTA. Witnesses included Joyce Sadka, the interim head of the Law Department and a Professor and Research in the Department of Law and Center for Economic Research at the Instituto Tecnologico Autonomo de Mexico; Gladys Cisneros, the Program Director for Mexico at the Solidarity Center; Harley Shaiken, Professor and Director of the Center for Latin American Studies at University of California Berkeley; and Cathy Feingold, the Director of the International Department at the AFL–CIO.

From July 18–22, 2019, Trade Subcommittee Chairman Blumenauer led a bipartisan congressional delegation to Mexico to meet with government officials, including President Andres Manuel Lopez Obrador, in Mexico City and to conduct site visits and meet with civil society officials in San Luis Potosi and Tijuana.

On August 14–15, 2019, Ranking Member Brady led a congressional delegation to Mexico City to meet with Mexican officials to discuss commitments from Mexico needed to ensure success of the USMCA.

On October 7–8, 2019, Chairman Neal led a congressional delegation to Mexico City to meet with President Andres Manuel Lopez Obrador to discuss commitments from Mexico needed to ensure the success of the renegotiated NAFTA.

On November 5–6, 2019, Chairman Neal led a congressional delegation to Ottawa to meet with Prime Minister Trudeau and Minister Freeland, among others, on commitments from Canada needed to ensure the success of the renegotiated NAFTA.

On June 17, 2020, the Committee held a hearing on the "2020 Trade Policy Agenda," with Ambassador Lighthizer as the hearing's sole witness, at which Ambassador Lighthizer testified on USMCA implementation, among other issues.

iii. Reports

On January 2, 2019, USTR transmitted to the Committee pursuant to section 402(c)(4)(A) of the NAFTA Implementation Act, (1) a preliminary list of individuals eligible to serve on binational panels under Annex 1901.2 of the NAFTA and (2) a preliminary list of current and former federal judges eligible to serve on Extraordinary Challenge Committees ("ECCs") under NAFTA Annex 1904.13 and Special Committees under NAFTA Article 1905.

On January 29, 2019, USTR transmitted to the Committee a description of the changes to existing U.S. law that will result from the USMCA, as required by the Bipartisan Congressional Trade Priorities and Accountability Act of 2015 (TPA).

On March 29, 2019, USTR transmitted to the Committee pursuant to section 402(c)(4)(A) of the NAFTA Implementation Act, (1) a final list of individuals eligible to serve on binational panels under Annex 1901.2 of the NAFTA and (2) a final list of current and former federal judges eligible to serve on Extraordinary Challenge Committees ("ECCs") under NAFTA Annex 1904.13 and Special Committees under NAFTA Article 1905.

On April 18, 2019, the U.S. International Trade Commission transmitted to the Committee its report concerning the likely impact of USMCA, as required by TPA.

On May 30, 2019, USTR transmitted to Congress a draft Statement of Administrative Action to implement the USMCA.

On March 31, 2020, USTR transmitted to the Committee pursuant to section 402(c)(4)(A) of the NAFTA Implementation Act, (1) a final list of individuals eligible to serve on binational panels under Annex 1901.2 of the NAFTA and (2) a final list of current and former federal judges eligible to serve on Extraordinary Challenge Committees ("ECCs") under NAFTA Annex 1904.13 and Special Committees under NAFTA Article 1905.

On April 24, 2020, USTR notified Congress of the determination that Canada and Mexico have taken measures necessary to comply with those provisions that are to take effect on the date of entry into force of the USMCA, as required by TPA.

On May 7, 2020, USTR transmitted to the Committee the USMCA Environment Assessment Report.

On July 27, 2020, USTR transmitted to the Committee the report on amendments to existing law required by section 508 of the USMCA Implementation Act.

On July 27, 2020, USTR and the Department of Labor, as co-chairs of the Interagency Labor Committee on Monitoring and Enforcement and pursuant to section 718 of the USMCA Implementation Act, transmitted to the Committee on Ways and Means the Committee's first report.

In August 2020, pursuant to the USMCA implementing legislation, the Forced Labor Enforcement Task Force was required to send the Committee a report on the timelines established for responding to petitions submitted to the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection alleging that goods are being imported

by or with child or forced labor. The Committee never received the report.

On December 15, 2020, pursuant to section 731 of the USMCA implementing legislation, the Independent Mexico Labor Expert Board (IMLEB) released its first interim report regarding monitoring and evaluation of Mexico's labor reform and its compliance with USCMA labor obligations.

CHINA

i. Legislation

On March 11, 2020, Chairman of the House Committee on Rules and co-chair of the Congressional-Executive Commission on China, James McGovern, and eleven cosponsors introduced H.R. 6210, the Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committees on Ways and Means, Judiciary, and Financial Services. On September 22, 2020, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 6210 as amended by a record vote of 406–3 (Roll no. 196). No subsequent action was taken by the Senate.

ii. Hearings and other meetings

On January 17, 2019, Chairman Neal hosted Ambassador Lighthizer for a roundtable discussion with the Committee to discuss China trade issues.

On February 27, 2019, the Committee held a hearing on "U.S.-China Trade," with Ambassador Lighthizer as the sole witness at the hearing.

On June 19, 2019, the Committee held a hearing on the "2019 Trade Policy Agenda: Negotiations with China, Japan, the EU, and UK; new NAFTA/USMCA; U.S. Participation in the WTO; and other matters," at which Ambassador Lighthizer testified on the section 301 actions and negotiations with China, among other trade issues.

On February 26, 2020, the Committee held a hearing on "U.S.-China Trade and Competition." Witnesses included in Tim Stratford, Managing Partner in Covington & Burling LLP's Beijing office and the former Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for China Affairs from 2005–10; Thea Lee, the President of the Economic Policy Institute and a commissioner on the U.S.-China Economic and Security Review Commission; L. Rafael Reif, the President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Owen Herrnstadt, the Chief of Staff to the International President of the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers; Tim Dufault of Dufault Farms in Crookston, MN; and Richard Guebert, Jr., the President of the Illinois Farm Bureau.

On June 17, 2020, the Committee held a hearing on the "2020 Trade Policy Agenda," with Ambassador Lighthizer as the hearing's sole witness, at which Ambassador Lighthizer testified on the "Phase One Agreement" with China, among other issues.

On September 17, 2020, the Subcommittee on Trade held a hearing on "Enforcing the Ban on Imports Produced by Forced Labor in Xinjiang." Witnesses included Rushan Abbas, the Executive Director of the Campaign for Uyghurs; Scott Nova, the Executive Director of the Worker Rights Consortium; Amy Lehr, Director and

Senior Fellow at the Human Rights Initiative at the Center for Strategic and International Studies; Cathy Feingold, the Director of the International Department at the AFL–CIO; and Stephen Lamar, President and CEO of the American Apparel & Footwear Association.

iii. Reports

On February 1, 2019, USTR transmitted to the Committee a report on China's WTO Compliance pursuant to section 421 of the U.S.-China Relations Act of 2000 (P.L. 106–286), 22 U.S.C. § 6951.

On June 28, 2019, the U.S. International Trade Commission transmitted to the Committee a report regarding the textile and apparel imports from China in 2018, pursuant to a request that then-Chairman Rangel sent to the Commission in 2008 and Investigation No. 332–501.

On October 24, 2019, the U.S. International Trade Commission transmitted to the Committee a Federal Register Notice that detailed the changes to how China textiles data will be transmitted to the Committee in response to Chairman Neal's letter requesting the proposed change.

On March 6, 2020, USTR transmitted to the Committee a report on China's WTO Compliance pursuant to section 421 of the U.S.-China Relations Act of 2000 (P.L. 106–286), 22 U.S.C. § 6951.

USTR notified the Committee by transmitting Federal Register Notices regarding the granting of certain requests for product exclusions or extensions of exclusions from the additional duties imposed in the Section 301 investigation of China's Acts, Policies, and Practices Related to Technology Transfer, Intellectual Property, and Innovation throughout the 116th Congress.

TRADE ENFORCEMENT PRIORITIES

On February 19, 2019, in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 720, the Department of Commerce transmitted to the Committee its actions taken in response to a GAO report titled "Foreign-Trade Zones: Board Should Document Consideration of All Required Criteria When Evaluating Applications" (GAO–19–91, November 2018).

On March 1, 2019, USTR transmitted to the Committee the 2019 Trade Policy Agenda and the 2018 Annual Report of the President of the United States on the Trade Agreements Program as prepared by the Administration. consistent with Section 163 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2213).

On March 14, 2019, the Department of Commerce and USTR transmitted to the Committee the Administration's Annual Report on Subsidies Enforcement, pursuant to 281(f)(4) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

On March 27, 2019, the Department of Homeland Security and United States Postal Service transmitted to the Committee the Joint Strategic Plan on Mandatory Advance Information pursuant to the provisions set forth in the STOP Act of 2018 (P.L. 115–271).

On March 29, 2019, USTR transmitted to the Committee the 2019 National Trade Estimate Report on Foreign Trade Barriers, pursuant to section 1304 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, as amended.

On April 25, 2019, USTR transmitted to the Committee the 2019 Special 301 Report and 2018 out-of-cycle review of the Notorious Markets List, pursuant to the Trade Act of 1974, as amended.

In May 2019, the Department of Treasury transmitted to the Committee its report reviews developments in international economic and exchange rate policies and is submitted pursuant to the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, 22 U.S.C. § 5305, and Section 701 of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015, 19 U.S.C. § 4421.

On June 19, 2019, the Committee held a hearing on the "2019 Trade Policy Agenda: Negotiations with China, Japan, the EU, and UK; new NAFTA/USMCA; U.S. Participation in the WTO; and other matters," at which Ambassador Lighthizer testified on the Administration's trade enforcement priorities, among other issues.

In July 2019, USTR transmitted to the Committee its 2019 Trade Enforcement Priorities Report in accordance with section 601 of the Trade Facilitation and Enforcement Act of 2015 (section 310 of the Trade Act of 1974).

In September 2019, the Department of Labor submitted to Congress a report titled "2019 Findings on the Worst Forms of Child Labor" in accordance with section 412 of the Trade and Development Act of 2000.

In January 2020, the Department of Treasury transmitted to the Committee its report reviews developments in international economic and exchange rate policies and is submitted pursuant to the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, 22 U.S.C. § 5305, and Section 701 of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015, 19 U.S.C. § 4421.

On February 25, 2020, USTR transmitted to the Committee a notification that the action being taken under Section 301(a) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, in the investigation of Enforcement of U.S. WTO Rights in Large Civil Aircraft Dispute has been modified, and enclosed the Federal Register notice published on February 21, 2020 that contains the modifications and the reasons therefor.

On February 28, 2020, USTR transmitted to the Committee the 2020 Trade Policy Agenda and the 2019 Annual Report of the President of the United States on the Trade Agreements Program as prepared by the Administration. consistent with Section 163 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2213). It included, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. § 3535(a), a report due every five years that provides an overview of the implementation and enforcement of the WTO Agreement, discusses the accession of new Members to the WTO, analyzes the effects of the WTO Agreement and continued U.S. participation in the WTO on the U.S. national interest, and highlights areas for reform.

On March 31, 2020, USTR transmitted to the Committee the 2020 National Trade Estimate Report on Foreign Trade Barriers, pursuant to section 1304 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988.

On April 29, 2020, USTR transmitted to the Committee the 2020 Special 301 Report and 2019 Review of Notorious Markets for Counterfeiting and Piracy, pursuant to the Trade Act of 1974, as amended.

On June 17, 2020, the Committee held a hearing on the "2020 Trade Policy Agenda," with Ambassador Lighthizer as the hearing's sole witness, at which Ambassador Lighthizer testified on the Administration's trade enforcement priorities, among other issues.

On July 31, 2020, USTR transmitted to the Committee its 2020 Trade Enforcement Priorities Report in accordance with Section 601 of the Trade Facilitation and Enforcement Act of 2015.

In September 2020, the Department of Labor submitted to Congress a report titled "2020 List of Goods Produced by Child or Forced Labor" in accordance with section 7112 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act.

On October 27, 2020, the Government Accountability Office transmitted to the Committee its report "DHS Increased Resources and Enforcement Efforts, but Needs to Improve Workforce Planning and Monitoring", which was requested by multiple Committee Members on October 10, 2018.

In December 2020, the Department of Treasury transmitted to the Committee its report reviews developments in international economic and exchange rate policies and is submitted pursuant to the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, 22 U.S.C. § 5305, and Section 701 of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015, 19 U.S.C. § 4421.

TRADE REMEDIES

On February 21, 2019, U.S. Customs and Border Protection transmitted to the Committee its twentieth update on the Importation of Softwood Lumber Report pursuant to the language set forth in section 3301 of the Title III, Trade, Subtitle D, of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Pub. L. No. 110–246).

On March 14, 2019, the Department of Commerce and USTR transmitted to Congress the Administration's Annual Report on Subsidies Enforcement.

On December 30, 2019, the Department of Commerce transmitted to the Committee the Administration's Semiannual Softwood Lumber Subsidies Report, pursuant to Section 809(b) of Title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

On March 3, 2020, the Department of Commerce and USTR transmitted to Congress the Administration's Annual Report on Subsidies Enforcement.

On May 6, 2020, USTR transmitted to the Committee the Report on Proposals Advanced in Negotiations on a trade agreement between the United States and the United Kingdom That May Require Amendments to U.S. Trade Remedy Laws as required by section 105(b)(3)(A) of TPA.

On June 18, 2020, the Department of Commerce transmitted to the Committee the Administration's Semiannual Softwood Lumber Subsidies Report, pursuant to Section 809(b) of Title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

OTHER TARIFF ACTIONS TAKEN UNDER SECTIONS 232 AND 301

On June 19, 2019, the Committee held a hearing on the "2019 Trade Policy Agenda: Negotiations with China, Japan, the EU, and UK; new NAFTA/USMCA; U.S. Participation in the WTO; and other matters," at which Ambassador Lighthizer testified on the section 232 and 301 tariffs, among other issues.

On June 17, 2020, the Committee held a hearing on the "2020 Trade Policy Agenda," with Ambassador Lighthizer as the hearing's sole witness, at which Ambassador Lighthizer testified on the section 232 and 301 tariffs, among other issues.

U.S.-JAPAN TRADE AGREEMENTS

On June 19, 2019, the Committee on Ways and Means held a hearing on the "2019 Trade Policy Agenda: Negotiations with China, Japan, the EU, and UK; new NAFTA/USMCA; U.S. Participation in the WTO; and other matters," at which Ambassador Lighthizer testified on the U.S.-Japan negotiations, among other issues.

On November 20, 2019, the Subcommittee on Trade held a hearing on "U.S.-Japan Trade Agreements." Witnesses included Darci Vetter, the Global Lead for Public Affairs and the Vice Chair of Agriculture & Food for Edelman U.S. Public Affairs; Matthew Goodman, Senior Vice President, Simon Chair in Political Economy, and Senior Adviser for Asian Economics at the Center for Strategic and International Studies; Josh Nassar, the Legislative Director for the United Auto Workers; and Russel Boening, the owner of Loma Vista Farms and Boening Bros. Dairy Inc. and the President of the Texas Farm Bureau.

On June 17, 2020, the Committee held a hearing on the "2020 Trade Policy Agenda," with Ambassador Lighthizer as the hearing's sole witness, at which Ambassador Lighthizer testified on the U.S.-Japan trade agreements, among other issues.

TRADE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM

On February 28, 2019, USTR published its summary of specific negotiating objectives with the United Kingdom, as required by TPA.

On June 19, 2019, the Committee held a hearing on the "2019 Trade Policy Agenda: Negotiations with China, Japan, the EU, and UK; new NAFTA/USMCA; U.S. Participation in the WTO; and other matters," at which Ambassador Lighthizer testified on the trade negotiations with the UK, among other issues.

On September 29, 2019, the U.S. International Trade Commission transmitted to the Committee its report on *U.S. SME Exports: Trade-related Barriers Affecting Exports of U.S. Small and Medium-sized Enterprises to the United Kingdom* following receipt of a request from the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) on August 3, 2018, under section 332(g) of the Tariff Act of 1930.

On May 6, 2020, USTR transmitted to the Committee the Report on Proposals Advanced in Negotiations on a trade agreement between the United States and the United Kingdom That May Require Amendments to U.S. Trade Remedy Laws as required by section 105(b)(3)(A) of the Congressional Bipartisan Trade Priorities and Accountability Act of 2015 (TPA).

On June 17, 2020, the Committee held a hearing on the "2020 Trade Policy Agenda," with Ambassador Lighthizer as the hearing's sole witness, at which Ambassador Lighthizer testified on the trade negotiations with the UK, among other issues.

TRADE NEGOTIATIONS WITH KENYA

On June 19, 2019, the Committee held a hearing on the "2019 Trade Policy Agenda: Negotiations with China, Japan, the EU, and UK; new NAFTA/USMCA; U.S. Participation in the WTO; and other matters," at which Ambassador Lighthizer testified on the trade negotiations with Kenya, among other issues.

On March 11, 2020, Chairman Neal hosted Ambassador Lighthizer for a meeting the Ways and Means Committee to discuss potential trade negotiations with Kenya, among other issues.

On March 11, 2020, Chairman Neal convened a meeting of the House Advisory Group on Negotiations (HAGON) to discuss potential trade negotiations with Kenya, as required by TPA, among other issues.

On May 22, 2020, USTR published its summary of specific negotiating objectives with Kenya, as required by TPA.

On June 17, 2020, the Committee held a hearing on the "2020 Trade Policy Agenda," with Ambassador Lighthizer as the hearing's sole witness, at which Ambassador Lighthizer testified on the trade negotiations with Kenya, among other issues.

On December 23, 2020, USTR transmitted to the Committee the Report on Proposals Advanced in Negotiations on a Trade Agreement Between the United States and Kenya That May Require Amendments to U.S. Trade Remedy Laws required by section 105(b)(3)(A) of TPA.

PREFERENCE PROGRAMS

i. Legislation

On February 6, 2019, Rep. Sewell and Rep. Wenstrup and four other cosponsors introduced H.R. 991, the Extension of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act. On September 22, 2020, the House agreed by voice vote to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 991. On September 30, 2020, the Senate passed H.R. 991 without amendment by unanimous consent. On October 10, 2020, H.R. 991 became law (P.L. 116–164).

On December 7, 2020, Trade Subcommittee Chairman Blumenauer introduced H.R. 8884, a bill to modify and extend the Generalized System of Preferences.

The Generalized System of Preferences expired on December 31, 2020.

ii. Hearings and other meetings

On June 19, 2019, the Committee on Ways and Means held a hearing on the "2019 Trade Policy Agenda: Negotiations with China, Japan, the EU, and UK; new NAFTA/USMCA; U.S. Participation in the WTO; and other matters," at which Ambassador Lighthizer testified on the implementation and reauthorization of the various preference programs, among other issues.

From August 3–7, 2019, Representative Evans led a delegation of members and staff to the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) Forum in Cote d'Ivoire.

On June 17, 2020, the Committee held a hearing on the "2020 Trade Policy Agenda," with Ambassador Lighthizer as the hearing's sole witness, at which Ambassador Lighthizer testified on the im-

plementation and reauthorization of the various preference programs, among other issues.

On September 10, 2020, the Subcommittee on Trade held a hearing on the "Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act: Considerations for Renewal" to consider reauthorization of the program in advance of its expiration on September 30, 2020. Witnesses included the Honorable Hervé H. Denis, Ambassador of the Republic of Haiti to the United States; Georges Sassine, a board member and former president of the Associations des Industries d'Haïti; Lauren Stewart, the Regional Program Director for the Americas at the Solidarity Center; Beth Baltzan, Principal at American Phoenix Trade Advisory Services PLLC, and Jerry Cook, Vice President of Government and Trade Relations at Hanesbrands, Inc.

iii. Reports

On February 22, 2019, USTR transmitted to the Committee its annual report on the Nepal Trade Preferences Program to Chairman Neal, pursuant to the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 (TFTEA).

On June 29, 2020, USTR transmitted to the Committee the 2020 Biennial Report on the Implementation of the African Growth and Opportunity Act.

On September 29, 2019, the U.S. International Trade Commission transmitted to the Committee the *Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act: Impact on U.S. Industries and Consumers and on Beneficiary Countries*, as required by section 215 of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2704).

On September 24, 2019, the U.S. International Trade Commission transmitted to the Committee its report *Generalized System of Preferences: Possible Modifications, 2018 Review*, pursuant to a request from USTR on June 4, 2019.

On December 31, 2019, USTR transmitted to the Committee the 13th annual report on the Operation of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act.

On February 25, 2020, USTR transmitted to the Committee the 2020 report to Congress on the trade preferences for Nepal, pursuant to Section 915(e) of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015.

On September 28, 2020, the U.S. International Trade Commission transmitted to the Committee its report *Generalized System of Preferences: Possible Modifications, 2020 Review*, pursuant to a request from USTR on May 4, 2020.

EUROPEAN UNION

On January 11, 2019, USTR published its summary of specific negotiating objectives with the EU, as required by TPA.

On June 19, 2019, the Committee on Ways and Means held a hearing on the "2019 Trade Policy Agenda: Negotiations with China, Japan, the EU, and UK; new NAFTA/USMCA; U.S. Participation in the WTO; and other matters," at which Ambassador Lighthizer testified on the trade negotiations with the EU, among other issues.

On June 17, 2020, the Committee held a hearing on the "2020 Trade Policy Agenda," with Ambassador Lighthizer as the hearing's

sole witness, at which Ambassador Lighthizer testified on the trade negotiations with the EU, among other issues.

On August 21, 2020, USTR notified Congress of the Administration's intent to enter into a trade agreement regarding tariff barriers with the European Union under section 103(a) of TPA. Committee staff did not receive text prior to the notification.

TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE

On October 7, 2019, the Department of Commerce transmitted to the Committee an annual report on the activities of the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms program for Fiscal Year 2018, pursuant to Section 255A of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2341 et seq.).

On February 10, 2020, the Department of Labor transmitted to the Committee a letter regarding staff-level meetings between the Department of Labor and Ways & Committee staff on the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking for the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Workers program satisfy the consultation requirements under sections 223 and 248 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended.

On June 9, 2020, the Department of Labor transmitted to the Committee its FY2019 report that, among other things, summarizes data collected by the Department on the TAA Program. pursuant to Section 249B(d) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2323(d)).

GLOBAL SUPPLY CHAINS AND COVID–19

On April 6, 2020, Chairman Neal and Senate Finance Committee Chairman Grassley requested the U.S. International Trade Commission initiate an investigation under section 332(g) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1332(g)) to provide trade data on COVID–19 related products.

On May 4, 2020, the U.S. International Trade Commission released its report produced in response to the request of Chairman Neal and Senate Finance Chairman Grassley under section 332(g) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1332(g)) to provide trade data on COVID–19 related products.

On June 17, 2020, the Committee held a hearing on the "2020 Trade Policy Agenda," with Ambassador Lighthizer as the hearing's sole witness, at which Ambassador Lighthizer testified on global supply chain issues in light of COVID–19, among other issues.

On July 23, 2020, the Subcommittee on Trade held a hearing on "Trade, Manufacturing, and Critical Supply Chains: Lessons from COVID–19." Witnesses included Dr. Erica Fuchs, Professor of Engineering and Public Policy at Carnegie Mellon University; Dr. Prashant Yadav, Senior Fellow at the Center for Global Development; Roxanne Brown, International Vice President at Large at the United Steelworkers; Kim Glas, President and CEO for the National Council of Textile Organizations; and Dr. Thomas Duesterberg, Senior Fellow at the Hudson Institute.

On August 13, 2020, Chairman Neal, Ranking Member Brady, and Senate Finance Committee Chairman Grassley requested the U.S. International Trade Commission initiate a follow-up investigation under section 332(g) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1332(g)) to provide information on domestic production, industry

sector, and trade data, as well as supply chain challenges for certain COVID–19 related products.

On December 22, 2020, the U.S. International Trade Commission released its report produced in response to the August 13, 2020 request of Chairman Neal, Ranking Member Brady, and Senate Finance Committee Chairman Grassley under section 332(g) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1332(g)) to provide information on domestic production, industry sector, and trade data, as well as supply chain challenges for certain COVID–19 related products.

WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION (WTO)

On February 1, 2019, USTR transmitted to the Committee a report on China's WTO Compliance pursuant to section 421 of the U.S.-China Relations Act of 2000 (P.L. 106–286), 22 U.S.C. § 6951.

On February 1, 2019, USTR transmitted to the Committee a report on Russia's WTO Compliance pursuant to section 201(a) of the Russia and Moldova Jackson-Vanik Repeal and Sergei Magnitsky Rule of Law Accountability Act of 2012 (P.L. 112–208).

On June 19, 2019, the Committee held a hearing on the "2019 Trade Policy Agenda: Negotiations with China, Japan, the EU, and UK; new NAFTA/USMCA; U.S. Participation in the WTO; and other matters," at which Ambassador Lighthizer testified on the WTO, among other issues.

On October 7–11, 2019, Representative Kind led a congressional delegation of Ways and Means Committee members to Geneva for the WTO Public Forum.

On December 6, 2019, Representatives Kind and Schweikert introduced with six original cosponsors H. Res. 746, a resolution to express the sense of the House of Representatives that the United States should continue to lead reform efforts and urge member cooperation at the World Trade Organization in order to address barriers to trade, improve living standards across the world, and enhance accountability and dispute settlement mechanisms. On December 17, 2019, H. Res. 746, as amended, was approved by voice vote by the full Committee. No further action was taken by the House.

On February 11, 2020, USTR transmitted to the Committee its report on the WTO Appellate Body.

On March 6, 2020, USTR transmitted to the Committee a report on China's WTO Compliance pursuant to section 421 of the U.S.-China Relations Act of 2000 (P.L. 106–286), 22 U.S.C. § 6951.

On March 6, 2020, USTR transmitted to the Committee a report on Russia's WTO Compliance pursuant to section 201(a) of the Russia and Moldova Jackson-Vanik Repeal and Sergei Magnitsky Rule of Law Accountability Act of 2012 (P.L. 112–208).

On June 17, 2020, the Committee held a hearing on the "2020 Trade Policy Agenda," with Ambassador Lighthizer as the hearing's sole witness, at which Ambassador Lighthizer testified on the WTO, among other issues.

AGRICULTURE

On June 19, 2019, the Committee on Ways and Means held a hearing on the "2019 Trade Policy Agenda: Negotiations with China, Japan, the EU, and UK; new NAFTA/USMCA; U.S. Partici-

pation in the WTO; and other matters," at which Ambassador Lighthizer testified on agricultural trade issues, among others.

On June 17, 2020, the Committee held a hearing on the "2020 Trade Policy Agenda," with Ambassador Lighthizer as the hearing's sole witness, at which Ambassador Lighthizer testified on agricultural trade issues, among other issues.

MISCELLANEOUS TARIFF BILL (MTB)

On July 17, 2019, the U.S. International Trade Commission sent to the House Committee on Appropriation's Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice and Related Agencies, with the Committee cc'ed, a letter requesting a continuing resolution anomaly for FY2020, should there be a year-long continuing resolution of FY2019 funding levels, to support the USITC's continued implementation of the American Manufacturing Competitiveness Act (AMCA).

On October 18, 2019, the U.S. International Trade Commission transmitted to the Committee a report on the effects of temporary duty suspensions and reductions on the U.S. economy pursuant to section 4 of the American Manufacturing and Competitiveness Act of 2016 (19 U.S.C. 1332 note).

On April 9, 2020, the Department of Commerce transmitted to the Committee a report pursuant to the Commerce Department's mandate under section 3(c) of the American Manufacturing Competitiveness Act of 2016 (Pub. L. No. 114–159).

On June 9, 2020, the U.S. International Trade Commission transmitted to the Committee the Commission's preliminary report regarding petitions for temporary duty suspensions and reductions pursuant to the American Manufacturing Competitiveness Act of 2016 (P.L. 114–519).

On August 10, 2020, the U.S. International Trade Commission transmitted to the Committee the Commission's final MTB report for the 2020 cycle pursuant to the American Manufacturing Competitiveness Act of 2016 (P.L. 114–519).

No further action was taken by the Committee on the report, and the provisions that were included in the Miscellaneous Tariff Bill Act of 2018 (P.L. 115–239) expired on December 31, 2020.

TRADE SANCTIONS

a. Iran and Syria

On January 7, 2019, the Department of State transmitted to the Committee the Department's determinations, and its associated report, regarding Secretary Pompeo's decision to exercise limited waivers of the sanctions pursuant to the Iran Freedom and Counter-Proliferation Act of 2012 (IFCA).

On April 19, 2019, the Department of State transmitted to the Committee a report on the identification of and immigration restrictions on the Government of Iran Senior Officials and their family members pursuant to Section 221 of the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012.

On April 23, 2019, the Department of State transmitted to the Committee a report on investments in the energy sector in Iran pursuant to section 110 of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (P.L. 111–195).

On May 3, 2019, the Department of State transmitted to the Committee a report on waiver of certain sanctions to allow specific nuclear non-proliferation activities involving Iran, in accordance with the Iran Freedom and Counter-Proliferation Act of 2012.

On May 7, 2019, the Department of State transmitted to the Committee a report on persons responsible for or complicit in certain human rights abuses in Iran, pursuant to Executive Order 13553, implementing section 105, and section 7 of Executive Order 13846, implementing sections 105A and 105B, respectively, of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010, as amended by the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012.

On May 31, 2019, the Department of State transmitted to the Committee a report pursuant to Section 4 of the Protect and Preserve International Cultural Property Act of 2016, and a determination pursuant to Section 3 of the Act that it would be against the U.S. national interest to enter into a cultural property agreement with the Government of Syria under the Convention on Cultural Property Implementation Act.

On July 1, 2019, the Department of State transmitted to the Committee a determination and memorandum of justification on the exercise of limited waivers of the sanctions provided for in sections 1244(c)(1), 1246(a), and 1247(a) of the Iran Freedom and Counter-Proliferation Act of 2012.

On July 31, 2019, the Department of State transmitted to the Committee documentation regarding the Secretary of State's exercise of waiver authorities with respect to certain sanctions under the Iran Freedom and Counter-Proliferation Act of 2012.

On October 25, 2019, the Department of State transmitted to the Committee a report on U.S. citizens detained in Iran and the Department's efforts to secure their release, pursuant to Section 110 of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (P.L. 115–44).

On October 29, 2019, the Department of State transmitted to the Committee documentation on the Secretary of State's exercise of waiver authorities with respect to certain sanctions pursuant to the Iran Freedom and Counter-Proliferation Act of 2012 (subtitle D of title XII of P.L. 112–239).

On November 1, 2019, the Department of State transmitted to the Committee two enclosed reports under the Iran Freedom and Counter Proliferation Act covering January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2016 and January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2018, pursuant to Section 1245(e) of the FY13 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA).

On November 7, 2019, the Department of State transmitted to the Committee a report on global trade in 2018 relating to Iran pursuant to section 10(d) of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (P.L. 104–172).

On December 11, 2019, the Department of State transmitted to the Committee, pursuant to section 506 of the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (P.L. 112–158), a report identifying the international organizations and entities of which Iran is a member and that received contributions from the United States in FY2018.

On January 15, 2020, the Department of State transmitted to the Committee a report, consistent with section 105, section 105A, and section 105B of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (P.L. 111–95), as amended by the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (P.L. 112–158), on persons responsible for or complicit in certain human rights abuses in Iran.

On February 21, 2020, the Department of State transmitted to the Committee a list of individuals that the Secretary of State, in consultations with the Department of Treasury, has determined meet the criteria established in Section 221(a) of the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–158).

b. North Korea

On March 4, 2019, the Department of State transmitted to the Committee determinations regarding a waiver of the application of sanctions to allow for the transfer of certain electronic equipment from the Republic of Korea to North Korea to host virtual reunions for families separated by the Korean War, pursuant to Section 208(c)(1) of the North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016.

On October 9, 2019, the Department of State transmitted to the Committee a determination and memorandum of justification regarding a waiver of the application of sanctions to facilitate the temporary transfer of equipment and materials into North Korea in connection with the Republic of Korea soccer team's participation in a FIFA World Cup qualification match on October 15, 2019.

c. Burma

On July 17, 2019, the Department of State transmitted to the Committee a report on Burma's timber trade pursuant to Section 12 of the JADE Act (P.L. 110–286).

d. Russia

On June 5, 2019, the Department of State transmitted to the Committee a report on the Department's measures taken and results achieved to promote the rule of law and strengthen investor protections in Russia.

e. Other

On February 1, 2019, the Department of Commerce transmitted to the Committee an annual report that details all the known worldwide conflict mineral processing facilities. The list of processing facilities is shared, per Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Act, to assist companies in developing a conflict minerals-free supply chain and in conducting their own outreach and due diligence.

On February 20, 2019, the Department of Treasury transmitted a report to the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the House Committees on Foreign Affairs and Ways and Means, the House and Senate Committees on Armed Services and the Judiciary, the Senate Committees on Foreign Relations and Finance, and Senate Select Committee on Intelligence a report on Indian national Jasmeet Hakimzada as a foreign person appropriate

for sanctions under Section 804(b) of the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act, 21 U.S.C. 1903(b).

On June 10, 2019, the Department of State transmitted to the Committee a report on Indo-Pacific Human Rights.

On June 25, 2019, the Department of State transmitted to the Committee reports in accordance with sections 5 and 12 of the Clean Diamond Act describing the 2018 performance of the U.S. Kimberley Process Authority and the rough diamond export control measures of countries participating in the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme that exported rough diamonds to the United States in 2018, respectively.

On July 17, 2019, the Department of State transmitted to the Committee a report on the coordination of sanctions between the United States and the European Union pursuant to Section 109 of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (P.L. 115–44).

On July 18, 2019, the Department of State transmitted to the Committee a map of mineral-rich zones under the control of armed groups in the Democratic Republic Congo and an explanatory note, pursuant to Section 1502(c)(2) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (P.L. 111–203).

On August 26, 2019, the Department of State transmitted to the Committee a report on politically motivated boycotts of, divestment from, and sanctions against Israel, pursuant to section 909(d) of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015.

On October 25, 2019, the Department of State transmitted to the Committee documentation providing a detailed description of the credible evidence supporting the change in tier ranking of those countries listed as Tier 3 in the 2018 Trafficking in Persons Report and subsequently listed as Tier 2 Watch List in the 2019 Report, pursuant to Section 106(b)(6) of TPA, as amended.

On February 12, 2020, the Department of State transmitted to the Committee a report, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 9408, on coordination of sanctions between the United States and the European Union.

On December 21, 2020, the Department of Commerce transmitted to the Committee an annual report that details all the known worldwide conflict mineral processing facilities. The list of processing facilities is shared, per Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Act, to assist companies in developing a conflict minerals-free supply chain and in conducting their own outreach and due diligence.

PRIORITIES OF THE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

On March 29, 2019, USTR transmitted to the Committee the 2019 National Trade Estimate Report on Foreign Trade Barriers, pursuant to section 1304 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, as amended.

On April 25, 2019, USTR transmitted to the Committee the 2019 Special 301 Report and 2018 out-of-cycle review of the Notorious Markets List, pursuant to the Trade Act of 1974, as amended.

On September 27, 2019, USTR transmitted to the Committee a copy of the charter extending the Trade and Environment Policy Advisory Committee (TEPAC) for two years, in accordance with Section 9(c) of the Federal Advisory Act (5 U.S.C. App II) and the

U.S. General Services Administration implementation regulation (41 C.F.R. § 102–3.70).

On February 28, 2020, USTR transmitted to the Committee the 2020 Trade Policy Agenda and the 2019 Annual Report of the President of the United States on the Trade Agreements Program as prepared by the Administration. consistent with Section 163 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2213). It included, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. § 3535(a), a report due every five years that provides an overview of the implementation and enforcement of the WTO Agreement, discusses the accession of new Members to the WTO, analyzes the effects of the WTO Agreement and continued U.S. participation in the WTO on the U.S. national interest, and highlights areas for reform.

On March 31, 2020, USTR transmitted to the Committee the 2020 National Trade Estimate Report on Foreign Trade Barriers, pursuant to section 1304 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988.

On April 29, 2020, USTR transmitted to the Committee the 2020 Special 301 Report and 2019 Review of Notorious Markets for Counterfeiting and Piracy, pursuant to the Trade Act of 1974, as amended.

PRIORITIES OF CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION

On February 5, 2019, Customs and Border Protection transmitted to the Committee its annual report of the Commercial Customs Operations Advisory Committee (COAC) to Chairman Neal, pursuant to the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 (TFTEA).

On December 12, 2019, Customs and Border Protection transmitted to the Committee its annual report regarding Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Enforcement Actions and Compliance Initiatives: FY 2019.

On October 30, 2020, the Department of Homeland Security transmitted to the Committee the FY2020 Customs and Trade Partnership annual report to Congress.

OTHER U.S. TRADE POLICY PRIORITIES

i. Hearings and other meetings

On January 29, 2019, Chairman Neal convened a meeting of the House Advisory Group on Negotiations (HAGON) within the first 30 days of the new Congress as required by the Bipartisan Congressional Trade Priorities and Accountability (TPA) Act of 2015 to discuss the trade agenda during the 116th Congress.

On February 6, 2020, the Subcommittee on Trade held a hearing on "Trade Infrastructure for Global Competitiveness." Witnesses included Roxanne Brown, International Vice President at Large at the United Steelworkers; Greg Regan, Secretary-Treasurer of the Transportation Trades Department at the AFL–CIO; Greg Richardson, Chief Financial Officer for the Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport; Curtis Robinhold, Executive Director of the Port of Portland; Chris Spear, President and CEO of the American Trucking Association; and Ric Campo, Chairman of the Port Commission for the Port of Houston Authority.

ii. Reports

On March 18, 2019, the U.S. International Trade Commission transmitted to the Committee its Annual Performance Plan or FY2019–20, Annual Performance Review for FY2018, and its Budget Request for FY2020.

On April 1, 2019, the U.S. International Trade Commission transmitted to the Committee the Commission's FY 2018 NO FEAR Act Annual Report to Congress.

On April 10, 2019, the Department of Commerce transmitted to the Committee a copy of the amendment to the charter for the United States Investment Advisory Council pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

On July 22, 2019, the Department of Homeland Security transmitted to the Committee a letter informing that the Department had renewed the charter for the Homeland Security Science and Technology Advisory Committee, pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), 5 U.S.C. Appendix.

On August 16, 2019, the Department of Commerce transmitted to the Committee a copy of the renewal charter for the United States Travel and Tourism Advisory Board, in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

On October 4, 2019, the Department of Commerce transmitted to the Committee a copy of the renewal charter for the President's Advisory Council on Doing Business in Africa, in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

On October 4, 2019, the Department of Commerce transmitted to the Committee a copy of the renewal charter for the President's Export Council, in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

On November 19, 2019, the U.S. International Trade Commission transmitted to the Committee its FY 2019 Agency Financial Report.

On January 29, 2020, the U.S. International Trade Commission transmitted to the Committee a notice announcing institution of the investigation in response to Chairman Neal's letter on December 19, 2019, requesting an investigation into Seafood Obtained via Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated Fishing: U.S. Imports and Economic Impact on U.S. Commercial Fisheries, under section 332(g) of the Trade Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1332(g)).

On February 12, 2020, the U.S. International Trade Commission transmitted to the Committee a Federal Register Notice for investigation No. 332–574, Renewable Electricity: Potential Economic Effects of Increased Commitments in Massachusetts, under section 332(g) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1332(g)).

On March 2, 2020, the U.S. International Trade Commission transmitted to the Committee the Commission's Fiscal Year 2019 Annual Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 (FISMA) Submission.

On March 9, 2020, the U.S. International Trade Commission transmitted to the Committee the Commission's FY 2019 NO FEAR Act annual report to Congress.

On April 23, 2020, the Department of Commerce's International Trade Administration transmitted to the Committee a copy of the renewal charter for the United States Investment Advisory Coun-

cil, in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

On June 12, 2020, the U.S. International Trade Commission transmitted to the Committee a letter informing them that the U.S. International Trade Commission has instituted investigation No. TPA–105–008 for the purpose of preparing the second of the two reports required by section 105(f)(2) of the Bipartisan Congressional Trade Priorities and Accountability Act of 2015.

On July 28, 2020, the U.S. International Trade Commission transmitted to the Committee its report upon completion of Investigation No. 332–345, Recent Trends in U.S. Service Trade: 2020 Annual Report.

On August 14, 2019, USTR transmitted to the Committee a report, pursuant to Section 104(1) of the United States-Korea Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. 3805 note) an enclosed report regarding a certain proposed modification to be made to the KORUS rules of origin incorporated in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.

On September 17, 2019, the U.S. International Trade Commission transmitted to the Committee its tenth annual report pursuant to section 404(d) of the Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act on the "Earned Import Allowance Program: Evaluation of Effectiveness of the Program for Certain Apparel from the Dominican Republic."

On September 18, 2020, the U.S. International Trade Commission transmitted to the Committee a report on the Commission's compliance with the requirements of subchapter II of the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018, as required under the Act.

On November 16, 2020, the U.S. International Commission transmitted to the Committee a letter and enclosed report on the USITC's FY 2020 Agency Financial Report.

On December 18, 2020, the U.S. International Trade Commission transmitted to the Committee the Commission's 21st Century Integrated Digital Experience Act (21st Century IDEA) submission, which describes the websites and digital services that the public views or utilizes most frequently or that are otherwise important for public engagement.

3. SUBCOMMITTEE ON SELECT REVENUE MEASURES

Actions Taken

FULL COMMITTEE HEARINGS

On February 6, 2019, the Committee received testimony on "The Challenges Facing America's Workers in Ensuring a Secure Retirement" from: (i) Diane Oakley, Executive Director, National Institute on Retirement Security; (ii) Nancy J. Altman, President, Social Security Works; (iii) Cindy McDaniel, Co-director, Missouri-Kansas City Committee to Protect Pensions; (iv) Roger W. Crandall, Chairman, President & CEO, MassMutual; (v) Luke Huffstutter, Owner, Annastasia Salon and Summit Salon Academy, Portland, OR; (vi) Robin Diamonte, Corporate Vice President, Pension Investments, United Technologies Corporation; (vii) Andrew G. Biggs, Resident Scholar, American Enterprise Institute.

On March 6, 2019, the Committee received testimony on our nation's crumbling infrastructure and the need for immediate action from: (i) Rep. Peter A. DeFazio, Chairman, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure; (ii) Rep. Sam Graves, Ranking Member, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure; (iii) Richard Trumka, President, AFL–CIO; (iv) Thomas Donohue, President and CEO, U.S. Chamber of Commerce; (v) Gregory E. DiLoreto, Past President, Chair of Committee on Infrastructure, American Society of Civil Engineers; (vi) Chris Spear, President and CEO, American Trucking Associations; (vii) Marc Scribner, Senior Fellow, Competitive Enterprise Institute.

On March 14, 2019, the Committee received testimony on the President's fiscal year 2020 budget proposal from U.S. Secretary of the Treasury Steven Mnuchin.

On March 27, 2019, the Committee received testimony on the 2017 tax law and who it left behind from: (i) Elise Gould, Ph.D, Senior Economist, Economic Policy Institute; (ii) Jason Oh, Professor of Law, University of California Los Angeles School of Law; (iii) Christopher M. Shelton, President, Communication Workers of America; (iv) Nancy Abramowitz, Professor of Law and Director of the Janet R. Spragens Federal Tax Clinic, American University Washington College of Law; (v) Douglas Holtz-Eakin, Ph.D, President, American Action Forum.

On May 15, 2019, the Committee received testimony on the economic and health consequences of climate change from: (i) Katherine Marvel, Ph.D, Associate Research Scientist, Columbia University and NASA Goddard Institute for Space Studies; (ii) Ashish Jha, M.D, Director, Harvard Global Health Institute; (iii) Roy Wright, President and CEO, Insurance Institute for Business & Home Safety; (iv) Ted Halstead, Chairman & CEO, Climate Leadership Council; (v) Rich Powell, Executive Director, ClearPath.

On January 29, 2020, the Committee received testimony on paving the way for funding and financing infrastructure investments from: (i) Joung H. Lee, Director of Policy and Government Relations, American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials; (ii) Dr. Philip Fischer, Founder, eBooleant Consulting LLC, and Former Head of Fixed Income and Municipal Bond Strategy, Global Banking & Markets, Bank of America Merrill Lynch; (iii) Laura L. Canter, Executive Vice President and Director of Finance Programs, MassDevelopment; (iv) Diane Gutierrez-Scaccetti, Commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Transportation; (v) DJ Gribbin, Founder, Madrus LLC.

On March 3, 2020, the Committee received testimony on the proposed fiscal year 2021 budget from Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin.

SUBCOMMITTEE HEARINGS

On February 13, 2019, the Subcommittee on Select Revenue Measures received testimony on "How Middle Class Families are Faring in Today's Economy" from: (i) Mark Zandi, Ph.D, Chief Economist, Moody's Analytics; (ii) Heather Boushey, Ph.D, Executive Director and Chief Economist, Washington Center for Equitable Growth; (iii) Sara R. Collins, Ph.D, Vice President of Health Care Coverage and Access, Commonwealth Fund; (iv) Kevin Brown, Former President, California Association of Realtors; (v)

Pam Eddinger, Ph.D, President, Bunker Hill Community College; (vi) Tatum Tirado, Mathematics and Special Education Teacher, Ballou High School; (vii) Guy Berkebile, Owner, Guy Chemical Company.

On March 12, 2019, the Subcommittee on Select Revenue Measures received testimony on "Temporary Policy in the Internal Revenue Code" from: (i) Mark Mazur, Ph.D, Robert C. Pozen Director, Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center; (ii) Pam Olson, US Deputy Tax Leader and Washington National Tax Services Leader, PricewaterhouseCoopers; (iii) Chye-Ching Huang, Director of Federal Fiscal Policy, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities; (iv) Judy K. Sakaki, Ph.D, President, Sonoma State University; (v) Kyle Pomerleau, Chief Economist and Vice President of Economic Analysis, Tax Foundation.

On June 25, 2019, the Subcommittee on Select Revenue Measures received testimony on "How Recent Limitations to the SALT Deduction Harm Communities" from: (i) Honorable David Tarter, Mayor, Falls Church, Virginia; (ii) Honorable Bob De Natale, Mayor, Bayville, New York; (iii) Honorable Christian Yancik Leinbach, Commissioner, Berks County, Pennsylvania; (iv) Dr. Paul Imhoff, Superintendent, Upper Arlington School District; (v) Lt. Mahlon Mitchell, President, Professional Fire Fighters of Wisconsin; (vi) Nicole Kaeding, Vice President of Federal and Special Projects, Tax Foundation.

On June 25, 2019, the Subcommittee on Select Revenue Measures received testimony from Members of Congress focused on the recent changes made to the federal tax treatment of state and local taxes. Members offering testimony were: (i) Rep. Tom Malinowski; (ii) Rep. Dean Phillips; (iii) Rep. Andy Kim; (iv) Rep. Sean Casten; (v) Rep. Maxine Waters; (vi) Rep. Josh Gottheimer; (vii) Rep. Lauren Underwood; (viii) Rep. Katie Porter; (ix) Rep. Mikie Sherrill; (x) Rep. Frank Pallone; (xi) Rep. Jim Himes; (xii) Rep. Jackie Speier; (xiii) Rep. Donald M. Payne, Jr; (xiv) Rep. Joseph Morelle; (xv) Rep. Max Rose; (xvi), Rep. Lee Zeldin.

On March 4, 2020, the Subcommittee on Select Revenue Measures received testimony on "Examining the Impact of the Tax code on Native American Tribes" from: (i) Rep. Sharice Davids; (ii) Rep. Deb Haaland; (iii) Rep. Markwayne Mullin; (iv) Fawn Sharp, President, National Congress of American Indians; (v) Cristina Danforth, President of the Board, Native American Financial Officer's Association; (vi) The Honorable Kenneth Khan, Chairman, Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians; (vii) The Honorable Rodney Butler, Chairman, Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation, (vii) The Honorable Matthew Wesaw, Chairman, Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians.

On June 18, 2020, the Subcommittee on Select Revenue Measures received testimony on "Tax Relief to Support Workers and Families During the COVID–19 Recession" from: (i) Amy Matsui, Director of Income Security and Senior Counsel. National Women's Law Center; (ii) Indi Dutta-Gupta, Co-Executive Director, Georgetown Center on Poverty and Inequality; (iii) Allison Bovell-Ammon, Director of Policy Strategy, Children's HealthWatch; (iv) Martha Rodriguez, Preschool Educator, Renton, WA; (v) Kyle Pomerleau, Resident Fellow, American Enterprise Institute.

On September 11, 2020, the Subcommittee on Select Revenue Measures received testimony on "Consequences of Inaction on COVID Tax Legislation" from: (i) Betsey Stevenson PhD., Professor of Economics and Public Policy, University of Michigan; (ii) Marc H. Morial, President, National Urban League; (iii) Tom Colicchio, Chef and Owner, Crafted Hospitality; (iv) Nakitta Long, Winston-Salem, North Carolina; (v) Alex Brill, Resident Fellow, American Enterprise Institute.

On September 25, 2020, the Subcommittee on Select Revenue Measures received testimony on "Restaurants in America during the COVID–19 pandemic" from (i) The Honorable Buddy Dyer, Mayor, Orlando, Florida; (ii) Sondra Bernstein, Owner and Proprietor, The Girl and the Fig; (iii) Christine Hà, Owner and Chef, The Blind Goat; (iv) Mario Sandoval, Culinary Worker, Las Vegas, Nevada; (v) Saru Jayaraman, President, One Fair Wage; (vi) Melvin Rodrigue, Chairman of the Board of Directors, National Restaurant Association.

4. SUBCOMMITTEE ON WORKER AND FAMILY SUPPORT

Actions Taken

FULL COMMITTEE HEARINGS

On May 8, 2019, the Committee received testimony on "Paid Family and Medical Leave" from: (i) Marisa Howard-Karp, mother and Program Manager for a research lab at Boston Children's Hospital; (ii) Anthony Sandkamp, owner of Sandkamp Woodworks, a cabinet and architectural woodworking business; (iii) Pronita Gupta, Director of Job Quality at the Center for Law and Social Policy; (iv) Suzan LeVine, Commissioner for the Washington State Employment Security Department; and (v) Rachel Greszler, Retirement and Labor Policy Fellow at the Heritage Foundation.

On January 28, 2020, the Committee received testimony on "Legislative Strategies for Paid Family and Medical Leave" from two panels. On the member panel, the Committee received testimony from: (i) Representative Rosa DeLauro of Connecticut; (ii) Representative Ann Wagner of Missouri; and (iii) Representative Elise Stefanik of New York. On the expert panel, the Committee received testimony from (i) Joan Lunden, television host and owner of Joan Lunden Productions; (ii) Kemi Role, the Director of Work Equity at the National Employment Law Project; (iii) Sharon Terman, Director of the Work and Family Program at Legal Aid at Work; (iv) Rebecca Hamilton, Co-CEO of W.S. Badger Company; (v) Vicki Shabo, Senior Fellow for Paid Leave Policy and Strategy at New America; and (vi) Hadley Heath Manning, Director of Policy at the Independent Women's Forum.

SUBCOMMITTEE HEARINGS

On March 7, 2019, the Subcommittee on Worker and Family Support received testimony on "Leveling The Playing Field for Working Families" from: (i) Tameka Henry, mother and paid leave advocate; (ii) Yvette McKinnie, mother and grandmother from Chicago, IL; (iii) Jane Waldfogel, Compton Foundation Centennial Professor for the Prevention of Children's and Youth Problems at the

Columbia University School of Social Work; and (iv) Kelly Schultz, Secretary of the Maryland Department of Commerce.

On June 11, 2019, the Subcommittee on Worker and Family Support received testimony on "Celebrating Fathers and Families Through Federal Support for Responsible Fatherhood Programs" from: (i) Nicolette Duffield, Assistant Warden of Programs at the Sheridan Correctional Center; (ii) Halbert Sullivan, Founder and CEO of Fathers' Support Center; (iii) Samuel Gonzalez, participant in the TrueDads program; (iv) Ryan Howard, Executive Director of the Owens Valley Career Development Center; and (v) William C. Bell, President and CEO of Casey Family Programs.

On March 11, 2020, the Subcommittee on Worker and Family Support received testimony on "Combatting Child Poverty in America" from: (i) Ron Haskins, Co-Director of the Center on Children and Families at the Brookings Institution in substitution for Dolores Acevedo-Garcia, Director of Institute for Child, Youth, and Family Policy at Brandeis University; (ii) Marsha Raulerson MD, Med, FAAP, pediatrician and American Academy of Pediatrics representative; (iii) Joy Bivens, Agency Director of the Franklin County Department of Job and Family Services; and (iv) Angela Rachidi, Rowe Scholar in Poverty Studies at the American Enterprise Institute.

On June 23, 2020, the Subcommittee on Worker and Family Support received testimony on "The Effect of COVID–19 on The Child Care Crisis in America" from: (i) Rasheed Malik, Senior Policy Analyst at the Center for American Progress; Regina McChriston, CT Scan Technician from Chicago, IL; Aaliyah Samuel, Executive Vice President of Government Affairs and Partnerships at the Northwest Evaluation Association; and (iv) Jennifer Sullivan, Secretary of the Indiana Family and Social Services Administration.

5. SUBCOMMITTEE ON HEALTH

Actions Taken

FULL COMMITTEE HEARINGS

On January 29, 2019, the Committee received testimony on "Protecting Americans with Pre-existing Conditions" from: (i) Andrew Blackshear, Patient and Volunteer, American Heart Association; (ii) Keysha Brooks-Coley, Vice President, Federal Advocacy & Strategic Alliances, American Cancer Society; (iii) Karen Pollitz, Senior Fellow, Kaiser Family Foundation; (iv) Rob Robertson, Chief Administrator/Secretary-Treasurer, Nebraska Farm Bureau Association; and (v) Andrew Stolfi, Commissioner and Administrator, Division of Finance Regulation, Oregon Division of Financial Regulation.

On February 12, 2019, the Committee received testimony on "The Cost of Rising Prescription Drug Prices" from: (i) Mark Miller, Executive Vice President of Health Care, Arnold Ventures; (ii) Rachel Sachs, Professor of Law, Washington University in St. Louis; (iii) Alan Ruether, Legislative Consultant, UAW Retiree Medical Benefits Trust; (iv) Odunola Ojewumi, Patient, Beltsville, MD; and (v) Joseph Antos, Wilson H. Taylor Scholar in Health Care and Retirement Policy, American Enterprise Institute.

On March 14, 2019, the Committee received testimony on the "President's fiscal year 2020 Budget Proposal" from U.S. Secretary of the Treasury Steven Mnuchin.

On May 15, 2019, the Committee received testimony on the "Economic and Health Consequences of Climate Change" from: (i) Ted Halstead, President and CEO, Climate Change Council; (ii) Ashish Jha, Director, Harvard Global Health Institute; (iii) Katherine Marvel, Research Scientist, Columbia University and NASA Goddard Institute for Space Studies; (iv) Rich Powell, Executive Director, ClearPath; and (v) Roy Wright, President and CEO, Insurance Institute for Business & Home Safety.

On June 12, 2019, the Committee received testimony on "Pathways to Universal Health Coverage" from: (I) Rebecca Wood, Patient advocate and mother who lives outside of Boston, MA; (ii) Tricia Neuman, Senior Vice President and Director of the Program on Medicare Policy, Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation; (iii) Donald Berwick, President Emeritus and Senior Fellow, Institute for Healthcare Improvement; (iv) Pam MacEwan, CEO, Washington State Health Benefit Exchange; (v) Chiquita Brooks-LaSure, Managing Director, Manatt Health; and (vi) Grace-Marie Turner, President, Galen Institute.

On October 17, 2019, the Committee received testimony on "Investing in The U.S. Health System By Lowering Drug Prices, Reducing Out-of-Pocket Costs, and Improving Medicare Benefits" from: (i) Samantha Reid, Patient with Chron's Disease; (ii) Catherine Georges, National Volunteer President, AARP; (iii) Mark Miller, Executive Vice President of Health Care, Arnold Ventures; (iv) Judy Feder, Professor, Georgetown University McCourt School of Public Policy; and (v) Benedic Ippolito, Research Fellow, American Enterprise Institute.

On November 14, 2019, the Committee received testimony on "Caring For Aging Americans" from: (i) Kristina Brown, Caregiver and Medical Student; (ii) Robert Egge, Chief Public Policy Officer, Alzheimer's Association; (iii) Joanne Lynn, Director, Program to Improve Eldercare, Altarum; (iv) Robert Blancato, National Director, Elder Justice Coalition; (v) Richard Mollot, Executive Director, the Long Term Care Community Coalition; and (vi) Edo Banach, President & CEO, National Hospice and Palliative Care Organization.

On March 3, 2020, the Committee received testimony on "The President's Fiscal Year 2020 Budget Proposal" from U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services Alex Azar.

On May 27, 2020, the Committee received testimony on "The Disproportionate Impact of COVID–19 on Communities of Color" from: (i) Ibram Kendi, Founding Director, the Antiracist Research & Policy Center at American University; (ii) Raynald Samoa, Endocrinologist, City of Hope, Los Angeles, CA; (iii) Thomas Sequist, Chief Patient Experience and Equity Officer, Mass General Brigham and Professor of Medicine at Harvard Medical School; (iv) Alicia Fernandez, Professor of Medicine, University of California San Francisco; (v) James Hildreth, President and CEP, Meharry Medical College; and (vi) Douglas Holtz-Eakin, President, the American Action Forum.

SUBCOMMITTEE HEARINGS

On March 7, 2019, the Subcommittee on Health received testimony on "Promoting Competition to Lower Medicare Drug Prices" from: (i) Robin Feldman, Professor of Law, University of California Hastings; (ii) Douglas Holtz-Eakin, President, the American Action Forum; (iii) Frederick Isasi, Executive Director, Families USA; (iv) Amy Kapczynski, Professor of Law, Yale Law School; and (v) Ameet Sarpatwari, Instructor in Medicine, Harvard Medical School.

On May 21, 2019, the Subcommittee on Health received testimony on "Protecting Patients from Surprise Medical Bills" from: (i) Representative Katie Porter, Member of Congress; (ii) Representative Cathy McMorris Rodgers, Member of Congress; (iii) James Gefland, Senior Vice President, Health Policy, ERISA Industry Committee; (iv) Bobby Mukkamala, Board of Trustees, American Medical Association; (v) Tom Nickels, Executive Vice President, Government Relations, American Hospital Association; and (vi) Jeanette Thornton, Senior Vice President, America's Health Insurance Plans.

On February 5, 2020, the Subcommittee on Health received testimony on "More Cures For More Patients: Overcoming Pharmaceutical Barriers" from: (i) Juliana Keeping, Patient Advocate, Mother to a Child with Cystic Fibrosis; (ii) Brad Setser, Senior Fellow, Council on Foreign Relations; (iii) Ge Bai, Professor of Accounting, Johns Hopkins Carey Business School; (iv) Aaron Kesselheim, Professor of Medicine, Harvard Medical School; and (v) Tara Hayes, Director of Human Welfare Policy, American Action Forum.

On June 25, 2020, the Subcommittee on Health received testimony on "Examining The COVID–19 Nursing Home Crisis" from: (i) Delia Satterwhite, family Member; (ii) Melinda Haschak, Licensed Practical Nurse, Regalcare at Southport; (iii) Nicole Howell, Executive Director, Ombudsman Services of Contra Costa Inc.; (iv) Toby Edelman, Senior Policy Attorney, Center for Medicare Advocacy; (v) David Grabowski, Professor, Harvard Medical School; (vi) Dana Kennedy, Arizona State Director, AARP; and (vii) Rebecca Gould, President and CEO, Schuyler Hospital.

6. SUBCOMMITTEE ON SOCIAL SECURITY

Actions Taken

FULL COMMITTEE HEARINGS

On July 25, 2019, the Committee received testimony on "The Social Security 2100 Act" from: (i) Stephen C. Goss, Chief Actuary, Social Security Administration; (ii) Nancy J. Altman, President, Social Security Works; (iii) Kelly Brozyna, Member, Job Creators Network's National Women's Coalition; (iv) Shaun Castle, Deputy Executive Director, Paralyzed Veterans of America; and (v) Abigail Zapote, Executive Director, Latinos for a Secure Retirement.

SUBCOMMITTEE HEARINGS

On March 12, 2019, the Subcommittee on Social Security heard testimony on "Protecting and Improving Social Security: Enhancing Social Security to Strengthen The Middle Class" from: (i) Joan Ruff, Chair, Board of Directors, AARP; (ii) Kate Farrar, Executive

Director, Connecticut Women's Education and Legal Fund; (iii) Maya Rockeymoore Cummings, President and CEO, Global Policy Solutions; (iv) Joseph Semprevivo, President and CEO, Joseph's Lite Cookies; (v) Yanira Cruz, President and CEO, National Hispanic Council on Aging; and (vi) Ilana Boivie, Research Economist, International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, AFL–CIO.

On March 13, 2019, the Subcommittee on Social Security heard testimony on "Protecting and Improving Social Security: Benefit Enhancements" from: (i) Max Richtman, President and CEO, National Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare; (ii) Bette Marafino, President, Connecticut Alliance for Retired Americans; (iii) Abigail Zapote, Executive Director, Latinos for a Secure Retirement; (iv) Andrew Biggs, Resident Scholar, American Enterprise Institute, (v) Joan Entmacher, Senior Fellow, National Academy of Social Insurance; and (vi) Donna Butts, Executive Director, Generations United.

On April 10, 2019, the Subcommittee on Social Security received testimony on "Comprehensive Legislative Proposals to Enhance Social Security" from: (i) Dianne Stone, Director, Newington Senior & Disability Center; (ii) Stephen C. Goss, Chief Actuary, Social Security Administration; (iii) Nancy J. Altman, President, Social Security Works; (iv) Mattie Duppler, Senior Fellow for Fiscal Policy, National Taxpayers Union; (v) Shaun Castle, Deputy Executive Director, Paralyzed Veterans of America; and (vi) Max Richtman, President and CEO, National Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare.

On July 17, 2020, the Subcommittee on Social Security received testimony on "The Impact of COVID–19 on Social Security and Its Beneficiaries" from: (i) Stephen C. Goss, Chief Actuary, Social Security Administration; (ii) Max Richtman, President and CEO, National Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare; (iii) Melanie L. Campbell, President and CEO, National Coalition on Black Civic Participation and Convener, Black Women's Roundtable; (iv) Mattie Duppler, Senior Fellow for Fiscal Policy, National Taxpayers Union; (v) Abigail Zapote, Executive Director, Latinos for a Secure Retirement; (vi) Shaun Castle, Deputy Executive Director, Paralyzed Veterans of America; and (vii) Robert Roach, Jr., President, Alliance for Retired Americans.

On September 24, 2020, the Subcommittee on Social Security received testimony on "Save Our Social Security Now" from: (i) Senator Ron Wyden, Oregon; (ii) Representative Danny K. Davis, Illinois; (iii) Representative Linda Sánchez, California; (iv) Representative Judy Chu, California; (v) Representative Don Beyer, Virginia; (vi) Nancy J. Altman, President, Social Security Works; (vii) Will Goodwin, Director of Government Relations, VoteVets; (viii) Amy Matsui, Director of Income Security and Senior Counsel, National Women's Law Center; (ix) Janice Dean, Resident, New York; (x) Max Richtman, President and CEO, National Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare; and (xi) Robert Roach, Jr., President, Alliance for Retired Americans.

III. PUBLIC HEARINGS

During the 116th Congress, the Committee on Ways and Means along with its six Subcommittees held numerous public hearings.

Many of these hearings dealt with broad subject matter including tax policy, trade, health and Social Security issues.

As the statistics below indicate, during the 116th Congress, the full Committee and its six Subcommittees held public hearings aggregating a total of 64 days, during which time 322 witnesses testified.

The following table specifies the statistical data on the number of days and witnesses on each of the subjects covered by public hearings in the full Committee during the 116th Congress.

TABLE 1—PUBLIC HEARINGS CONDUCTED BY THE FULL COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

Subject and Date	Number of—	
	Days	Witnesses
2019:		
Hearing on Protecting Americans with Pre-Existing Conditions How Tax Reform Will Grow Our Economy and Create Jobs, January 29	1	5
Hearing on The Challenges Facing America's Workers in Ensuring a Secure Retirement, February 6	1	7
Hearing on the Cost of Rising Prescription Drug Prices, February 12	1	5
Hearing on U.S.-China Trade, February 27	1	1
Hearing on Our Nation's Crumbling Infrastructure And The Need For Immediate Action, March 6	1	7
The President's Fiscal Year 2020 Budget Proposal with U.S. Secretary of the Treasury Steven Mnuchin, March 14	1	1
Hearing on the 2017 Tax Law and Who it Left Behind, March 27	1	5
Hearing on Paid Family and Medical Leave: Helping Workers and Employers Succeed, May 8	1	5
Hearing on Understanding the Tax Gap and Taxpayer Noncompliance, May 9	1	4
Hearing on the Economic and Health Consequences of Climate Change, May 15	1	5
Hearing on Overcoming Racial Disparities and Social Determinants in the Maternal Mortality Crisis, May 16	1	8
Hearing on Pathways to Universal Health Coverage, June 12	1	6
Hearing on the 2019 Trade Policy Agenda: Negotiations with China, Japan, the EU, and UK; new NAFTA/USMCA; U.S. Participation in the WTO; and other matters, June 19	1	1
Legislative Hearing on the Social Security 2100 Act, June 25	1	5
Investing in the U.S. Health System by Lowering Drug Prices, Reducing Out-of-Pocket Costs, and Improving Medicare Benefits, October 17	1	5
Caring for Aging Americans, November 14	1	6
Total for 2019	16	76
2020:		
Hearing on Paid Leave Legislative Options, January 28	1	9
Hearing on Paving the Way for Funding and Financing Infrastructure Investments, January 29	1	5
Hearing on The Disappearing Corporate Income Tax, February 11	1	4
Hearing on U.S.-China Trade and Competition, February 26	1	6
Hearing on Proposed Fiscal Year 2021 Budget with Health and Human Services Secretary Azar, February 27	1	1
Hearing on The Proposed Fiscal Year 2021 Budget with Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin, March 3	1	1
Hearing on The Disproportionate Impact of COVID–19 on Communities of Color, May 27	1	6
Hearing on The 2020 Trade Policy Agenda, June 17	1	1
Total for 2020	8	33
Total for 116th Congress	24	109

The six Subcommittees of the Committee on Ways and Means were also very active in conducting public hearings during the 116th Congress. The following table specifies in detail the number of days and witnesses for each of the Subcommittees.

TABLE 2—PUBLIC HEARINGS CONDUCTED BY THE SUBCOMMITTEES OF THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

(January 3, 2019–January 3, 2021)

Subject and Date	Number of—	
	Days	Witnesses
SUBCOMMITTEE ON TRADE		
2019:		
Hearing on Trade and Labor: Creating and Enforcing Rules to Benefit American Workers, March 26	1	7
Hearing on Enforcement in the New NAFTA, May 22	1	5
Hearing on Mexico's Labor Reform: Opportunities and Challenges for an Improved NAFTA, June 25	1	4
U.S.-Japan Trade Agreements, November 26	1	4
Total for 2019	4	20
2020:		
Hearing on Trade Infrastructure for Global Competitiveness, February 6	1	6
Hearing on Trade, Manufacturing, and Critical Supply Chains: Lessons from COVID–19, July 23	1	5
Hearing on the Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act: Considerations for Renewal, September 10	1	5
Hearing on Enforcing the Ban on Imports Produced by Forced Labor in Xinjiang, September 17	1	5
Total for 2020	4	21
Total for 116th Congress	8	41
SUBCOMMITTEE ON WORKER AND FAMILY SUPPORT 2019		
2019:		
Hearing on Leveling the Playing Field for Working Families: Challenges and Opportunities, March 7	1	4
Hearing on Celebrating Fathers and Families: Federal Support for Responsible Fatherhood, June 11	1	5
Total for 2019	2	9
2020:		
Hearing on Combatting Child Poverty in America, March 11	1	5
Hearing on The Child Care Crisis and the Coronavirus Pandemic, June 23	1	4
Total for 2020	2	9
Total for 116th Congress	4	18
SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT		
2019:		
Hearing on Legislative Proposals and Tax Law Related to Presidential and Vice-Presidential Tax Returns, February 7	1	5
Hearing with the National Taxpayer Advocate on the IRS Filing Season, March	1	1
Hearing on How the Tax Code Subsidizes Hate, September 19	1	5
Hearing on The Public Health Consequences and Costs of Gun Violence, September 26	1	8
Total for 2019	4	19
2020:		
Hearing on Taxpayer Fairness, October 13	1	5
Hearing on Maximizing Health Coverage Enrollment Amidst Administration Sabotage, October 20	1	4
Hearing with the IRS Commissioner, November 20	1	1
Total for 2020	3	10
Total for 116th Congress	7	29
SUBCOMMITTEE ON SOCIAL SECURITY		
2019:		
Hearing on Protecting and Improving Social Security: Enhancing Social Security to Strengthen the Middle Class, March 12	1	6
Hearing on Protecting and Improving Social Security: Benefit Enhancements, March 13	1	6
Hearing on Comprehensive Legislative Proposals to Enhance Social Security, April 10	1	6
Total for 2019	3	18
2020:		
Hearing on The Impact of COVID–19 on Social Security and its Beneficiaries, July 17	1	7
Hearing on Save Our Social Security Now, September 24	1	11
Total for 2020	2	18
Total for 116th Congress	5	36

TABLE 2—PUBLIC HEARINGS CONDUCTED BY THE SUBCOMMITTEES OF THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS—Continued

(January 3, 2019–January 3, 2021)

Subject and Date	Number of—	
	Days	Witnesses
SUBCOMMITTEE ON SELECT REVENUE MEASURES		
2019:		
Hearing on How Middle Class Families are Faring in Today's Economy, February 13	1	7
Hearing on Temporary Policy in the Internal Revenue Code, March 12	1	5
Hearing on How Recent Limitations to the SALT Deduction Harm Communities, Schools, First Responders, and Housing Values, June 25	1	6
Members' Day Hearing Focused on the Recent Changes Made to the Federal Tax Treatment of State and Local Taxes, June 26	1	21
Total for 2019	4	41
2020:		
Hearing on Examining the Impact of the Tax Code on Native American Tribes, March 4	1	8
Hearing on Tax Relief to Support Workers and Families during the COVID–19 Recession, June 18	1	5
Hearing on Consequences of Inaction on COVID Tax Legislation, September 11	1	5
Hearing on Restaurants in America During the COVID–19 Pandemic, September 25	1	6
Total for 2020	4	24
Total for 116th Congress	8	65

IV. MARKUPS

TABLE 3—PUBLIC MARKUPS CONDUCTED BY THE FULL COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

Subject and Date	Number of—	
	Days	Bills
2019:		
Ways and Means Organizational Meeting, January 12	1	– – –
Consideration of Committee Rules for 116th Congress		
Views and Estimates, March 6.		
Views and Estimates Letter to the Committee on the Budget	1	– – –
Markup on April 2:	1	3
—H.R. 1759, ''Building on Reemployment Improvements to Deliver Good Employment for Workers (BRIDGE for Workers) Act''		
—H.R. 1994, ''Setting Every Community Up for Retirement Enhancement Act of 2019''		
—H.R. 1957, ''Taxpayer First Act of 2019''		
Markup on April 9:		
—H.R. 2113, ''Prescription Drug Sunshine, Transparency, Accountability and Reporting (STAR) Act of 2019''	1	1
Markup on June 20:		
—H.R. 3298, The Child Care Quality and Access Act of 2019		
—H.R. 3299, The Promoting Respect for Individuals' Dignity and Equality (PRIDE) Act of 2019	1	4
—H.R. 3300, The Economic Mobility Act of 2019		
—H.R. 3301, The Taxpayer Certainty and Disaster Tax Relief Act of 2019		
Markup on June 26:		
H.R. 3417, The Beneficiary Education Tools, Telehealth, and Extenders Reauthorization Act of 2019	1	5
—H.R. 3429, The HEARTS and Rural Relief Act		
—H.R. 3436 The Improving Chronic Care Management Act		
—H.R. 3414, The Opioid Workforce Act of 2019		
—H.R. 3439 The Protecting Access to Information for Effective and Necessary Treatment (PATIENTS) Act of 2019		
Markup on July 10:	1	1
—H.R. 397, H.R. 397, The Rehabilitation for Multiemployer Pensions Act of 2019		
Executive Session held on Historical Documents related to section 6103, July 25	1	– – –
Markup on October 22:	1	5

TABLE 3—PUBLIC MARKUPS CONDUCTED BY THE FULL COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS—Continued

Subject and Date	Number of—	
	Days	Bills
—H.R. 3398, The Pathways to Health Careers Act of 2019		
—H.R. 3, The Lower Drug Costs Act Now of 2019		
—H.R. 4650, The Medicare Dental Act of 2019		
—H.R. 4665, The Medicare Vision Act of 2019		
—H.R. 4618, The Medicare Hearing Act of 2019		
Markup on October 23:		
—H.R. 4742, ''To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to impose a tax on nicotine used in vaping, etc.''	1	4
—H.R. 4716, The Inhaler Coverage and Access Now (I CAN) Act		
—H.R. 1922, The Restoring Access to Medication Act of 2019		
—H.R. 3708, The Primary Care Enhancement Act of 2019		
Markup on December 11	1	2
—H.R. 5306, The Know Your Social Security Act		
—H.R. 5377, The Restoring Tax Fairness for States and Localities Act		
Markup on December 19	1	2
—H. Res. 746, a Resolution to Support and Reform the World Trade Organization (WTO)		
—H.R. 5430, To implement the Agreement between the United States of America, the United Mexican States, and Canada attached as an Annex to the Protocol Replacing the North American Free Trade Agreement		
Total for 2019	11	2
2020:		
Markup on February 12	1	3
—H.R. 5821, the ''HOSPICE'' Act		
—H.R. 5825, The ''Transparency in Health Care Investments Act of 2020''		
—H.R. 5826, the ''Consumer Protections Against Surprise Medical Bills Act''		
Markup on March 3—Views and Estimates Letter	1	– – –
Total for 2020	2	3
Total for 116th Congress	12	30

Appendix I. Jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means

A. U.S. Constitution

Article I, Section 7, of the Constitution of the United States provides as follows:

> All Bills for raising Revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with Amendments as on other Bills.

In addition, Article I, Section 8, of the Constitution of the United States provides the following:

> The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and . . . To borrow Money on the credit of the United States.

B. Rule X, Clause 1, Rules of the House of Representatives

Rule X, clause 1(t), of the Rules of the House of Representatives, in effect during the 110th Congress, provides for the jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means, as follows:

> (t) Committee on Ways and Means.
>
> (1) Customs revenue, collection districts, and ports of entry and delivery.
>
> (2) Reciprocal trade agreements.
>
> (3) Revenue measures generally.

(4) Revenue measures relating to insular possessions.

(5) Bonded debt of the United States, subject to the last sentence of clause 4(f). Clause 4(f) requires the Committee on Ways and Means to include in its annual report to the Committee on the Budget a specific recommendation, made after holding public hearings, as to the appropriate level of the public debt that should be set forth in the concurrent resolution on the budget.

(6) Deposit of public monies.

(7) Transportation of dutiable goods.

(8) Tax exempt foundations and charitable trusts.

(9) National Social Security (except health care and facilities programs that are supported from general revenues as opposed to payroll deductions and except work incentive programs).

C. Brief Description of Committee's Jurisdiction

The foregoing recitation of the provisions of House Rule X, clause 1, paragraph (t), does not convey the comprehensive nature of the jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means. The following summary provides a more complete description:

(1) Federal revenue measures generally—The Committee on Ways and Means has the responsibility for raising the revenue required to finance the Federal Government. This includes individual and corporate income taxes, excise taxes, estate taxes, gift taxes, and other miscellaneous taxes.

(2) The bonded debt of the United States—The Committee on Ways and Means has jurisdiction over the authority of the Federal Government to borrow money. Title 31 of Chapter 31 of the U.S. Code authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to conduct any necessary public borrowing subject to a maximum limit on the amount of borrowing outstanding at any one time. On October 17, 2013, the President signed into law H.R. 2775, "The Continuing Appropriations Act, 2014" (Public Law 113 46) suspending the statutory limit on the amount of public debt ("the debt ceiling") until February 7, 2014. All debt occurred during the time period of October 17, 2013 and February 7, 2014, will be added to the previous debt ceiling of $16.699 trillion. The Committee's jurisdiction also includes conditions under which the U.S. Department of the Treasury manages the Federal debt, such as restrictions on the conditions under which certain debt instruments are sold.

(3) National Social Security program—The Committee on Ways and Means has jurisdiction over most of the programs authorized by the Social Security Act, which includes not only those programs that are normally referred to colloquially as "Social Security" but also social insurance programs and a whole series of grant-in-aid programs to State governments for a variety of purposes. The Social Security Act, as amended, contains 21 titles (a few of which have either expired or have been repealed). The principal programs established by the Social Security Act and under the jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means in the 112th Congress can be outlined as follows:

(a) Old-age, survivors, and disability insurance (Title II)—At present, there are approximately 163 million workers in employment covered by the program, and for calendar year 2012, $774.8 billion in benefits were paid almost 57 million individuals.

(b) Medicare (Title XVIII)—Finances health care benefits through the Hospital Insurance trust fund for 41.8 million persons over the age of 65 and for 8.5 million disabled persons. Finances voluntary health care benefits through the Supplementary Medical Insurance trust fund for 38.7 million aged persons and 7.7 million disabled persons. Total program outlays through these trust funds were $574.2 billion in 2012.

(c) Supplemental Security Income (SSI) (Title XVI)—The SI program was inaugurated in January 1974 under the provisions of P.L. 92–603, as amended. It replaced the former Federal-State programs for the needy aged, blind, and disabled. In January 2011, 8.9 million individuals received Federal SSI benefits on a monthly basis. Of these 8.9 million persons, approximately 2.1 million were eligible on the basis of age, and 6.8 million on the basis of blindness or disability. Federal expenditures for cash SSI (a) payments in 2012 totaled $48.8 billion, while State expenditures for federally administered SSI supplements totaled $3.3 billion.

(d) Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) (part A of Title IV)—The TANF program is a block grant of about $16.5 billion awarded to States to provide income assistance to poor families, to end dependency on welfare benefits to prevent non-marital births, and to encourage marriage, among other purposes. In most cases, Federal TANF benefits for individuals are limited to 5 years and individuals must work to maintain their eligibility. In June 2013, about 1.7 million families and 4.0 million individuals received benefits from the TANF program.

(e) Child support enforcement (Part D of Title IV)—In fiscal year 2012 Federal administrative expenditures totaled $5.6 billion for child support enforcement program. Child support collections for the year totaled $27.7 billion.

(f) Child welfare, foster care, and adoption assistance (parts B and E of Title IV)—Titles IV B and E provide funds to States for child welfare services for abused and neglected children; foster care for children who meet Aid to Families with Dependent Children eligibility criteria; and adoption assistance for children with special needs. In fiscal year 2013, Federal funding for child welfare services totaled $688 million. Federal funding for foster care and adoption assistance were approximately $6.7 billion.

(g) Unemployment compensation programs (Titles III, IX, and XII)—These titles authorize the Federal-State unemployment compensation program and the permanent extended benefits program. In fiscal year 2012, an estimated $68.0 billion was paid in unemployment compensation, with approximately 8.3 million workers receiving their first unemployment compensation payment.

(h) Social services (Title XX)—Title XX authorizes the Federal Government to reimburse the States for money spent to provide persons with various services. Generally, the specific services provided are determined by each State. In fiscal year 2012, $1.7 billion was appropriated. These funds are allocated on the basis of population.

(4) Trade and tariff legislation—The Committee on Ways and Means has responsibility over legislation relating to tariffs, import trade, and trade negotiations. In the early days of the Republic, tariff and customs receipts were major sources of revenue for the Federal Government. As the Committee with jurisdiction over revenue-raising measures, the Committee on Ways and Means thus evolved as the primary Committee responsible for international trade policy.

The Constitution vests the power to levy tariffs and to regulate international commerce specifically in the Congress as one of its enumerated powers. Statutes including the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Acts beginning in 1934, Trade Expansion Act of 1962, Trade Act of 1974, Trade Agreements Act of 1979, Trade and Tariff Act of 1984, Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) Implementation Act, Uruguay Round Agreements Act, Trade Act of 2002, and other legislation implementing U.S. obligations under trade agreements implementing bills provide the basis for U.S. bargaining with other countries and the means to achieve the mutual reduction of tariff and nontariff trade barriers under reciprocal trade agreements.

The Committee's jurisdiction includes the following authorities and programs:

(a) The tariff schedules and all tariff preference programs, such as the General System of Preferences, the Caribbean Basin Initiative, the Africa Growth and Opportunity Act, the Andean Trade Preferences Act, and the Haitian Hemispheric Opportunity through Growth Act;

(b) Laws dealing with unfair trade practices, including the antidumping law, countervailing duty law, section 301, and section 337;

(c) Other laws dealing with import trade, including section 201 (escape clause), section 232 national security controls, section 22 agricultural restrictions, international commodity agreements, textile restrictions under section 204, and any other restrictions or sanctions affecting imports;

(d) General and specific trade negotiating authority, as well as implementing authority for trade agreements and the grant of normal-trade-relations (NTR) status;

(e) Trade Adjustment Assistance programs for workers, firms, farmers, and communities;

(f) Customs administration and enforcement, including rules of origin and country-of origin marking, customs classification, customs valuation, customs user fees, and U.S. participation in the World Customs Organization (WCO);

(g) Trade and customs revenue functions of the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of the Treasury.

(h) Authorization of the budget for the International Trade Commission (ITC), functions of the Department of Homeland Security under the Committee's jurisdiction (including the Bu-

reaus of Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), and the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR).

D. Revenue Originating Prerogative of the House of Representatives

The Constitutional Convention debated adopting the British model in which the House of Lords could not amend revenue legislation sent to it from the House of Commons. Eventually, however, the Convention proposed and the States later ratified the Constitution providing that "All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives, but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills." (Article 1, Section 7, clause 1.)

In order to pass constitutional scrutiny under this "origination clause," a tax bill must be passed first by the House of Representatives. After the House has completed action on a bill and approved it by a majority vote, the bill is transmitted to the Senate for formal action. The Senate may have already reviewed issues raised by the bill before its transmission. For example, the Senate Committee on Finance frequently holds hearings on tax legislative proposals before the legislation embodying those proposals is transmitted from the House of Representatives. On occasion, the Senate will consider a revenue bill in the form of a Senate or "S." bill, and then await passage of a revenue "H.R." bill from the House. The Senate then will add or substitute provisions of the "S." bill as an amendment to the "H.R." bill and send the "H.R." bill back to the House of Representatives for its concurrence or for conference on the differing provisions.

E. The House's Exercise of Its Constitutional Prerogative: "Blue Slipping"

When a Senate bill or amendment to a House bill infringes on the constitutional prerogative of the House to originate revenue measures, that infringement may be raised in the House as a matter of privilege. That privilege has also been asserted on a Senate amendment to a House amendment to a Senate bill (see 96th Congress, 1st Session, November 8, 1979, Congressional Record p. H10425).

Note that the House in its sole discretion may determine that legislation passed by the Senate infringes on its prerogative to originate revenue legislation. In the absence of such determination by the House, the Federal courts are occasionally asked to rule a certain revenue measure to be unconstitutional as not having originated in the House (see U.S. v. Munoz-Flores, 495 U.S. 385 (1990).

Senate bills or amendments to non-revenue bills infringe on the House's prerogative even if they do not raise or reduce revenue. Such infringements are referred to as "revenue affecting." Thus, any import ban which could result in lost customs tariffs must originate in the House (100th Congress, 1st Session, July 30, 1987 100th Congress, 2nd Session, June 16, 1988, Congressional Record p. H4356). Offending bills and amendments are returned to the Senate through the passage in the House of a House Resolution which states that the Senate provision: "in the opinion of the

House, contravenes the first clause of the seventh section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States and is an infringement of the privilege of the House and that such bill be respectfully returned to the Senate with a message communicating this resolution" (e.g., 100th Congress, 1st Session, July 30, 1987, Congressional Record p. H6808). This practice is referred to as "blue slipping" because the resolution returning the offending bill to the Senate is printed on blue paper. In other cases, the Committee of the Whole House has passed a similar or identical House bill in lieu of a Senate bill or amendment (e.g., 91st Congress, 2nd Congress, May 11, 1970, Congressional Record pp. H14951–14960). The Committee on Ways and Means has also reported bills to the House which were approved and sent to the Senate in lieu of Senate bills (e.g., 93rd Congress, 1st Session, November 6, 1973, Congressional Record pp. 36006–36008). In other cases, the Senate has substituted a House bill or delayed action on its own legislation to await a proper revenue affecting bill or amendment from the House (see 95th Congress, 2nd Session, September 22, 1978, Congressional Record p. H30960; January 22, 1980, Congressional Record p. S107).

Any Member may offer a resolution seeking to invoke Article I, Section 7. However, the determination that a bill violates the Origination Clause has been traditionally made by Members of the Committee on Ways and Means, and the resolution has been offered by the Chairman or another Member of the Committee on Ways and Means. Because Article I, Section 7 involves the privileges of the House, a blue-slip resolution offered by the Chairman or other Members of the Committee on Ways and Means has been typically adopted by voice vote on the House Floor. There have been instances where the House has agreed to not deal directly with the issue by tabling a resolution.[2] [3]

On July 24, 2018, through House Resolution 1019, Chairman Brady raised a question of the privileges of the House as the conference report accompanying H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes contravened the first clause of the seventh section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States and was an infringement of the privileges of this House. House Resolution 1019 was agreed to without objection, and H.R. 5515 was therefore recommitted to the Committee on Conference. House Resolution 1019 marked the first time the House adopted a resolution that assessed a committee on conference had "originated" a revenue measure.

In the 116th Congress, the House did not formally raise a question of its privileges as relating to the origination clause of the United States Constitution. However, the House Ways and Means Committee worked closely with the House Leadership and members of the Senate to address constitutional infirmities in Senate

[2] In cases where the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means did not believe that the bill in question violated the Origination Clause or the objection had been dealt with in another manner, resolutions offered by other Members of the House have been tabled. [See adoption of motion by Representative Rostenkowski to table H. Res. 571, 97 2, p. 22127.]

[3] This was an instance where the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means raised a question of the privilege of the House pursuant to Article I, Section 7, of the U.S. Constitution on H.R. 4516, Legislative Branch Appropriations. The motion was laid on the table.

originated provisions before measures were subject to blue slip procedures. For example, the House Ways and Means Committee worked with the other Chamber to address offending provisions in both the 2020 and 2021 National Defense Authorizations Acts.

S. 1790, National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, passed the Senate on June 27, 2019 and was held at the desk in the House. The House Ways and Means Committee identified a revenue provision within Title LXIX, Otto Warmbier Banking Restrictions Involving North Korea Act of 2019, which imposed a new requirement on the President for the waiver of certain sanctions under the North Korea Sanctions and Policy Act of 2016. While the Senate had included an exception for the importation of goods, it was determined that the drafting did not effectively insulate the bill from constitutional scrutiny. Upon learning of this deficiency, the Senate requested the return of the papers and the House complied with the request. The Senate subsequently amended S. 1790 (S. Amdt 938) by unanimous consent to remove the revenue provisions and sent the amended bill to the House. The House determined that S. 1790 as amended by S. Amdt 938 did not violate the origination clause of the United States Constitution.

On November 16, 2020 the Senate passed by voice vote H.R. 6395, National Defense Authorization Act of 2021 with an amendment in a nature of a substitute inserting the provisions of S. 4049 as passed by the Senate on July 23, 2020, with an amendment. The text of the amendment in a nature of a substitute omitted sections 3158 and 8159 that had appeared in Senate engrossed S. 4049. These two provisions regarding the extension and expansion of limitations on uranium were deemed as offending revenue provisions and if added as a Senate amendment to H.R. 6395 would have violated the origination clause of the United States Constitution. With the omission of these two provisions in the Senate amendment, the package was not subject to formal blue slip procedures and H.R. 6395 proceeded to conference.

Appendix II. Statistical Review of the Activities of the Committee on Ways and Means

A. Number of Bills and Resolutions Referred to the Committee

During the 116th Congress, through December 28, 2020, a total of 1,727 bills were referred to the Committee, representing 10.4 percent of all the public bills introduced in the House of Representatives.

The following table gives a more complete statistical review since 1967.

TABLE 1—NUMBER OF BILLS AND RESOLUTION REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE 90TH THROUGH 116TH CONGRESS

	Introduced in House	Referred to Committee	Percentage
90th Congress	24,227	3,806	15.7
91st Congress	23,575	3,442	14.6
92nd Congress	20,458	3,157	15.4
93rd Congress	21,096	3,370	16
94th Congress	19,371	3,747	19.3
95th Congress	17,800	3,922	22

TABLE 1—NUMBER OF BILLS AND RESOLUTION REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE 90TH THROUGH 116TH CONGRESS—Continued

	Introduced in House	Referred to Committee	Percentage
96th Congress	10,196	2,337	22.9
97th Congress	9,909	2,377	26.4
98th Congress	8,104	1,904	23.5
99th Congress	7,522	1,568	20.8
100th Congress	7,043	1,419	22.1
101st Congress	7,640	1,737	22.7
102nd Congress	7,771	1,972	25.4
103rd Congress	6,645	1,496	22.5
104th Congress	5,329	1,071	20.1
105th Congress	5,976	1,509	25.2
106th Congress	6,942	1,762	25.3
107th Congress	7,029	1,941	27.6
108th Congress	6,953	1,541	22.2
109th Congress	8,152	2,152	26.4
110th Congress	9,319	2,386	25.6
111th Congress	8,780	1,764	20.1
112th Congress	7,842	2,581	32.9
113th Congress	15,908	1,380	8.7
114th Congress	6,529	1,559	23.9
115th Congress	8,856	1,497	16.9
116th Congress	16,587	1,727	10.4

B. Number and Final Status of Bills Reported From the Committee on Ways and Means in the 116th Congress

During the 116th Congress, the Committee reported to the House a total of 31 bills favorably. There were 10 bills containing provisions within the purview of the Committee that were passed by the House; 10 were enacted into law. This is not indicative of the total number of bills considered by the Committee.

Appendix III. Chairmen of the Committee on Ways and Means and Membership of the Committee from the 1st through the 116th Congresses

A. Chairmen of the Committee on Ways and Means, 1789 to Present

Name	State	Party	Term of Service
Thomas Fitzsimons	Pennsylvania	Federalist	1789
William L. Smith	South Carolina	Federalist	1794 to 1797
Robert G. Harper	South Carolina	Federalist	1797 to 1800
Roger Griswold	Connecticut	Federalist	1800 to 1801
John Randolph	Virginia	Jeffersonian Republican	1801 to 1805, 1827
Joseph Clay	Pennsylvania	Jeffersonian Republican	1805 to 1807
George W. Campbell	Tennessee	Jeffersonian Republican	1807 to 1809
John W. Eppes	Virginia	Jeffersonian Republican	1809 to 1811
Ezekiel Bacon	Massachusetts	Jeffersonian Republican	1811 to 1812
Langdon Cheves	South Carolina	Jeffersonian Republican	1812 to 1813
John W. Eppes	Virginia	Jeffersonian Republican	1813 to 1815
William Lowndes	South Carolina	Jeffersonian Republican	1815 to 1818
Samuel Smith	Maryland	Jeffersonian Republican	1818 to 1822
Louis McLane	Delaware	Jeffersonian Republican	1822 to 1827
George McDuffie	South Carolina	Democrat	1827 to 1832
Gulian C. Verplanck	New York	Democrat	1832 to 1833
James K. Polk	Tennessee	Democrat	1833 to 1835
C. C. Cambreleng	New York	Democrat	1835 to 1839
John W. Jones	Virginia	Democrat	1839 to 1841
Millard Fillmore	New York	Whig	1841 to 1843
James Iver McKay	North Carolina	Democrat	1843 to 1847

Name	State	Party	Term of Service
Samuel F. Vinton	Ohio	Whig	1847 to 1849
Thomas H. Bayly	Virginia	Democrat	1849 to 1851
George S. Houston	Alabama	Democrat	1851 to 1855
Lewis D. Campbell	Ohio	Republican	1855 to 1857
J. Glancy Jones	Pennsylvania	Democrat	1857 to 1858
John S. Phelps	Missouri	Democrat	1858 to 1859
John Sherman	Ohio	Republican	1859 to 1861
Thaddeus Stevens	Pennsylvania	Republican	1861 to 1865
Justin S. Morrill	Vermont	Republican	1865 to 1867
Robert C. Schneck	Ohio	Republican	1867 to 1871
Samuel D. Hooper	Massachusetts	Republican	1871
Henry L. Dawes	Massachusetts	Republican	1871 to 1875
William R. Morrison	Illinois	Democrat	1875 to 1877
Fernando Wood	New York	Democrat	1877 to 1881
John R. Tucker	Virginia	Democrat	1881
William D. Kelley	Pennsylvania	Republican	1881 to 1883
William R. Morrison	Illinois	Democrat	1883 to 1887
Roger Q. Mills	Texas	Democrat	1887 to 1889
William McKinley, Jr.	Ohio	Republican	1889 to 1891
William M. Springer	Illinois	Democrat	1891 to 1893
William L. Wilson	West Virginia	Democrat	1893 to 1895
Nelson Dingley, Jr.	Maine	Republican	1895 to 1899
Sereno E. Payne	New York	Republican	1899 to 1911
Oscar W. Underwood	Alabama	Democrat	1911 to 1915
Claude Kitchin	North Carolina	Democrat	1915 to 1919
Joseph W. Fordney	Michigan	Republican	1919 to 1923
William R. Green	Iowa	Republican	1923 to 1928
Willis C. Hawley	Oregon	Republican	1929 to 1931
James W. Collier	Mississippi	Democrat	1931 to 1933
Robert L. Doughton	North Carolina	Democrat	1933 to 1947, 1949
Harold Knutson	Minnesota	Republican	1947 to 1949
Daniel A. Reed	New York	Republican	1953 to 1955
Jere Cooper	Tennessee	Democrat	1955 to 1957
Wilbur D. Mills	Arkansas	Democrat	1957 to 1975
Al Ullman	Oregon	Democrat	1975 to 1981
Dan Rostenkowski	Illinois	Democrat	1981 to 1994
Sam Gibbons, Acting Chairman	Florida	Democrat	1994 to 1995
Bill Archer	Texas	Republican	1995 to 2001
William W. Thomas	California	Republican	2001 to 2007
Charles B. Rangel	New York	Democrat	2007 to 2010
Sander M. Levin, Acting Chairman	Michigan	Democrat	2010 to 2011
Dave Camp	Michigan	Republican	2011 to 2015
Paul Ryan	Wisconsin	Republican	2015
Kevin Brady	Texas	Republican	2015 to 2018
Richard E. Neal	Massachusetts	Democrat	2019 to Present

A. Tables Showing Membership of the Committee

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS FROM THE 1ST THROUGH THE 116TH CONGRESS, BY STATE

[Beginning with the 104th Congress, Intra-Congress Committee Membership changes are footnoted]

MEMBERS	CONGRESS(ES)
Alabama:	
John McKinley	23
David Hubbard	26
Dixon H. Lewis	27–28
George S. Houston	29–30, 32–33
James F. Dowdell	35
Hilary A. Herbert	48
Joseph Wheeler	53–55
Oscar W. Underwood	56, 59–63
Ronnie G. Flippo	98–101

MEMBERS	CONGRESS(ES)
Arthur Davis	110–111
Terri Sewell	115–
Arizona:	
J.D. Hayworth	105–109
David Schweikert	15–
Arkansas:	
James K. Jones	48
Clifton R. Breckinridge	49–51, 53
William A. Oldfield	64–70
Heartsill Ragon	70–73
William J. Driver	72
Claude A. Fuller	73–75
Wilbur D. Mills	77–94
Jim Guy Tucker, Jr	94
Beryl Anthony, Jr	95
Tim Griffin	113
California:	
Joseph McKenna	51–52
Victor H. Metcalf	57–58
James C. Needham	58–62
William H. Evans	73
Frank H. Buck	74–77
Bertrand W. Gearhart	76–80
Cecil R. King	78–79, 81–90
James B. Utt	83, 86–91
James C. Corman	90–96
Jerry L. Pettis	91–94
William M. Ketchum	94–95
Fortney Pete Stark	94–112
John H. Rousselot	95–97
Robert T. Matsui	[i] 97–104
William M. Thomas	98–109
Wally Herger	103–112
Xavier Becerra	103–114
Mike Thompson	109–
Devin Nunes	[ii] 109–
Linda Sánchez	113–
Judy Chu	[iii] 115–
Colorado:	
Robert W. Bonynge	60
Charles B. Timberlake	66–72
John A. Carroll	81
Donald G. Brotzman	92–93
George H. ''Hank'' Brown	100–101
Scott McInnis	106–108
Bob Beauprez	109
Connecticut:	
Jeremiah Watson	1
Uriah Tracy	3
James Hillhouse	4
Nathaniel Smith	4–5
Joshua Coit	5
Roger Griswold	5–8
John Davenport	8
Jonathon O. Moseley	9, 14, 16
Benjamin Tallmadge	10–11
Timothy Pitkin	12–13, 15
Ralph I. Ingersoll	21–22
Samuel D. Hubbard	30
James Phelps	45–46
Charles A. Russel	54–57
Ebenezer J. Hill	58–62, 64–65
John Q. Tilson	66–68
Antoni N. Sadlak	83–85
William R. Cotter	94–97
Barbara B. Kennelly	98–105
Nancy L. Johnson	101–109

MEMBERS	CONGRESS(ES)
John B. Larson	109–
Delaware:	
John Vining	1
Henry Latimer	3
John Patten	4
James A. Bayard, Sr	5, 7
Caesar A. Rodney	8
Louis McLane	16–19
Florida:	
A. S. Herlong, Jr	84–90
Sam M. Gibbons	91–104
L. A. ''Skip'' Bafalis	94–97
E. Clay Shaw, Jr	100–109
Karen L. Thurman	105–107
Mark Foley	[iv] 104–109
Kendrick Meek	110–111
Ginny Brown-Waite	111
Vern Buchanan	112–
Carlos Curbelo	115
Stephanie Murphy	116
Georgia:	
James Jackson	1
Abraham Baldwin	3–5
Benjamin Taliaferro	6
John Milledge	7
David Meriwether	8–9
William W. Bibb	12–13
Joel Abbott	15
Joel Crawford	15–16
Wiley Thompson	17–18
George R. Gilmer	20
Richard H. Wilde	22–23
George W. Owens	24–25
Charles E. Haynes	25
Mark A. Cooper	26
Absalom H. Chappell	28
Seaborn Jones	29
Robert Toombs	30–31
Alexander H. Stephens	31–31, 33
Marshall J. Wellborn	31
Howell Cobb	34
Martin J. Crawford	35–36
Benjamin H. Hill	44
Henry R. Harris	45, 49
William H. Felton	46
Emory Speer	47
James H. Blount	48
Henry G. Turner	50–54
Charles F. Crisp	54
James M. Griggs	60–61
William G. Brantley	61–62
Charles R. Crisp	64–72
Albert S. Camp	78–83
Phillip M. Landrum	89–94
Ed Jenkins	95–102
Wyche Fowler, Jr	96–99
John Lewis	[v] 103–116
Mac Collins	104–108
John Linder	109–111
Tom Price	[vi] 112–115
Drew Ferguson	115–
Hawaii:	
Cecil ''Cec'' Heftel	96–99
Illinois:	
Daniel P. Cook	19
John A. McClernand	37
John Wentworth	39

	MEMBERS	CONGRESS(ES)
	John A. Logan	40
	Samuel S. Marshall	41
	Horatio C. Burchard	42–45
	William R. Morrison	44, 46–49
	William M. Springer	52
	Albert J. Hopkins	52–57
	Henry S. Boutell	58–61
	Henry T. Rainey	62–66, 68–72
	John A. Sterling	65
	Ira C. Copley	66–67
	Carl R. Chindblom	68–72
	Chester C. Thompson	74–75
	Raymond S. McKeough	76–77
	Charles S. Dewey	78
	Thomas J. O'Brien	79, 81–88
	Noah M. Mason	80–87
	Harold C. Collier	88–93
	Dan Rostenkowski	88–103
	Abner J. Mikva	94–96
	Philip M. Crane	94–108
	Marty Russo	96–102
	Mel Reynolds	103
	Jerry Weller	105–110
	Rahm Emanuel	109–110
	Danny K. Davis	111, 113–
	Peter Roskam	111
	Aaron Schock	112–114
	Robert J. Dold	114
	Darin LaHood	[vii]115–
	Brad Schneider	116–
Indiana:		
	David Wallace	27
	Cyrus L. Dunham	32
	William E. Niblack	40, 43
	Godlove S. Orth	41
	Michael C. Kerr	42
	Thomas M. Browne	48–50
	William D. Bynum	50, 53
	Benjamin F. Shively	52
	George W. Steele	54–57
	James E. Watson	58–60
	Edgar D. Crumpacker	60–61
	Lincoln Dixon	62–65
	Harry C. Canfield	71–72
	John W. Boehne, Jr	73–77
	Robert A. Grant	80
	Andy Jacobs, Jr	94–104
	Chris Chocola	109
	Todd Young	113–114
	Jackie Walorski	115–
Iowa:		
	John A. Kasson	38, 43, 47–48
	William B. Allison	39–41
	John H. Gear	51, 53
	Jonathon P. Dolliver	54–56
	William R. Green	63–70
	C. William Ramseyer	70–71
	Otha D. Wearin	75
	Lloyd Thurston	75
	Thomas E. Martin	80–83
	Fred Grandy	102–103
	Jim Nussel	104–109
Kansas:		
	Dudley C. Haskell	47
	Chester I. Long	56–57
	Charles Curtis	58–59
	William A. Calderhead	60–61

	MEMBERS	CONGRESS(ES)
	Victor Murdock	63
	Guy T. Helvering	64–65
	Frank Carlson	76–79
	Martha E. Keys	94–95
	Lynn Jenkins	112–115
	Ron Estes	115–
Kentucky:		
	Alexander D. Orr	3
	Christopher Greenup	4
	Thomas T. Davis	5
	John Boyle	8
	Richard M. Johnson	11–12
	Thomas Montgomery	13
	David Trimble	15–16
	Nathan Gaither	22
	John Pope	25
	Thomas F. Marshall	27
	Garrett Davis	28
	Charles S. Morehead	30–31
	John C. Breckinridge	33
	Robert Mallory	38
	James B. Beck	42–43
	Henry Watterson	44
	John G. Carlisle	46–47, 51
	Joseph C.S. Blackburn	48
	William C.P. Breckinridge	49–50
	Alexander B. Montgomery	52–53
	Walter Evans	54–55
	Ollie M. James	62
	Augustus O. Stanley	63
	Frederick M. Vinson	72–75
	Noble J. Gregory	78–85
	John C. Watts	86–92
	Jim Bunning	102–105
	Ron Lewis	106–110
	Geoff Davis	[viii] 110–112
Louisiana:		
	Thomas B. Robertson	14
	William L. Brent	19–20
	Walter H. Overton	21
	Lionel A. Sheldon	43
	Randall L. Gibson	45–46
	Charles J. Boatner	54
	Samuel F. Robertson	55–59
	Robert F. Boussard	61
	Whitmell P. Martin	65–70
	Paul H. Mahoney	76, 78–79
	Thomas Hale Boggs, Sr	81–91
	Joe D. Waggonner, Jr	92–95
	W. Henson Moore III	96–99
	William J. Jefferson	103, [ix] 105–109
	Jim McCrery	103–110
	Jimmy Hayes	[x] 104
	Charles W. Boustany, Jr	111–114
	Cedric Richmond	[xi] 116
Maine:		
	Peleg Sprague	19–20
	Francis O.J. Smith	24
	George Evans	26
	Israel Washburn, Jr	36
	James G. Blaine	44
	William P. Frye	46
	Thomas B. Reed	48–50, 52–53
	Nelson Dingley, Jr	51, 54–55
	Daniel J. McGillicuddy	64
Maryland:		
	William Smith	1

MEMBERS	CONGRESS(ES)
Gabriel Christie	3
William Vans Murray	4
William Hindman	4–5
William Craik	5
Joseph H. Nicholson	6–9
Nicholas R. Moore	8
Roger Nelson	9
John Montgomery	10–11
Alexander McKim	13
Stevenson Archer	13
Samuel Smith	14–17
Isaac McKim	18, 23–25
Henry W. Davis	34–36
Phillip F. Thomas	44
David J. Lewis	72–75
Rogers C.B. Morton	91–92
Benjamin L. Cardin	101–109
Massachusetts:	
Elbridge Gerry	1
Fisher Ames	3
Theodore Sedgwick	4
Theophilus Bradbury	4
Harrison Gray Otis	5–6
Samuel Sewall	5
Isaac Parker	5
Bailey Bartlett	6
Nathan Read	7
Seth Hastings	8
Josiah Quincy	9
Ezekial Bacon	11–12
Ebenezer Seaver	11
Henry Shaw	16
Henry W. Dwight	19–21
Benjamin Gorham	23
Abbott Lawrence	24, 26
Richard Fletcher	25
George N. Briggs	25
Leverett Saltonstall	26
Robert C. Winthrop	29
Charles Hudson	30
George Ashmun	31
William Appleton	32–33, 37
Alexander De Witt	34
Nathaniel P. Banks	35, 45
Samuel Hooper	37–41
Henry L. Dawes	42–43
Chester W. Chapin	44
William A. Russell	47–48
Moses T. Stevens	52–53
Samuel W. McCall	56–62
Andrew J. Peters	62–63
Augustus P. Gardner	63–65
John T. Mitchell	63
Allen T. Treadway	65–78
Peter F. Tague	67–68
John W. McCormack	72–76
Arthur D. Healey	77
Charles L. Gifford	79–80
Angier L. Goodwin	80, 82–83
James A. Burke	87–95
James M. Shannon	96–98
Brian J. Donnelly	99–102
Richard E. Neal	103–
Michigan:	
William A. Howard	34–36
Austin Blair	41
Henry Waldron	43

MEMBERS	CONGRESS(ES)
Omar D. Conger	46
Jay A. Hubbell	47
William C. Maybury	49
Julius C. Burrows	50–53
Justin R. Whiting	52–53
William A. Smith	59
Joseph W. Fordney	60–67
James C. McLaughlin	68–72
Roy O. Woodruff	73–82
John D. Dingell	74–84
Victor A. Knox	83, 86–88
Thaddeus M. Machrowicz	84–87
Martha W. Griffiths	87–93
Charles E. Chamberlain	91–93
Richard F. Vander Veen	93–94
Guy Vander Jagt	94–102
William M. Brodhead	95–97
Sander M. Levin	100–
Dave Camp	103–113
Mike Bishop	[xii] 115
Dan Kildee	116–
Minnesota:	
Mark A. Dunnell	46–47
James A. Tawney	54–58
James T. McCleary	59
Winfield S. Hammond	62–63
Sydney Anderson	63
Harold Knutson	73–80
Eugene J. McCarthy	84–85
Joseph E. Karth	92–94
Bill Frenzel	94–101
Jim Ramstad	104–110
Erik Paulsen	111–115
Mississippi:	
Jacob Thompson	31
John Sharp Williams	58–59
James W. Collier	63–72
Aaron Lane Ford	77
Missouri:	
James S. Green	31
John S. Phelps	32–37
Henry T. Blow	38
John Hogan	39
Gustavus A. Finkelburg	42
John C. Tarsney	53–54
Seth W. Cobb	54
Champ Clark	58–61
Dorsey W. Shackleford	62–63
Clement C. Dickinson	63–66, 68–70, 72–73
Charles L. Faust	69–70
Richard M. Duncan	74–77
Thomas B. Curtis	83–90
Frank M. Karsten	84–90
Richard A. Gephardt	95–101
Mel Hancock	103–104
Kenny Hulshof	105–110
Jason Smith	114–
Montana:	
Lee W. Metcalf	86
James F. Battin	89–91
Nebraska:	
William J. Bryan	52–53
Charles H. Sloan	63–65
Ashton C. Shallenberger	73
Carl T. Curtis	79–83
Hal Daub	99–100
Peter Hoagland	103

MEMBERS	CONGRESS(ES)
Jon Christensen	104–105
Adrian Smith	112–
Nevada:	
Francis G. Newlands	56–57
John Ensign	104–105
Jon Porter	109–110
Shelley Berkley	110–112
Dean Heller	[xiii] 111–112
Steven Horsford	116–
New Hampshire:	
Samuel Livermore	1
Nicholas Gilman	3–4
Abiel Foster	5
Nathaniel A. Haven	11
Henry Hubbard	23
Charles G. Atherton	25–27
Moses Norris, Jr	28–29
Harry Hibbard	31–33
Judd A. Gregg	99–100
New Jersey:	
Lambert Cadwalader	1
Elias Boudinot	3
Isaac Smith	4
Thomas Sinnickson	5
James H. Imlay	6
William Coxe, Jr	13
John L. N. Stratton	37
William Hughes	62
Isaac Bacharach	66–74
Donald H. McLean	76–78
Robert W. Kean	78–85
Henry Helstoski	94
Frank J. Guarini	96–102
Dick Zimmer	104
Bill Pascrell	110–
New Mexico:	
Clinton P. Anderson	79
New York:	
John Laurance	1
John Watts	3
Ezekial Gilbert	4
James Cochran	5
Hezekiah L. Hosmer	5
Jonas Platt	6
Killian K. Van Rensselaer	7
Joshua Sands	8
Erastus Root	11
John W. Taylor	13
Jonathon Fisk	13
Thomas J. Oakley	13
James W. Wilkin	14
James Tallmadge, Jr	15
Albert H. Tracy	16
Nathaniel Pitcher	17
Churchill C. Cambreleng	17–18, 23–25
Dudley Marvin	19
Gulian C. Verplanck	20–22
Aaron Vanderpoel	26
Millard Filmore	27
Daniel D. Barnard	28
David L. Seymour	28
George O. Rathbun	28
Orville Hungerford	29
Henry Nicoll	30
James Brooks	31–32, 39–40, 42
William Duer	31
Solomon G. Haven	33

MEMBERS	CONGRESS(ES)
Russell Sage	34
John Kelly	35
William B. MacLay	
Elbridge G. Spaulding	36–37
Erastus Corning	37
Reuben E. Fenton	38
De Witt C. Littlejohn	38
Henry G. Stebbins	38
John V. L. Pruyn	38
Roscoe Conkling	39
Charles H. Winfield	39
John A. Griswold	40
Dennis McCarthy	41
Ellis H. Roberts	42–43
Fernando Wood	43–46
Abram S. Hewitt	48–49
Frank Hiscock	48–49
Sereno E. Payne	51–63
Roswell P. Flower	51
William B. Cochran	52–53, 58–60
George B. McClellan	55–58
John W. Dwight	61
Francis B. Harrison	61–63
Michael F. Conry	64
George W. Fairchild	64–65
John F. Carew	65–71
Luther W. Mott	66–67
Alanson B. Houghton	67
Ogden L. Mills	67–69
Frank Crowther	68–77
Thaddeus C. Sweet	70
Frederick M. Davenport	70–71
Thomas H. Cullen	71–78
Christopher D. Sullivan	72–76
Daniel A. Reed	73–86
Walter A. Lynch	78–81
Eugene J. Keogh	82–89
Albert H. Bosch	86
Steven B. Derounin	87–88
Barber B. Conable, Jr	90–98
Jacob H. Gilbert	90–91
Hugh L. Carey	91–93
Otis G. Pike	93–95
Charles B. Rangel	94–114
Thomas J. Downey	96–102
Raymond J. McGrath	99–102
Michael R. McNulty	103, [xiv] 104–110
Amo Houghton	103–108
Thomas M. Reynolds	109–110
Joseph Crowley	110–115
Brian Higgins	111–
Christopher Lee	[xv]112
Tom Reed	[xvi]112–
Tom Suozzi	116–
North Carolina:	
William B. Grove	3
Thomas Blount	4–5
Robert Williams	5
David Stone	6
James Holland	7
Willis Alston	10–11, 13
William Gaston	13–14
Abraham Rencher	25, 27
Henry W. Conner	26
James I. McKay	28–30
Edward Stanly	32
William M. Robbins	45

MEMBERS	CONGRESS(ES)
Edward W. Pou	60–61
Claude Kitchin	62–67
Robert L. Doughton	69–82
James G. Martin	94–98
Bob Etheridge	111
George Holding	115–
North Dakota:	
Martin N. Johnson	54–55
George M. Young	66–68
Byron L. Dorgan	8–102
Earl Pomeroy	107–111
Rick Berg	112
Ohio:	
William Creighton, Jr	13
Thomas R. Ross	16
Thomas Corwin	23–24
Thomas L. Hamer	25
Taylor Webster	25
Samson Mason	26–27
John B. Weller	28
Samuel F. Vinton	29–31
Lewis B. Campbell	34–35
John Sherman	36
Valentine B. Horton	37
George B. Pendleton	38
James A. Garfield	39, 44–46
Robert C. Schenck	40–41
Charles Foster	43
Milton Sayler	45
William McKinley, Jr	46–47, 49–51
Frank H. Hurd	48
Charles H. Grosvenor	53–59
Nicholas Longworth	60–62, 64–67
Timothy T. Ansberry	62–63
Alfred G. Allen	64
George White	65
Charles C. Kearns	68–71
Charles F. West	73
Thomas A. Jenkins	73–85
Arthur P. Lamneck	74–75
Stephen M. Young	81
Jackson E. Betts	86–92
Donald D. Clancy	93–94
Charles A. Vanik	89–96
Bill Gradison	95–103
Don J. Please	97–102
Rob Portman	[xvii] 104–109
Stephanie Tubbs Jones	[xviii] 108–110
Pat Tiberi	[xix] 110–115
Jim Renacci	113–115
Brad Wenstrup	[xx] 115
Oklahoma:	
Thomas A. Chandler	67
James V. McClintic	73
Wesley E. Disney	74–78
James R. Jones	94–99
Bill K. Brewster	103
Wes Watkins	105–107
Oregon:	
William R. Ellis	61
Willis C. Hawkley	65–72
Albert C. Ullman	87–96
Mike Kopetski	103
Earl Blumenauer	110–
Pennsylvania:	
Thomas Fitzsimons	1, 3
Albert Gallatin	4–6

MEMBERS	CONGRESS(ES)
Henry Woods	6
John Smilie	6–7, 10–12
Joseph Clay	8–9
John Rea	11
Jonathon Roberts	12–13
Samuel D. Ingham	13–14, 18
John Sergeant	15, 25
John Tod	17
John Gilmore	21–22
Horace Binney	23
Richard Biddle	26
Joseph R. Insersoll	24, 27–29
James Pollock	30
Moses Hampton	31
J. Glancy Jones	32, 35
John Robbins	33
James H. Campbell	34
Henry M. Phillips	35
Thaddeus Stevens	36–38
James K. Moorehead	39–40
William D. Kelley	41–50
Russell Errett	47
Samuel J. Randall	47
William L. Scott	50
Thomas M. Bayne	51
John Dalzell	52–62
John J. Casey	64, 68
Henry W. Watson	66–73
Harris J. Bixler	69
Harry A. Estep	70–72
Thomas C. Cochran	73
Joshua T. Brooks	74
Patrick J. Bolland	76–77
Benjamin Jarrett	76–77
James P. McGranery	77–78
Herman P. Eberharter	78–85
Richard M. Simpson	78–86
William J. Green, Jr	86–88
John A. Lafore, Jr	86
Walter M. Mumma	86–87
George M. Rhodes	88–90
Herman T. Schneebeli	87–94
William J. Green, III	90–94
Raymond F. Lederer	95–96
Dick Schulze	95–102
Donald A. Bailey	97
William J. Coyne	99–107
Rick Santorum	103
Philip S. English	104–110
Melissa A. Hart	109
Alyson V. Schwartz	110–111, 113
Jim Gerlach	112 113
Mike Kelly	113
Pat Meehan	[xxi] 114 115
Brendan Boyle	116–
Dwight Evans	116–
Rhode Island:	
Benjamin Bourne	3–4
Francis Malbone	4
Elisha R. Potter	4
Christopher G. Champlin	5
John Brown	6
Joseph Stanton, Jr	8
Daniel L. D. Granger	59–60
George F. O'Shaunessy	65
Richard S. Aldrich	69–72
Aime J. Forand	78–86

MEMBERS	CONGRESS(ES)
South Carolina:	
William L. Smith	3–5
Robert Goodloe Harper	5–6
Abraham Nott	6
David R. Williams	9
Langdon Cheves	12
Theodore Gourdin	13
William Lowndes	13–15
John Taylor	14
Thomas R. Mitchell	17
George McDuffie	18–22
R. Barnwell Rhett	25–26
Francis W. Pickens	27
John L. McLaurin	54–55
Ken Holland	95–97
Carroll A. Campbell, Jr	98–99
Tom Rice	114
South Dakota:	
Kristi Noem	114–115
Tennessee:	
Andrew Jackson	4
William C.C. Claibrone	5
William Dickson	7, 9
George W. Campbell	10
Bennett H. Henderson	14
Francis Jones	16–17
James K. Polk	22–23
Cave Johnson	24
George W. Jones	31–34
Horace Maynard	37, 40–42
Benton McMillan	49–55
James D. Richardson	55–57
Cordell Hull	62–66, 68–71
Edward E. Eslick	72
Jere Cooper	72–85
Howard H. Baker	83–88
James B. Frazier, Jr	85–87
Ross Bass	88
Richard H. Fulton	89–94
John J. Duncan	92–100
Harold E. Ford	94–104
Don Sundquist	101–103
John S. Tanner	105–111
Diane Black	112 115
Texas:	
John Hancock	44
Roger Q. Mills	46, 48–51
Joseph W. Bailey	55
Samuel B. Cooper	56–58
Choice B. Randell	60–62
John N. Gardner	63–71
Morgan G. Sanders	72–75
Milton H. West	76–80
Jesse M. Combs	81–82
Frank N. Ikard	84–87
Bruce Alger	86–88
Clark W. Thompson	87–89
George H. W. Bush	90–91
Omar T. Burleson	90–95
Bill Archer	93–106
J.J. Pickle	94–103
Kent R. Hance	97–98
Michael A. Andrews	99–103
Sam Johnson	104–115
Greg Laughlin	[xxii] 104
Lloyd Doggett	104–
Kevin Brady	107–

MEMBERS	CONGRESS(ES)
Max Sandlin	108
Kenny Marchant	[xxiii] 112–116
Jodey Arrington	116–
Utah:	
Walter K. Granger	82
Vermont:	
Daniel Buck	4
Israel Smith	3–4, 7
Lewis R. Morris	5
James Fisk	10, 12
Horace Everett	25
Justin S. Morrill	35–39
Virginia:	
James Madison	1, 3–4
William B. Giles	5
Richard Brent	5
Walter Jones	5
Leven Powell	6
John Nicholas	6
John Randolph	7–9, 20
James M. Garnett	9
John W. Eppes	10–11, 13
William A. Burwell	12, 14–16
James Pleasants	12–13
John Tyler	16
Andrew Stevenson	17–19
Alexander Smyth	20–21
Philip P. Barbour	21
Mark Alexander	21–22
George Loyall	23–24
John W. Jones	25–27
John M. Botts	27
Thomas W. Gilmore	27
Thomas H. Bayly	28, 31
George C. Dromgoole	28–29
James McDowell	30
John Letcher	34–35
John S. Millson	36
John R. Tucker	44–47
Claude A. Swanson	55–58
A. Willis Robertson	75–79
Burr P. Harrison	82, 84–87
W. Pat Jennings	88–89
Joel T. Broyhill	88–93
Joseph L. Fisher	94–96
L.F. Payne	103–104
Eric Cantor	108–111
Don Beyer	116
Washington:	
Francis W. Cushman	61
Lindley H. Hadley	66–72
Samuel B. Hill	71–74
Knute Hill	77
Otis H. Holmes	80–85
Rodney D. Chandler	100–102
Jim McDermott	102–
Jennifer Dunn	104–108
Dave Reichert	110–115
Suzan DelBene	115
West Virginia:	
William L. Wilson	50, 52–53
Joseph H. Gaines	60–61
George M. Bowers	66–67
Hubert S. Ellis	80
Wisconsin:	
Charles Billinghurst	34
Robert M. La Follette	1

MEMBERS	CONGRESS(ES)
Joseph W. Babcock	57–59
James A. Frear	66–68, 71–73
Thaddeus F. B. Wasielewski	78 79
John W. Byrnes	80–92
William A. Steiger	94–95
Jim Moody	100–102
Gerald D. Kleczka	103–105
Paul Ryan	106–114
Ron Kind	114–
Gwen Moore	116–

[i] Reelected to the 109th Congress; died January 1, 2005.
[ii] Appointed May 5, 2005.
[iii] Appointed February 7, 2017.
[iv] Resigned September 29, 2006.
[v] Died, July 17, 2020.
[vi] Resigned February 10, 2017.
[vii] Appointed January 9, 2018.
[viii] Resigned July 31, 2012.
[ix] Appointed January 25, 1996.
[x] Appointed January 25, 1996.
[xi] Appointed September 22, 2020.
[xii] Appointed February 14, 2017.
[xiii] Appointed to Senate April 27, 2011.
[xiv] Died August 20, 2008.
[xv] Resigned February 9, 2011.
[xvi] Appointed June 13, 2011.
[xvii] Resigned April 29, 2005.
[xviii] Died August 21, 2008.
[xix] Resigned January 15, 2018.
[xx] Appointed May 16, 2018.
[xxi] Resigned April 27, 2018.
[xxii] Appointed July 10, 1995.
[xxiii] Appointed March 15, 2011.

